	Page 1						
1	UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE						
2	BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD						
3							
4	TCL CORPORATION; TCL COMMUNICATION)						
	TECHNOLOGY HOLDINGS, LIMITED; TCT)						
5	MOBILE LIMITED; TCT MOBILE, INC.; AND) Case No.						
	TCT MOBILE (UC) INC.,) IPR2015-01602						
6) IPR2015-01637						
) IPR2015-01641						
7	Petitioners,) IPR2015-01646						
	vs.) IPR2015-01674						
8) IPR2015-01676						
	TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET LM ERICSSON,) IPR2015-01761						
9) IPR2015-01806						
	Patent Owner.)						
10)						
11							
12							
13							
14							
15	DEPOSITION OF ANDREW WOLFE, PhD						
16	San Diego, California						
17	Monday, April 11, 2016						
18							
19							
20							
21							
23							
43	Deposit of bree						
24	Reported by:						
21	Tricia Rosate, RDR, RMR, CRR, CCRR CSR No. 10891						
25	Job No. 105712						

Page 2	Page 3
Monday, April 11, 2016 9:03 a.m. DEPOSITION OF ANDREW WOLFE, PhD, taken at 12275 El Camino Real, Suite 200, San Diego, California, commencing at 9:03 a.m. and concluding at 4:01 p.m., Monday, April 11, 2016, before Tricia Rosate, RDR, RMR, CRR, CCRR, CSR 10891, a Certified Shorthand Reporter.	Page 3 A P P E A R A N C E S: For the Petitioners: SHEPPARD MULLIN RICHTER & HAMPTON 12275 El Camino Real San Diego, California 92130 BY: HECTOR AGDEPPA, ESQ. JESSE SALEN, ESQ. For the Patent Owner: OBLON, McCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT 1940 Duke Street Alexandria, Virginia 22314 BY: SAMEER GOKHALE, ESQ. W. TODD BAKER, ESQ. LISA MANDRUSIAK, ESQ.
Page 4	15 16 17 18 19 20 Also Present: 21 JEAN RENARD WARD 22 TOM CAVANAUGH, The Videographer 23 24 25 Page 5 SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA; MONDAY, APRIL 11, 2016
WITNESS: Andrew Wolfe, PhD EXAMINATION PAGE By Mr. Gokhale 6, 80 EXHIBIT DESCRIPTION PAGE Exhibit 2002 U.S. Patent 8,243,045 124 PREVIOUSLY MARKED EXHIBITS EXHIBIT PAGE 86 Exhibit 1012 86 Exhibit 1029 20 Exhibit 1036 30 Exhibit 1037 63 Exhibit 1087 84 Exhibit 1201 7 Exhibit 1205 83	2 9:03 A.M 4:01 P.M. 3 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning. 5 This is the start of tape labeled No. 1 of 6 the videotaped deposition of Dr. Andrew Wolfe in the 7 matter of TCL Corporation, LL [sic], vs. 8 Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson, held before the 9 United States Patent and Trademark Office, Case No. 10 IPR2015-01806 and all related case numbers. 11 This deposition is being held at the offices 12 of Sheppard Mullin, 12275 El Camino Real, Suite 200, 13 San Diego, California, on April 11th, 2016, at 14 approximately 9:03 a.m. 15 My name is Tom Cavanaugh, from TSG Reporting, 16 Incorporated. I am the legal video specialist. 17 The court reporter is Tricia Rosate in 18 association with TSG Reporting. 19 Will counsel please introduce yourselves. MR. GOKHALE: I am Sameer Gokhale from Oblon, 10 representing Ericsson. 11 MR. SALEN: Jesse Salen from Sheppard Mullin, 12 representing TCL.
	Monday, April 11, 2016 9:03 a.m. DEPOSITION OF ANDREW WOLFE, PhD, taken at 12275 El Camino Real, Suite 200, San Diego, California, commencing at 9:03 a.m. and concluding at 4:01 p.m., Monday, April 11, 2016, before Tricia Rosate, RDR, RMR, CRR, CCRR, CSR 10891, a Certified Shorthand Reporter. Page 4 INDEX WITNESS: Andrew Wolfe, PhD EXAMINATION PAGE By Mr. Gokhale 6, 80 EXHIBIT DESCRIPTION PAGE Exhibit 2002 U.S. Patent 8,243,045 124 PREVIOUSLY MARKED EXHIBITS EXHIBIT PAGE Exhibit 1012 86 Exhibit 1012 86 Exhibit 1029 20 Exhibit 1036 30 Exhibit 1037 63 Exhibit 1087 84

Page 6 Page 7 1 MR. BAKER: Todd Baker on behalf of patent 1 (Exhibit 1201 was referenced.) 2 2 owner, Ericsson, from Oblon. BY MR. GOKHALE: 3 3 Q So in front of you, you have Exhibit 1201. MS. MANDRUSIAK: And Lisa Mandrusiak on 4 4 behalf of the patent owner. Do you recognize this exhibit? 5 5 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Thank you. 6 6 Q Can you identify for the record what that Will the court reporter please swear in the 7 7 witness. exhibit is? 8 8 ANDREW WOLFE, PhD, A This is a declaration that I prepared and 9 9 having been first duly sworn, testified as follows: signed about nine months ago with respect to the 10 10 validity of certain claims and U.S. Patent RE43,931, 11 11 **EXAMINATION** which I usually refer to as the '931 patent. 12 12 BY MR. GOKHALE: Q Okay. Is your signature on page 143 of this 13 13 Q Hi. Good morning, Dr. Wolfe. exhibit? 14 14 A Good morning. A Yes. 15 15 Q Today I'm going to ask you a set of Q And is that dated July 17th, 2015? 16 16 questions. When I ask you a question, if my question 17 17 is not clear to you, you can please ask me for a Q Is it your understanding that this proceeding 18 18 clearer question. concerns the patentability of claims of a 19 19 Is that agreed upon? United States patent? 20 20 A That's fine. A I'm not quite sure what you mean by 21 21 "patentability." I think, you know, I perceived it as Q Okay. Is it possible for you to obtain a 22 22 copy of Exhibit 1201 from the current proceedings? a question of whether or not the -- the current claims 23 23 A I don't -- I don't know the exhibits by were valid or not. That was I think what I was asked 2.4 2.4 number. to opine on. 25 25 Q That's fine. There you go. Q Okay. Do you understand the difference Page 8 Page 9 1 between patentability and invalidity? 1 BY MR. GOKHALE: 2 2 A I'm not a lawyer, so I'm not sure I Q Okay. And is the petition filed with regards 3 understand it from a legal perspective. I -- I would 3 to the 1201 exhibit seeking to cancel Claims 1 through think patentability is broader than validity. The 12 and 15 of the '931 patent as unpatentable? Is that 5 5 validity is only one aspect of patentability. correct? 6 6 Q Okay. And I think you already mentioned MR. SALEN: Object to form. 7 7 this. And the patent number which is the subject of THE WITNESS: That's my general 8 8 this proceeding, is it Reissue Patent 43,931? understanding. Again, I didn't write the petition, 9 9 A Yes. and I -- I -- where I think I may have seen it at one 10 Q Okay. And you understand that your 10 point, you know, I'm -- I'm not here to opine on the 11 11 declaration, Exhibit 1201, was filed with the petition. 12 12 United States Patent and Trademark Office? BY MR. GOKHALE: 13 13 A That's my understanding. Q Okay. But the -- is -- are those the correct 14 14 Q Okay. And do you understand that the purpose claims that are addressed in the petition 15 15 of your declaration was to support a petition filed by corresponding to the 1201 exhibit, Claims 1 through 12 16 TCL? 16 and 15 of the Reissue '931 patent? 17 17 MR. SALEN: Object to form. A I would presume as much. Those are the 18 18 THE WITNESS: Yeah. I don't know who filed claims that are in my declaration that is 19 19 the petition. You know, there are a bunch of Exhibit 1201. 2.0 different entities involved. You know, I -- I worked 2.0 Q Okay. Have you ever testified before a 21 21 with Sheppard Mullin with respect to a number of -- of district court relating to a patent? 22 22 entities that I refer to as TCL, but -- but I don't 23 23 know whether or not -- I don't know which actual Q And how many times did that occur? 24 24 corporate entity filed the -- the -- the proceeding. A I'm -- I'm trying to think through --25 25 I've testified four times in front of a ///

Page 10 MR. SALEN: Object to form. district court under oath. Two of those were patent 2 trials. One of them was a trade secret case, but I THE WITNESS: I don't know because I don't 3 3 think that there was also an aspect of patent keep track of all those things separately, but it's 4 infringement in there as well. been somewhere around seven to nine different matters. 5 Q Okay. Do you have approximate time frames BY MR. GOKHALE: 6 when that occurred? 7 A When what occurred? 8 O When the -- each of these --9 9 A Each of the four --10 Q -- four instances occurred. 10 the exhibit? 11 11 A I'd have to go back and look at my records. A Yes. 12 The first case was probably ten years ago. 12 13 13 The last case was probably two years ago. The others, 14 14 somewhere in between. 15 15 Q Okay. So within the past 14 years, about, 2015. 16 16 these occurred? 17 17 A Yes. 18 18 Q Okay. Have you ever testified in an 19 19 administrative proceeding before the U.S. Patent and 2.0 2.0 Trademark Office? 21 21 A Not live. I've put in declarations before. technology? 22 22 Q Okay. About how many times have you A Yes. 23 23 testified or done depositions or declarations for --Q Do you recall if any of your patents describe 2.4 2.4 in inter partes review proceedings before the problems or challenges with touchscreen technology 25 25 U.S. Patent and Trademark Office? prior to the date of December 30th, 1997?

Q Okay. At the end of Exhibit 1201, there is an appendix marked "Appendix A," which should occur right after the signature page. Are you familiar with this -- this portion of Q Can you please identify for the record what this exhibit is. A This would have been my CV as of July of Q Okay. Is it -- it's correct that this CV reflects that you are a named inventor on many U.S. patents; correct? A That's correct. Q Do any of these patents relate to touchscreen

Page 11

Page 13

Page 12

that that was at least primarily focused on cellular phones.

Q Do you have the patent number for that particular patent you're talking about?

A I don't recall whether or not there's been a U.S. issue. I see a Korean issue, 10-1185761. I know there was a corresponding U.S. filing, but I don't recall whether or not that's issued yet.

The -- oh, yes, it has. It's U.S. 8,824,666. I also recall that U.S. Patent 8,676,668 is also related to cellular phones.

Q Could you please turn to paragraph 58 in Exhibit 1201.

A I've done that.

Q Okay. Thank you.

Does paragraph 58 describe what you believe to be a person of ordinary skill in the art with respect to the '931 patent?

A Yes, it does.

Q Does your understanding of the '931 patent, in particular Claim 1, involve the use of radiotelephones?

A I don't remember all the claims offhand. Do you have a copy of the patent?

O Sure.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 MR. SALEN: Object to form. 2 THE WITNESS: Not specifically. Certainly 3 some of those patents were filed prior to that date, 4 but that was 20 or, in some cases, 35 years ago. So I 5 don't -- I haven't read them in a long time. 6 BY MR. GOKHALE: Q Let me rephrase this differently. 8 Do you recall if any of your patents 9 described problems or challenges with touchscreen --10 touchscreen technology leading up to the filing of any 11 of those patents? 12 MR. SALEN: Object to form. 13 THE WITNESS: Not specifically. It would not 14 surprise me if they do. But, again, I haven't read 15 any of those patents in a long time. So --16 BY MR. GOKHALE: 17 Q Do any of the patents that you are the author 18 or co-author of relate to radiotelephone technology? 19 A Yes. Q Can you identify a specific one? 21 A There may be others that -- that relate to

it. I -- again, I don't remember the text or the

particular, there is one entitled "Noise Cancelation

For Phone Conversations," and I'm -- I'm quite certain

specifications of all these patents. But in

2.2

23

24

25

Page 15

THE WITNESS: Where it's appropriate to do

MR. GOKHALE: Can we give him Exhibit 1001? THE WITNESS: No. Claim 1 is a -- is a apparatus claim. It shouldn't require using anything. BY MR. GOKHALE:

- Q What is the second word in Claim 1?
- A "Radiotelephone."

2.0

2.4

- Q Okay. Is Claim 1 directed to a radiotelephone?
- A It is. It includes one element that is a radiotelephone communications receiver. The rest of the elements are common to the other claims that don't require a radiotelephone.
- Q Now, is the standard for the person of ordinary skill in the art, described on paragraph 58 of your declaration, the standard used in analyzing the claims of the '931 patent?

MR. SALEN: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: Can I hear the question one more time?

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Is the standard that you describe for a person of ordinary skill in the art with respect to the '931 patent the standard that you used in analyzing the claims of the '931 patent?

MR. SALEN: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: Where it's appropriate to do so. In certain situations, it's appropriate to consider how a person of ordinary skill in the art would understand a document or what a person of ordinary skill in the art would know. And in those situations, with respect to these matters, I applied the level of ordinary skill that I expressed in paragraph 58; although, I certainly may have come up with the same answer if the level of ordinary skill had been somewhat different.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Does your standard in paragraph 58 mention experience with radiotelephone devices?

A To the extent that an ordinary electrical engineer would have one then, which is all that's required here. All that's required here is that -- is that the transceiver be present and supported by the housing.

Certainly a person -- a person with a bachelor's degree in electrical engineering would be able to recognize the presence of a radiotele- -- a radiotelephone communications transceiver and to determine whether or not it was supported by a housing.

Q I'm going to ask the question again. Yes or

Page 16

no. Does the standard described in paragraph 58 describe that a person of ordinary skill in the art should have experience with radiotelephones?

MR. SALEN: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: I think I answered that question. To the extent that a -- that a person with a bachelor's degree in electrical engineering would have that experience, which would be normal, it does. BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Does paragraph 58 mention having -- a person of ordinary skill in the art having experience in radiotelephones?

A To the extent that a degree in electrical engineering and computer science would convey that expertise, yes; otherwise, it does not specifically mention any special knowledge beyond a bachelor's degree in engineering.

Q Okay. Do any of the dependent claims, which were analyzed with regard to the 1201 exhibit, refer back to any features of a radiotelephone?

MR. SALEN: Object to form. Foundation. THE WITNESS: None of the dependent claims

recite any additional limitation that are specific to radiotelephony or require any special knowledge of radiotelephony. But because the context of Claim 1 is

Page 17

that the device itself is a radiotelephone, they do refer to the name of the device as a radiotelephone. BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Could you please look at Claim 10 of the '931 patent. You can read that to yourself.

A Yes.

Q Does it mention any -- any -- indicate any --Does it mention anywhere a radiotelephone communications transceiver?

A It mentions it as -- it refers back to it using the antecedent basis of -- of when it was recited before. But there are two things that are -- that are important to understand in terms of understanding the scope of that claim.

One is that claim doesn't require the radiotelephone -- I'm sorry -- tough word for me to say -- radiotelephone communications transceiver to do anything. One can practice that claim without the radiotelephone communications transceiver doing anything at all because it's part of an "or" clause.

And second, the only thing that it requires the radiotelephone communications transceiver to do is perform a plurality of actions, which, as of 1997 when this was filed, a five-year-old could have made a radiotelephone communications transceiver perform a

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

2.4

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

plurality of actions just by dialing a phone or answering a phone. It's quite trivial.

Q Going back to Claim 1 of the '931 patent. Yes or no. Does Claim 1 require a radiotelephone communications transceiver in the housing or in the -in the device?

A Technically, no. It's got to be supported by the housing, but it could be outside the device.

O Does --

1

2

3

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.1

2.2

23

24

25

Let me rephrase the question. Does a claim require a radiotelephone communications transceiver be present?

A For Claim 1? Yes. I've already told you that. It's literally recited.

Q So do you believe that a person of ordinary skill in the art would have any experience with integrating touchscreens with a radiotelephone device?

MR. SALEN: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: Not necessarily. There's nothing in these claims that require that there be any special integration between them, other than using the touchscreen in the ordinary way and using the radiotelephone device in the ordinary way. There's no specific interaction between them. There's no -- nothing specific to integrating the devices that is

required here.

Now, a person of ordinary skill in the art would certainly know of integrations between radiotelephones and touchscreens, because they had been commercially sold by this time. And a person of ordinary skill in the art, knowing the prior art, would have been aware of -- of the fact that it had been done before and how it had been done before from a -- from an observable level.

Page 19

Page 21

And it's also described in the -- in the patent art. And, therefore, a person of ordinary skill would -- would be aware of that just by being aware of the touchscreen art in general. Within the touchscreen art -- touchscreens had been integrated with a wide variety of devices, including computers, handheld devices of various kinds including radiotelephones.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Okay. So would the pers--- person of ordinary skill in the art be aware of issues affecting integration of a touchscreen device into a radiotelephone device?

MR. SALEN: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: Yes. To the extent that those were ordinarily problems that such a person would deal

Page 20

with, they would, because that was simply part of the commercial space and the published space of -- of the touchscreen business and the touchscreen technology.

MR. GOKHALE: If possible, could counsel please provide Dr. Wolfe with Exhibit 1029.

(Exhibit 1029 was referenced.)

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Can you identify this document?

A This is a U.S. patent, 6,009,338, issued to Mitsubishi -- or assigned to Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha. It was filed in April 17th, 1997. The lead inventor is named Iwata, and I generally

The lead inventor is named Iwata, and I generally refer to it as "the Iwata patent."

Q Okay. And you reference the Iwata patent in your analysis of independent Claim 1 of the '931 patent; correct?

A With respect to certain of the IPRs, that's

Q Okay. Have you read Iwata in its entirety? A I have.

Q Could you please turn to Figure 6 of Iwata.

What is your understanding of what Figure 6 is displaying?

A Well, Figure 6 displays a lot of things.

Q Is it a illustration of what is displayed on

a screen of a telephone in Iwata?

A It's --

Q One of the options that could be displayed?

A It is one illustration of what is displayed at certain times in the screen of a radiotelephone that's disclosed in Iwata. There are many other similar illustrations showing other things that can be shown on the screen, and there's also a lot of descriptive text.

Q Okay. Could you please turn to Figure 47 of Iwata.

A Okay

Q Does Figure 47 show a person's hand holding the device of Iwata?

A It does.

Q Now, in Figure 48, is that showing a screen of Iwata exposed?

A It is.

Q Is the display that we previously looked at on Figure 6 intended to be displayed on the screen shown in Figure 48 in Iwata?

MR. SALEN: Object to form. Foundation. THE WITNESS: That would be one possible embodiment.

///

Page 22

Page 23

A Well again it's my understanding that you

2.4

2.0

BY MR. GOKHALE:

2.0

2.4

Q So is your understanding that the display of Figure 6 is not to scale, then, or it's -- it's larger than what is actually capable of being displayed on the screen of Iwata?

MR. SALEN: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: It's my understanding that, as a general principle, unless you're told otherwise, you should presume that patent drawings are not to scale. BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Okay. Would you agree that the display shown on Figure 6 would be smaller in a real-life implementation of Iwata with respect to the embodiment shown on Figure 47 and 48 of Iwata?

MR. SALEN: Object to form and foundation.

THE WITNESS: I haven't made any presumptions as to what its illustrated size is, so I -- so I don't have any opinion related to that.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Does Figure 47 show the housing of Iwata in the palm of the user's hand?

A For one particular embodiment, it does.

Q Can you get an approximate size of the -part of the screen in Iwata based on that

illustration?

Page 24

Page 25

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Does the presence of the hand holding the phone in Figure 47 of Iwata give you an idea of the scale of the display that will be displayed on that device?

A That depends on what assumptions you make about Figure 47.

Q What assumptions do you make when you see Figure 47?

A I make the assumption that Figure 47 is intended to teach me that there is at least one embodiment in which device 301 -- or that's actually the body of the device -- where the device that's being shown in Figure 47 can fit comfortably into the palm of the user's hand.

Q To your knowledge, has this device described in the Iwata reference ever been built and developed in real life or anything with features similar to this -- this particular patent?

MR. SALEN: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: I don't know whether or not this precise device has ever been built. I haven't investigated that one way or the other. Certainly there were devices that were similar in many aspects, in many different ways to this device. There were

A Well, again, it's my understanding that you should not presume that -- that things are drawn to scale on a patent drawing unless you're told otherwise. Do you want me to make that assumption, that Figure 47 is drawn to scale?

Q Well, I'm asking if you believe that Figure 6 is drawn larger than its real-life implementation with respect to the -- the embodiment shown in Figure 47.

MR. SALEN: Object to form and foundation.

THE WITNESS: I -- I don't see any measurements on Figure 6. Do you want me to presume that Figure 6 is intended to be drawn as it's printed on an 8 1/2-by-11 sheet of paper? Because I haven't made that assumption.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Should -- should a reader of the Iwata reference assume that the device of Iwata fits into a user's hand based on the illustration in Figure 47?

MR. SALEN: Object to form and foundation.

THE WITNESS: I think that a person of ordinary skill reading the patent and looking at Figure 47 would understand that Iwata discloses at least one embodiment that can fit into the palm of a user's hand.

ge 24

other touchscreen-based phones. There were other phones that included various user interface elements.

You'd have to be more specific for me to tell you exactly where, but there -- there's -- there's dozens and dozens of -- of aspects of this device that are similar to other products.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Have you seen a product that uses a -- the same display, or Figure 6, shown in Iwata?

A Not exactly. No. But that -- but I haven't looked for one. I mean, presumably this would be something that was primarily intended for a Japanese market, and I don't have any particular familiarity with Japanese cell phone models.

Q In the background section of Exhibit 1201, you mentioned that you worked on --

Sorry to backtrack. Can you name any device similar to Figure 47's embodiment?

MR. SALEN: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: I -- it depends what you mean by "similar."

There are lots of devices that have individual characteristics that are similar. There were certainly cell phones of that general shape that were available at the time, from people like Nokia. I

Page 26 Page 27 1 don't remember model numbers. A Not precisely. It was about this big, which 2 2 I would say is probably maybe 125 millimeters by There were phones that had touchscreens and 3 3 displays on their front surface, like the IBM Simon. 50 millimeters, ballpark. 4 4 Q Okay. That's a very specific ballpark. There was -- there were personal organizers that had 5 5 user interfaces that had many of the same aspects as Thank you. 6 6 Do you recall if there were buttons used on what are shown in the Iwata patent, like the Apple 7 7 Newton and the Scion 5. And there were handheld PCs the input -- the touchscreen interface on the IBM 8 8 as well that also had aspects of similar user Simon for accepting an input? 9 interface characteristics. A You mean like virtual buttons? 10 10 BY MR. GOKHALE: O Yes. 11 11 Q With regard to the IBM Simon, which you A Soft buttons? 12 12 mentioned, in your background section, you mentioned Q Yes. 13 that you contributed to the development of this A My recollection is, at times, there were. 14 14 portable telephone. Is this correct? It's just certain screens, there were. I don't -- I 15 A I don't know if those are the words that --15 don't remember if they were on every screen. 16 16 Is there a particular portion here that Q Do you recall the particular spacing that was 17 17 given between any two buttons in the IBM Simon device? you're referring to? 18 18 Q Yeah. Give me a chance to get there. A Not in general. There's an illustration on 19 19 Paragraph 84 of Exhibit 1201. page 50 of Exhibit 1201 of one particular screen. 20 2.0 But, again, it's -- it's 23 years ago, so I don't -- I 21 21 don't remember all the screens. Q You mentioned that you personally developed 22 22 touchscreen prototypes for the IBM Simon. Q Is there any reason why the spacing might be 23 23 A I did. designed to any -- any particular size for a 24 2.4 Q Okay. Do you recall what the size of the touchscreen interface --25 25 display was for the IBM Simon? MR. SALEN: Object --Page 28 Page 29 1 BY MR. GOKHALE: 1 BY MR. GOKHALE: 2 2 Q -- between the buttons? Q Is accuracy of detecting an input affected if 3 3 MR. SALEN: Object to form. the buttons are smaller than a user's finger size? 4 4 THE WITNESS: It's a design choice. So MR. SALEN: Object to form and foundation. 5 5 depending on how you want the user to express its THE WITNESS: No. The input's always 6 6 input, what kind of input's being used, there are some measured to the same degree of accuracy. It's simply 7 7 situations where you want -- may want larger buttons a question of how it's interpreted later and how it's 8 8 and some situations where you may want smaller buttons used to interact with the user interface. 9 9 or no buttons, just like any other user interface BY MR. GOKHALE: 10 10 Q Now, when you mention that there's no issues design. 11 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Is the -- does the size of the user's finger play a role in determining how far apart to keep the buttons in a touchscreen interface?

A Sometimes it --

up to the user interface designer.

MR. SALEN: Objection to form and foundation. THE WITNESS: Sometimes it does: sometimes it doesn't. There -- there are some times where a user will move their finger or even just roll their finger

to make fine movements. There are other cases where you want a user simply to be able to quickly poke at something, and -- and you would want the buttons to be larger and further apart. It's a design choice that's

25 ///

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

with accuracy, are you talking about hardware accuracy, or is there possibilities that if the buttons are smaller, an incorrect input may be detected?

MR. SALEN: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: I don't think I said there are no issues with accuracy.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Okay. So is there -- is there an issue with the si- -- taking into account the size of a user's finger when designing the space between buttons in a touchscreen interface?

MR. SALEN: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: I already answered that. It depends on what your objectives are, what type of

1 refer to it as "the Stephan patent."

input you're trying to get. Certainly some of the projects I worked on at the time, like the Simon or -- or the prototype for the Apple Newton, we would make measurements to a minimum of 100 points per inch, sometimes 200 points per inch. And then it's up to the designer of the controls as to how they wanted to interpret that data.

Some cases, as I mentioned, you may want someone to be able to poke at something and pick it very rapidly, in which case you would -- you would have a relatively large button surrounded by space. In other cases, you might want someone to have fine control, like a -- a volume control slider, in which case you may want to be able to measure very -- very tiny movements like the rolling of a finger.

MR. GOKHALE: If possible, can -- can we have Exhibit 1036 provided to Dr. Wolfe?

MR. SALEN: Sure.

(Exhibit 1036 was referenced.)

BY MR. GOKHALE:

2.0

2.4

2.0

Q Can you describe what -- what Exhibit 1036 is directed to?

A This is U.S. patent 5,748,185. It is a patent assigned to Stratos Product Development Group. The lead inventor is Allan H. Stephan, and I generally

Q Now, you relied on certain portions of
Stephan in combination with Iwata in your analysis
with regard to independent Claim 1 of the '931 patent;

correct?

2.0

2.4

2.2

Q Can you turn to Figure 2 of Stephan -- Stephan [pronunciation].

A Yes.

A Yes.

Q Now, Figure 2 of Stephan shows an external input device, 50, attached to a computer; correct?

A That's what Figure 2 shows. The other forms of Stephan's particular device are shown in other figures.

Q Can you explain what happens if a user slides his finger on region 56 or 58 of the input device of Stephan?

MR. SALEN: Object to form and foundation.
THE WITNESS: So specifically with regard to
the Figure 2 embodiment?
BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Yes.

A With regard to the Figure 2 embodiment, if you were to slide your finger up or down on 50---regions 56 and 58, which are portions of an underlying

Page 32

Page 33

Page 31

touchscreen surface, then --

Of course, it would depend on what application you're running, but if, for example, you were running an application like the Excel application that's shown in Figure 1, if you moved your finger up and down on region 56, you would scroll the rows of information up and down, and if you moved your finger back and forth in region 58, you would scroll the columns left and right.

Q Okay.

A In the ordinary way, the same way you would with -- with, for example, a mouse. Clearly at some point you get to a boundary, and it stops.

Q So if you were to move your finger in the downward direction in region 56, would it cause the Excel spreadsheet shown in Figure 1 of Iwata to move the view downward, as well?

MR. SALEN: Object to form and foundation. THE WITNESS: I think a person of ordinary skill would understand it's quite easy, given the teachings of Stephan, to scroll either way, but I think the specific embodiment in Figure 2 is described in such a way that, if you move your finger up, the -- the -- document scrolls down.

///

¹ BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Where does it describe that in Stephan?

A It's in column 6, lines 5 through 15. The initial description simply says up or down, but then there's an additional description that says that -- that there is a technique in which, where you move your finger up, the work space will move downward, and vice versa.

Q Okay. Turning back to Figure 2. Is -- what does the area 54 represent on that input device?

A In Figure 54 -- in Figure 2, area 54 is called a cursor control region.

Q Does that control cursor control for the entire display region shown on the computer?

MR. SALEN: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: That would depend on the particular application. It would just be ordinary cursor control like a mouse or any other cursor control device that lets you move the cursor to the desired location on the monitor.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Okay. Is -- anywhere on the monitor, is -- is that available to move the cursor?

A I don't know. But just like any other computer -- lots of computers let you move anywhere on

2.0

2.4

the monitor, and some computers don't -- they have you move within some kind of a window. It's -- it's just the same as any ordinary computer.

Q Can we turn to Figure 13 in Stephan.

A Yes.

2.0

2.4

2.0

Q Now, Figure 13 of Stephan shows regions 288, 286, and 284 on what appears to be a laptop display; correct?

A Yes.

Q Is the functionality of areas 288, 286, and 284, analogous to the functionality of the regions 56, 58, and 54, respectively, that we just discussed in Figure 2?

MR. SALEN: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: They can be generally analogous. Basically, region 288 can be used for horizontal and vertical scroll -- I'm sorry -- for up and down scrolling. Region 286 can be used for left and right scrolling, and region 284 can be used for cursor control.

It refers back to the previous embodiments, but the description of the previous embodiments are quite open and talk about many possible arrangements of the regions and -- and such.

///

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Is the region 288 shown in Figure 13 -- is it your understanding that that is the rightmost object on the display?

A Not necessarily. There's certainly space shown to the -- to the right of it, but it doesn't say whether or not that's useable space or whether or not that's just some type of a border area. It's not really relevant to the teachings of the patent.

Q In the embodiment of Figure 2, is the region 56 the rightmost region you can input to on that external input device?

A It is. The -- the input tablet may exceed -- may go under the bezel, but you wouldn't be able to reach that.

And similarly, in 13, you might ignore any input that's to the right of region 288.

Q Could you please turn to paragraph 145 in Exhibit 1201, your declaration.

Now, in this paragraph, there is a description that -- there's a sentence that starts with the word "likewise."

"Likewise, Stephan suggests that users can accomplish desired functions quickly and efficiently," and then states, "and the overall user work space can

Page 36

be increased by removing graphical icons, representations of scroll bars."

Can you explain what you mean by the "overall user work space can be increased"?

A Yes. One of the things --

Well, let me find the specifics in Stephan.

Well, it's not really a question of what I mean. It's -- it's -- it -- it's a quote from Stephan. He said it. I can explain it to you, but -- but it -- it -- it's a quote.

Q Okay. Can you explain how you're interpreting Stephan to describe increasing the overall user work space?

A Yes. He's teaching that, in some embodiments, you can dedicate an area to scrolling, and you don't have to place a visual scrolling-based control underneath it. So it's something similar to what we're all familiar with probably, today, on an iPad where you can simply move an entire page of text up and down without having to visually show a -- a scrolling control, which was the most common type of user interface at the time.

And by doing that, you can display more text or more graphics on the screen, and he's explaining that that's one possible advantage of some embodiments Page 37

Page 35

of what he discloses.

Q Can you go to paragraph 147 of your declaration.

In the last sentence, it describes that "Stephan teaches it would be desirable to eliminate the need for scroll and pan bars," and the portion is in quotes, "eliminate the need for scroll and pan bars." Outside of the quotes, it says, "by using a scroll region defined on the touchscreen instead of a permanently displayed scroll bar to avoid," then the quotes start again, "detracting from the overall work space that is visible and therefore accessible by the user."

What does Stephan mean by "detracting from the overall work space that is visible and therefore accessible by the user"?

A Essentially what I described before; that in much of the prior art, one would provide a visible scroll control, like the one that's shown in Iwata, and that in some embodiments, Stephan suggests that, instead, it might make more sense to fill that with more relevant data, like text that you want to read or a picture that you want to see, and to have the user simply know that that's a scroll region that he can use to scroll up and down.

2.0

Page 39

Q How are you interpreting the word "accessible" in that -- in that sentence?

2.2

2.0

A That you can see more information; right? It says, "visible and therefore accessible," so it -- it -- it could be that there's more information there that's -- that's visible.

Q Okay. Now, that -- that quote in that portion of Stephan refers back to column 2, lines 46 to 50 of Stephan. Is that quote specific to the touchscreen embodiment of Figure 13?

MR. SALEN: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: I don't think so. He's introduced it prior to describing any of his embodiments, so as a motivation for his invention overall. So I think he intends it to be part of the -- his -- his reasoning and part of his teaching with respect to -- to all of the embodiments. BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Okay. Now, if we were -- revisit Figure 1. You mentioned that Stephan describes an Excel spreadsheet.

Now, in a touchscreen of -- a normal touchscreen, say, one without the scroll and pan regions --

A Uh-huh.

Q -- can you directly touch entries in column L, to your understanding?

MR. SALEN: Object to form and foundation.

THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what -- what you're asking. Certainly there were Windows PCs with touchscreens, Windows laptops with touchscreens like the IBM ThinkPad 360 PE that existed at this time, and they could run Excel. And if you touched, in box L1, for example, it would select that box, like, with a mouse, but I don't think you could enter text that way, because I think in that particular embodiment, you would have to enter text with --

Well, you could -- you could enter text either by pulling up a virtual keyboard on the screen or by typing on the -- on the physical keyboard. BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q To your understanding of Microsoft Excel, if you touched a cell in column L, would it place the cursor into that -- into that box?

MR. SALEN: Object to form. Foundation. And outside the scope of direct.

THE WITNESS: I believe it would select the cell. I believe it would --

And there -- there were various different touchscreen embodiments, but I think -- believe that

Page 40

Page 41

the most common one, the one that was standard, the default configuration in Windows, I believe it would select the cell, like if you had clicked on the box.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Would you be allowed to perform further

Q Would you be allowed to perform further operations after that selection?

MR. SALEN: Object to form. Foundation. Outside the scope of direct.

THE WITNESS: Again, my recollection is that you could.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Okay. At the bottom of Figure 1, there is shown a pan/scroll bar area, *30, 31, 38 and arrows 36 and -- 36.

A Correct.

Q If you removed that scroll bar, would you be able to display additional sheet tabs as are shown adjacent to that scroll bar?

MR. SALEN: Object to form. Foundation. Outside the scope of direct.

THE WITNESS: I don't know. I don't -- I don't know the Excel source code well enough to know what would happen if you modified it.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Okay. But in -- in terms of increasing the

work space that is visible, would it be reasonable to believe that you could display more sheet tabs at the bottom of that screen?

MR. SALEN: Object to form. Foundation. Outside the scope of direct.

THE WITNESS: Theoretically, if that's what you wanted to do, I -- I think you could do that. BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q If you were to directly touch on a touchscreen one of the sheet tabs, does it allow you to access that sheet?

MR. SALEN: Object to form. Foundation. Outside the scope of direct.

THE WITNESS: I don't recall. I never used Excel on a touchscreen machine to that level of detail where I tried to get -- access a second sheet.

Again, my recollection is that it would be the same as clicking it on a mouse, but different applications can interpret touch input in different ways. So -- so --

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q So if we --

A -- there's always flexibility there.

Q If we go back to Figure 13, then, with the region 288, if we were to have this Microsoft Excel

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

1

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

display shown in Figure 1 encompassing the full display area of that screen, would that area 288 overlap the visible column in the Microsoft Excel

spreadsheet?

1

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

2.4

25

1

2

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

2.4

25

MR. SALEN: Object to form and foundation.

THE WITNESS: If you were to put Microsoft Excel on that machine and if you were to expand Microsoft Excel to fill the entirety of the display, then -- then, again, I don't want to presume that anything's to scale, but -- but -- but if it were to scale, then region 288 would overlap some information.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q If that region 288 overlaps the entirety of column L, based on the initial point of contact, can you select a specific cell in column L?

MR. SALEN: Object to form. Foundation. Outside the scope of direct.

THE WITNESS: It would depend on how you do the design. Clearly, if you were going to make the decision to put selectable information under region 288, you would construct the embodiment in such a way that 288's scrolling function could be turned on and off.

The whole point of using a touchscreen-based

1 interface is that you redefine the functionality of

the touchscreen input --

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q So when is --

MR. SALEN: I'm sorry. He's still answering the question.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q I'm sorry. I'm sorry. Please proceed.

A I was saying, the whole point of touchscreen-based interfaces is generally that they're easily redefinable over time.

Q Okay. When the scrolling region is active, can you, like we described before, touch the cell in column L and select it?

MR. SALEN: Object to form. Foundation. And outside the scope of direct.

THE WITNESS: Again, you need to make a lot of assumptions there, but -- but if you were to build it that way, then presumably you couldn't. For that reason, probably nobody would build it in that particular way. They would either not place selectable information under the scrolling region, or they would give you the ability to turn the scrolling region on and off.

Page 44

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Okay. So is there a difference, though, when you use the embodiment of Figure 2 of Stephan in the same exact situation?

MR. SALEN: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: Well, again, in both cases --

I should be clear. In both cases, the cell is probably selectable but probably not selectable using a touchscreen; right? It's probably selectable using the keyboard. It may be selectable using any other kind of user-input device. With the --

And -- and it may be selectable, as well; right? So, again, there -- there -- there's an analogy here -- there's no teaching in Stephan that you would have to touch directly on something to select it. You asked me questions about how certain other devices like an IBM PC worked many years ago, but in Stephan, it doesn't teach that way.

It's certainly quite reasonable to believe that, in Stephan, region 284 operates like a mouse and that you move the cursor by making motions and that you can select things by tapping. There's no reason to presume that once you put the -- the -- that the Stephan device in Figure 13 operates in the same way as an IBM ThinkPad did earlier.

Page 45

Page 43

So if -- if that were the case, if, in fact, region 284 operated just like analogous region 54, where you can drag things and you can make the selection in some other way by hitting a key on a keyboard or by tapping or some other gesture, all of which were well known, then you could select anything.

MR. SALEN: Counsel, can -- when you get a chance, can we go off the record for a minute?

MR. GOKHALE: Sure.

MR. SALEN: Is it a good time now to -- or we can take a break, if you want.

MR. GOKHALE: Take a break? Yeah, that's fine. No problem. Yeah.

> THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off the record? Okay. All agreed to go off the record.

We are going off the record at 10:09 a.m.

(Recess from 10:09 a.m. - 10:21 a.m.)

THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're back on the record at 10:21 a.m.

MR. SALEN: I'd just like to ask a question real quick. If Counsel could just identify who's sitting next to you.

MR. GOKHALE: Jean Renard Ward is sitting

MR. SALEN: And what is his role?

Page 46 Page 47 1 MR. GOKHALE: He is a technical expert. MR. SALEN: Objection to form. Foundation. 2 2 MR. SALEN: Thank you. Outside the scope of direct. 3 3 MR. GOKHALE: Uh-huh. THE WITNESS: No. Not necessarily. It 4 4 BY MR. GOKHALE: depends on what protocols you use for the gesture 5 5 Q Okay, Dr. Wolfe. Resuming the -- the line of recognition of the touchscreen, and it depends on how 6 discussion we were having before. I believe you said 6 you define the -- the interpretation of the inputs 7 that if you have one of the scrolling regions, as into region 284. 8 shown in Figure 13, overlapping column L, you have to BY MR. GOKHALE: 9 disable that scrolling region to make a direct Q Is there a difference, though, between the 10 10 selection of a cell in column L. Is that -- is that embodiment in Figure 2 in performing the same function 11 11 correct? that I just described, to be able to directly select 12 12 MR. SALEN: Object to form. Foundation. the cell between Figure 2 and Figure 13? Is there a 13 13 Outside the scope of direct. difference in what you can do with Figure 2's 14 14 THE WITNESS: I don't think so. It depends embodiment? 15 15 what you mean by "direct selection." MR. SALEN: Objection to form. Foundation. 16 16 BY MR. GOKHALE: Outside the scope of direct. 17 17 THE WITNESS: No. I don't believe so. I Q If you -- if you had made no previous contact 18 with the touchscreen, you can see the touchscreen and 18 don't think there's one that's taught. Again, 19 19 you want to select that cell, would you have to there's -- there's nothing in Stephan that even --20 2.0 disable that scrolling region to make that selection that talks about a need to have an ability to directly 21 21 in the embodiment shown in Figure 13 -select a cell by touching a spot that corresponds to 22 22 MR. SALEN: Objection. that cell. That's just not a function Stephan 23 23 BY MR. GOKHALE: discusses. So we would have to make a lot of 2.4 2.4 Q -- if it completely overlapped the column L, assumptions. 25 25 for instance? And using what a person of ordinary skill in Page 48 Page 49 1 1 THE WITNESS: On the question of what would the art would know, based on other comparable devices 2 at the time, it could be that -- that a direct happen if you ran Excel on Figure 13 and you maximized 3 3 Excel to fill the entire display and you touched a selection is allowed, and it could be that it isn't. cell in region 288, what would happen? Those would be design choices. 5 Q Okay. Let me rephrase the question, then. Is that the --6 6 If you are in the embodiment of Figure 13 and Q Yes. 7 that Excel spreadsheet shown in Figure 1 is displayed A Is that the question? No. That's not something Stephan to maximize its display area over the screen, if you 9 9 were to touch the region 288 shown in Figure 13, how specifically addresses. A person of ordinary skill in 10 10 the art could -- could apply their knowledge in would it interpret that input? 11 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. SALEN: Object to form. Foundation.

Outside the scope of direct. THE WITNESS: It would depend on how you implement parts of the system that aren't described in Stephan. For example, Stephan, one, doesn't even tell you that the laptop on Figure 13 can run Excel, and it doesn't tell you how you would select particular cells in Excel. And there are multiple ways known in the art to do it. So you could do it various ways, as I've described.

21 BY MR. GOKHALE:

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

22

23

24

25

Q But Stephan is silent on that particular problem and solution that we're discussing right now? MR. SALEN: Objection to form. Foundation.

Outside the scope of direct.

various ways and implement that in various ways, but it's not something that -- that is specifically described in Stephan.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Does the embodiment of Figure 2 of Stephan, the scrolling region 56 -- does that overlap any region in a displayed area? Does it --

MR. SALEN: Objection to form.

THE WITNESS: I'm not sure I understand your question. If region 56 is -- is on a separate device, it's not -- it doesn't physically overlap any portion of the display in the Figure 2 embodiment. BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Okay. All right. Okay. Going back to Figure 6 of Iwata. In a combination of Stephan and

2.0

Iwata, based on the embodiment of Figure 13 in Stephan, where does the -- the scroll region overlap in the display of Figure 6?

2.0

2.4

2.0

A Well, I don't know that the combination would in any way be limited to Figure 6. There are lots of different displays that are described in Iwata. And I'm also not sure that you would take actual physical characteristics of Figure 13. There wouldn't be any reason to do that.

Iwata discloses a sensor input device. Iwata discloses a way to move the -- the rows of text on the screen. I think what I say in my declaration is that at least one embodiment that you could have would be where you would put a vertical scrolling region over the top of the region that is currently the scroll bar control in Figure 6 or in Figure 10, for example, of Iwata. And you could either display a scroll bar control under it or you could not display a scroll bar control under it, depending on what your objectives were. Certainly a person of ordinary skill would know how to do either.

Q Okay. In Figure 6, though, is there a current scroll bar that is being replaced by this -- this modification, a display scroll bar that you're eliminating as a result of that modification?

A I think I just answered that for you. You can either eliminate it or not eliminate it --

O For the actual --

A -- for exactness.

Q What's shown in the reference numbers, does Figure 6 show a scroll bar currently that you can use to scroll the list of names?

Page 51

A It does. It does. And -- and, in fact, in my opinion, a person of ordinary skill, just from looking at the figures in Iwata, would understand that one can touch the scroll control on that scroll bar and move it up and down by moving your finger.

But Iwata didn't say that explicitly in its text. Only shows something in its figures that a person of ordinary skill would recognize as an ordinary scroll bar, essentially identical to the one that's shown in Figure 1 on the Excel spreadsheet in Stephan.

So the combination that's proposed in my declaration, 1201, is that one would use the teachings of Stephan to implement a scroll bar control, a scroll -- within a scrolling region over top of that area that's used for scrolling control now in Iwata.

Q In -- in touchscreen technology, is -- at the time of the filing of the '931 patent and with respect

Page 52

to what Iwata's purported touchscreen is -- is described to be, is the touchscreen embedded with the -- the soft -- the displayable software or the software that's causing the display, or is it a

separate device that overlaps what is being shown?

MR. SALEN: Objection. Form. Foundation.

THE WITNESS: It depends how you're using the terminology. Typically the touchscreen is a physical piece of hardware that is used as a sensor to measure the location of touch.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Is -- is -- is it overlapping an existing display device?

MR. SALEN: Objection to form.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Is the -- the physical touchscreen is a -- is it a separate component from the -- the device that's performing the actual display function?

MR. SALEN: Objection to form and foundation. THE WITNESS: Generally at the time there

would be two components that are bonded together.
There would be a touch sensor that is bonded on top of a ordinary LCD or similar type of flat-panel display.
But -- and that's usually what we're referring to when

we use the word "touchscreen."

Page 53

We would typically call it a touchpad or something else if it were off to the side.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Okay. So in the modification of Stephan and Iwata, are you applying a physical touch panel -- touch-sensitive panel over an existing display?

A In the suggested combination of Iwata and Stephan, I'm not suggesting any modifications to the hardware of Iwata at all. It's the exact hardware that is disclosed in Iwata.

Q And does Iwata have what you just described as a -- a two-component setup with a physical touchscreen overlapping a display?

A I don't think it's limited to that, but that's certainly an embodiment that's disclosed.

Q Okay. In that type of embodiment, you have -- you have to essentially program the touchscreen to overlap a desired area that's going to be displayed on -- or the -- I guess --

Let me back up. In the embodiment of Figure 13 in Stephan, the scrolling and pan regions that we've talked about at length, now, those are essentially overlapping display portions of an underlying display; is that correct?

MR. SALEN: Objection to form.

6

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

2

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

Page 55

THE WITNESS: I don't understand what you mean by the word "overlapping."

BY MR. GOKHALE:

1

2

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

2.4

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.1

2.2

23

24

25

Q Like the actual touch-sensitive region is on a separate physical component than the actual display device, which is producing displayable images and graphics.

A Not necessarily, but -- but in many embodiments, that would be true.

Q If we were in that embodiment, then, do you have to decide -- sorry. Let me back up.

Do you have to align the scrolling region in Stephan or the pan region in Stephan with a particular display portion in the underlying display?

MR. SALEN: Objection to form and foundation.

THE WITNESS: Not in any special way. If you've got a touchscreen technology that needs to be aligned in general, that's generally done through a calibration procedure and software. Some touchscreen technologies that are disclosed in these patents ordinarily would require that; some ordinarily would not.

By this time, self-adjusting displays or touchscreens were well known. So it's just a design choice as to which particular technology you use, one that self-calibrates to display or one that's

calibrated periodically by -- by a user or at the

factory. They were -- they were both well known at

the time.

And -- and that's just a general principle whenever you want to have some correspondence between any button or control on the screen at a touch location. So that would already have been a characteristic of Iwata in some embodiments, and for those embodiments, when you add in the combination with Stephan, that characteristic would not change.

Q Okay. So going back to Figure 6 of Iwata. What is the region 29 representing?

A It's a scroll area, scroll area 29.

Q Is this region eliminated -- this visible scroll region eliminated in the combination of Stephan and Iwata if you're -- if Figure 6 is involved in the combination?

MR. SALEN: Objection to form. Foundation.
THE WITNESS: That would be a design choice.
You could either leave it there or you could eliminate it.
BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q But isn't the motivation in Stephan to eliminate these visible scroll regions?

Page 56

Page 57

A It's one of --

MR. SALEN: Objection to form.

THE WITNESS: It's one of many motivations, that -- that he talks is a possible motivation, but it's certainly not his sole motivation for -- for his design.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Did you cite to that motivation in Stephan to increase the displayable work space?

A Yes. That would be a motivation for certain embodiments of the combination.

Q So if you're trying to increase the display of a work space, would you eliminate that displayed scroll bar 29 in Figure 26?

A If that were your objective, yes, you -- you would do that.

Q And would the -- if you go back to Figure 13 of Stephan, would that dotted-line region that shows the scrolling region -- and you remove the display of scroll bar 29, where would that dotted-line region go?

MR. SALEN: Objection to form. Foundation.

THE WITNESS: Again, it's a design choice, but in at least one interesting embodiment, it would go in the -- in the area where the scrolling area 29 had previously been.

¹ BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Would you maintain the scrolling area 28 displayed if you -- if you did that implementation?

A Again, that would be a design choice. You -you could have a second scrolling area 288, or you could maintain 28. It would just be a design choice. Either one would make sense.

Q Okay. Now, scrolling region 28, does that operate differently than scrolling region 29?

A In the details, it does. It scrolls a different -- different part of the screen.

Q Does it allow you to select separate inputs in addition to the scrolling?

MR. SALEN: Objection to form.

THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what that question means.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q There are -- in scroll region 28 of Iwata, there is an arrow input at the bottom, and there's letter inputs above that.

A So Iwata doesn't refer to 28 as a scroll region. It refers to it as a tag area.

Q Okay.

A And it refers only to 29 as a scroll area. So I want to make it clear that if -- if we're going

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

2.4

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

to call it something different, those are your terms.

Q Okay. Can you provide a -- an input to the buttons shown above region 28?

MR. SALEN: Objection to form.

THE WITNESS: Well, there are two -- in -in -- in Figure 6, for example, there are two region 28s. There are two tag areas.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

2.4

25

1

2

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

Q Is there one shown to the right of --Sorry. Go ahead.

A And you can select the boxes that are shown in the various tag area 28s.

Q Now, in your proposed modification, you said you would eliminate the scroll area 29, and you would apply the scrolling region in its place. So would

It would be adjacent to that displayed area of the buttons above 28; is that correct?

MR. SALEN: Objection to form.

THE WITNESS: It's a design choice. It could -- you could do it that way, or you could eliminate 28. You could combine 28 onto the other side, or you could have a second scrolling area for 28 where it's displayed. I mean, those are very simple user interface design choices.

But certainly one way to combine it would be to leave everything else alone and simply place the scrolling area from Stephan in where scroll area 29 had been before.

Page 59

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q About how big would that scroll region have to be in the portable device of Iwata?

MR. SALEN: Objection to form.

THE WITNESS: Again, it's a design choice. It would depend on the size of your display and the size of -- of your control and -- and how precisely you wanted the user to be able to make adjustments. BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Now, when you put the scroll region into an area of Iwata, can you have a button similar to the ones shown above 28 underneath that scroll region or the button -- the buttons above region 28 underneath that scroll region?

MR. SALEN: Objection to form.

THE WITNESS: It's -- it's a graphical user interface. I guess you can do whatever you want, but you wouldn't have to do that.

I mean, again, the combination doesn't have to be, you know, specific to -- to Figure 6, either, but -- but I mean, yeah, you could -- you could do

Page 60

whatever you wanted as a design choice. I mean, that's -- that's easy to do. That's not necessarily

3 the way I would do it.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Now, if we assume that the display in Figure 6 of Iwata -- if we assume that the length on the bottom side is about three inches, what would be the width of your scroll region for that type of embodiment?

MR. SALEN: Object to form and foundation. THE WITNESS: It would be whatever you want it to be. It's easy -- I think it's trivial to change the width of a -- of a user interface element in a -in a user interface.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Would the areas outside of the scroll region -- would they be able to accept a -- an absolute positioning input?

MR. SALEN: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: Presumably, they would. They -- they -- they can in Iwata today. So there certainly wouldn't be any reason to change that. But, again, it's -- it's a very simple user interface design choice.

MR. GOKHALE: Okay. I'm going to move on to

Page 61

Dependent Claim 3 of Iwata -- I'm sorry -- of the '931 re-issue patent -- re-exam patent.

Q Claim 3 uses the phrase "wherein the controller is operative to selectively display an image on the display according to the output signal of the contact-sensitive transducer."

Did you provide an interpretation of the phrase "selectively display" in your declaration?

MR. SALEN: Objection to form.

THE WITNESS: I don't recall any specific one. I think I just used the plain meaning. Let me look at exactly what I addressed in Claim 3. BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q It starts on paragraph 206 of your declaration.

A Yes. I didn't provide any specific definition. I just used plain meaning, and -- and in this case, it was quite easy since the patents at issue disclosed essentially exactly the same thing that's disclosed in the '931 patent.

Q In paragraph 206, you refer to Figure 7(b) of the '931 patent.

A I do.

Q Okay. Can you explain what is happening in Figure 7(b) of the '931 patent?

Page 62 Page 63 1 1 MR. SALEN: Objection to form. MR. GOKHALE: Okay. Can we provide 2 2 THE WITNESS: A user makes a swiping or Exhibit 1037 to Dr. Wolfe? 3 3 MR. SALEN: Sure. displacement motion in contact with a 4 4 contact-sensitive strip (150) mounted on the side of (Exhibit 1037 was referenced.) 5 5 the radiotelephone, causing the display rows to scroll BY MR. GOKHALE: 6 6 Q Are you interpreting the phrase "selectively along the direction of the user's movement. Those 7 7 skilled in the art will appreciate that scrolling in a display" to be disclosed by --8 8 generic sense refers to selective display of a row on Sorry. First can you describe what this 9 9 the display (120) and may encompass a number of exhibit is? 10 different graphical operations. 10 A This is U.S. Patent 5,710,844, signed 11 11 BY MR. GOKHALE: Apple Computer. Lead inventor is Stephen P. Capps, 12 12 Q So are you relying on the description of the and I refer to it as "the Capps patent." 13 13 '931 patent for your interpretation of the term Q Did you rely on Capps in combination with 14 14 "selectively displaying"? Iwata and Stephan for the features of Dependent 15 15 A Not in terms of defining its scope, but in Claim 3? 16 16 terms of the fact that it is at least exemplary of A I did. 17 17 selectively displaying. Q Are you interpreting Capps to disclose the 18 18 Q If you perform the moving contact in the '931 "selectively display" feature of Claim 3? 19 19 patent, is a single row highlighted or all the rows A It does. Iwata probably discloses it on its 2.0 2.0 highlighted or multiple rows highlighted, to your own, for example, in Figure 6, but it's -- it's 21 21 understanding? clearer in -- in Capps that it -- that it -- that it 22 22 MR. SALEN: Objection to form. highlights things. And since there were other claims 23 23 THE WITNESS: I don't think it's limited. I that involved highlighting, I focused on that 24 24 think, in this example, there's one row that's combination. 25 25 highlighted. Q Can you explain how Capps produces Page 64 Page 65 1 1 BY MR. GOKHALE: highlighting? 2 2 A When Capps is in a search mode, you type in a Q Okay. So does Capps highlight items before 3 3 phrase, and then as you scroll the screen, everything you perform any scrolling on the list on the screen? 4 that matches that phrase that appears on the screen is MR. SALEN: Objection to form. 5 5 highlighted. THE WITNESS: There -- there's no disclosure 6 6 Q Is it highlighted before you scroll the of that. There would be no reason to -- to highlight 7 7 screen or only after you scroll the screen? them before they're displayed. I'm not even quite 8 8 MR. SALEN: Objection to form. sure how -- what we would define that to mean. 9 9 THE WITNESS: As a display, I'll admit I There's -- there's no disclosure that -- that those 10 don't think it exists until it's on the screen. 10 images even exist before they're drawn on the screen. 11 11 BY MR. GOKHALE: MR. GOKHALE: All right. Is it okay if we 12 12 Q You said that Capps, you type in a search take a break now? 13 13 MR. SALEN: Yeah. string. 14 14 A Yes. MR. GOKHALE: Okay. 15 15 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: All agreed to go off the Q When you type in a search string and 16 presumably you hit an "Enter" button or some kind of 16 record.

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

a -- some kind of a button to provide that search,

MR. SALEN: Objection to form and foundation.

THE WITNESS: I'm not sure you have to hit a

button, but the corresponding text within a document

gets highlighted if it is being shown on the screen at

the current time. And then if you scroll through the

screen gets highlighted in a similar manner.

document, any corresponding text that appears on the

what happens as a result?

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

BY MR. GOKHALE:

discussion regarding Capps.

We're off the record at 10:55 a.m.

(Recess from 10:55 a.m. - 11:09 a.m.)

THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This is the start of

Media No. 2 in the deposition of Dr. Andrew Wolfe.

Q Okay, Dr. Wolfe. We're going to resume the

Could you look to column 5, lines 1 through 9

We're back on the record at 11:09 a.m.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

21

22

23

24

25

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

in Capps, please. And you can read that to yourself.

A Okay.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

- Q Okay. So that -- that description refers to the Figure 5 example; correct?
 - A It does.

Q Okay. It describes -- it appears to describe that if you enter the word "electrician" in the "Find Input" field, you will get a list of returns, and at least one of those returns is highlighted, 70; is that correct?

MR. SALEN: Objection to form.

THE WITNESS: Well, it also has to do with what happens when you hit the -- the "What" button --BY MR. GOKHALE:

- Q Okay.
- A -- and when you're looking for a to-do list.
- Q Okay. So in response to typing in the word "electrician" and hitting the "What" button, does it display the list -- the to-do list shown in Figure 5?
- A Under that particular set of conditions that's described for Figure 5, that would -- that would be true.
- Q Okay. In the description on column 5, lines 5 through 9, it then states that there -- there are two other hits that can be viewed if you use the up

and down scroll buttons to scroll through the other hits. Now, is that scrolling occurring after the display that's shown in Figure 5?

A It would depend what you do. If you were to actually hit the scroll buttons after the display on Figure 5, then -- then the page would scroll, and you would see other terms highlighted.

Q Okay. But the term "electrician" shown in Figure 5 is highlighted before you perform that scrolling; is that correct?

A In this one particular example, that's true. That -- that is the example, is that one instance of "electrician" is highlighted prior to that particular scrolling action, and two others are highlighted after scrolling actions.

Q Okay. So is -- can you have multiple highlighted terms on one page in this description?

A In some instances, you can. In other 19 instances, you won't. 20

Q If you have an entry that's highlighted, such as the term "electrician" shown in Figure 5, and you scroll down and there's two simultaneous entries of "electrician" then displayed at one time, would the -would the first instance of "electrician" go away as being highlighted or would it stay highlighted if you

Page 68

Page 69

Page 67

1 could still see it?

> MR. SALEN: Objection to form and foundation.

THE WITNESS: It depends on how long the file is. I think in -- I think it -- it depends on what the other data is. Either situation could occur. BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q But would it -- does it describe removing the highlight from -- a previously highlighted item when you perform the scrolling action?

MR. SALEN: Objection to form.

THE WITNESS: I didn't -- I didn't understand your question.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q If -- in Figure 5, it's showing an instance of the term "electrician" highlighted. It says you can view other hits by using the up-down scroll buttons, 52 and 54. If you were to scroll downward and encounter another hit of "electrician," does it describe removing the previous highlight that was already there for the first hit of "electrician"?

MR. SALEN: Objection to form. Foundation. THE WITNESS: It would depend on where they are in the remainder of the file. Certainly, in some instances, that first instance of "electrician" would

1 no longer be on the screen. So it --2

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q I'm asking --

Sorry. Go ahead.

A And so it wouldn't be present at all.

Q If it was on the screen, would it be highlighted still, or does it describe removing the highlight explicitly?

MR. SALEN: Objection to form and foundation.

THE WITNESS: I'm not sure that it addresses that particular situation at all. I believe that -that the way that it works is that whatever -- in this Figure 5 example, whatever instances of the word "electrician" are dis- -- are on the screen within the window after the scrolling would be highlighted.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Okay. Can you refer back to Exhibit 1001, which is the '931 patent.

A Yes.

Q Okay. Could you turn to column 8 in the paragraph starting on line 29.

A Okay.

23 Q Okay. In line 44, starting there, it says, 24 "A plurality of rows may be displayed on the display 25 (120) and a selected one of the display rows may be

2.0

2.4

2.0

2.4

highlighted or otherwise identified in response to user input."

A Yes.

2.2

Q Okay. Now, does this description of selected display -- selected display in an item in the '931 patent refer us to highlighting one row amongst the plurality of display row -- display rows?

MR. SALEN: Objection to form.

THE WITNESS: It -- it's inclusive, but it does say, in this particular description, that a selected one may be highlighted. It doesn't say what you do with the other rows. And -- and, you know, again, I didn't -- I didn't render my opinions based on comparing the prior art to the description -- figure. I compared it to the claim.

Q Okay. But you state that the same type of -- in paragraph 206 of your declaration --

Are you on paragraph 206?

A Yes.

Q You describe the concept of selectively displaying illustrated in Figure 7(b) of the '931 patent above. You later state, "Indeed this is precisely the type of selective displays disclosed by Iwata in combination with Stephan and Capps."

So if the '931 patent is describing having

only one entry selected at a time, would that be different, then, than what Capps is describing?

Page 71

Page 73

MR. SALEN: Objection to form.

THE WITNESS: Not in any substantive way. Again, they're -- they're both examples. So there's certainly --

What I said is they're the same type of display, not that they're identical to each other. You can see, just by looking at them, they're not identical to each other.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

O But is --

A They both --

Q Sorry. Go ahead.

A They both involve -- they both teach that, when you scroll down the display, at least one item can be selected, and in that sense they're -- can be highlighted and selected, can be displayed as highlighted, and in that sense, they're -- they're the same. Iwata itself has a search feature where it highlights one or more rows in a -- in a -- in a list of displays.

It doesn't show the same type of highlighting as in Capps, but you don't have to go to Capps for the complete structure as much as you need to go to Capps

Page 72

for the form of highlighting, because the selection itself is shown right in Figure 6 of Iwata.

Q Okay. But you -- you previously stated that, in Capps, if you're scrolling --

A Yes.

Q -- and the previous entry that is highlighted in another entry with the term "electrician" is visible then on the page, then multiple ones could be highlighted.

A That's right. In Capps, you can either have one item highlighted or you can have more than one item highlighted. It certainly shows us lots of examples where there's only a single one.

Q But Capps does not explicitly describe that, when you're scrolling, a highlighted item will be removed from one item and another item that's visible will then be highlighted?

MR. SALEN: Objection to form.

THE WITNESS: For two things that are both shown on the screen?

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Yes.

A I don't think it says that. I don't think '931 explicitly says that that always happens, either.

Q Could you turn to column 9 of the '931

¹ patent.

A Yes.

Q Now, on -- starting on line -- I believe it's 18 -- it describes Figure 9 as the first word, and it mentions a momentary contact being detected.

A Yes.

Q What is your understanding of what occurs in the '931 patent after the momentary contact is detected?

A What do you mean, in the patent? You mean in the particular example disclosed for Figure 9?

Q Yeah. In the example of Figures --

What are the -- what is the '931 patent doing as a result of detecting a momentary contact?

MR. SALEN: Objection to form.

THE WITNESS: That paragraph, I don't think, says it's doing anything. Hold on. Let me -- let me read it more carefully.

I don't see any description in any action other than detecting the tap where the momentary contact has happened with respect to Figure 9.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Okay. Can you please look at Claim 10 of the '931 patent.

A Okay.

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

2.4

25

1

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

22

23

24

25

O Okay. Now, Claim 10 describes, "Wherein the controller is operative to cause" --

3 THE COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry, Counsel. Could you slow down just a bit for me, please? 5 Thanks.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

1

2

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

2.4

25

3

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

O Claim 10 describes "Wherein the controller is operative to cause at least one of the display or the radiotelephone communications transceiver to perform a plurality of actions wherein an action of the plurality of its actions is associated with the identified graphical object and wherein the controller is further operative responsive to the contact transducer" -- sorry -- "contact-sensitive transducer to initiate the action associated with the identified graphical object."

And Claim 11 then describes, "Wherein the controller is operative responsive to the contact-sensitive transducer to detect a momentary contact with the contact-sensitive transducer and to initiate the action associated with the identified graphical object responsive to detection of the momentary contact."

Now, if you wanted to initiate an action associated with an identified graphical object with respect to a radiotelephone communications transceiver, how are you interpreting that in Claims 10 and 11?

Page 75

A I haven't separately interpreted it because it's only one of two options in the -- in the claim, so I haven't tried to separate them out. And what it clearly says is that you either cause the display or the radiotelecommunications transceiver to perform a plurality of actions.

There are lots of things that might qualify from that, everything from turning a box to a different color or highlighting an object or -- or -or searching for some information on the display and showing the results, to -- to hanging up the phone, dialing a phone number, any of those.

Q If -- if you were dialing a phone number and you were scrolling through a list of phone numbers --

Q -- which appears to be one of the examples shown in the '931 patent, if you were to scroll through it and select one of them, could the action be to dial that phone number in response to the momentary contact?

MR. SALEN: Objection to form and foundation. THE WITNESS: I think I already said that it

Page 76

1 could, but it doesn't have to be. There are lots of different actions that would satisfy Claims 10 and 11, but -- but one of them could be -- could be dialing the phone number. 5

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Okay. Would it make sense for multiple phone numbers to be highlighted and then try and initiate a

MR. SALEN: Objection to form. Foundation. THE WITNESS: It could, because -- because the phone call here is not -- it doesn't say that it requires no further action; right? It doesn't say that it has to happen immediately in response to the highlighting without any additional selection.

And in particular to Claim 11, it clearly requires an additional action, so it could dial a different number depending on where you make the momentary contact. It could always dial the number on top as the preferred number for somebody. So there's lots of situations where that would make perfect sense.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Does -- now, does Stephan disclose that when you're scrolling through a work space using a sliding motion, using one of the scrolling menus we've talked Page 77

corresponding documents as a result of that 3

movement?

MR. SALEN: Objection to form.

THE WITNESS: I don't know. I'd have to look

MR. GOKHALE: Do you guys want to take a break while -- while you look up this --

about -- does it disclose highlighting anything in the

MS. MANDRUSIAK: Is this off the record? MR. BAKER: It's off the record. We're having scrolling issues. While he's looking, we're

wondering if we can just go off the record and talk to the court reporter.

MR. SALEN: Yeah. That's fine.

Go off the record.

THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Okay. All agreed to go off the record.

We're going off the record at 11:36 a.m.

(Recess from 11:36 a.m. - 11:40 a.m.)

20 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are back on the record 21 at 11:40 a.m.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

- Q Have you had a chance to review Stephan yet?
- - Q Does it describe highlighting items in

Page 78 Page 79 1 response to an input in the -- in the scrolling region 1 A It would either scroll or not scroll when --2 2 in its embodiments? if -- if you tapped in the scrolling region. 3 3 A Not specifically. It's really focused on Q If -- if any --4 4 scrolling and cursor control, and it does the same A Basically what -- what -- what you're 5 5 things that the underlying device would normally do instructed to do is -- is to move the cursor first and 6 6 then tap in the -- in the cursor region if you want to with scrolling and cursor control. 7 7 Q Does Stephan describe inputting a search do a select operation. 8 8 string by using the scrolling regions in its -- in its MR. GOKHALE: Okay. Okay. I think we can 9 9 interface? probably break for lunch now. Sorry for the -- the --10 A Again, not specifically. Stephan is --10 the momentary -- the brief amount of questioning. If 11 11 teaches one how to scroll and how to move the cursor that's okay with everyone. We may start on the next 12 and essentially refers to the prior art, the -- the --12 batch of -- of IPRs after the lunch break. 13 13 THE WITNESS: Sure. the rest of the art for any other user interface 14 14 functions. MR. SALEN: No objection to brief 15 15 Q What happens if you make a momentary contact questioning. 16 on the scrolling region in Stephan, to the best of 16 MR. GOKHALE: Huh? 17 17 your understanding? MR. SALEN: No objection to brief 18 18 A In the scrolling region? 19 19 Q Yeah. Like the -- if you were to, say, maybe MR. GOKHALE: Okay. 2.0 20 tap that scrolling region, what would be the result of THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Okay. All agreed to go 21 21 off the record. 22 22 A It would depend whether or not there was any We're off the record at 11:44 a.m. 23 23 motion involved in the tap or not. (Lunch recess from 11:44 a.m. - 1:06 p.m.) 2.4 2.4 Q Okay. So it could be nothing; it could be 25 25 something? Page 80 Page 81 1 SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA; MONDAY, APRIL 11, 2016 1 MR. SALEN: Object to form. 2 1:06 P.M. - 4:01 P.M. 2 THE WITNESS: I'm not sure. I mean, it tells 3 3 you what it tells you, that -- that when the cover's 4 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're back on record at 4 closed -- and you can see the cover -- for example, 5 5 1:06 p.m. cover -- let's see which drawing that corresponds to. 6 6 **EXAMINATION** (Continued) Cover 302 in Figure 47. 7 BY MR. GOKHALE: When that cover's closed, then the 8 8 Q All right, Dr. Wolfe. I'm going to revisit touchscreen -- then the touchscreen is going to be in 9 9 Exhibit 1201. If you could please turn to a sleeping status, which means that whatever control 10 paragraph 198. 10 electronics drive it are either not going to drive the 11 11 Now, this paragraph describes the recitation touchscreen or are not going to respond to the signals 12 12 in the Claim 1 regarding a second mode wherein the that come back through the touchscreen. And it 13 13 controller is unresponsive to contact with the appears from Figure 3 that that's processor (21). 14 14 BY MR. GOKHALE: contact-sensitive transducer. And you reference a 15 15 Q Okay. Now, the term "sleeping status," as portion of Iwata on column 13, lines 45 to 63. If you 16 16 could please turn to Iwata for that -- for that column you understand it, is that -- can a device be brought 17 out of a sleeping state by a touch to a touchscreen? 17 and -- and line number, please. 18 18 MR. SALEN: Object to form. Now, in the last three lines of that 19 19 THE WITNESS: Any device anywhere? paragraph, it says, "In the cover closed status, 20 20 touchscreen (20) is in a sleeping status, and is" --BY MR. GOKHALE: 21 21 "thus does not respond to a touch made with a pen or a Q I'm trying to get --22 2.2 A Just as a general concept? 23

24

25

understanding in this art.

Could you elaborate on what is actually

happening in a sleeping status with the hardware of

the device, to your -- to your understanding?

23

24

25

Q -- a better understanding what the term --

what the term "sleeping status" means in your

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

us what voltage is received anywhere during its nonresponsive mode. I wouldn't expect that it needs

Q Okay. I'm going to ask if you can please be provided with Exhibit 1205.

MR. SALEN: There you go. (Exhibit 1205 was referenced.)

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Could you identify what the document is that you were just provided?

A This is a declaration I put in with respect to IPR Case No. IPR2015-01674. It is my testimony with respect to Claims 1 through 12 and Claim 15 of the '931 patent with respect to three other prior art references: Palatsi, Moore, and Tiilikainen, as well as general testimony about the background of the art and other related matters.

Q Okay. And in -- on page 132 of Exhibit 1205, can you please verify that that is your signature?

Q And it's signed on August 12th, 2015?

A Correct.

Q Now, could you please turn to --Sorry. Give me one second here.

Could you please be provided with

A In this case, it means that it doesn't respond to a touch made with a pen or a finger. That's -- that's the description that's given in Iwata, and that's -- that's as much as I need to know about it to form my opinions.

Q Okay. Is the processor (21) receiving voltage during this sleep status?

MR. SALEN: Object to form and foundation. THE WITNESS: Might; it might not be. That's -- that's not -- I mean, it's not responding to it. It tells us that much. It doesn't tell us -- I mean, everything receives a voltage. It's just a question of what that voltage value is, as to whether it's zero volts or some other value. There's always a voltage present between any two things, just like any

BY MR. GOKHALE:

1

3

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

2.4

25

3

5

6

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

Q Okay. But to your knowledge, Iwata does not provide that detail about what voltages would be provided to the processor during the sleeping status?

A No. It's not -- not relevant to anything.

two things have a distance between them.

I mean, it tells us that, during sleeping status, the processor does not respond to a touch and that during a -- the normal operation, that it does.

I mean, I don't think the '331 patent tells

Page 84

Page 85

Page 83

1 Exhibit 1087.

MR. SALEN: Sure.

(Exhibit 1087 was referenced.)

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Can you please describe what this exhibit is.

A Exhibit 1087 is U.S. Patent 5,892,475, a patent assigned to Nokia Mobile Phones. The inventor is Mikko -- I think probably Juhani Palatsi. And I refer to this as "the Palatsi patent" in my declaration.

Q Okay. And is this a reference that you relied upon in your analysis of Claim 1 of the '931

A With respect to Exhibits 1205 through 1208, I did.

Q Okay. Thank you.

Would you please turn to paragraph 132 of Exhibit 1205.

Okay. The first sentence of paragraph 132 states that "The Palatsi patent is one of many patents directed towards Nokia's line of mobile telephones that were available as of the Alleged Priority Date."

Is there a particular model of a Nokia phone which you are aware of that corresponds to the features described in Palatsi?

1 A I have not looked to see whether or not 2 there's one that corresponds to all the features in 3 Palatsi, but there certainly were many Nokia phones at the time that had certain characteristics of Palatsi. 5

For example, the way they would be held in the hand, the size -- the rele- -- general size of the display, the ability of buttons, the way you would make a phone call. Things like that.

So part of the point of this paragraph is that there are certain characteristics of an ordinary Nokia mobile phone at the time that would have been familiar to a person of ordinary skill at the art -of the art -- or person of ordinary skill in the art. But the -- the -- the specific details that I rely on to make my conclusions generally come from the actual text and illustrations of the Palatsi patent.

Q Okay. Are you familiar with the hardware design of Nokia phones leading up to the priority date of the '931 patent?

A Some aspects of it, not necessarily every aspect.

Q Can you describe which aspects you're familiar with?

A I know some of the details of their general physical construction. I know some of the

2.0

2.4

characteristics of some of the components. I know some of the characteristics of some of the software up to that date, but -- but we'd have to get into specific details to figure out what I know and what I don't, as there's lots of aspects of a -- of a cellular phone.

Q Okay. Could you please be provided with Exhibit 1012. It's the Moore patent.

MR. SALEN: Sure.

(Exhibit 1012 was referenced.)

BY MR. GOKHALE:

2.0

2.4

2.0

Q Could you please describe what Exhibit 1012 is for the record, please.

A It is U.S. Patent 4,566,001, a patent assigned to Northern Telecom. The first named inventor is Timothy G. Moore, and this -- I usually refer to this as "the Moore patent."

Q Does Moore describe a portable handheld device?

A Not specifically. Moore describes a phone. It doesn't specifically say what kind of phone it is, but I think that a person of ordinary skill would probably recognize it as a desk phone.

And then it describes an input device that is a component of that phone and a user interface

paradigm that's software for that phone, that both of those would be, you know, wide -- widely applicable to any kind of a phone.

Q Okay. Does Moore describe a handheld phone?

Page 87

Page 89

A I don't think a person would necessarily find a specific description of a handheld phone in Moore. It's certainly small enough that you could pick it up and hold it in your hand, but you wouldn't normally do that. You would -- you would normally think of it as a -- as a desktop phone.

Q What kind of display does Moore use in his description?

A In his preferred embodiment, it is a cathode ray tube, a CR -- CRT; but he generally describes it just as a rectangular display.

Q Could you please go to paragraph 143 of the Exhibit 1205 declaration.

A Okay.

Q Okay. You -- the paragraph indicates that Palatsi -- "Specifically, Palatsi teaches that '[t]here is a need for portable telephones (especially handheld portable telephones) to be smaller, to make them more convenient to carry,' while...maintaining ease of use by not making the input keys too small. Palatsi relies on programmable soft-keys having

Page 88

multiple functions (instead of function-dedicated keys) to avoid overcrowding the front housing of the mobile phone [sic]."

In your proposed modification, are you proposing to replace the soft keys of Palatsi with the touch strips of Moore?

A Yes. In general, we would replace soft keys 11, 12, and 13 with touch strips of the type illustrated in Figure 2 of Moore.

Q How does using the touch strip of Moore achieve the purpose of avoiding overcrowding the front housing of a mobile telephone?

A We move some of the functionality to the side where it's very unobtrusive. It -- we take the function of three different keys, and we place them on two different touch strips. And we replace smaller buttons with larger, more easily controlled devices in a way that Palatsi actually suggests. Palatsi specifically suggests substituting touch sensors for keys.

Q Do they take up less space than the actual soft keys of Palatsi, the touch strips?

A That would depend on how you implement them in terms of the total amount of space, but they certainly move the congestion away from the keypad,

which is where one would often be performing key-press functions.

O Are the -

A You can't -- I mean, it would be a design choice as to what the actual area is, but since these type of strips are only used for one-dimensional control, they can be quite narrow.

Q Does the touch strips of Moore have any other hardware connected to them besides what we see on the front of the -- the embodiments shown in -- on the figure of Moore?

MR. SALEN: Object to the form.

THE WITNESS: I'm not quite sure what you're asking in terms of hardware. They are -- they are adhered to a housing. Housing is hardware. They are also connected to a measurement circuit, as is illustrated in Figure 3 on Moore.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Okay. Okay. So would you agree that the touch strips actually shown in Moore are larger than the touch strips you're proposing to use in the combination of Palatsi and Moore?

MR. SALEN: Objection. Foundation. Form. THE WITNESS: Again, I think there's -- there's no actual size, I don't think, described in

2.0

Moore. And one would generally, as I said, not read any particular proportions or scaling into a patent drawing without some guidance to do so.

2.4

2.0

I would expect that the preferred embodiment in Figure 1, just based on my general experience at the time, might be something that would have about a four-inch diagonal display. And if that were the case, then the strips are illustrated as being somewhat longer than you might want to use on a cell phone. But the teachings of Moore are all agnostic as to the size, and the electrical teachings teach you how to make a touch strip of any size.

So there's nothing other than the illustrations that would lead you to make any assumptions about the size of touch strips that are being taught by Moore.

Q So in -- after paragraph 145, there is a demonstrative drawing shown illustrating the combination of Palatsi and Moore, and it depicts touch strips on the housing of the Palatsi mobile phone. Do you have a specific idea of what size those modified touch strips are?

A Again, the size isn't very important, but in an exemplary embodiment, a typical Nokia phone of the day might have been about 100 millimeters tall, so maybe these would have been maybe 35-to-50-millimeter strips.

Q In length?

A In length. They could be 1 or 2 millimeters in -- in width, and they would work just fine, or just for design aesthetics or -- or comfort, somebody could make them wider.

Q Is -- in your Demonstrative Figure 2, that we're just talking about, is there something attached to those touch strips within the housing?

MR. SALEN: Objection to form.

THE WITNESS: They would be exactly as taught in Moore, so they would be connected to the same kind of circuitry that's taught in Figure 3 in Moore. They would have the same kind of connections as is shown in Figure 2.

So typically this type of a touch strip has three connections to the -- to the measurement circuitry, one from each end of one layer and one connected to the alternate layer.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Can you please look at paragraph 178 of your declaration.

A Of 1205?

Q Yeah. Sorry. At Exhibit 1205. Now, just

Page 92

above paragraph 178, they show a drawing, which is similar to Figure 3 of Moore; correct?

A Yes.

Q Okay. And within that drawing, there is an "MPU." Does that stand for microprocessor unit?

A Yes, or something -- some acronym very similar to that that would mean the same thing.

Q In paragraph 178, towards the end, there's a sentence that starts with "By virtue."

You say by virtue of Palatsi's description of controlling telephone functions with the digital processing unit 4 responsive to the 'scroll-and-select menu system,' (e.g. operated via the soft keys 11 and 12), would seem to have appreciated that the microprocessor of Moore, as combined with the processor of Palatsi to accommodate the touch strips of the proposed modification to Palatsi by Moore, would also control the radiotelephone communications transceiver in the same way.

Now, you -- you just indicated that you're taking all the circuits from Figure 3 of Moore. So this paragraph mentions you're modifying the processor of Palatsi with the microprocessor of Moore. So are you actually taking the additional circuits shown in Figure 3 as well for Moore?

Page 93

Page 91

A I think you're implying a specificity that just doesn't exist in the art under ordinary use.

In 1983, when Moore was developed, and also in 1997, when Palatsi was developed, the microprocessor in a typical telephone device would be a microcontroller or a microcomputer or sometimes called a system on a chip or sometimes just called a microprocessor because it was so common. And that includes not just the part that processes, but it includes memory, interfaces, peripheral circuits, clocking circuitry. Those were all part of an ordinary microprocessor in this field of endeavor at the time.

So when I talk about a microprocessor, whether we're talking about in Moore or in Palatsi, it would ordinarily include additional circuitry. And in this particular case, it would ordinarily include analog-to-digital converter circuitry capable of connecting to the touch strips of Moore.

And many of the devices that I worked on or designed, beginning in '83 and all the way through to '97, used A-D converters that were built into microprocessors or things that had other similar names to microprocessors but would have all been lumped together in the mind of a person of ordinary skill to

2.0

perform those measurements.

2.4

2.2

And that's what a person of ordinary skill would do here as well, and it's consistent with the disclosures in both Moore and Palatsi. And neither one of them cares very much as to whether or not the interface circuitries are on the same chip as the microprocessor or on a companion chip, because in either way -- in either case, for something this simple, they would be small and affordable.

Q Okay. So you're suggesting --

That's not in your declaration, though -- correct? -- your explanation right now?

A I think that's what I'm referring to. When I talk about how these things would be part of the microprocessor that's disclosed, I'm talking about the microprocessors that one would have used or that -- that a person of ordinary skill would have understood was being disclosed in Moore and Palatsi.

That would be a microprocessor of a type that was ordinarily used in a phone at the time, which would have had substantial I/O capabilities.

Q So there's no difference between the terms "processor" and "microprocessor" the way you're applying this analysis?

MR. SALEN: Object. Foundation.

THE WITNESS: Within the scope of the art that we're looking at, I think that's right, because nobody would use a processor other than a microprocessor in a phone. Nobody's going to use an IBM main frame in a phone.

Page 95

Page 97

So when somebody says "processor" or "microprocessor" in the context of these kind of telephony devices, a person of ordinary skill would understand that they mean the ordinary kind of products that were used at the time, which would be a highly integrative, low-cost microprocessor. BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q In the annotated figure, the blue-box figure of Moore's Figure 3 that we're talking about, you do not include a power unit in that blue box.

A I'm sorry. I don't know what figure you're referring to.

Q In the -- just above paragraph 178, there's a figure of Moore's hardware, and there's a blue box --

A I'm sorry. The --

Q -- made around --

A Need bright light to see that it's blue.

Okay.

Q So it -- sorry.

And there's a power unit that's powering the

Page 96

touch strip that is not included in the blue box. Are you using that power unit as well in the combination?

A So that power unit is -- is trivial; right? If you read Moore, you would understand that it's just a positive voltage and a lower voltage, or a negative voltage and a higher. It's just any two voltages in the system that are stable.

So it could be two pins on a microprocessor, one of which is set high and one of which is set low. It could be the plus and minus terminal of the battery. The system will work just fine using any two -- any two reference voltage levels.

So when it talks about power unit, it's just whatever supplies power to the touch strip; it's not necessarily -- it's not necessarily a physical structure as much as -- it's not necessarily a distinct physical structure. It could just be two general-purpose output pins on a microprocessor. It could be the power and ground pin on the microprocessor. It could be any one of a number of things based on just a simple design choice.

Q So you're suggesting, then, to use the same existing power unit the battery -- the phone of Palatsi already offers; is that correct?

A Yes. Or in an even simpler case, again, you

may just pick two general-purpose I/O pins that are on Palatsi's CPU.

Q Is there -- in the mobile phone art, is power consumption a concern?

MR. SALEN: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: In some cases, it is; in other cases, it isn't. It depends what your scale is. It depends how much power is being consumed as to whether or not it's significant.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q And does your declaration address power consumption requirements or issues for a mobile phone when making this combination?

A No. It's not relevant to any of the claims. None -- none of these proposed embodiments use a substantial amount of power. And in the combination that is being proposed, there's, among other things, an ability to turn on and off the touch scrips -- touch strips or at least the responsiveness to the touch strips.

But these types of touch strips don't tend to use a substantial amount of power as compared to the other functions in the phone. And using adjustments to material or adjustments to shape, the power can be reduced even further. They -- depending on how you

2.4

2.2

decide to power it up, you can be in the -- well under a milliamp of power to -- to -- to these kinds of devices, which at this time would have been insubstantial.

Q Could you please turn to paragraph 185 in Exhibit 1205.

Are you relying on Moore to disclose the future of the recitation in Claim 1 for a second mode wherein the controller is unresponsive to contact with the contacts --

(Reporter clarification.)

BY MR. GOKHALE:

2.0

2.2

- Q Are you relying on Moore to disclose the feature of Claim 1 of the '931 patent where it discloses a second mode wherein the controller is unresponsive to contact with the contact-sensitive transducer?
- A Yes, as proposed in the combination recited in my declaration.
- Q Now, towards the end of paragraph 185, it says -- it starts with "Specifically."

It says -- first of all, previously, it says,
"Notably, Moore teaches this exact functionality."
Sorry.

Starting with the phrase "Notably, Moore

teaches this exact functionality."

"Specifically, Moore discloses 'switching between ones of the banks of touch strips," end quote, "to disable one bank of touch strips such that the controller is unresponsive to contact with the one bank of touch strips while enabling another bank of touch strips such that the controller is responsive to contact with the other bank of touch strips."

Where does Moore use the term "and disable," that it's disabling a bank of touch strips?

- A I don't think he does use the term. He teaches the concept.
- Q Where does it say it's disabling one bank of touch strips?

A It doesn't say that. It teaches the concept through the teachings of the patent as a whole. Moore teaches that you can accomplish substantial scrolling capabilities or soft-button capabilities using two touch strips, and then he teaches that there's an interesting embodiment in which you have four, two sets of two, in which you don't need all four, but you can switch between them.

And I think a person of ordinary skill reading that would understand that these switching between them means either selecting two of them to be

Page 100

operable or the other two to be operable.

Q Could switching have another meaning?

A I guess, hypothetically. But that's not the way I would understand it in the context of the way it's taught in this patent.

Q Now -- so the Moore does not use a term -- does not explicitly describe as disabling a touch strip or that the controller is unresponsive to contact with one of the banks of touch strips; is that correct?

MR. SALEN: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: I'm not sure if I understand your question. He -- as I noted, he doesn't specifically use those words, but he specifically teaches those concepts to a person of ordinary skill in the art.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q So the portion outside of the quotation -because there's a quotation in this -- in this sentence. You've quoted the term "switching between ones of the banks of touch strips," but Moore does not actually say it disables one bank of touch strips explicitly; is that correct?

MR. SALEN: Object to form. Asked and answered.

Page 101

Page 99

THE WITNESS: As I said, he teaches the concept to a person of ordinary skill, but he does not use the word "disable" in teaching the concept.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

- Q And yes or no. Does Moore use the word "unresponsive" -- or the phrase "unresponsive to contact"?
- A No. As I said, he teaches the concept, but he doesn't use those words.
- Q And the concept is based on the term "switching"; is that correct?

MR. SALEN: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: No. It's based on the teachings and that particular paragraph of explanation in context, in the way that I've previously explained. BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Now, Moore describes you can have different modes for a touch strip; correct?

A Yes. Using a general idea of modes, he does -- he does teach -- as I said, he teaches that you can have touch strips be either on or off, and he also teaches that touch strips can be used for a scrolling function or for a soft-key function or for other kinds of controls.

Q Okay. So in -- in terms of modes of a touch

2.0

2.4

2.0

strip, it switches between different modes where it

can be a soft key, a scrolling key, but it doesn't -does it describe a mode where it's nonresponsive to

4 contact?

2.0

2.4

2.2

MR. SALEN: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: It depends where. Certainly when -- as I've explained, it's my understanding that a person of ordinary skill reading this, when they saw a description of how there were extra touch strips, more than you needed, and a discussion of switching between them, that I would understand that as being switching be -- one set on and one set off; that -- that in the total context of how many touch strips are being provided in that embodiment and how many are needed for the functionality, that's the way I'd understand it.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q But does it describe actually switching the touch strips off?

MR. SALEN: Object to form. Asked and answered.

THE WITNESS: Yes. I believe it does. And by --

If you read these statements in context and understand what is being taught to a person of

ordinary skill, I believe that that's how a person of ordinary skill would understand this teaching.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q And that's based on the description of "switching," the use of the word "switching" in -- in Moore?

MR. SALEN: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: No. It's based on the entirety of the teachings and -- and the paragraph that I cited, as I previously explained. It's not based on a single word.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q In that same paragraph, paragraph 185 of the Exhibit 1205, you describe "a POSITA would intuitively locate a first and second touch strip on opposite sides of the display for scrolling or soft-key functionality, and a third or fourth touch strip on opposite sides of the housing for volume control. However, by virtue of the ability to hold the portable telephone in a user's hand with a thumb extending around one side and the thumb extending around the other, as described...with respect to Claim 1a, a configuration with touch strips flanking either side of the display would create a risk of the user accidentally activating an unintended touch strip on

Page 104

the opposite side of the display."

Now, is this a problem that would exist in Moore, what you've just described, the accidental activating with the thumb extending around one side of the housing?

A No. Not in Moore alone. It's a problem that would exist in Palatsi and any handheld device that had the form factor of Palatsi.

Q So is there any reason why a person trying to solve this problem would look to Moore for that solution?

A A person looks to Moore because Palatsi tells you that it would be good to have touch sensors. A person would integrate the touch sensors from Moore onto Palatsi in the way that I've described based just on common sense and the teachings of Palatsi as to the form factor, because you've got to make some decision as to where you're going to put these around the display.

So when you look at Moore, Moore teaches one particular embodiment in which you can switch between two different sets of touch strips, and in a device that is going to be held by both right-handed and left-handed users, it would just be common sense to adopt that particular embodiment as opposed to one of

Page 105

Page 103

the other embodiments.

Q So are you suggesting that this problem exists in any touchscreen device, the one that you described in this paragraph?

MR. SALEN: Object to form and foundation. THE WITNESS: I didn't say that, no.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q But you're looking to Moore for the solution to that problem.

A I didn't say that, either. I said that you're looking to Moore to replace the soft buttons with touch sensors because Palatsi suggests as much. The question then is: Which embodiment in Moore is best? And there, you would use common sense that to have a left -- there is an embodiment in Moore that talks about having sensors on separate sides that are alternately selectable. And in a device that's being used by both left-handed and right-handed people, that would clearly be the most sensible of Moore's embodiments to incorporate.

Q But this is a separate feature of the claim we're talking about, about the second mode wherein the controller is unresponsive to contact with the contact-sensitive transducer.

So why would a person look to Moore for that

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

1

3

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

Page 107

1 particular -- a solution to that particular problem? 2 A I'm not --3 MR. SALEN: Object to form. THE WITNESS: I'm not looking to Moore to --5 I'm not looking at the claim at all as a 6 motivation to look to Moore. I'm looking at Palatsi, and Palatsi tells me that it would be interesting to 8 incorporate a touch sensor in -- as a replacement for the soft keys. That's why I'm looking to Moore. 10 BY MR. GOKHALE: 11

Q But you're also incorporating what you interpret to be the controller unresponsive to contact into -- into the combination as well from Moore.

A I'm including the embodiment in Moore that makes the most sense in a device that I start with in Palatsi, because Palatsi tells me that touch sensors are interesting, and -- and Palatsi has three soft keys. And so I then look to Moore to find out what kind of touch sensors are known in the art, and I partic- -- use just my common sense in reading Moore to pick which of the embodiments taught in Moore makes the most sense.

MR. GOKHALE: All right. I think we can take a break now.

MR. SALEN: Yeah.

MR. GOKHALE: All right. 2

THE VIDEOGRAPHER: All agreed to go off the record.

We're off the record at 1:53 p.m. (Recess from 1:53 p.m. - 2:08 p.m.)

THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're back on record at 2:08 p.m.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Okay. With regards to the Palatsi reference, Exhibit 1087, there are two soft keys shown in Figure 2 labeled "11" and "12"; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Now, is it your understanding that these soft keys, 11 and 12, are being used to perform scrolling functions in the Palatsi reference?

A At times, they are. That's one of the teachings, that -- that key 12 is a scrolling key.

Q Okay. How does Palatsi make a selection of an item with the two scrolling keys?

MR. SALEN: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: Well, in at least one mode, the keys, 11 and 12, are initially used for scrolling, and then if you pause and don't scroll for a certain set time, then key 11 changes to display "Okay," and you would press that key to confirm your selection.

Page 108

BY MR. GOKHALE:

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

3

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Q So does Palatsi require that that pause or that waiting period because they're only trying to use those two buttons to perform the -- the operations?

A I don't know that it requires it at all. It teaches that that's one embodiment and one way to perform selection.

Q Okay. And does -- does Moore have a soft-key mode for its touch strips?

A That is one of the things that Moore teaches, yes, that -- that programmatically, the soft -- the strips can be used as soft keys.

Q Okay. What happens after this mode is entered in Moore?

A I don't understand the question.

Q If you -- if you enter the soft-key mode in Moore, does it display menu functions on the screen next to the soft keys?

A It's described broadly enough that you can enter the soft-key mode in any situation. Now, there is -- there are some specific examples given. I can check them again, but they're certainly not -- not limiting as to what happens.

Q And is there a moving contact mode in Moore that is separate from the soft-key mode in Moore?

Page 109

A At least one. There's scrolling. There's graded control, which would be a moving contact mode. There's cursor generation, which would presumably be a -- a moving mode. And there's menu selection, which may or may not be a moving mode.

Q Does Moore describe that, when you're in the moving contact mode where it accepts a moving contact along the strip, that an item in a row can be selected or highlighted?

A It certainly says that a function can be selected.

Q In -- in the moving contact mode, when you're sliding your finger across the strip, is it highlighting any rows on the screen as it's doing

A I don't think Moore alone discloses highlighting, but again, there's never been a suggestion that we would adopt the entirety of the user interface from Moore into Palatsi. We'd simply adopt the controllers in the manner that's described. Palatsi already has highlighting. It wouldn't go away if you changed the method of scroll control.

Q But yes or no. So Moore --

Moore itself does not explicitly describe

Page IIU

2.4

2.0

highlighting a -- a row when you're performing a moving contact along the touch strip; is that correct?

MR. SALEN: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: I believe that's correct. I don't recall a discussion of highlighting. Moore is about how to use and incorporate a touch -- touch strip on the outside of the housing of a display device for performing, among other things, scrolling control.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

2.4

Q When you're in the mode in Moore to accept a moving contact -- I believe they describe different functions such as volume control or the like, or scrolling through a document -- what would happen if you made a single contact to the touch strip when you're in that mode?

MR. SALEN: Objection to form and foundation.
THE WITNESS: It would depend on -- on the particular software. In -- in at least some cases, you would jump to a particular value, but certainly you could also use that same motion to simply adjust the value, like brightness or volume.
BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q So would a single contact in Moore just be a

smaller degree, then, of the type of output that's
 performed in a moving contact if you're in that moving
 contact mode?

Page 111

Page 113

MR. SALEN: Object to form and foundation. THE WITNESS: I don't know. It's not

something that's particularly described. I mean, the technology in Moore is very, very simple. It simply says that you can have a particular type of a -- of a finger-position measuring device and that you can use that to perform measurements of moving inputs for functions like adjustments or scrolling.

Within that, you have the whole scope of -- of known software capabilities. There's -- there's no -- nothing about Moore that attempts to teach you that any one particular type of software is any more or less appropriate than any other.

MR. GOKHALE: Okay. I'm going to suggest another break now, so we can reconvene another time.

MR. SALEN: I'm sorry? I don't understand. What are you asking for?

MR. GOKHALE: Another break. I think we will just reconvene one more time before we --

MR. SALEN: Okay. So -- so -- just to be clear, so you still have more questions on cross?

MR. GOKHALE: We may. We may. I'm going

Page 112

to --

I want to reconvene. Take a break and --

MR. SALEN: All right.

MS. MANDRUSIAK: But I -- I think you're almost done, though. So maybe --

MR. GOKHALE: Yeah.

MS. MANDRUSIAK: -- if you guys want to take a longer break and think about redirect, that would maybe make sense to do that now, or not until we're all done.

MR. SALEN: Yeah. We can go off the record. It's okay. You can go off the record.

THE VIDEOGRAPHER: All agreed to go off the record. We're off the record at 2:19 p.m.

(Recess from 2:19 p.m. - 3:02 p.m.)

THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're back on record at $3:02\ p.m.$

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Dr. Wolfe, could you please retrieve the Moore reference. It's Exhibit 1012.

Could you please go to column 3, starting at line 5, please. Could you please read the paragraph, starting at line 5, to yourself, please.

Okay. In this paragraph --

A I'm sorry. I'm not quite finished.

Okay.

Q In this paragraph, they refer to a finger contact resolution being within 1 centimeter. Have you heard the expression "finger contact resolution" before?

A I would not know the specific definition of that term. I think that's somewhat unique to this patent. I bel- -- it's not -- not quite clear what it means here.

Q Okay. Does that seem accurate, though, that they would account for a finger contact resolution of within 1 centimeter?

A No.

MR. SALEN: Object to form and foundation. THE WITNESS: No. A finger contact

resolution would depend on the actual length of the --Well, the resolution of measurement would

depend on the resolution of the A-D converter and the length of the strip. Let's see. It would depend --

So if that were a 100-millimeter strip, then this -- then you would get about -- and you had a 10-bit A-D converter, then you would get about a tenth of a millimeter. Their number is about 1 millimeter, which is ten units per centimeter. That seems awfully low, even as of 1986. But just the normal progress of

2

3

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

2.4

25

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

Page 115

technology would have improved that over time. BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Is Moore taking into account the width of a user's finger in this description?

MR. SALEN: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: He mentions it, but he doesn't seem to take it into account. He mentions that it's about 1 centimeter, but he clearly says that he's measuring to a tenth of a centimeter, which is much less than the width of a finger. And he talks about how he filters that measurement.

At the time I was making measurements that were even ten times greater than that, but -- but --BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q What does that mean, that --Sorry. Could you clarify?

MR. SALEN: Was he still --

MR. GOKHALE: I'm sorry. I'm sorry.

MR. SALEN: -- answering the question, I

THE WITNESS: Yeah. I'll just kind of complete my answer, which is he mentions that a finger is about 1 centimeter, but what one would measure on this device would be the centroid, the -- the average of contact of the finger. And he does mention that he

measures that to within a tenth of a centimeter, and that's -- that's the relevant measurement.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Okay. But -- so he -- he is taking into account 1-centimeter finger contact resolution, and you said that you took into account higher resolutions in this at the time. Is that what you just said?

A No. He is -- I don't know what it means, that he's taking it into account, because what he's saying is that, even though a finger is 1 centimeter, he can measure ten times more accurately than that.

And what I'm telling you is that, in fact, as of 1983, I was building touch sensors that were measuring 100 times more accurate than that, not ten times more accurate. But -- but in either case, the point is that you can make the measurements much more accurately than the width of a finger, and he discloses that.

Q Have you ever heard of a term called "the fat finger problem" in terms of touchscreen inputs?

A I've heard people talking about that, but -but, again, the -- the idea is that -- that -- that not every touchscreen input mechanism will work with a very small target, but certain kinds of touchscreen inputs, like sliders and scroll bars, don't have that

Page 116

Page 117

problem.

1

2

3

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

2.4

25

1

2

3

5

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Q So you're -- you're --

What would make a certain kind of touchscreen not have that problem?

MR. SALEN: Object to form and foundation. Outside the scope of direct.

THE WITNESS: That's not what I said, so I'm not sure how to answer the question.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

O You said, "I've heard" --

I'm going back on the -- on the transcript

You said, "I've heard people talking about that, but, again, the -- the idea is that not every touchscreen mechanism will work with a very small target, but certain kinds of touchscreen" -- I don't know what that word is -- "like sliders and" -- I don't know what that word is either -- "don't have that problem."

A What I said was that certain kinds of touchscreen controls, like sliders and scroll bars, don't have that problem. That's a problem that has to do with stand-alone buttons needing to be a certain size or have a certain spacing around them in order for a large number of users to be able to reliably

1 touch them the first try. 2

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Is there a problem if one of these scrolling regions is next to one of these small buttons?

MR. SALEN: Object to form. Foundation. Outside the scope of direct.

THE WITNESS: I'm not aware of any such problem.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q In the column we just read in Moore, column 3, starting on line 13, it says, "If this difference is greater than a preset magnitude, then a new value from the strip is generated and is either stored in a memory location to be pulled by the microprocessor or generated a software" -- "or generates a software interrupt."

Can you explain what Moore is doing in this paragraph --

A Yes.

Q -- in particular what that -- that -- what it's taking into account right there?

A Yes.

MR. SALEN: Object to form. Outside the scope of direct.

THE WITNESS: Moore, in one of -- specific

embodiment, will determine whether or not there's been a substantial amount of movement during the same touch from a previously reported point, and if so, will report that from one part of the microprocessor to another by generating a software interrupt or storing

What that does is it simplifies certain kinds of software by eliminating certain random generating movements that can be filtered out in a number of ways. But this is one particular way to do that. This was very common and very ordinary technology at

BY MR. GOKHALE:

the time.

in the location to be tested.

1

2

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

2.4

25

1

2

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

Q So, then, is this preset magnitude based on the size of ten units being mentioned in this paragraph?

MR. SALEN: Object to form. Outside the scope of direct.

THE WITNESS: In the sense that it can't have any more resolution than you measure, it is. So it would be -- you would not -- since you are going to measure with an integral value, in other words, a -- an integer number -- 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 -- you would need to see a difference of at least one unit if you were implementing this algorithm as taught in Moore in

been 1 order to report it. And only in that sense is that

tied to the resolution of the measurement.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

1

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Q What is the input error that Moore is talking about in this paragraph --

Page 119

Page 121

MR. SALEN: Object --

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q -- on line 10?

A The input error is the --

MR. SALEN: Object -- objection to form.

THE WITNESS: Whenever you make a measurement, there is potential input error caused by electrical noise or, in this case, caused by some vibration of the finger or variations in pressure of the finger. And it was ordinary at the time to filter that out of a touch sensor.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Okay. So Moore, in this paragraph, describes the size of a finger -- finger contact resolution. It deci--- it describes that the sampling resolution can be as high as ten units, and then it describes, "Consequently, while a contact is made, many values within a range of 10 units can be generated."

It then describes that "To avoid an input error, the micro" -- "at the microprocessor, previous

Page 120

values generated are stored [sic] and the difference between them [sic] stored and the current input...are computed."

Then it's trying to check for a difference being greater than the preset magnitude.

Are you saying that the preset magnitude does not tie into the size of the finger?

MR. SALEN: Objection. Form. Foundation. Outside the scope of direct.

THE WITNESS: I don't see disclosure that the preset magnitude has to be related to the size of the finger. Certainly the preset magnitude could be -- could be one measurement unit.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Okay. Is it possible that Moore, in this paragraph, is describing that they want to set the preset magnitude so that values with -- that are less than ten units may not result in anything because they may be an input error?

MR. SALEN: Objection to form. Foundation. Outside the scope of direct.

THE WITNESS: He certainly hasn't said that. He certainly could have said that. He certainly could have said a preset magnitude of at least ten units, but he didn't.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Okay.

A So just to be clear, my answer is no. I mean, I'm not speculating that that could -- is what this could mean. I'm telling you that -- that I read it, and it specifically does not say that.

Q Could a unintentional movement in Moore cause a movement that only moves one unit in this sampling resolution he's ascribing about?

MR. SALEN: Objection. Form. Foundation. Outside the scope of direct.

THE WITNESS: Certainly it could.

BY MR. GOKHALE:

Q Okay. Would -- would Moore want to disregard that unintentional movement?

A I don't know what --

MR. SALEN: Objection. Form. Foundation. Outside the scope of direct.

THE WITNESS: I don't know what Moore wants, but he doesn't tell us anywhere in this patent that he wants to ignore that.

MR. GOKHALE: Okay. I'll introduce a new exhibit into evidence. We are going to mark this submission as Exhibit 2002.

///

Page 122 Page 123 1 BY MR. GOKHALE: 1 O Could you please turn to column 2, line 57. 2 Q And do you recognize this document? And up to the point of line 65, could you 3 3 please read that portion. 4 4 Q Can you please describe this document. A Okay. 5 5 A This is U.S. Patent No. 6,037,930. I am the Q Does this portion describe certain problems 6 6 with touchscreens at the time of the filing of this first named inventor. It was filed initially in 1984 7 7 and issued in March of 2000. 8 8 A As of 1983 or 1984, yes. Q Could you please turn to --9 9 MR. SALEN: Counsel, I'm sorry. I have a Q Okay. Could you please clarify what is meant 10 10 question about the exhibit. May I ask him a question? by the phrase "The above-described devices are also 11 11 Just for the record, this exhibit -- this deficient in that they all require a significant 12 12 patent is Exhibit 1023 as well in the record. Is amount of supervision, control, and interrogation by 13 13 there a difference between this -- this exhibit and -the host computer. Thus valuable computer time is 14 14 MS. MANDRUSIAK: Oh, I'm -used to perform relatively mundane operations." 15 15 Maybe I sent the wrong patent. A At that time, computers were orders of 16 16 MR. SALEN: I just want to know if there's magnitude less powerful than -- than today, and --17 17 something different about this one than --Let's see. 18 18 MS. MANDRUSIAK: It should -- yeah. The above-described devices, generally, at 19 19 the time, would have used serial port communications, No. It should --20 20 That's Wolfe No. 6,037,930. Okay. I think which used a lot of computing time. And by the 21 time -- by 1984, when I filed this, we were instead --21 we just didn't realize it was already --22 22 MR. SALEN: So it's the same -instead of using a polling-type operation, we used a 23 23 There's nothing different about this? Okay. -- an interrupt-driven model, which -- which was just 2.4 2.4 That's fine. All right. one feature of this particular device. 25 25 MR. GOKHALE: Our apologies. MR. GOKHALE: Okay. Okay. Thank you. Page 124 Page 125 1 1 I want to submit an additional document for touchscreens. 2 2 evidence. This is -- I apologize if this overlaps an Q Could you please describe the type of 3 3 existing exhibit. This is going to be Exhibit 2003. touchscreens that caused a problem in this 4 4 MS. MANDRUSIAK: That -- that actually would description. 5 be 2002. 5 MR. SALEN: Object to form. 6 6 MR. GOKHALE: 2002. Sorry. We're --THE WITNESS: Certain kinds of touchscreens, 7 7 MR. SALEN: We don't have an objection to you typically the ones we referred to as analog-resistive 8 entering the same exhibit as 2000- -- I mean as 8 or analog-capacitive, could drift in their signal 9 9 whatever -response over time and therefore required periodic 10 MS. MANDRUSIAK: There's no need to. 10 calibration. 11 11 MR. SALEN: That's fine. Okay. One of the problems that the '045 patent 12 12 (Exhibit 2002 was marked for identification.) solves is that -- that need for periodic calibration 13 13 BY MR. GOKHALE: is eliminated. But there were already other existing 14 14 Q Do you recognize this document? touchscreens at the time that did not require the 15 15 periodic calibration as well. 16 Q Okay. Can you please describe this document. 16 BY MR. GOKHALE: 17 17 A This is U.S. Patent 8,243,045. I am a named Q What about the additional problems described 18 18 inventor on this patent. in this -- in this section? 19 19 Q Okay. Could you please go to column 2, line MR. SALEN: Objection to form and foundation. 2.0 20 up until line 34. 2.0 And outside the scope of direct. And relevance. 21 21 THE WITNESS: I don't see --A Okay. 22 22 Q Does this portion describe problems with What is the additional problem that you're 23 23 touchscreens at the time of the filing of this patent talking about? 24 24 BY MR. GOKHALE:

A Problems with some touchscreens but not all

25

25

Q It says, "For example, manufacturing of

Page 127 Page 126 1 previous touchscreen and display devices involves MR. SALEN: Objection. Form. Foundation. 2 2 precise alignment of touchscreen panels and display Outside the scope of direct. It's not relevant. 3 3 panels to ensure the placement of a touch will THE WITNESS: It's not a challenge. It's an 4 correspond to the desired location on the display. In expense. It was something that everyone did. It was 5 addition, the touch-sensitive display is constructed something that, by the time we filed this, was -- was 6 6 a property of things like the iPhone that were of shared circuitry and thus includes less 7 7 manufacturing steps than the manufacturing steps extremely successful. But -- but as part of our 8 involved in producing touchscreen circuitry and 8 invention, we had figured out a way to eliminate one 9 9 display circuitry." of the manufacturing steps. 10 10 MR. GOKHALE: Okay. All right. I have no A I don't see the fact that a new --11 11 MR. SALEN: I'll object to form. Foundation. further questions at this time. 12 Outside the scope of direct. It's not relevant. 12 MR. SALEN: Okay. Then, why don't we go off 13 13 THE WITNESS: I don't see the fact that our the record again, and we'll talk and then --14 14 new touchscreen required less manufacturing steps to MR. BAKER: Do we have time for sun later, or 15 15 be indicative of the fact that there was a problem in shall we stay here? Ten minutes or less? 16 the prior screens, just because they required more 16 MR. SALEN: I -- I think --17 17 manufacturing steps than a -- than a new invention. Well, I mean, it's 3:30 right now. 18 BY MR. GOKHALE: 18 Do you want to go off the record? Yeah. 19 19 Q So this sentence you've mentioned, THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes Media No. 2 2.0 "Manufacturing of previous touchscreen and display 20 in the deposition of Dr. Andrew Wolfe. 21 21 devices involves precise alignment of touchscreen We are off the record at 3:24 p.m. 22 panels and display panels to ensure the placement of a 22 (Recess from 3:24 p.m. - 4:01 p.m.) 23 touch will correspond to the desired location on the 23 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This is the start of 24 display," is that describing a challenge with previous 24 Media No. 3 in the deposition of Dr. Andrew Wolfe. 25 touchscreens? 25 We're back on the record at 4:01 p.m. Page 128 Page 129 1 MR. SALEN: All right. So --1 I, Tricia A. Rosate, Certified Shorthand Reporter licensed in the State of California, License Counsel for TCL. So we don't have any 3 No. 10891, hereby certify that the deponent was by me 3 further questions. 4 first duly sworn, and the foregoing testimony was 4 I assume you don't have any further 5 reported by me and was thereafter transcribed with 5 questions, either. 6 computer-aided transcription; that the foregoing is a 6 MR. GOKHALE: We do not have further 7 full, complete, and true record of said proceedings. 8 I further certify that I am not of counsel or MR. SALEN: All right. Thank you. 9 attorney for any of the parties in the foregoing 10 We can go off the record. We're done. proceeding and caption named or in any way interested 11 10 MR. GOKHALE: Thank you. in the outcome of the cause in said caption. 12 The dismantling, unsealing, or unbinding of 11 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes Media No. 3 13 the original transcript will render the reporter's 12 of 3 in the deposition of Dr. Andrew Wolfe. 14 certificates null and void. 13 We're off the record at 4:01 p.m. 15 In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my 14 (Proceedings concluded at 4:01 p.m.) 16 hand this day: April 21, 2016 15 17 16 18 Reading and signing was requested. 17 19 18 Reading and signing was waived. 20 19 21 x Reading and signing was not requested. 20 22 21 Andrew Wolfe Ph.D. 23 22 Subscribed and sworn to before me 23 this _____, 2016. Tricia Rosate, RDR, RMR, CRR, CCRR 2.4 24 CSR No. 10891 25 NOTARY PUBLIC

				Page	130
1	NAME C	DE CASE:			
2		F DEPOSITI	ON:		
3		F WITNESS			
4	Reason C		•		
5		clarify the re	cord.		
6		conform to the			
7			cription errors.		
8			Reason		
9			to		
10			to Reason		
11			Keason		
12					
			Reason		
13			to		
14			Reason		
15			to		
16			Reason		
17			to		
18			Reason		
19	From		to		
20	Page	Line	Reason	_	
21	From		to		
22	Page	Line	Reason	_	
23	From		to		
24					
25					

A	74:10,11 75:9 76:2	77:16 79:20 107:2	16:5 29:24 51:1	58:14,17,23 59:3,3
A-D (3)	activating (2)	112:13	100:25 102:21	59:15 89:5
93:22 113:18,22	103:25 104:4	ahead (3)	answering (3)	areas (3)
a.m (18)	active (1)	58:10 69:4 71:14	18:2 43:5 114:19	34:10 58:7 60:16
2:5,9 5:2,14 45:16,17	43:12	Alexandria (1)	antecedent (1)	arrangements (1)
45:17,19 65:17,18	actual (11)	3:13	17:11	34:23
65:18,21 77:18,19	8:23 50:7 51:3 52:18	algorithm (1)	anything's (1)	arrow (1)
77:19,21 79:22,23	54:4,5 85:15 88:21	118:25	42:10	57:19
ability (5)	89:5,25 113:16	align (1)	apart (2)	arrows (1)
43:23 47:20 85:7	add (1)	54:12	28:13,23	40:13
97:18 103:19	55:10	aligned (1)	apologies (1)	art (34)
able (10)	addition (2)	54:18	122:25	13:17 14:14,22 15:3,5
15:21 28:21 30:9,14	57:13 126:5	alignment (2)	apologize (1)	16:2,11 18:16 19:2
35:14 40:17 47:11	additional (10)	126:2,21	124:2	19:6,6,11,13,14,20
59:12 60:17 116:25	16:23 33:5 40:17	Allan (1)	apparatus (1)	37:18 48:1,19 49:10
	76:14,16 92:24	30:25	14:3	62:7 70:14 78:12,13
above-described (2)	93:16 124:1 125:17	Alleged (1)	APPEAL (1)	81:25 83:14,16
123:10,18	125:22	84:22	1:2	85:12,13,13 93:2
absolute (1)	address (1)	allow (2)	appears (6)	95:1 97:3 100:16
60:18	97:11	41:10 57:12	34:7 64:4,24 66:6	106:19
accept (2)	addressed (2)	allowed (2)	75:19 81:13	ascribing (1)
60:17 110:12	9:14 61:12	40:5 48:3	appendix (2)	121:9
accepting (1)	addresses (2)	alternate (1)	11:7,7	asked (4)
27:8	49:9 69:10	91:20	Apple (3)	7:23 44:16 100:24
accepts (1)	adhered (1)	alternately (1)	26:6 30:3 63:11	102:20
109:7	89:15	105:17	applicable (1)	asking (5)
access (2)	adjacent (2)	amount (6)	87:2	23:6 39:5 69:3 89:14
41:11,16	40:18 58:17	79:10 88:24 97:16,22	application (5)	111:20
accessible (4)		118:2 123:12	32:3,4,4 33:17 124:24	aspect (3)
37:12,16 38:2,4	adjust (1) 110:22	analog-capacitive (1)	applications (1)	8:5 10:3 85:21
accidental (1)	adjustments (4)	125:8	41:19	aspects (7)
104:3	59:12 97:23,24	analog-resistive (1)		24:24 25:5 26:5,8
accidentally (1)	111:11	125:7	applied (1) 15:6	85:20,22 86:5
103:25	administrative (1)	analog-to-digital (1)		assigned (4)
accommodate (1)	10:19	93:18	apply (2) 49:10 58:15	20:10 30:24 84:7
92:16	admit (1)	analogous (3)		86:15
accomplish (2)	64:9	34:11,16 45:2	applying (2) 53:5 94:24	associated (4)
35:24 99:17	adopt (3)	analogy (1)		74:11,15,21,25
account (8)	104:25 109:18,20	44:14	appreciate (1) 62:7	association (1)
29:20 113:11 114:3,7			appreciated (1)	5:18
115:5,6,9 117:21	advantage (1) 36:25	analysis (4)		assume (4)
accuracy (5)		20:15 31:3 84:12	92:14	23:17 60:5,6 128:4
29:2,6,11,12,17	aesthetics (1)	94:24	appropriate (3)	assumption (3)
accurate (3)	91:6	analyzed (1)	15:1,2 111:16	
113:10 115:14,15	affordable (1)	16:19	approximate (2)	23:4,14 24:10 assumptions (5)
accurately (2)	94:9	analyzing (2)	10:5 22:23	
115:11,17	Agdeppa (3)	14:15,24	approximately (1)	24:6,8 43:18 47:24 90:15
achieve (1)	3:5 5:24,24	Andrew (10)	5:14	
88:11	agnostic (1)	1:15 2:7 4:3 5:6 6:8	April (8)	attached (2)
acronym (1)	90:11	65:20 127:20,24	1:17 2:4,10 5:1,13	31:11 91:9 attempts (1)
92:6	ago (6)	128:12,21	20:11 80:1 129:16	111:14
action (10)	7:9 10:12,13 12:4	annotated (1)	area (27)	attorney (1)
67:14 68:10 73:19	27:20 44:17	95:13	33:10,11 35:8 36:15	129:9
74:10,15,21,24	agree (2)	answer (4)	40:13 42:2,2 48:8	
75:21 76:12,16	22:11 89:19	15:9 114:22 116:8	49:17 51:23 53:18	August (1) 83:21
actions (7)	agreed (7) 6:19 45:15 65:15	121:3	55:14,14 56:24,24	author (1)
17:23 18:1 67:15	0.19 45:15 05:15	answered (5)	57:2,5,22,24 58:12	aumoi (1)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l 	I

10.17	101 12 102 4 0 10	LL (11)		114 22 115 1 10
12:17	101:13 103:4,8,10	break (11)	9:3	114:23 115:1,10
available (3)	104:15 118:14	45:11,12 65:12 77:8	Cancelation (1)	centroid (1)
25:25 33:23 84:22	Basically (2)	79:9,12 106:24	12:24	114:24
average (1)	34:16 79:4	111:18,21 112:2,8	capabilities (4)	certain (22)
114:24	basis (1)	brief (3)	94:21 99:18,18	7:10 12:25 15:2 20:17
avoid (3)	17:11	79:10,14,17	111:13	21:5 27:14 31:2
37:10 88:2 119:24	batch (1)	bright (1)	capable (2)	44:16 56:10 85:4,10
avoiding (1)	79:12	95:22	22:4 93:18	107:23 115:24
88:11	battery (2)	brightness (1)	Capps (19)	116:3,16,20,23,24
aware (6)	96:11,23	110:23	63:11,12,13,17,21,25	118:7,8 123:5 125:6
19:7,12,13,20 84:24	beginning (1)	broader (1)	64:2,12 65:2,24	certainly (30)
117:7	93:21	8:4	66:1 70:24 71:2,24	12:2 15:8,19 19:3
awfully (1)	behalf (2)	broadly (1)	71:24,25 72:4,10,14	24:23 25:24 30:1
113:24	6:1,4	108:19	caption (2)	35:5 39:5 44:19
113.24	bel (1)	brought (1)	129:10,11	50:20 53:15 56:5
B	113:8	81:16	carefully (1)	59:1 60:22 68:24
B (1)	believe (17)	build (2)	73:18	71:6 72:12 85:3
B (1) 4:9	13:16 18:15 23:6	43:18,20	cares (1)	87:7 88:25 102:6
			94:5	108:22 109:10
bachelor's (3)	39:22,23,25 40:2	building (1)		
15:20 16:7,16	41:2 44:19 46:6	115:13	carry (1)	110:21 120:12,22
back (24)	47:17 69:11 73:3	built (3)	87:23	120:23,23 121:12
10:11 16:20 17:10	102:22 103:1 110:5	24:17,22 93:22	case (19)	certificates (1)
18:3 32:8 33:9	110:13	bunch (1)	1:5 5:9,10 10:2,12,13	129:14
34:21 38:8 41:24	best (2)	8:19	30:10,14 45:1 61:18	Certified (2)
45:18 49:24 53:20	78:16 105:14	business (1)	82:1 83:12 90:8	2:11 129:1
54:11 55:12 56:17	better (1)	20:3	93:17 94:8 96:25	certify (2)
65:21 69:17 77:20	81:23	button (9)	115:15 119:13	129:3,8
80:4 81:12 107:6	beyond (1)	30:11 55:7 59:15,17	130:1	challenge (2)
112:16 116:11	16:16	64:16,17,21 66:13	cases (9)	126:24 127:3
127:25	bezel (1)	66:18	12:4 28:20 30:8,12	challenges (2)
background (3)	35:14	buttons (25)	44:6,7 97:6,7	11:24 12:9
25:15 26:12 83:16	big (2)	27:6,9,11,17 28:2,7,8	110:20	chance (3)
backtrack (1)	27:1 59:6	28:9,14,22 29:3,13	cathode (1)	26:18 45:8 77:23
25:17	bit (1)	29:21 58:3,18 59:17	87:13	change (3)
Baker (5)	74:4	67:1,5 68:18 85:7	cause (6)	55:11 60:12,22
3:14 6:1,1 77:10	blue (4)	88:17 105:11 108:4	32:15 74:2,8 75:7	changed (1)
127:14	95:15,19,22 96:1	116:23 117:4	121:7 129:11	109:22
ballpark (2)	blue-box (1)		caused (3)	changes (1)
27:3,4	95:13	C	119:12,13 125:3	107:24
bank (7)	BOARD (1)	C (1)	causing (2)	characteristic (2)
99:4,6,6,8,10,13	1:2	3:1	52:4 62:5	55:9,11
100:22	body (1)	calibrated (1)	Cavanaugh (2)	characteristics (7)
banks (3)	24:13	55:2	3:22 5:15	25:23 26:9 50:8 85:4
99:3 100:9,21	bonded (2)	calibration (4)	CCRR (3)	85:10 86:1,2
bar (15)	52:21,22	54:19 125:10,12,15	1:24 2:11 129:24	check (2)
37:10 40:13,16,18	border (1)	California (7)	cell (15)	108:22 120:4
50:15,17,18,23,24	35:8	1:16 2:9 3:5 5:1,13	25:14,24 39:18,23	chip (3)
51:6,11,16,21 56:14	bottom (4)	80:1 129:2	40:3 42:16 43:13	93:7 94:6,7
56:20	40:12 41:3 57:19 60:7	call (5)	44:7 46:10,19 47:12	choice (13)
bars (5)	boundary (1)	53:1 58:1 76:8,11	47:21,22 49:4 90:10	28:4,23 54:25 55:20
36:2 37:6,8 115:25	32:13	85:8	cells (1)	56:22 57:4,6 58:20
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			48:17	59:9 60:1,24 89:5
116:21 bessed (15)	box (8)	called (4)		96:21
based (15)	39:8,9,19 40:3 75:11	33:12 93:7,7 115:19	cellular (3)	
22:24 23:18 42:15	95:15,19 96:1	Camino (3)	13:1,11 86:6	choices (2)
48:1 50:1 70:13	boxes (1)	2:8 3:4 5:12	centimeter (8)	48:4 58:25
90:5 96:21 101:10	58:11	cancel (1)	113:3,12,24 114:8,9	circuit (1)
	I	I	I	I

	1		ı	I
89:16	130:4	71:25 114:22 129:7	15:3	109:20
circuitries (1)	color (1)	completely (1)	consistent (1)	controlling (1)
94:6	75:12	46:24	94:3	92:11
circuitry (8)	column (22)	component (3)	construct (1)	controls (3)
91:14,19 93:11,16,18	33:3 38:8 39:1,18	52:17 54:5 86:25	42:22	30:6 101:24 116:21
126:6,8,9	42:3,15,16 43:14	components (2)	constructed (1)	convenient (1)
circuits (3)	46:8,10,24 65:25	52:21 86:1	126:5	87:23
92:21,24 93:10	66:23 69:20 72:25	computed (1)	construction (1)	Conversations (1)
cite (1)	80:15,16 112:21	120:3	85:25	12:25
56:8	117:10,10 123:1	computer (8)	consumed (1)	converter (3)
cited (1)	124:19	16:14 31:11 33:14,25	97:8	93:18 113:18,22
103:10	columns (1)	34:3 63:11 123:13	consumption (2)	converters (1)
claim (36)	32:9	123:13	97:4,12	93:22
13:21 14:2,3,5,7	combination (20)	computer-aided (1)	contact (43)	convey (1)
16:25 17:4,14,15,18	31:3 49:25 50:4 51:19	129:6	42:15 46:17 62:3,18	16:14
18:3,4,10,13 20:15	53:7 55:10,16,18	computers (4)	73:5,8,14,21 74:13	copy (2)
31:4 61:1,3,12	56:11 59:23 63:13	19:15 33:25 34:1	74:20,23 75:23	6:22 13:24
63:15,18 70:15	63:24 70:24 89:22	123:15	76:18 78:15 80:13	corporate (1)
73:23 74:1,7,17	90:19 96:2 97:13,16	computing (1)	98:9,16 99:5,8	8:24
75:5 76:15 80:12	98:18 106:13	123:20	100:9 101:7 102:4	Corporation (2)
83:13 84:12 98:8,14	combine (2)	concept (8)	105:23 106:12	1:4 5:7
103:22 105:21	58:22 59:1	70:20 81:22 99:12,15	108:24 109:2,7,7,12	correct (29)
106:5	combined (1)	101:2,3,8,10	110:2,13,16,25	9:5,13 11:16,18,19
claims (19)	92:15	concepts (1)	111:2,3 113:3,4,11	20:16 26:14 31:5,11
7:10,18,22 9:3,14,15	come (3)	100:15	113:15 114:25	34:8 40:15 46:11
9:18 13:23 14:11,16	15:8 81:12 85:15	concern (1)	115:5 119:19,22	53:24 58:18 66:4,10
14:24 16:18,22	comfort (1)	97:4	contact-sensitive (8)	67:10 83:22 92:2
18:20 63:22 75:2	91:6	concerns (1)	61:6 62:4 74:14,19,20	94:12 96:24 100:10
76:2 83:13 97:14	comfortably (1)	7:18	80:14 98:16 105:24	100:23 101:11,18
clarification (1)	24:14	concluded (1)	contacts (1)	107:11 110:3,5
98:11	commencing (1)	128:14	98:10	130:7
clarify (3)	2:9	concludes (2)	context (6)	correspond (2)
114:16 123:9 130:5	commercial (1)	127:19 128:11	16:25 95:7 100:4	126:4,23
clause (1)	20:2	concluding (1)	101:15 102:13,24	correspondence (1)
17:20	commercially (1)	2:9	Continued (1)	55:6
clear (6)	19:5	conclusions (1)	80:6	corresponding (5)
6:17 44:7 57:25	common (9)	85:15	contributed (1)	9:15 13:7 64:21,24
111:24 113:8 121:3	14:11 36:21 40:1 93:8	conditions (1)	26:13	77:2
clearer (2)	104:16,24 105:14	66:20	control (30)	corresponds (4)
6:18 63:21	106:20 118:11	configuration (2)	30:13,13 33:12,13,13	47:21 81:5 84:24 85:2
clearly (6)	COMMUNICATI	40:2 103:23	33:18,19 34:20	counsel (8)
32:12 42:20 75:7	1:4	confirm (1)	36:17,21 37:19	5:19 20:4 45:7,21
76:15 105:19 114:8	communications (13)	107:25	50:16,18,19 51:11	74:3 122:9 128:2
clicked (1)	14:10 15:22 17:9,17	conform (1)	51:21,23 55:7 59:11	129:8
40:3	17:19,22,25 18:5,11	130:6	78:4,6 81:9 89:7	course (1)
clicking (1)	74:9 75:1 92:18	congestion (1)	92:18 103:18 109:2	32:2
41:18	123:19	88:25	109:22 110:10,14	court (6)
clocking (1)	companion (1)	connected (4)	123:12	5:17 6:6 9:21 10:1
93:11	94:7	89:9,16 91:13,20	controlled (1)	74:3 77:13
closed (3)	comparable (1)	connecting (1)	88:17	cover (4)
80:19 81:4,7	48:1	93:19	controller (13)	80:19 81:4,5,6
co-author (1)	compared (2)	connections (2)	61:4 74:2,7,12,18	cover's (2)
12:18	70:15 97:22	91:15,18	80:13 98:9,15 99:5	81:3,7
code (1)	comparing (1)	Consequently (1)	99:7 100:8 105:23	CPU (1)
40:22	70:14	119:22	106:12	97:2
Codes (1)	complete (3)	consider (1)	controllers (1)	CR (1)
(=/	r r (-)	COMPANY (I)	()	(-)
	•	•	•	•

				1496 4
07.14	26.15	1 1 1/20	20 14 72 5 0	102 1 104 22
87:14	36:15	described (26)	29:14 73:5,9	102:1 104:22
create (1)	default (1)	12:9 14:14 16:1 19:10	detecting (3)	110:13 122:17,23
103:24	40:2	24:16 32:22 37:17	29:2 73:14,20	differently (2)
cross (1)	deficient (1)	43:13 47:11 48:14	detection (1)	12:7 57:9
111:24 CDD (2)	123:11	48:20 49:13 50:6	74:22	digital (1)
CRR (3)	define (2)	52:2 53:11 66:21	determine (2)	92:11
1:24 2:11 129:24	47:6 65:8	84:25 89:25 103:22	15:23 118:1	direct (26)
CRT (1)	defined (1) 37:9	104:3,15 105:4 108:19 109:20	determining (1)	39:21 40:8,20 41:5,13 42:18 43:16 46:9,13
87:14 CSR (3)		111:6 125:17	28:13 detracting (2)	
` '	defining (1) 62:15	describes (16)		46:15 47:2,16 48:2 48:12,25 116:6
1:24 2:11 129:24 current (5)	definition (2)	37:4 38:20 66:6 73:4	37:11,14 developed (4)	117:6,24 118:18
6:22 7:22 50:23 64:23	61:17 113:6	74:1,7,17 80:11	24:17 26:21 93:3,4	120:9,21 121:11,18
120:2	degree (6)	86:20,24 87:14	development (2)	125:20 126:12
currently (2)	15:20 16:7,13,17 29:6	101:17 119:18,20	26:13 30:24	127:2
50:15 51:6	111:1	119:21,24	device (51)	directed (3)
cursor (15)	demonstrative (2)	describing (5)	17:1,2 18:6,8,17,23	14:7 30:22 84:21
33:12,13,18,18,19,23	90:18 91:8	38:13 70:25 71:2	19:21,22 21:14	direction (2)
34:20 39:19 44:21	90:18 91:8 Denki (1)	120:16 126:24	23:17 24:5,12,13,13	32:15 62:6
78:4,6,11 79:5,6	20:10	description (21)	24:16,22,25 25:5,17	directly (5)
109:3	depend (13)	4:10 33:4,5 34:22	27:17 31:11,13,16	39:1 41:9 44:15 47:11
CV (2)	32:2 33:16 42:19	35:21 62:12 66:3,23	33:10,19 35:12	47:20
11:14,16	48:13 59:10 67:4	67:17 70:4,10,14	44:11,24 49:20	dis (1)
11.11,10	68:23 78:22 88:23	73:19 82:3 87:6,12	50:10 52:5,13,17	69:14
	110:19 113:16,18	92:10 102:9 103:4	54:6 59:7 78:5	disable (5)
D (1)	113:19	114:4 125:4	80:25 81:16,19	46:9,20 99:4,9 101:3
4:1	dependent (4)	descriptive (1)	86:19,24 93:5 104:7	disables (1)
data (3)	16:18,22 61:1 63:14	21:9	104:22 105:3,17	100:22
30:7 37:22 68:6	depending (4)	design (20)	106:15 110:9 111:9	disabling (3)
date (6)	28:5 50:19 76:17	28:4,10,23 42:20 48:4	114:24 123:24	99:10,13 100:7
11:25 12:3 84:22	97:25	54:24 55:20 56:6,22	devices (16)	disclose (5)
85:18 86:3 130:2	depends (12)	57:4,6 58:20,25	15:13 18:25 19:15,16	63:17 76:23 77:1 98:7
dated (1)	24:6 25:20 29:25	59:9 60:1,24 85:18	24:24 25:22 44:17	98:13
7:15	46:14 47:4,5 52:7	89:4 91:6 96:21	48:1 88:17 93:20	disclosed (11)
day (3)	68:4,5 97:7,8 102:6	designed (2)	95:8 98:3 123:10,18	21:6 53:10,15 54:20
90:25 128:23 129:16	depicts (1)	27:23 93:21	126:1,21	61:19,20 63:7 70:23
deal (1)	90:19	designer (2)	diagonal (1)	73:11 94:15,18
19:25	deponent (1)	28:24 30:6	90:7	discloses (9)
December (1)	129:3	designing (1)	dial (3)	23:22 37:1 50:10,11
11:25	deposition (9)	29:21	75:22 76:16,18	63:19 98:15 99:2
deci (1)	1:15 2:7 5:6,11 65:20	desirable (1)	dialing (4)	109:16 115:18
119:20	127:20,24 128:12	37:5	18:1 75:15,16 76:3	disclosure (3)
decide (2)	130:2	desired (5)	Diego (6)	65:5,9 120:10
54:11 98:1	depositions (1)	33:20 35:24 53:18	1:16 2:8 3:5 5:1,13	disclosures (1)
decision (2)	10:23	126:4,23	80:1	94:4
42:21 104:17	describe (33)	desk (1)	difference (10)	discussed (1)
declaration (19)	11:23 13:16 14:21	86:23	7:25 44:2 47:9,13	34:12
7:8 8:11,15 9:18	16:2 30:21 33:2	desktop (1)	94:22 117:11	discusses (1)
14:15 35:19 37:3	36:12 63:8 66:6	87:10 detail (2)	118:24 120:1,4 122:13	47:23
50:12 51:20 61:8,15	68:8,20 69:7 70:20	41:15 82:19	different (24)	discussing (1)
70:17 83:11 84:10	72:14 77:25 78:7 84:5 85:22 86:12,18	details (4)	8:20 11:4 15:10 24:25	48:23 discussion (4)
87:17 91:23 94:11 97:11 98:19	84:5 85:22 86:12,18 87:4 100:7 102:3,18	57:10 85:14,24 86:4	39:24 41:18,19 50:6	46:6 65:24 102:10
	103:14 109:6,25	detect (1)	57:11,11 58:1 62:10	110:6
declarations (2) 10:21,23	110:13 122:4 123:5	74:19	71:2 75:12 76:2,17	dismantling (1)
dedicate (1)	124:16,22 125:2	detected (3)	88:15,16 101:17	129:12
uculcate (1)	127.10,22 123.2	uciciu (<i>3)</i>	00.15,10 101.17	12/.12
	1	1	1	1

displacement (1) 32:15,17 33:7 68:18 15:14,20 16:7,13 15:20 16:7,14,17 71:5 72:13 75:19 62:3 dozens (2) 90:11 119:13 ensure (2) 108:21 25:5,5 exceed (1) display (80) electrician (13) 126:3,22 21:19 22:2,11 24:4 Dr (13) 66:7,18 67:8,13,21,23 35:13 enter (7) 5:6 6:13 20:5 30:17 25:9 26:25 33:14 67:24 68:16,19,21 39:10,12,13 64:16 **Excel (17)** 68:25 69:14 72:7 46:5 63:2 65:20,23 32:4,16 38:20 39:8,17 34:7 35:4 36:23 66:7 108:16,20 40:17 41:2 42:1,2,9 80:8 112:19 127:20 electronics (1) entered (1) 40:22 41:15,25 42:3 48:8 49:3,22 50:3 127:24 128:12 81:10 108:14 42:7,8 48:7,16,18 50:17,18,24 52:4,13 drag (1) element (2) entering (1) 49:2,3 51:17 52:18,23 53:6,13,23 45:3 14:9 60:13 124:8 exemplary (2) 53:24 54:5,14,14 drawing (6) elements (2) 62:16 90:24 entire (3) 23:3 81:5 90:3,18 55:1 56:12,19 59:10 14:11 25:2 33:14 36:19 49:3 exhibit (67) 60:5 61:4,5,8 62:5,8 92:1,4 eliminate (10) entirety (5) 4:10,11,14,15,16,17 62:9 63:7,18 64:9 drawings (1) 37:5,7 51:2,2 55:21 20:19 42:8,14 103:8 4:18,19,20,21 6:22 66:19 67:3,5 69:24 22:9 55:25 56:13 58:14 109:18 7:1,3,4,7,13 8:11 69:25 70:5,5,7,7 drawn (5) 58:22 127:8 entities (2) 9:3,15,19 11:6,10 71:8,16 74:8 75:7 23:2,5,7,12 65:10 eliminated (3) 8:20,22 11:13 13:13 14:1 75:13 85:7 87:11,15 drift (1) 55:15,16 125:13 entitled (1) 16:19 20:5,6 25:15 90:7 103:16,24 125:8 eliminating (2) 12:24 26:19 27:19 30:17 50:25 118:8 104:1,19 107:24 30:19,21 35:19 63:2 drive (2) entity (1) 108:17 110:8 126:1 81:10,10 embedded (1) 8:24 63:4,9 69:17 80:9 126:2,4,5,9,20,22 52:2 83:5,7,18 84:1,3,5,6 **Duke** (1) entries (2) 126:24 84:18 86:8,10,12 3:12 embodiment (41) 39:1 67:22 displayable (3) 87:17 91:25 98:6 21:24 22:13.22 23:8 entry (4) **duly (2)** 52:3 54:6 56:9 103:14 107:10 6:9 129:4 23:23 24:12 25:18 67:20 71:1 72:6,7 displayed (18) 112:20 121:23,24 31:20,23 32:22 Ericsson (4) \mathbf{E} 20:25 21:3,4,20 22:4 122:10,11,12,13 35:10 38:10 39:11 1:8 5:8,21 6:2 124:3,3,8,12 24:4 37:10 48:7 $\mathbf{E}(4)$ 42:22 44:3 46:21 error (5) 49:17 53:19 56:13 3:1,1 4:1,9 47:10,14 48:6 49:15 119:4.9.12.25 120:19 exhibits (3) 57:3 58:17,24 65:7 49:22 50:1.13 53:15 4:13 6:23 84:14 errors (1) e.g (1) 67:23 69:24 71:18 53:16,20 54:10 exist (4) 92:13 130:7 displaying (4) 65:10 93:2 104:2.7 56:23 60:9 87:13 especially (1) earlier (1) 20:23 62:14,17 70:21 90:4,24 99:20 existed (1) 44:25 87:21 displays (6) 102:14 104:21,25 ESO (5) 39:7 ease (1) 20:24 26:3 50:6 54:23 105:13,15 106:14 existing (5) 87:24 3:5,6,13,14,14 70:23 71:22 108:6 118:1 52:12 53:6 96:23 easily (2) essentially (6) disregard (1) embodiments (18) 37:17 51:16 53:17,23 124:3 125:13 43:11 88:17 121:14 34:21,22 36:15,25 exists (2) easy (4) 61:19 78:12 distance (1) 32:20 60:2.12 61:18 37:20 38:14,17 evidence (2) 64:10 105:3 82:16 efficiently (1) 39:25 54:9 55:9,10 121:23 124:2 expand (1) 56:11 78:2 89:10 42:8 distinct (1) 35:24 exact (4) 96:17 97:15 105:1.20 expect (2) either (25) 44:4 53:9 98:23 99:1 106:21 83:2 90:4 district (2) 32:21 39:14 43:21 exactly (5) 9:21 10:1 enabling (1) expense (1) 50:17,21 51:2 55:21 25:4,10 61:12,19 document (12) 57:7 59:24 68:6 99:6 91:12 127:4 15:4 20:8 32:24 64:21 encompass (1) 72:10,24 75:7 79:1 exactness (1) experience (6) 64:24 83:9 110:15 62:9 15:13 16:3,8,11 18:16 81:10 94:8,8 99:25 51:4 122:2,4 124:1,14,16 encompassing (1) 90:5 101:21 103:23 **EXAMINATION (3)** documents (1) 105:10 115:15 42:1 expert (1) 4:4 6:11 80:6 example (17) 77:2 116:18 117:13 encounter (1) 46:1 doing (6) 128:5 68:19 expertise (1) 32:3,12 39:9 48:15 17:19 36:23 73:13,17 El (3) endeavor (1) 16:15 50:16 58:6 62:24 109:14 117:17 93:12 explain (7) 2:8 3:4 5:12 63:20 66:4 67:11,12 dotted-line (2) engineer (1) 31:15 36:3,9,11 61:24 elaborate (1) 69:13 73:11,12 81:4 56:18,20 15:15 63:25 117:17 80:23 85:5 125:25 downward (4) electrical (6) engineering (4) explained (3) examples (4)

101:15 102:7	figure (117)	28:12,19,19 29:3,21	69:9 70:8 71:3 72:1	functionality (8)
103:10	20:21,22,24 21:10,13	30:15 31:16,24 32:5	72:18 73:15 75:24	34:10,11 43:1 88:13
explaining (1)	21:16,20,21 22:3,12	32:7,14,23 33:7	76:9 77:4 81:1,18	98:23 99:1 102:15
36:24	22:14,20 23:5,6,8	51:12 80:22 82:2	82:5,8 89:12,23	103:17
explanation (2)		109:13 113:2,4,11	91:11 97:5 100:11	functions (10)
94:12 101:14	23:11,12,18,22 24:3 24:7,9,10,14 25:9	113:15 114:4,10,22	100:24 101:12	35:24 78:14 88:1 89:2
explicitly (7)	25:18 31:7,10,12,20	113.13 114.4,10,22	100.24 101.12	92:11 97:23 107:15
51:13 69:8 72:14,24	31:23 32:5,16,22	115:20 119:14,15	104:8,17 105:5	108:17 110:14
100:7,23 109:25	33:9,11,11 34:4,6	119:19,19 120:7,12	104.8,17 103.3	111:11
	34:13 35:2,10 38:10	finger-position (1)	110:18 111:4	further (10)
exposed (1) 21:17	38:19 40:12 41:24	111:9	113:14 114:5 116:5	28:23 40:5 74:13
express (1)	42:1 44:3,24 46:8	finished (1)	117:5,23 118:17	76:12 97:25 127:11
28:5	46:21 47:10,12,12	112:25	119:10 120:8,20	128:3,4,6 129:8
expressed (1)	47:13 48:6,7,9,16	first (15)	121:10,17 125:5,19	future (1)
15:7	49:2,15,22,25 50:1	6:9 10:12 63:8 67:24	126:11 127:1	98:8
expression (1)	50:3,5,8,16,16,22	68:21,25 73:4 79:5	forms (1)	76.6
113:4	51:6,17 53:21 55:12	84:19 86:15 98:22	31:12	G
	55:17 56:14,17 58:6	103:15 117:1 122:6	forth (1)	G(1)
extending (3) 103:20,21 104:4	59:24 60:5 61:21,25	129:4	32:8	86:16
extent (4)	63:20 66:4,19,21	fit (2)	foundation (51)	general (14)
	67:3,6,9,21 68:15	23:23 24:14	16:21 21:22 22:15	9:7 19:13 22:8 25:24
15:14 16:6,13 19:24 external (2)	69:13 70:15,21 72:2	fits (1)	23:9,19 28:16 29:4	27:18 54:18 55:5
	73:4,11,21 81:6,13	23:17	31:18 32:18 39:3,20	81:22 83:16 85:6,24
31:10 35:12	86:4 88:9 89:11,17	five-year-old (1)	40:7,19 41:4,12	88:7 90:5 101:19
extra (1) 102:9	90:5 91:8,14,16	17:24	42:5,17 43:15 46:12	
	92:2,21,25 95:13,13	flanking (1)	47:1,15 48:11,24	general-purpose (2) 96:18 97:1
extremely (1) 127:7	95:14,16,19 107:11	103:23	52:6,19 54:15 55:19	generally (10)
127:7	figured (1)	flat-panel (1)	56:21 60:10 64:19	20:12 30:25 34:15
	127:8	52:23	68:3,22 69:9 75:24	43:10 52:20 54:18
	figures (4)	flexibility (1)	76:9 82:8 89:23	85:15 87:14 90:1
fact (8) 19:7 45:1 51:8 62:16	31:14 51:10,14 73:12	41:23	94:25 105:5 110:18	123:18
	file (2)	focused (3)	111:4 113:14 116:5	generated (4)
115:12 126:10,13 126:15	68:4,24	13:1 63:23 78:3	117:5 120:8,20	117:13,15 119:23
factor (2)	filed (11)	follows (1)	121:10,17 125:19	120:1
104:8,17	8:11,15,18,24 9:2	6:9	126:11 127:1	generates (1)
*	12:3 17:24 20:11	foregoing (3)	four (5)	117:15
factory (1) 55:3	122:6 123:21 127:5	129:4,6,9	9:25 10:9,10 99:20,21	generating (2)
facts (1)	filing (5)	form (115)	four-inch (1)	118:5,8
130:6	12:10 13:7 51:25	8:17 9:6 11:1 12:1,12	90:7	generation (1)
	123:6 124:23		fourth (1)	
familiar (5) 11:9 36:18 85:12,17	fill (3)	14:17,25 16:4,21 18:18 19:23 21:22	103:17	109:3 generic (1)
	37:21 42:8 49:3	22:6,15 23:9,19	frame (1)	62:8
85:23 familiarity (1)	filter (1)	24:20 25:19 28:3,16	95:5	gesture (2)
25:14	119:15	29:4,15,23 31:18	frames (1)	45:5 47:4
far (1)	filtered (1)	32:18 33:15 34:14	10:5	give (5)
28:13	118:9	38:11 39:3,20 40:7	front (6)	14:1 24:3 26:18 43:23
fat (1)	filters (1)	40:19 41:4,12 42:5	7:3 9:25 26:3 88:2,11	83:24
115:19	114:11	42:17 43:15 44:5	89:10	given (4)
feature (5)	find (4)	46:12 47:1,15 48:11	full (2)	27:17 32:20 82:3
63:18 71:20 98:14	36:6 66:7 87:5 106:18	48:24 49:18 52:6,14	42:1 129:7	108:21
105:21 123:24	fine (10)	52:19 53:25 54:15	function (8)	go (33)
features (5)	6:20,25 28:20 30:12	55:19 56:2,21 57:14	42:23 47:10,22 52:18	6:25 10:11 35:14 37:2
16:20 24:18 63:14	45:13 77:14 91:5	58:4,19 59:8,19	88:15 101:23,23	41:24 45:8,15 56:17
84:25 85:2	96:11 122:24	60:10,19 61:9 62:1	109:10	56:20,24 58:10
64:23 83:2 field (2)	124:11	62:22 64:8,19 65:4	function-dedicated	65:15 67:24 69:4
66:8 93:12	finger (35)	66:11 68:2,11,22	88:1	71:14,24,25 77:12
00.0 93.12	ger (00)	50.11 00.2,11,22	33.1	11.17,27,23 11.12
	1	1	1	1

	1	1	ı	1
87:16 107:2 109:21	good (5)	116:10,13	hypothetically (1)	inches (1)
112:11,12,13,21	5:4 6:13,14 45:10	Hector (2)	100:3	60:7
124:19 127:12,18	104:13	3:5 5:24	100.5	include (3)
128:9	graded (1)	held (4)	I	93:16,17 95:15
going (27)	109:2	5:8,11 85:5 104:23	<u>I/O (2)</u>	included (2)
6:15 15:25 18:3 42:20	graphical (7)	hereunto (1)	94:21 97:1	25:2 96:1
45:14,16 49:24	36:1 59:20 62:10	129:15	IBM (10)	includes (4)
*				
53:18 55:12 57:25	74:12,16,22,25	Hi (1)	26:3,11,22,25 27:7,17	14:9 93:9,10 126:6
60:25 65:23 77:18	graphics (2)	6:13	39:7 44:17,25 95:5	including (3)
80:8 81:8,10,11	36:24 54:7	high (2)	icons (1)	19:15,16 106:14
83:4 95:4 104:18,23	greater (3)	96:9 119:21	36:1	inclusive (1)
111:17,25 116:11	114:13 117:12 120:5	higher (2)	idea (5)	70:9
118:21 121:23	ground (1)	96:6 115:6	24:3 90:21 101:19	incorporate (3)
124:3	96:19	highlight (5)	115:22 116:14	105:20 106:8 110:7
Gokhale (157)	Group (1)	65:2,6 68:9,20 69:8	identical (3)	Incorporated (1)
3:13 4:5 5:20,20 6:12	30:24	highlighted (33)	51:16 71:8,10	5:16
7:2 9:1,12 11:5 12:6	guess (3)	62:19,20,20,25 64:5,6	identification (1)	incorporating (1)
12:16 14:1,4,20	53:19 59:21 100:3	64:22,25 66:9 67:7	124:12	106:11
15:11 16:9 17:3	guidance (1)	67:9,13,14,17,20,25	identified (5)	incorrect (1)
19:18 20:4,7 22:1	90:3	67:25 68:9,16 69:7	70:1 74:12,15,21,25	29:13
22:10,19 23:15 24:1	guys (2)	69:15 70:1,11 71:18	identify (6)	increase (2)
25:7 26:10 28:1,11	77:7 112:7	71:19 72:6,9,11,12	7:6 11:12 12:20 20:8	56:9,12
29:1,9,18 30:16,20		72:15,17 76:7 109:9	45:21 83:9	increased (2)
31:21 33:1,21 35:1	Н	highlighting (14)	ignore (2)	36:1,4
38:18 39:16 40:4,11	H (2)	63:23 64:1 70:6 71:23	35:16 121:21	increasing (2)
40:24 41:8,21 42:13	4:9 30:25	72:1 75:12 76:14	illustrated (5)	36:12 40:25
43:3,7 44:1 45:9,12	HAMPTON (1)	77:1,25 109:14,17	22:17 70:21 88:9	independent (2)
45:23 46:1,3,4,16	3:4	109:21 110:1,6	89:17 90:8	20:15 31:4
46:23 47:8 48:21	hand (10)	highlights (2)	illustrating (1)	indicate (1)
49:14,23 52:11,15	21:13 22:21 23:18,24	63:22 71:21	90:18	17:7
53:3 54:3 55:23	24:2,15 85:6 87:8	highly (1)	illustration (5)	indicated (1)
56:7 57:1,17 58:8	103:20 129:16	95:11	20:25 21:4 22:25	92:20
59:5,13 60:4,15,25	handheld (7)	hit (6)	23:18 27:18	indicates (1)
61:13 62:11 63:1,5	19:16 26:7 86:18 87:4	64:16,20 66:13 67:5	illustrations (3)	87:19
64:11 65:1,11,14,22	87:6,22 104:7	68:19,21	21:7 85:16 90:14	indicative (1)
66:14 68:7,14 69:2	hanging (1)	hits (3)	image (1)	126:15
69:16 71:11 72:21	75:14	66:25 67:2 68:17	61:5	individual (1)
73:22 74:6 76:5,22	happen (5)	hitting (2)	images (2)	25:23
77:7,22 79:8,16,19		45:4 66:18		
80:7 81:14,20 82:17	40:23 49:2,4 76:13		54:6 65:10	information (7)
83:8 84:4 86:11	110:15	hold (3)	immediately (1)	32:7 38:3,5 42:12,21
89:18 91:21 95:12	happened (1)	73:17 87:8 103:19	76:13	43:22 75:13
97:10 98:12 100:17	73:21	holding (2)	implement (4)	infringement (1)
101:4,16 102:17	happening (2)	21:13 24:2	48:14 49:11 51:21	10:4
103:3,12 105:7	61:24 80:24	HOLDINGS (1)	88:23	initial (2)
106:10,23 107:1,8	happens (7)	1:4	implementation (3)	33:4 42:15
	31:15 64:18 66:13	horizontal (1)	22:13 23:7 57:3	initially (2)
108:1 110:11,24	72:24 78:15 108:13	34:17	implementing (1)	107:22 122:6
111:17,21,25 112:6	108:23	host (1)	118:25	initiate (4)
112:18 114:2,14,18	hardware (10)	123:13	implying (1)	74:15,21,24 76:7
115:3 116:9 117:2,9	29:11 52:9 53:9,9	housing (14)	93:1	input (32)
118:13 119:3,7,17	80:24 85:17 89:9,14	15:18,24 18:5,8 22:20	important (2)	27:7,8 28:6 29:2,13
120:14 121:1,13,22	89:15 95:19	88:2,12 89:15,15	17:13 90:23	30:1 31:11,16 33:10
122:1,25 123:25	hear (1)	90:20 91:10 103:18	improved (1)	35:11,12,13,17
124:6,13 125:16,24	14:18	104:5 110:8	114:1	41:19 43:2 48:10
126:18 127:10	heard (5)	Huh (1)	inch (2)	50:10 57:19 58:2
128:6,10	113:4 115:19,21	79:16	30:4,5	60:18 66:8 70:2
L				

The company					Page 8
119:24 120;219 inpurts (2) 26:5 43:10 33:10 interprets (4) 30.7 41:19 48:10 106:12 18	70.1 06.24 97.24	70.0 12 06 25 04 6	1.7	110.21	12.6
Integrate (1)				110:21	13:6
inputs (2)					
18					
imputs (6) 47:6 57:12.20 111:10 15:20.25 inputting (1) 15:20.25 imputting (1) 47:6 61:7 62:13 interpreted (2) 29:7 75:4 29:7 75:4 29:7 75:4 29:7 75:4 29:7 75:4 29:7 75:4 29:7 75:4 29:7 75:4 29:7 75:4 29:7 75:4 29:7 75:4 29:7 75:4 29:7 75:4 29:1 75:2 29:1 77:1 29:1 20:1 77:1 29:1 20:1 77:1 29:1 20:1 77:1 29:2 29:10					` '
18-21 19-21 19-22 19-2					
Integration (1)					
imputting (1) 47:6 617-62:13 19-5:10 113-28:13 key (7) 29:7-75:4 20:17-79:12 152-20:17-79:12 107:17-24,25 107:17-24,25 347-48:16 107:17-24,25 347-48:16 107:17-24,25 347-48:16 107:17-24,25 347-48:16 107:17-24,25 347-48:16 39:6 107:17-24,25 39:11-25 107:17-24,25 39:6 107:17-24,25 39:6 107:17-24,25 39:6 107:17-24,25 39:6 107:17-24,25 39:6 107:17-24,25 39:6 107:17-24,25 39:6 107:17-24,25 39:6 107:17-24,25 39:6 107:17-24,25 39:6 107:17-24,25 39:6 107:17-24,25 39:6 107:17-24,25 39:6 107:17-24,25 39:6 107:17-24,25 39:6 107:17-24,25 39:6 107:17-24,25 39:6 107:17-24,25 39:6 107:17-24,25					
Interpreted (2) Interpreting (5) interpreting (5) 36:12 38:1 63:6.17 75:2 interpreting (3) 13:8 20:9 122:7 8ey-press (1) 39:6 laptops (1) 39:6 large (2) large (2) 39:6 large (3) large (2) large (3) large (4) 117:16 118:5 large (4) 123:23 large (4) 123:23 large (4) 123:23 large (4) 123:23 large (4) large (5) large (6) large (6) large (6) large (6) large (6) large (7) large (7) large (8) large (8) large (9) large (9) large (1) large (- ' ' '	
instance (5) 29:7 75:4 interpreting (5) 36:12 38:1 63:6.17 75:2 instances (5) 10:10 67:18,19 68:25 69:13 17:16 118:5 97:12 1823:12 117:16 118:5 97:12 1823:13 18:23 18:23 18:22 18:23 18:22 18:22 18:22 18:23 18:22 18:22 18:23 18:22 18:23 18:22 18:23 18:13 19:14 19					
de.25 67:12,24 68:15 filterpreting (5) distances (5) mistances (5) mistances (5) mistances (5) miterrogation (1) 13:8 20:9 122:7 miterrogation (1) 123:12 miterrogation (1) 123:12 miterrogation (1) miterrogation (1) 123:23 miterupt-driven (1) miterogate (1) mitroduced (1) mitroduced (1) mitroduced (1) mitroduced (1) mitroduced (1) mitroduced (1) mitergrated (
68:25 75:2 10:10 67:18,19 68:25 123:12 13:8 20:9 122:7 key-board (4) laptops (1) lapto					
instances (5) 10:10 67:18,19 68:25 interrough (1) 123:12 interrough (2) 123:12 interposition (1) 123:12 interposition (2) 118:23 5:19 121:12 interposition (1) introduced (1) introduced (1) introduced (1) introduced (1) interposition (1) 103:14 103:14 20:12;13,144,19,21 21:1,6,11,14,17,21 21:1,6,11,14,					
10:10 67:18,19 68:25 12:12 13:8 20:9 12:27 15:8					
123:12 127:16 123:12 127:16 123:12 127:16 123:13 127:16 123:13 127:16 123:13 123:13 123:13 123:13 116:25 123:23 117:16 118:5 117:16 118:5 117:16 118:5 117:16 118:5 117:16 118:5 118:23 118:23 118:23 118:23 118:23 118:23 118:22 118:22 118:22 118:23 118:22 118:22 118:22 118:22 118:22 118:24 118:24 118:24 118:25 118:24 118:25 118:24 118:25 118:24 118:25 118:24 118:25					
instructed (1) interrupt (2) 19:20 29:10,17 77:11 keypad (1) larger (6) 22:23 23:728:728:723 insubstantial (1) 98:4 123:23 68:9 70:5 71:16 72:11 72:12,15,16,16 88:25 88:17 89:20 assert 78:20 assert 78:20 1 awyer (1) assert 78:20 assert 79:20 bitternupt (2) 107:19 109:8 107:19 109:8 107:19 109:8 100:18 107:10,14 107:19,22 108:12 107:19 109:8 107:19 109:8 100:18 107:10,14 107:19,22 108:12 107:19 22 108:12 107:19 22 108:12 107:19 22 108:12 107:19 22 108:12 107:19 22 108:12 107:19 22 108:12 107:19 22 108:12 107:19 22 108:12 107:19 22 108:12 107:19 22 108:12 107:19 22 108:12 107:19 22 108:12 107:19 22 108:12 107:19 22 108:22 107:19 109:8 107:19 22 108:22 107:19 109:8 107:19 22 108:22 107:19 109:8 107:19 22 108:22 107:19 109:8 107:19 111 107:19 22 108:22 107:19 109:8 107:19 111 107:19 2108:12 107:19 109:83 107:19 109:83 107:19 109:83 107:19 109:83 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
117.16 118.5 interrupt-driven (1) 123:23 integer (1) introduce (2) 118:22 38:13 107:19 109:8 106:18 107:10,14 107:19,22 108:18 108:18 108:18 107:19,22 108:18 108:18 108:18 108:18 108:18 108:18 108:18 108:19 108:18 108:1					
insubstantial (1)					
98:4 123:23 68:9 70:5 71:16 72:11 87:24 88:2,57,15:20 lawyer (1) 118:23 5:19 12:122 107:19 109:8 106:18 107:10,14 4 118:22 integral (1) introduced (1) items (2) 108:18 LCD (1) 118:22 integrate (1) intuitively (1) Ivata (59) 108:18 LCD (1) 104:14 integrated (1) invalidity (1) 21:1,6,11,41,721 28:6 34:2 44:11 64:16 64:17 86:21 87:311 19:14 integrating (2) invention (3) 23:16,17,22 24:3,17 23:16,17,22 24:3,17 106:18 107:10,14 64:17 86:21 87:3,11 lead (4) 18:17,25 38:14 126:17 127:8 33:14 126:17 127:8 25:9 26:6 31:3 116:3 12:10 85:18 leave (2) 18:21 19:21 integration (2) 11:17 20:12 30:25 50:1,6,10,10,17 116:3 12:10 85:18 leave (2) 19:31 19:23 19:24 integrative (1) 24:23 59:16 60:6,21 61:1 118:7 125:6 32:9 34:18 105:15 left (3) leave (2) 55:15 9:2 left (3) left (3) left (4) 106:24 116:15 106:23 72:18 8:18,19,20 36:23 72:18 8:18,19,20 36:23 72:18 8:18,19,20 36:					
Integer (I)					
118:23					
Integral (1) 118:22 38:13 65:27:25 108:18 107:19,22 108:12 108:18 103:14 103:14 103:14 20:12,13,14,19,21 64:17 86:21 87:3,11 20:12 30:25 63:11 19:14 18:17 20:12 30:25 18:17.25 18:17.25 38:14 126:17 127:8 23:16,17,22 24:3,17 106:19 114:21 116:3 12:10 85:18 116:3 12:10 85:18 116:3 12:10 85:18 116:3 12:10 85:18 116:3 12:10 85:18 116:3 13:10 13:19 13:1					
118:22					
Integrate (1)					,
104:14 integrated (1) invalidity (1) 21:1,6,11,14,17,21 22:5,13,14,20,24 22:5,13,14,20,24 23:16,17,22 24:3,17 23:16,17,22 24:3,17 23:16,17,22 24:3,17 23:16,17,22 24:3,17 23:16,17,22 24:3,17 23:16,17,22 24:3,17 23:16,17,22 24:3,17 23:16,17,22 24:3,17 23:16,17,22 24:3,17 23:16,17,22 24:3,17 23:16,17,22 24:3,17 23:16,17,22 24:3,17 23:16,17,22 24:3,17 23:16,17,22 24:3,17 23:16,17,22 24:3,17 23:16,17,22 24:3,17 23:16,17,22 24:3,17 23:16,17,22 24:3,17 23:16,10,10,17 19:16 98:2 101:24 16:16,20 118:7 125:6 118:7 125:1 12 118:7					
Integrated (1)					
19:14 integrating (2) invention (3) 38:14 126:17 127:8 25:9 26:6 31:3 106:19 114:21 leading (2) 11:17 20:12 30:25 32:16 37:19 49:25 kinds (8) leave (2) 12:10 85:18 16:3 leave (2) 18:21 19:21 11:17 20:12 30:25 50:1,6,10,10,17 115:24 116:16,20 left (3) 12:16 98:2 101:24 leading (2) 18:21 19:21 11:17 20:12 30:25 50:1,6,10,10,17 115:24 116:16,20 left (3) leave (2) 19:3 leave (2) 19:3 leave (2) left (3) leave (2) left (3) leave (2) left (3) lef			20:12,13,14,19,21		
integrating (2) invention (3) 23:16,17,22 24:3,17 106:19 114:21 leading (2) 18:17,25 38:14 126:17 127:8 38:14 126:17 127:8 12:19 25:9 26:6 31:3 116:3 12:10 88:18 integration (2) 11:17 20:12 30:25 50:1,6,10,10,17 19:16 98:2 101:24 55:21 59:2 integrations (1) 63:11 84:7 86:16 51:10,13,23 53:5,7 115:24 116:16,20 left (3) 19:3 122:6 124:18 53:9,10,11 55:9,12 118:7 125:6 32:9 34:18 105:15 integrative (1) investigated (1) 55:17 57:18,21 59:7 know (41) 10:424 105:18 jos:11 involve (2) 63:14,19 70:24 63:23,23 9:10 11:2 left (3) jos:12 involve (2) 63:14,19 70:24 13:6 15:5 19:3 10:424 105:18 jos:12 involve (5) 82:4,18 24:21 26:15 33:24 legal (2) jos:14 126:1,21 Japanese (2) 37:24 40:21,22,22 53:22 60:6 91:3,4 jos:14 126:1,21 Japanese (2) 87:29:16 108:5 81:5 113:19 123:17 jos:14 127:6 3:21 45:23 121:19 122:16 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>20:12 30:25 63:11</td>					20:12 30:25 63:11
18:17,25 38:14 126:17 127:8 25:9 26:6 31:3 116:3 12:10 85:18			22:5,13,14,20,24	91:13,15 95:7,9	
integration (2) inventor (8) 32:16 37:19 49:25 kinds (8) leave (2) 18:21 19:21 11:17 20:12 30:25 50:1,6,10,10,17 19:16 98:2 101:24 55:21 59:2 integrations (1) 12:6 124:18 51:10,13,23 53:5,7 115:24 116:16,20 left (3) integrative (1) investigated (1) 53:9,10,11 55:9,12 118:7 125:6 32:9 34:18 105:15 p5:11 24:23 59:15 60:6,21 61:1 6:23 7:21 8:18,19,20 left-handed (2) 95:12 13:21 71:15 63:14,19 70:24 8:23,23 9:10 11:2 legal (2) 21:20 23:12 24:11 13:21 71:15 71:20 72:2 80:15,16 13:6 15:5 19:3 legal (2) 25:12 involved (5) 8:24,18 13:6 15:5 19:3 10:24:5 15:3 3:24 interds (1) 8:20 55:17 63:23 Iwata's (1) 37:24 40:21,22,22 53:22 60:6 91:3,4 38:15 78:23 126:8 52:1 48:1 50:4,20 59:24 113:16,19 interact (1) iPad (1) Japanese (2) 87:29 5:16 108:5 18:5 29:8 36:19 35:1 45:23 111:5 113:6 115:8 57:20		invention (3)			leading (2)
18:21 19:21 11:17 20:12 30:25 63:11 84:7 86:16 12:6 124:18 53:9 10,11 55:9,12 115:24 116:16,20 118:7 125:6 123:9 34:18 105:15 115:24 116:16,20 118:7 125:6 123:9 34:18 105:15 115:24 116:16,20 118:7 125:6 129:10 123:17	18:17,25	38:14 126:17 127:8	25:9 26:6 31:3		12:10 85:18
integrations (1) 63:11 84:7 86:16 51:10,13,23 53:5,7 115:24 116:16,20 left (3) 19:3 investigated (1) 53:9,10,11 55:9,12 118:7 125:6 32:9 34:18 105:15 p5:11 24:23 59:15 60:6,21 61:1 6:23 7:21 8:18,19,20 104:24 105:18 intended (4) involve (2) 63:14,19 70:24 8:23,23 9:10 11:2 104:24 105:18 21:20 23:12 24:11 13:21 71:15 71:20 72:2 80:15,16 8:23,23 9:10 11:2 104:24 105:18 25:12 involved (5) 82:4,18 13:6 15:5 19:3 24:21 26:15 33:24 16egl (2) 38:15 78:23 126:8 52:1 48:1 50:4,20 59:24 53:22 60:6 91:3,4 10:24 126:1,21 11:0 17,75 82:4 12'5 85:4 12'5 85:4 interact (1) iPad (1) Japanese (2) 87:2 95:16 108:5 121:9 122:16 interseted (1) iPr (1) Jesse (2) 111:5 113:6 115:8 15:7,9 19:9 41:15 interesting (4) ipr (3) 3:24 45:23 12:19 122:16 15:7,9 19:9 41:15 interesting (4) ipr (3) 3:6 5:22 16:6,24 24:16 49:10	integration (2)	inventor (8)	32:16 37:19 49:25	kinds (8)	leave (2)
19:3 122:6 124:18 investigated (1) 24:23 55:17 57:18,21 59:7 59:15 60:6,21 61:1 6:23 7:21 8:18,19,20 104:24 105:18 legal (2)	18:21 19:21	11:17 20:12 30:25	50:1,6,10,10,17	19:16 98:2 101:24	55:21 59:2
integrative (1) investigated (1) 55:17 57:18,21 59:7 know (41) left-handed (2) 95:11 24:23 59:15 60:6,21 61:1 6:23 7:21 8:18,19,20 104:24 105:18 intended (4) involve (2) 63:14,19 70:24 8:23,23 9:10 11:2 legal (2) 21:20 23:12 24:11 13:21 71:15 71:20 72:2 80:15,16 13:6 15:5 19:3 5:16 8:3 25:12 involved (5) 82:4,18 24:21 26:15 33:24 length (6) intends (1) 8:20 55:17 63:23 Iwata's (1) 37:24 40:21,22,22 5:322 60:6 91:3,4 38:15 78:23 126:8 52:1 48:1 50:4,20 59:24 113:16,19 inter (1) involves (2) 70:12 77:5 82:4 12:5 82:4 10:24 126:1,21 36:19 87:2 95:16 108:5 letter (1) 29:8 36:19 25:13,14 116:17,18 121:16 level (4) 18:24 127:6 3:21 45:23 12:19 122:16 level (4) 129:10 83:12 19:6 knowing (1) 15:7,9 19:9 41:15 interesting (4) 1:5 1:25 16:16	integrations (1)	63:11 84:7 86:16	51:10,13,23 53:5,7	115:24 116:16,20	left (3)
95:11 24:23 59:15 60:6,21 61:1 6:23 7:21 8:18,19,20 104:24 105:18 intended (4) involve (2) 13:21 71:15 63:14,19 70:24 8:23,23 9:10 11:2 legal (2) 25:12 involved (5) 82:4,18 24:21 26:15 33:24 length (6) intends (1) 8:20 55:17 63:23 Iwata's (1) 37:24 40:21,22,22 53:22 60:6 91:3,4 38:15 78:23 126:8 52:1 48:1 50:4,20 59:24 10:12 77:5 82:4 lerty's (3) inter (1) involves (2) Japanese (2) 87:2 95:16 108:5 let's (3) 10:24 126:1,21 Japanese (2) 87:2 95:16 108:5 letter (1) 29:8 36:19 25:13,14 111:5 113:6 115:8 75:20 interaction (1) iPhone (1) Jean (2) 116:17,18 121:16 15:7,9 19:9 41:15 129:10 83:12 3:21 45:23 121:19 122:16 15:7,9 19:9 41:15 interesting (4) 15:5 15:5 16:16,24 24:16 49:10 96:12 52:2 26:9 27:7,24 126: 34:8 84:8 16:16,24 24:16 49:10 129:2	19:3	122:6 124:18	53:9,10,11 55:9,12	118:7 125:6	32:9 34:18 105:15
intended (4) involve (2) 63:14,19 70:24 8:23,23 9:10 11:2 legal (2) 21:20 23:12 24:11 13:21 71:15 71:20 72:2 80:15,16 13:6 15:5 19:3 5:16 8:3 25:12 involved (5) 82:4,18 24:21 26:15 33:24 length (6) 38:15 78:23 126:8 52:1 48:1 50:4,20 59:24 70:12 77:5 82:4 inter (1) involves (2) 70:12 77:5 82:4 let's (3) 10:24 126:1,21 53:24,25 86:1,4 81:5 113:19 123:17 interact (1) iPad (1) Japanese (2) 87:2 95:16 108:5 letter (1) 29:8 36:19 25:13,14 111:5 113:6 115:8 57:20 interaction (1) iPhone (1) Jesse (2) 116:17,18 121:16 15:7,9 19:9 41:15 129:10 83:12 Job (1) 19:6 96:12 interesting (4) 15:5 15:5 16:16,24 24:16 49:10 129:2 interface (21) 15:6 15:6 84:8 known (6) 129:2 interface (21) 15:6 84:8 known (6) 129:2	integrative (1)	investigated (1)	55:17 57:18,21 59:7	know (41)	left-handed (2)
21:20 23:12 24:11 13:21 71:15 71:20 72:2 80:15,16 13:6 15:5 19:3 5:16 8:3 25:12 involved (5) 8:24,18 24:21 26:15 33:24 length (6) 38:15 78:23 126:8 52:1 37:24 40:21,22,22 53:22 60:6 91:3,4 inter (1) involves (2) 48:1 50:4,20 59:24 113:16,19 interact (1) ipad (1) Japanese (2) 85:24,25 86:1,4 81:5 113:19 123:17 29:8 36:19 25:13,14 11:5 113:6 115:8 57:20 interaction (1) iphone (1) Jean (2) 116:17,18 121:16 level (4) 18:24 127:6 3:21 45:23 12:19 122:16 15:7,9 19:9 41:15 interested (1) IPR (1) Jesse (2) knowing (1) level (4) 129:10 83:12 3:6 5:22 19:6 levels (1) interesting (4) 1:5 1:25 16:16,24 24:16 49:10 levels (1) 56:23 99:20 106:7,17 1:6 84:8 known (6) 129:2 interface (21) 1:6 84:8 known (6) 129:2 28:9,14,24 29:8,22 1:6 7:15 11:14 45:6 48:18 54:24 55:3<	95:11		59:15 60:6,21 61:1	6:23 7:21 8:18,19,20	104:24 105:18
21:20 23:12 24:11 13:21 71:15 71:20 72:2 80:15,16 13:6 15:5 19:3 5:16 8:3 25:12 involved (5) 8:24,18 24:21 26:15 33:24 length (6) 38:15 78:23 126:8 52:1 37:24 40:21,22,22 53:22 60:6 91:3,4 inter (1) involves (2) 48:1 50:4,20 59:24 113:16,19 interact (1) ipad (1) Japanese (2) 85:24,25 86:1,4 81:5 113:19 123:17 29:8 36:19 25:13,14 11:5 113:6 115:8 57:20 interaction (1) iphone (1) Jean (2) 116:17,18 121:16 level (4) 18:24 127:6 3:21 45:23 12:19 122:16 15:7,9 19:9 41:15 interested (1) IPR (1) Jesse (2) knowing (1) level (4) 129:10 83:12 3:6 5:22 19:6 levels (1) interesting (4) 1:5 1:25 16:16,24 24:16 49:10 levels (1) 56:23 99:20 106:7,17 1:6 84:8 known (6) 129:2 interface (21) 1:6 84:8 known (6) 129:2 28:9,14,24 29:8,22 1:6 7:15 11:14 45:6 48:18 54:24 55:3<	intended (4)	involve (2)	63:14,19 70:24	8:23,23 9:10 11:2	legal (2)
25:12 involved (5) 82:4,18 Iwata's (1) 37:24 40:21,22,22 48:1 50:4,20 59:24 113:16,19					0 , ,
intends (1) 8:20 55:17 63:23 Iwata's (1) 37:24 40:21,22,22 53:22 60:6 91:3,4 38:15 78:23 126:8 52:1 48:1 50:4,20 59:24 113:16,19 inter (1) involves (2) 70:12 77:5 82:4 let's (3) 10:24 126:1,21 36:19 85:24,25 86:1,4 81:5 113:19 123:17 interact (1) iPad (1) Japanese (2) 87:2 95:16 108:5 letter (1) 29:8 36:19 25:13,14 111:5 113:6 115:8 57:20 interaction (1) iPhone (1) Jean (2) 116:17,18 121:16 level (4) 18:24 127:6 3:21 45:23 121:19 122:16 15:7,9 19:9 41:15 interested (1) IPR (1) Jesse (2) knowing (1) levels (1) 129:10 83:12 3:6 5:22 19:6 96:12 interesting (4) IPR2015-01602 (1) 1:25 16:16,24 24:16 49:10 129:2 interface (21) IPR2015-01637 (1) Juhani (1) 82:18 known (6) 129:2 28:9,14,24 29:8,22 19:6 19:6 45:6 48:18 54:24 55:3 life (1) 36:22 43:1 58:25 16:0 7		involved (5)	82:4,18	24:21 26:15 33:24	length (6)
38:15 78:23 126:8 52:1 48:1 50:4,20 59:24 113:16,19 10:24 126:1,21 J 85:24,25 86:1,4 81:5 113:19 123:17 interact (1) iPad (1) Japanese (2) 111:5 113:6 115:8 111:5 113:6 115:8 29:8 36:19 25:13,14 111:5 113:6 115:8 57:20 interaction (1) iPhone (1) Jean (2) 116:17,18 121:16 level (4) 18:24 127:6 3:21 45:23 121:19 122:16 levels (1) interested (1) 129:10 83:12 3:6 5:22 levels (1) 15:7,9 19:9 41:15 19:6 96:12 interesting (4) 1:5 1:25 leiter (1) 56:23 99:20 106:7,17 1:5 1:25 levels (1) 125:2 26:9 27:7,24 1:6 84:8 known (6) 129:2 28:9,14,24 29:8,22 1:6 7:15 11:14 106:19 111:13 24:18					
inter (1) involves (2) J 70:12 77:5 82:4 let's (3) interact (1) iPad (1) Japanese (2) 87:2 95:16 108:5 letter (1) 29:8 36:19 25:13,14 111:5 113:6 115:8 57:20 interaction (1) iPhone (1) Jean (2) 116:17,18 121:16 level (4) 18:24 127:6 3:21 45:23 121:19 122:16 15:7,9 19:9 41:15 interested (1) IPR (1) Jesse (2) knowing (1) levels (1) 129:10 83:12 3:6 5:22 19:6 96:12 interesting (4) IPR 2015-01602 (1) Jubani (1) 82:18 License (1) 56:23 99:20 106:7,17 1:6 84:8 known (6) 129:2 interface (21) IPR 2015-01641 (1) July (2) 45:6 48:18 54:24 55:3 life (1) 28:9,14,24 29:8,22 IPR 2015-01641 (1) July (2) 45:6 48:18 54:24 55:3 life (1) 36:22 43:1 58:25 1:6 7:15 11:14 106:19 111:13 24:18	, ,			48:1 50:4,20 59:24	
10:24 126:1,21 126:1,21 129:10 129:10 129:10 129:2 129				•	
interact (1) iPad (1) Japanese (2) 87:2 95:16 108:5 letter (1) 29:8 36:19 25:13,14 111:5 113:6 115:8 57:20 interaction (1) iPhone (1) Jean (2) 116:17,18 121:16 level (4) 18:24 127:6 3:21 45:23 121:19 122:16 15:7,9 19:9 41:15 interested (1) IPR (1) Jesse (2) knowing (1) levels (1) 129:10 83:12 3:6 5:22 19:6 96:12 interesting (4) IPR2015-01602 (1) Job (1) knowledge (5) License (1) 56:23 99:20 106:7,17 1:5 1:25 16:16,24 24:16 49:10 129:2 interface (21) IPR2015-01637 (1) Juhani (1) 82:18 licensed (1) 25:2 26:9 27:7,24 1:6 84:8 known (6) 129:2 28:9,14,24 29:8,22 IPR2015-01641 (1) July (2) 45:6 48:18 54:24 55:3 life (1) 36:22 43:1 58:25 1:6 7:15 11:14 106:19 111:13 24:18	` ,	, ,	J		` ,
29:8 36:19 25:13,14 111:5 113:6 115:8 57:20 interaction (1) iPhone (1) Jean (2) 116:17,18 121:16 level (4) 18:24 127:6 3:21 45:23 121:19 122:16 15:7,9 19:9 41:15 interested (1) IPR (1) Jesse (2) knowing (1) levels (1) 129:10 83:12 3:6 5:22 19:6 96:12 interesting (4) IPR2015-01602 (1) Job (1) knowledge (5) License (1) 56:23 99:20 106:7,17 1:5 1:25 16:16,24 24:16 49:10 129:2 interface (21) IPR2015-01637 (1) Juhani (1) 82:18 licensed (1) 25:2 26:9 27:7,24 1:6 84:8 known (6) 129:2 28:9,14,24 29:8,22 IPR2015-01641 (1) July (2) 45:6 48:18 54:24 55:3 life (1) 36:22 43:1 58:25 1:6 7:15 11:14 106:19 111:13 24:18			Japanese (2)		
interaction (1) iPhone (1) Jean (2) 116:17,18 121:16 level (4) 18:24 127:6 3:21 45:23 121:19 122:16 15:7,9 19:9 41:15 interested (1) IPR (1) Jesse (2) knowing (1) levels (1) 129:10 83:12 3:6 5:22 19:6 96:12 interesting (4) IPR2015-01602 (1) Job (1) knowledge (5) License (1) 56:23 99:20 106:7,17 1:5 1:25 16:16,24 24:16 49:10 129:2 interface (21) IPR2015-01637 (1) Juhani (1) 82:18 licensed (1) 25:2 26:9 27:7,24 1:6 84:8 known (6) 129:2 28:9,14,24 29:8,22 IPR2015-01641 (1) July (2) 45:6 48:18 54:24 55:3 life (1) 36:22 43:1 58:25 1:6 7:15 11:14 106:19 111:13 24:18					
18:24 127:6 3:21 45:23 121:19 122:16 15:7,9 19:9 41:15 interested (1) 129:10 83:12 3:6 5:22 19:6 96:12 interesting (4) IPR2015-01602 (1) Job (1) knowledge (5) License (1) 56:23 99:20 106:7,17 1:5 1:25 16:16,24 24:16 49:10 129:2 interface (21) IPR2015-01637 (1) Juhani (1) 82:18 licensed (1) 25:2 26:9 27:7,24 1:6 84:8 known (6) 129:2 28:9,14,24 29:8,22 IPR2015-01641 (1) July (2) 45:6 48:18 54:24 55:3 life (1) 36:22 43:1 58:25 1:6 7:15 11:14 106:19 111:13 24:18		iPhone (1)	Jean (2)	116:17,18 121:16	
interested (1) IPR (1) Jesse (2) knowing (1) levels (1) 129:10 83:12 3:6 5:22 19:6 96:12 interesting (4) IPR2015-01602 (1) Job (1) knowledge (5) License (1) 56:23 99:20 106:7,17 1:5 1:25 16:16,24 24:16 49:10 129:2 interface (21) IPR2015-01637 (1) Juhani (1) 82:18 licensed (1) 25:2 26:9 27:7,24 1:6 84:8 known (6) 129:2 28:9,14,24 29:8,22 IPR2015-01641 (1) July (2) 45:6 48:18 54:24 55:3 life (1) 36:22 43:1 58:25 1:6 7:15 11:14 106:19 111:13 24:18				· ·	
129:10 83:12 3:6 5:22 19:6 96:12 interesting (4) 1PR2015-01602 (1) 1:25 16:16,24 24:16 49:10 129:2 interface (21) 1PR2015-01637 (1) Juhani (1) 82:18 licensed (1) 25:2 26:9 27:7,24 1:6 84:8 known (6) 129:2 28:9,14,24 29:8,22 1PR2015-01641 (1) July (2) 45:6 48:18 54:24 55:3 life (1) 36:22 43:1 58:25 1:6 7:15 11:14 106:19 111:13 24:18					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
interesting (4) IPR2015-01602 (1) Job (1) knowledge (5) License (1) 56:23 99:20 106:7,17 1:5 1:25 16:16,24 24:16 49:10 129:2 interface (21) IPR2015-01637 (1) Juhani (1) 82:18 licensed (1) 25:2 26:9 27:7,24 1:6 84:8 known (6) 129:2 28:9,14,24 29:8,22 IPR2015-01641 (1) July (2) 45:6 48:18 54:24 55:3 life (1) 36:22 43:1 58:25 1:6 7:15 11:14 106:19 111:13 24:18		, ,			` '
56:23 99:20 106:7,17 1:5 1:25 16:16,24 24:16 49:10 129:2 interface (21) IPR2015-01637 (1) Juhani (1) 82:18 licensed (1) 25:2 26:9 27:7,24 1:6 84:8 known (6) 129:2 28:9,14,24 29:8,22 IPR2015-01641 (1) July (2) 45:6 48:18 54:24 55:3 life (1) 36:22 43:1 58:25 1:6 7:15 11:14 106:19 111:13 24:18					
interface (21) IPR2015-01637 (1) Juhani (1) 82:18 licensed (1) 25:2 26:9 27:7,24 1:6 84:8 known (6) 129:2 28:9,14,24 29:8,22 IPR2015-01641 (1) July (2) 45:6 48:18 54:24 55:3 life (1) 36:22 43:1 58:25 1:6 7:15 11:14 106:19 111:13 24:18		` /			
25:2 26:9 27:7,24 28:9,14,24 29:8,22 36:22 43:1 58:25 1:6 84:8 July (2) 7:15 11:14 known (6) 45:6 48:18 54:24 55:3 life (1) 24:18				· ·	
28:9,14,24 29:8,22					
36:22 43:1 58:25					
1 mg/m (1)		1 -			
	27.21 00.13,11,23		J (-)		

				Page 9
0.7.00	l	l	1	l .
95:22	lot (5)	97:24	30:8 38:20 118:15	109:4,5,7,12 110:12
likewise (2)	20:24 21:8 43:17	matter (1)	126:19	110:17 111:3
35:22,23	47:23 123:20	5:7	mentions (6)	model (3)
limitation (1)	lots (8)	matters (3)	17:10 73:5 92:22	26:1 84:23 123:23
16:23	25:22 33:25 50:5	11:4 15:6 83:17	114:6,7,22	models (1)
limited (5)	72:12 75:10 76:1,20	maximize (1)	menu (3)	25:14
1:4,5 50:5 53:14	86:5	48:8	92:13 108:17 109:4	modes (4)
62:23	low (2)	maximized (1)	menus (1)	101:18,19,25 102:1
limiting (1)	96:9 113:25	49:2	76:25	modification (6)
108:23	low-cost (1)	McCLELLAND (1)	method (1)	50:24,25 53:4 58:13
line (22)	95:11	3:12	109:22	88:4 92:17
46:5 69:21,23 73:3	lower (1)	mean (30)	micro (1)	modifications (1)
80:17 84:21 112:22	96:5	7:20 25:11,20 27:9	119:25	53:8
112:23 117:11	lumped (1)	36:3,8 37:14 46:15	microcomputer (1)	modified (2)
119:8 123:1,2	93:24	54:2 58:24 59:23,25	93:6	40:23 90:21
124:19,20 130:8,10	lunch (3)	60:1 65:8 73:10,10	microcontroller (1)	modifying (1)
130:12,14,16,18,20	79:9,12,23	81:2 82:10,12,22,25	93:6	92:22
130:22		89:4 92:7 95:9	microprocessor (20)	momentary (10)
lines (6)	M	111:6 114:15 121:4	92:5,15,23 93:5,8,12	73:5,8,14,20 74:19,23
33:3 38:8 65:25 66:23	machine (2)	121:5 124:8 127:17	93:14 94:7,15,19,23	75:22 76:18 78:15
80:15,18	41:15 42:7	meaning (3)	95:4,7,11 96:8,18	79:10
Lisa (2)	magnitude (9)	61:11,17 100:2	96:20 117:14 118:4	Monday (5)
3:14 6:3	117:12 118:14 120:5	means (7)	119:25	1:17 2:4,10 5:1 80:1
list (8)	120:6,11,12,17,24	57:16 81:9,24 82:1	microprocessors (3)	monitor (3)
51:7 65:3 66:8,16,19	123:16	99:25 113:9 115:8	93:23,24 94:16	33:20,22 34:1
66:19 71:21 75:17	MAIER (1)	meant (1)	Microsoft (5)	months (1)
literally (1)	3:12	123:9	39:17 41:25 42:3,7,8	7:9
18:14	main (1)	measure (6)	Mikko (1)	Moore (95)
live (1)	95:5	30:14 52:9 114:23	84:8	83:15 86:8,16,17,18
10:21	maintain (2)	115:11 118:20,22	milliamp (1)	86:20 87:4,6,11
LM (2)	57:2,6	measured (1)	98:2	88:6,9,10 89:8,11
1:8 5:8	maintaining (1)	29:6	millimeter (2)	89:17,20,22 90:1,10
locate (1)	87:23	measurement (8)	113:23,23	90:16,19 91:13,14
103:15	making (4)	89:16 91:18 113:17	millimeters (4)	92:2,15,17,21,23,25
location (7)	44:21 87:24 97:13	114:11 115:2 119:2	27:2,3 90:25 91:4	93:3,15,19 94:4,18
33:20 52:10 55:8	114:12	119:12 120:13	mind (1)	96:4 98:7,13,23,25
117:14 118:6 126:4	Mandrusiak (10)	measurements (6)	93:25	99:2,9,16 100:6,21
126:23	3:14 6:3,3 77:9 112:4	23:11 30:4 94:1	minimum (1)	101:5,17 103:6
long (3)	112:7 122:14,18	111:10 114:12	30:4	104:3,6,10,12,14,20
12:5,15 68:4	124:4,10	115:16	minus (1)	104:20 105:8,11,13
longer (3)	manner (2)	measures (1)	96:10	105:15,25 106:4,6,9
69:1 90:9 112:8	64:25 109:20	115:1	minute (1)	106:13,14,18,20,21
look (13)	manufacturing (7)	measuring (3)	45:8	108:8,10,14,17,24
10:11 17:4 61:12	125:25 126:7,7,14,17	111:9 114:9 115:14	minutes (1)	108:25 109:6,16,19
65:25 73:23 77:6,8	126:20 127:9	mechanism (2)	127:15	109:23,25 110:6,12
91:22 104:10,20	March (1)	115:23 116:15	Mitsubishi (2)	110:25 111:7,14
105:25 106:6,18	122:7	Media (4)	20:10,10	112:20 114:3
looked (3)	mark (1)	65:20 127:19,24	mobile (11)	117:10,17,25
21:19 25:11 85:1	121:23	128:11	1:5,5,5 84:7,21 85:11	118:25 119:4,18
looking (12)	marked (3)	memory (2)	88:3,12 90:20 97:3	120:15 121:7,14,19
23:21 51:10 66:16	4:13 11:7 124:12	93:10 117:14	97:12	Moore's (3)
71:9 77:11 95:2	market (1)	mention (7)	mode (22)	95:14,19 105:19
105:8,11 106:4,5,6	25:13	15:12 16:10,16 17:7,8	64:2 80:12 83:2 98:8	morning (3)
106:9	matches (1)	29:10 114:25	98:15 102:3 105:22	5:4 6:13,14
looks (1)	64:4	mentioned (9)	107:21 108:9,13,16	motion (4)
104:12	material (1)	8:6 25:16 26:12,12,21	108:20,24,25 109:2	62:3 76:25 78:23
	I	l	l	l

110:22	necessarily (10)	number (18)	29:25 50:19	122:20,23 123:4,9		
motions (1)	18:19 35:5 47:3 54:8	6:24 8:7,21 13:3 62:9	Oblon (3)	123:25,25 124:11		
44:21	60:2 85:20 87:5	75:15,16,22 76:4,17	3:12 5:20 6:2	124:16,19,21		
motivation (7)	96:15,15,16	76:18,19 80:17	observable (1)	127:10,12		
38:14 55:24 56:4,5,8	need (12)	96:20 113:23	19:9	once (1)		
56:10 106:6	37:6,7 43:17 47:20	116:25 118:9,23	obtain (1)	44:23		
motivations (1)	71:25 82:4 87:21	numbers (5)	6:21	one-dimensional (1)		
56:3	95:22 99:21 118:23	5:10 26:1 51:5 75:17	occur (3)	89:6		
mounted (1)	124:10 125:12	76:7	9:23 11:7 68:6	ones (5)		
62:4	needed (2)	70.7	occurred (4)	59:16 72:8 99:3		
mouse (5)	102:10,15	0	10:6,7,10,16	100:21 125:7		
32:12 33:18 39:10	needing (1)	oath (1)	occurring (1)	open (1)		
41:18 44:20	116:23	10:1	67:2	34:23		
move (19)	needs (2)	object (75)	occurs (1)	operable (2)		
28:19 32:14,16,23	54:17 83:2	8:17 9:6 11:1 12:1,12	73:7	100:1,1		
33:6,7,19,23,25	negative (1)	14:17,25 16:4,21	offers (1)	operate (1)		
34:2 36:19 44:21	96:5	18:18 19:23 21:22	96:24	57:9		
50:11 51:12 60:25	neither (1)	22:6,15 23:9,19	offhand (1)	operated (2)		
78:11 79:5 88:13,25	94:4	24:20 25:19 27:25	13:23	45:2 92:13		
moved (2)	NEUSTADT (1)	28:3 29:4,15,23	Office (5)	operates (2)		
32:5,7	3:12	31:18 32:18 33:15	1:1 5:9 8:12 10:20,25	44:20,24		
movement (6)	never (2)	34:14 35:3 38:11	offices (1)	operation (3)		
62:6 77:3 118:2 121:7	41:14 109:17	39:3,20 40:7,19	5:11	79:7 82:24 123:22		
121:8,15	new (5)	41:4,12 42:5,17	oh (2)	operations (4)		
movements (3)	117:12 121:22 126:10	43:15 44:5 46:12	13:9 122:14	40:6 62:10 108:4		
28:20 30:15 118:9	126:14,17	48:11 60:10,19	okay (131)	123:14		
moves (1)	Newton (2)	74:12,16,22,25	6:21 7:12,25 8:6,10	operative (5)		
121:8	26:7 30:3	75:12 81:1,18 82:8	8:14 9:2,13,20 10:5	61:4 74:2,8,13,18		
moving (14)	nine (2)	89:12 94:25 97:5	10:15,18,22 11:6,16	opine (2)		
51:12 62:18 108:24	7:9 11:4	100:11,24 101:12	13:15 14:7 16:18	7:24 9:10		
109:2,4,5,7,7,12	Nobody's (1)	102:5,20 103:7	19:19 20:14,19	opinion (2)		
110:2,13 111:2,2,10	95:4	105:5 106:3 107:20	21:10,12 22:11	22:18 51:9		
MPU (1)	noise (2)	110:4 111:4 113:14	26:24 27:4 29:19	opinions (2)		
92:5	12:24 119:13	114:5 116:5 117:5	32:10 33:9,22 36:11	70:13 82:5		
Mullin (5)	Nokia (7)	117:23 118:17	38:7,19 40:12,25	opposed (1)		
3:4 5:12,22,25 8:21	25:25 84:7,23 85:3,11	119:6,10 125:5	43:12 44:2 45:15	104:25		
multiple (6)	85:18 90:24	126:11	46:5 48:5 49:24,24	opposite (3)		
48:18 62:20 67:16	Nokia's (1)	objection (50)	50:22 53:4,16 55:12	103:15,18 104:1		
72:8 76:6 88:1	84:21	28:16 46:22 47:1,15	57:8,23 58:2 60:25	options (2)		
mundane (1)	nonresponsive (2)	48:24 49:18 52:6,14	61:24 63:1 65:2,11	21:3 75:5		
123:14	83:2 102:3	52:19 53:25 54:15	65:14,23 66:2,3,6	order (2)		
	normal (4)	55:19 56:2,21 57:14	66:15,17,23 67:8,16	116:24 119:1		
N	16:8 38:22 82:24	58:4,19 59:8,19	69:17,20,22,23 70:4	orders (1)		
N (2)	113:25	61:9 62:1,22 64:8	70:16 72:3 73:23,25	123:15		
3:1 4:1	normally (3)	64:19 65:4 66:11	74:1 76:6 77:16	ordinarily (6)		
name (5)	78:5 87:8,9	68:2,11,22 69:9	78:24 79:8,8,11,19	19:25 54:21,21 93:16		
5:15 17:2 25:17 130:1	Northern (1)	70:8 71:3 72:18	79:20 81:15 82:6,18	93:17 94:20		
130:3	86:15	73:15 75:24 76:9	83:4,18 84:11,16,19	ordinary (48)		
named (6)	Notably (2)	77:4 79:14,17 89:23	85:17 86:7 87:4,18	13:17 14:14,22 15:3,5		
11:17 20:12 86:15	98:23,25	91:11 110:18	87:19 89:19,19 92:4	15:7,9,14 16:2,11		
122:6 124:17	NOTARY (1)	119:10 120:8,20	94:10 95:23 101:25	18:15,22,23 19:2,6		
129:10	128:25	121:10,17 124:7	107:9,13,18,24	19:11,20 23:21		
names (2)	noted (1)	125:19 127:1	108:8,13 111:17,23	32:11,19 33:17 34:3		
51:7 93:23	100:13	objective (1) 56:15	112:12,24 113:1,10	47:25 49:9 50:20		
narrow (1)	null (1)	objectives (2)	115:4 119:18	51:9,15,16 52:23		
89:7	129:14	objectives (2)	120:15 121:2,14,22	85:10,12,13 86:22		

93:2,12,25 94:2,17	83:15 84:8,9,20,25	33:17 39:11 43:21	people (4)	PhD (4)
95:8,9 99:23 100:15	85:3,4,16 87:20,20	48:17,22 54:13,25	25:25 105:18 115:21	1:15 2:7 4:3 6:8
101:2 102:8 103:1,2	87:25 88:5,18,18,22	66:20 67:11,13	116:13	phone (38)
118:11 119:15	89:22 90:19,20	69:11 70:10 73:11	perceived (1)	12:25 18:1,2 24:3
organizers (1)	92:16,17,23 93:4,15	76:15 84:23 90:2	7:21	25:14 75:14,15,16
26:4	94:4,18 96:24 104:7	93:17 101:14	perfect (1)	75:17,22 76:4,6,8
original (1)	104:8,12,15,16	104:21,25 106:1,1	76:20	76:11 84:23 85:8,11
129:13	105:12 106:6,7,16	110:20,21 111:8,15	perform (15)	86:6,20,21,23,25
outcome (1)	106:16,17 107:9,15	117:20 118:10	17:23,25 40:5 62:18	
129:11	107:18 108:2	123:24	65:3 67:9 68:10	87:1,3,4,6,10 88:3 90:10,20,24 94:20
output (3)	107.18 108.2	particularly (1)	74:9 75:8 94:1	95:4,5 96:23 97:3
61:5 96:18 111:1	Palatsi's (2)	111:6	107:14 108:4,7	97:12,23
	92:10 97:2	parties (1)	111:10 123:14	phones (9)
outside (28) 18:8 37:8 39:21 40:8	palm (3)	129:9	performed (1)	
	22:21 23:23 24:15	parts (1)	111:2	13:2,11 25:1,2,24 26:2 84:7 85:3,18
40:20 41:5,13 42:18		48:14		
43:16 46:13 47:2,16	pan (5)		performing (5)	phrase (8)
48:12,25 60:16	37:6,7 38:23 53:21	patent (94)	47:10 52:18 89:1	61:3,8 63:6 64:3,4
100:18 110:8 116:6	54:13	1:1,2,9 3:11 4:11 5:9	110:1,9	98:25 101:6 123:10
117:6,23 118:17	pan/scroll (1)	6:1,4 7:10,11,19 8:7	period (1)	physical (10)
120:9,21 121:11,18	40:13	8:8,12 9:4,16,21	108:3	39:15 50:7 52:8,16
125:20 126:12	panel (2)	10:1,3,19,25 13:3,4	periodic (3)	53:5,12 54:5 85:25
127:2	53:5,6	13:10,18,20,24	125:9,12,15	96:15,17
overall (6)	panels (4)	14:16,23,24 17:5	periodically (1)	physically (1)
35:25 36:3,13 37:11	126:2,3,22,22	18:3 19:11 20:9,13	55:2	49:21
37:15 38:15	paper (1)	20:14,16 22:9 23:3	peripheral (1)	pick (4)
overcrowding (2)	23:13	23:21 24:19 26:6	93:10	30:9 87:7 97:1 106:21
88:2,11	paradigm (1)	30:23,24 31:1,4	permanently (1)	picture (1)
overlap (6)	87:1	35:9 51:25 61:2,2	37:10	37:23
42:3,11 49:16,21 50:2	paragraph (46)	61:20,22,25 62:13	pers (1)	piece (1)
53:18	13:12,16 14:14 15:8	62:19 63:10,12	19:19	52:9
overlapped (1)	15:12 16:1,10 26:19	69:18 70:6,22,25	person (41)	pin (1)
46:24	35:18,20 37:2 61:14	73:1,8,10,13,24	13:17 14:13,22 15:3,4	96:19
overlapping (5)	61:21 69:21 70:17	75:20 82:25 83:14	15:19,19 16:2,6,10	pins (3)
46:8 52:12 53:13,23	70:18 73:16 80:10	84:6,7,9,13,20	18:15 19:2,5,11,19	96:8,18 97:1
54:2	80:11,19 84:17,19	85:16,19 86:8,14,14	19:25 23:20 32:19	place (6)
overlaps (3)	85:9 87:16,19 90:17	86:17 90:2 98:14	47:25 49:9 50:20	36:16 39:18 43:21
42:14 52:5 124:2	91:22 92:1,8,22	99:16 100:5 113:8	51:9,15 85:12,13	58:15 59:2 88:15
owner (4)	95:18 98:5,20	121:20 122:5,12,15	86:22 87:5 93:25	placement (2)
1:9 3:11 6:2,4	101:14 103:9,13,13	123:7 124:17,18,23	94:2,17 95:8 99:23	126:3,22
	105:4 112:22,24	125:11	100:15 101:2 102:8	plain (2)
P	113:2 117:18	patentability (5)	102:25 103:1 104:9	61:11,17
P (3)	118:16 119:5,18	7:18,21 8:1,4,5	104:12,14 105:25	play (1)
3:1,1 63:11	120:16	patents (12)	person's (1)	28:13
p.m (20)	part (12)	11:18,20,23 12:3,8,11	21:13	please (42)
2:10 5:2 79:23 80:2,2	17:20 20:1 22:24	12:15,17,23 54:20	personal (1)	5:19 6:6,17 11:12
80:5 107:4,5,5,7	38:15,16 57:11 85:9	61:18 84:20	26:4	13:12 17:4 20:5,21
112:14,15,15,17	93:9,11 94:14 118:4	pause (2)	personally (1)	21:10 35:18 43:8
127:21,22,22,25	127:7	107:23 108:2	26:21	66:1 73:23 74:4
128:13,14	partes (1)	PC (1)	perspective (1)	80:9,16,17 83:4,19
page (19)	10:24	44:17	8:3	83:23,25 84:5,17
4:4,10,14 7:12 11:8	partic (1)	PCs (2)	petition (6)	86:7,12,13 87:16
27:19 36:19 67:6,17	106:20	26:7 39:5	8:15,19 9:2,8,11,14	91:22 98:5 112:19
72:8 83:18 130:8,10	particular (40)	PE (1)	Petitioners (2)	112:21,22,22,23
130:12,14,16,18,20	12:24 13:4,21 22:22	39:7	1:7 3:3	122:4,8 123:1,3,9
130:22	24:19 25:13 26:16	pen (2)	Ph.D (1)	124:16,19 125:2
Palatsi (43)	27:16,19,23 31:13	80:21 82:2	128:21	plurality (7)
(, , = = . •		130.21	
	•	•	•	•

				3
17:23 18:1 69:24	nuonouod (1)	102.5 104.00 05	nuovido (9)	100:20
	prepared (1) 7:8	123:5 124:22,25	provide (8) 20:5 37:18 58:2 61:7	
70:7 74:10,11 75:9		125:11,17 procedure (1)	61:16 63:1 64:17	quotes (3)
plus (1)	presence (2) 15:21 24:2			37:7,8,11
96:10		54:19	82:19	R
point (9)	present (5)	proceed (1)	provided (7)	
9:10 32:13 42:15,25	3:20 15:17 18:12 69:5	43:8	30:17 82:20 83:5,10	R (1)
43:9 85:9 115:16	82:15	proceeding (5)	83:25 86:7 102:14	3:1
118:3 123:2	preset (8)	7:17 8:8,24 10:19	PUBLIC (1)	radiotele (1)
points (2)	117:12 118:14 120:5	129:10	128:25	15:21
30:4,5	120:6,11,12,17,24	proceedings (4)	published (1)	radiotelecommunic
poke (2)	press (1)	6:22 10:24 128:14	20:2	75:8
28:21 30:9	107:25	129:7	pulled (1)	radiotelephone (26)
polling-type (1)	pressure (1)	processes (1)	117:14	12:18 14:6,8,10,12
123:22	119:14	93:9	pulling (1)	15:13,22 16:20 17:1
port (1)	presumably (5)	processing (1)	39:14	17:2,8,16,17,19,22
123:19	25:11 43:19 60:20	92:12	purported (1)	17:25 18:4,11,17,23
portable (6)	64:16 109:3	processor (9)	52:1	19:22 21:5 62:5
26:14 59:7 86:18	presume (6)	81:13 82:6,20,23	purpose (2)	74:9 75:1 92:18
87:21,22 103:19	9:17 22:9 23:2,11	92:16,22 94:23 95:3	8:14 88:11	radiotelephones (5)
portion (11)	42:9 44:23	95:6	put (8)	13:22 16:3,12 19:4,17
11:9 26:16 37:6 38:8	presumptions (1)	produces (1)	10:21 42:6,21 44:23	radiotelephony (2)
49:21 54:14 80:15	22:16	63:25	50:14 59:14 83:11	16:24,25
100:18 123:3,5	previous (9)	producing (2)	104:18	ran (1)
124:22	34:21,22 46:17 68:20	54:6 126:8		49:2
portions (3)	72:6 119:25 126:1	product (2)	Q	random (1)
31:2,25 53:23	126:20,24	25:8 30:24	qualify (1)	118:8
POSITA (1)	previously (9)	products (2)	75:10	range (1)
103:14	4:13 21:19 56:25 68:9	25:6 95:10	question (26)	119:23
positioning (1)	72:3 98:22 101:15	program (1)	6:16,16,18 7:22 14:18	rapidly (1)
60:18	103:10 118:3	53:17	15:25 16:6 18:10	30:10
positive (1)	primarily (2)	programmable (1)	29:7 36:7 43:6	ray (1)
96:5	13:1 25:12	87:25	45:20 48:5 49:1,7	87:14
possibilities (1)	principle (2)	programmatically (1)	49:20 57:15 68:13	RDR (3)
29:12	22:8 55:5	108:11	82:13 100:13	1:24 2:11 129:24
possible (8)	printed (1)	progress (1)	105:13 108:15	re-exam (1)
6:21 20:4 21:23 30:16	23:12	113:25	114:19 116:8	61:2
34:23 36:25 56:4	prior (10)	projects (1)	122:10,10	re-issue (1)
120:15	11:25 12:3 19:6 37:18	30:2	questioning (3)	61:2
potential (1)	38:13 67:13 70:14	pronunciation (1)	79:10,15,18	RE43,931 (1)
119:12	78:12 83:14 126:16	31:8	questions (7)	7:10
power (16)	priority (2)	property (1)	6:16 44:16 111:24	reach (1)
95:15,25 96:2,3,13,14	84:22 85:18	127:6	127:11 128:3,5,7	35:15
96:19,23 97:3,8,11	probably (12)	proportions (1)	quick (1)	read (14)
97:16,22,24 98:1,2	10:12,13 27:2 36:18	90:2	45:21	12:5,14 17:5 20:19
powerful (1)	43:20 44:8,8,9	proposed (7)	quickly (2)	37:22 66:1 73:18
123:16	63:19 79:9 84:8	51:19 58:13 88:4	28:21 35:24	90:1 96:4 102:24
powering (1)	86:23	92:17 97:15,17	quite (12)	112:22 117:10
95:25	problem (19)	98:18	7:20 12:25 18:2 32:20	121:5 123:3
practice (1)	45:13 48:23 104:2,6	proposing (2)	34:23 44:19 61:18	reader (1)
17:18	104:10 105:2,9	88:5 89:21	65:7 89:7,13 112:25	23:16
precise (3)	106:1 115:20 116:1	protocols (1)	113:8	reading (7)
24:22 126:2,21	116:4,19,22,22	47:4	quotation (2)	23:21 99:24 102:8
precisely (3)	117:3,8 125:3,22	prototype (1)	100:18,19	106:20 129:18,19
27:1 59:11 70:23	126:15	30:3	quote (5)	129:21
preferred (3)	problems (8)	prototypes (1)	36:8,10 38:7,9 99:4	real (5)
76:19 87:13 90:4	11:24 12:9 19:25	26:22	quoted (1)	2:8 3:4 5:12 24:18
7 3.17 37.13 70.7	11.2 (12.) 1).23	20.22	quoteu (1)	2.0 J.T J.12 27.10

45:21 127:18,21,25 128:9 49:4,16,17,20 50:2 rephrase (3) 82:10 real-life (2) 128:13 129:7 130:5 50:14,15 51:22 54:4 12:7 18:10 48:5 response (6) 54:12,13 55:13,15 22:12 23:7 records (1) replace (4) 66:17 70:1 75:22 realize (1) 55:16 56:18,19,20 88:5,7,16 105:11 76:13 78:1 125:9 10:11 rectangular (1) 122:21 57:8,9,18,22 58:3,7 replaced (1) responsive (5) 58:15 59:6,14,16,17 74:13,18,22 92:12 really (3) 87:15 50:23 redefinable (1) 59:18 60:8,17 78:1 35:9 36:7 78:3 replacement (1) 99:7 78:16,18,20 79:2,6 reason (16) 43:11 106:8 responsiveness (1) 27:22 43:20 44:22 redefine (1) regions (10) 97:19 report (2) 31:25 34:6,11,24 rest (2) 50:9 60:22 65:6 43:1 118:4 119:1 104:9 130:4,8,10,12 38:24 46:7 53:21 14:10 78:13 redirect (1) reported (3) 55:25 78:8 117:4 130:14,16,18,20,22 1:23 118:3 129:5 result (6) 112:8 Reissue (2) 50:25 64:18 73:14 reasonable (2) reduced (1) reporter (7) 41:1 44:19 8:8 9:16 2:12 5:17 6:6 74:3 77:2 78:20 120:18 97:25 reasoning (1) **refer (14)** relate (3) 77:13 98:11 129:2 results (1) 38:16 7:11 8:22 16:19 17:2 11:20 12:18,21 reporter's (1) 75:14 recall (11) 20:13 31:1 57:21 related (5) 129:13 resume (1) 11:23 12:8 13:5,8,10 61:21 63:12 69:17 5:10 13:11 22:18 Reporting (2) 65:23 26:24 27:6.16 41:14 70:6 84:9 86:17 83:17 120:11 5:15.18 Resuming (1) 61:10 110:6 113:2 relating (1) represent (1) 46:5 received (1) reference (10) 9:21 retrieve (1) 33:10 relatively (2) 83:1 20:14 23:17 24:17 representations (1) 112:19 51:5 80:14 84:11 30:11 123:14 receiver (1) 36:2 returns (2) 14:10 96:12 107:9,15 rele (1) representing (4) 66:8.9 receives (1) 112:20 85:6 5:21,23,25 55:13 review (2) referenced (7) relevance (1) 10:24 77:23 82:12 requested (2) 7:1 20:6 30:19 63:4 receiving (1) 125:20 129:18,21 revisit (2) 83:7 84:3 86:10 relevant (7) 82:6 require (11) 38:19 80:8 references (1) 35:9 37:22 82:21 14:3,12 16:24 17:15 RICHTER (1) recess (7) 45:17 65:18 77:19 83:15 97:14 115:2 126:12 18:4,11,20 54:21 3:4 79:23 107:5 112:15 referred (1) 127:2 108:2 123:11 **right (28)** 127:22 reliably (1) 125:7 125:14 11:8 32:9 34:19 35:6 referring (4) 35:17 38:3 44:9,13 recitation (2) 116:25 required (6) relied (2) 80:11 98:8 26:17 52:24 94:13 15:16,16 19:1 125:9 48:23 49:24 58:9 95:17 31:2 84:12 recite (1) 126:14,16 65:11 72:2,10 76:12 refers (8) relies (1) 80:8 94:12 95:2 16:23 requirements (1) 17:10 34:21 38:8 87:25 96:3 106:23 107:1 recited (3) 97:12 17:12 18:14 98:18 57:22,24 62:8 66:3 rely (2) requires (4) 112:3 117:21 recognition (1) 78:12 63:13 85:14 17:21 76:12.16 108:5 122:24 127:10,17 47:5 reflects (1) relying (3) resolution (12) 128:1.8 recognize (6) 11:17 62:12 98:7,13 113:3,4,11,16,17,18 right-handed (2) 7:4 15:21 51:15 86:23 remainder (1) 104:23 105:18 regard (5) 115:5 118:20 119:2 16:19 26:11 31:4,19 122:2 124:14 68:24 119:19,20 121:9 rightmost (2) recollection (3) 31:23 remember (5) resolutions (1) 35:3,11 27:13 40:9 41:17 regarding (2) 12:22 13:23 26:1 115:6 risk (1) reconvene (3) 65:24 80:12 27:15,21 respect (17) 103:24 111:18,22 112:2 regards (2) remove (1) 7:9 8:21 13:18 14:22 **RMR** (3) 9:2 107:9 1:24 2:11 129:24 record (39) 56:19 15:6 20:17 22:13 7:6 11:12 45:8,14,15 region (66) removed (2) 23:8 38:17 51:25 role (2) 40:16 72:16 45:16,18 65:16,17 31:16 32:6,8,15 33:12 73:21 75:1 83:11.13 28:13 45:25 65:21 77:9,10,12,15 33:14 34:16,18,19 removing (4) 83:14 84:14 103:22 roll (1) 77:17,18,20 79:21 35:2,10,11,17 37:9 36:1 68:8,20 69:7 respectively (1) 28:19 37:24 41:25 42:11 Renard (2) 79:22 80:4 86:13 34:12 rolling (1) 42:14,21 43:12,22 107:3,4,6 112:11,12 3:21 45:23 respond (4) 30:15 112:14,14,16 43:24 44:20 45:2,2 render (2) 80:21 81:11 82:2,23 Rosate (5) 122:11,12 127:13 46:9,20 47:7 48:9 70:13 129:13 responding (1) 1:24 2:10 5:17 129:1

				5-
129:24	127:1,12,16 128:1,8	32:6,8,21 34:17 36:2	38:3 46:18 67:7	sentence (7)
row (7)	Sameer (2)	37:6,7,9,10,19,24	68:1 71:9 73:19	35:21 37:4 38:2 84:19
	3:13 5:20	37:25 38:23 40:16	81:4,5 85:1 89:9	
62:8,19,24 70:6,7		40:18 50:2,15,17,18		92:9 100:20 126:19
109:8 110:1	sampling (2)		95:22 113:19	separate (9)
rows (11)	119:20 121:8	50:23,24 51:6,7,11	118:24 120:10	49:20 52:5,17 54:5
32:6 50:11 62:5,19,20	San (6)	51:11,16,21,22	123:17 125:21	57:12 75:6 105:16
69:24,25 70:7,12	1:16 2:8 3:5 5:1,13	55:14,14,16,25	126:10,13	105:21 108:25
71:21 109:14	80:1	56:14,20 57:18,21	seeking (1)	separately (2)
run (2)	satisfy (1)	57:24 58:14 59:3,6	9:3	11:3 75:4
39:8 48:16	76:2	59:14,16,18 60:8,16	seen (2)	serial (1)
running (2)	saw (1)	62:5 64:3,6,7,23	9:9 25:8	123:19
32:3,4	102:8	67:1,1,5,6,22 68:17	select (16)	set (9)
	saying (3)	68:18 71:16 75:20	39:9,22 40:3 42:16	6:15 66:20 96:9,9
S	43:9 115:10 120:6	78:11 79:1,1 107:23	43:14 44:16,22 45:6	102:12,12 107:23
S (2)	says (20)	109:22 115:25	46:19 47:11,21	120:16 129:15
3:1 4:9	33:4,5 37:8 38:4	116:21	48:17 57:12 58:11	sets (2)
Salen (149)	68:16 69:23 72:23	scroll-and-select (1)	75:21 79:7	99:21 104:22
3:6 5:22,22 8:17 9:6	72:24 73:17 75:7	92:12	selectable (8)	setup (1)
11:1 12:1,12 14:17	80:19 95:6 98:21,22	scrolling (62)	42:21 43:22 44:8,8,9	53:12
14:25 16:4,21 18:18	98:22 109:10 111:8	34:18,19 36:15,21	44:10,12 105:17	seven (1)
19:23 21:22 22:6,15	114:8 117:11	42:23 43:12,22,23	selected (9)	11:4
23:9,19 24:20 25:19	125:25	46:7,9,20 49:16	69:25 70:4,5,11 71:1	shape (2)
27:25 28:3,16 29:4	scale (8)	50:14 51:22,23	71:17,18 109:8,11	25:24 97:24
29:15,23 30:18	22:3,9 23:3,5 24:4	53:21 54:12 56:19	selecting (1)	shared (1)
31:18 32:18 33:15	42:10,11 97:7	56:24 57:2,5,8,9,13	99:25	126:6
34:14 38:11 39:3,20	scaling (1)	58:15,23 59:3 62:7	selection (12)	sheet (6)
40:7,19 41:4,12	90:2	65:3 67:2,10,14,15	40:6 45:4 46:10,15,20	23:13 40:17 41:2,10
42:5,17 43:5,15	science (1)	68:10 69:15 72:4,15	48:3 72:1 76:14	41:11,16
44:5 45:7,10,20,25	16:14	75:17 76:24,25	107:18,25 108:7	Sheppard (5)
46:2,12,22 47:1,15	Scion (1)	77:11 78:1,4,6,8,16	109:4	3:4 5:12,22,25 8:21
48:11,24 49:18 52:6	26:7	78:18,20 79:2 99:17	selective (2)	Shorthand (2)
52:14,19 53:25	scope (27)	101:23 102:2	62:8 70:23	2:11 129:1
54:15 55:19 56:2,21	17:14 39:21 40:8,20	103:16 107:15,17	selectively (7)	show (6)
57:14 58:4,19 59:8	41:5,13 42:18 43:16	107:19,22 109:1	61:4,8 62:14,17 63:6	21:13 22:20 36:20
59:19 60:10,19 61:9	46:13 47:2,16 48:12	110:9,15 111:11	63:18 70:20	51:6 71:23 92:1
62:1,22 63:3 64:8	48:25 62:15 95:1	117:3	self-adjusting (1)	showing (4)
64:19 65:4,13 66:11	111:12 116:6 117:6	scrolling-based (1)	54:23	21:7,16 68:15 75:14
68:2,11,22 69:9	117:24 118:18	36:16	self-calibrates (1)	shown (43)
70:8 71:3 72:18	120:9,21 121:11,18	scrolls (2)	55:1	21:8,21 22:11,14 23:8
73:15 75:24 76:9	125:20 126:12	32:24 57:10	sense (16)	
77:4,14 79:14,17	127:2	search (6)	37:21 57:7 62:8 71:17	24:14 25:9 26:6 31:13 32:5,16 33:14
81:1,18 82:8 83:6		64:2,12,15,17 71:20		
	screen (32)	78:7	71:19 76:6,21	35:2,6 37:19 40:13
84:2 86:9 89:12,23	21:1,5,8,16,20 22:5	searching (1)	104:16,24 105:14	40:17 42:1 46:8,21
91:11 94:25 97:5	22:24 27:15,19	75:13	106:15,20,22 112:9	48:7,9 51:5,17 52:5
100:11,24 101:12	36:24 39:14 41:3		118:19 119:1	58:3,9,11 59:16
102:5,20 103:7	42:2 48:8 50:12	second (11)	sensible (1)	64:22 66:19 67:3,8
105:5 106:3,25	55:7 57:11 64:3,4,7	14:5 17:21 41:16 57:5	105:19	67:21 72:2,20 75:20
107:20 110:4,18	64:7,10,22,25 65:3	58:23 80:12 83:24	sensor (5)	89:10,20 90:18
111:4,19,23 112:3	65:10 69:1,6,14	98:8,15 103:15	50:10 52:9,22 106:8	91:15 92:24 107:10
112:11 113:14	72:20 108:17	105:22	119:16	shows (6)
114:5,17,19 116:5	109:14	secret (1)	sensors (8)	31:10,12 34:6 51:14
117:5,23 118:17	screens (3)	10:2	88:19 104:13,14	56:18 72:12
119:6,10 120:8,20	27:14,21 126:16	section (3)	105:12,16 106:16	si (1)
121:10,17 122:9,16	scrips (1)	25:15 26:12 125:18	106:19 115:13	29:20
122:22 124:7,11	97:18	see (22)	sent (1)	sic (4)
125:5,19 126:11	scroll (66)	13:6 23:10 24:8 37:23	122:15	5:7 88:3 120:1,2
l				

				3
side (9)	28:12 29:3,20 59:10	118:5,8	93:1	Stephan's (1)
53:2 58:23 60:7 62:4		sold (1)	specifics (1)	31:13
	59:11 85:6,6 89:25	19:5	36:6	
88:13 103:21,23	90:11,12,15,21,23			Stephen (1) 63:11
104:1,4	116:24 118:15	sole (1)	speculating (1) 121:4	
sides (3)	119:19 120:7,11	56:5		steps (5)
103:16,18 105:16	skill (34)	solution (4)	spot (1)	126:7,7,14,17 127:9
signal (2)	13:17 14:14,22 15:3,5	48:23 104:11 105:8	47:21	stops (1)
61:5 125:8	15:7,9 16:2,11	106:1	spreadsheet (5)	32:13
signals (1)	18:16 19:2,6,12,20	solve (1)	32:16 38:21 42:4 48:7	stored (3)
81:11	23:21 32:20 47:25	104:10	51:17	117:13 120:1,2
signature (3)	49:9 50:20 51:9,15	solves (1)	stable (1)	storing (1)
7:12 11:8 83:19	85:12,13 86:22	125:12	96:7	118:5
signed (3)	93:25 94:2,17 95:8	somebody (3)	stand (1)	Stratos (1)
7:9 63:10 83:21	99:23 100:15 101:2	76:19 91:6 95:6	92:5	30:24
significant (2)	102:8 103:1,2	somewhat (3)	stand-alone (1)	Street (1)
97:9 123:11	skilled (1)	15:10 90:9 113:7	116:23	3:12
signing (3)	62:7	sorry (29)	standard (7)	string (3)
129:18,19,21	sleep (1)	17:16 25:17 34:17	14:13,15,21,23 15:12	64:13,15 78:8
silent (1)	82:7	43:5,8,8 54:11	16:1 40:1	strip (20)
48:22	sleeping (8)	58:10 61:1 63:8	start (6)	62:4 88:10 90:12
similar (15)	80:20,24 81:9,15,17	69:4 71:14 74:3,14	5:5 37:11 65:19 79:11	91:17 96:1,14 100:8
21:7 24:18,24 25:6,18	81:24 82:20,22	79:9 83:24 91:25	106:15 127:23	101:18 102:1
25:21,23 26:8 36:17	slide (1)	95:16,20,24 98:24	starting (7)	103:15,17,25 109:8
52:23 59:15 64:25	31:24	109:24 111:19	69:21,23 73:3 98:25	109:13 110:2,8,16
92:2,7 93:23	slider (1)	112:25 114:16,18	112:21,23 117:11	113:19,20 117:13
similarly (1)	30:13	114:18 122:9 124:6	starts (4)	strips (39)
35:16	sliders (3)	source (1)	35:21 61:14 92:9	88:6,8,16,22 89:6,8
Simon (7)	115:25 116:17,21	40:22	98:21	89:20,21 90:8,15,20
26:3,11,22,25 27:8,17	slides (1)	space (18)	state (4)	90:22 91:2,10 92:16
30:2	31:15	20:2,2 29:21 30:11	70:16,22 81:17 129:2	93:19 97:19,20,21
simple (5)	sliding (2)	33:7 35:5,7,25 36:4	stated (1)	99:3,4,6,7,8,10,14
58:24 60:23 94:9	76:24 109:13	36:13 37:12,15 41:1	72:3	99:19 100:9,21,22
96:21 111:7	slow (1)	56:9,13 76:24 88:21	statements (1)	101:21,22 102:9,13
simpler (1)	74:4	88:24	102:24	102:19 103:23
96:25	small (6)	spacing (3)	states (7)	104:22 108:9,12
simplifies (1)	87:7,24 94:9 115:24	27:16,22 116:24	1:1 5:9 7:19 8:12	structure (3)
118:7	116:15 117:4	special (4)	35:25 66:24 84:20	71:25 96:16,17
simply (10)	smaller (7)	16:16,24 18:21 54:16	status (9)	subject (1)
20:1 28:21 29:6 33:4	22:12 28:8 29:3,13	specialist (1)	80:19,20,24 81:9,15	8:7
36:19 37:24 59:2	87:22 88:16 111:1	5:16	81:24 82:7,20,23	submission (1)
109:19 110:22	soft (15)	specific (19)	stay (2)	121:24
111:7	27:11 52:3 88:5,7,22	12:20 16:23 18:24,25	67:25 127:15	submit (1)
simultaneous (1)	92:13 102:2 105:11	25:3 27:4 32:22	Stephan (56)	124:1
67:22	106:9,18 107:10,14	38:9 42:16 59:24	30:25 31:1,3,7,8,10	Subscribed (1)
single (5)	108:11,12,18	61:10,16 85:14 86:4	31:17 32:21 33:2	128:22
62:19 72:13 103:11	soft-button (1)	87:6 90:21 108:21	34:4,6 35:23 36:6,9	substantial (5)
110:16,25	99:18	113:6 117:25	36:12 37:5,14,20	94:21 97:16,22 99:17
sitting (2)	soft-key (6)	specifically (17)	38:8,9,20 44:3,14	118:2
45:22,23	101:23 103:16 108:8	12:2,13 16:15 31:19	44:18,20,24 47:19	substantive (1)
situation (4)	108:16,20,25	49:9,12 78:3,10	47:22 48:15,15,22	71:4
44:4 68:6 69:11	soft-keys (1)	86:20,21 87:20	49:8,13,15,25 50:2	substituting (1)
108:20	87:25	88:19 98:21 99:2	51:18,21 53:4,8,21	88:19
situations (5)	software (12)	100:14,14 121:6	54:13,13 55:11,16	successful (1)
15:2,6 28:7,8 76:20	52:3,4 54:19 86:2	specifications (1)	55:24 56:8,18 59:3	127:7
size (22)	87:1 110:20 111:13	12:23	63:14 70:24 76:23	suggest (1)
22:17,23 26:24 27:23	111:15 117:15,15	specificity (1)	77:23 78:7,10,16	111:17
1				

				rage 10
	140	00 22 00 1 12 15 17	101 10 112 7	112.7.114.00
suggested (1)	4:9	98:23 99:1,12,15,17	101:10 113:7	113:7 114:20
53:7	t]here (1)	99:19 100:15 101:1	115:19	122:20 127:16
suggesting (4)	87:21	101:8,20,22 104:20	terminal (1)	ThinkPad (2)
53:8 94:10 96:22	tablet (1)	108:6,10	96:10	39:7 44:25
105:2	35:13	teaching (5)	terminology (1)	third (1)
suggestion (1)	tabs (3)	36:14 38:16 44:14	52:8	103:17
109:18	40:17 41:2,10	101:3 103:2	terms (12)	three (6)
suggests (5)	tag (3)	teachings (10)	17:13 40:25 58:1	60:7 80:18 83:14
35:23 37:20 88:18,19	57:22 58:7,12	32:21 35:9 51:20	62:15,16 67:7,17	88:15 91:18 106:17
105:12	take (11)	90:10,11 99:16	88:24 89:14 94:22	thumb (3)
Suite (2)	45:11,12 50:7 65:12	101:14 103:9	101:25 115:20	103:20,21 104:4
2:8 5:12	77:7 88:14,21	104:16 107:17	tested (1)	tie (1)
sun (1)	106:23 112:2,7	technical (1)	118:6	120:7
127:14	114:7	46:1	testified (5)	tied (1)
supervision (1)	taken (1)	Technically (1)	6:9 9:20,25 10:18,23	119:2
123:12	2:8	18:7	testimony (3)	Tiilikainen (1)
supplies (1)	talk (5)	technique (1)	83:12,16 129:4	83:15
96:14	34:23 77:12 93:14	33:6	text (13)	time (46)
support (1)	94:14 127:13	technologies (1)	12:22 21:9 36:19,23	10:5 12:5,15 14:19
8:15	talked (2)	54:20	37:22 39:10,12,13	19:5 25:25 30:2
supported (3)	53:22 76:25	technology (12)	50:11 51:14 64:21	36:22 39:7 43:11
15:17,23 18:7	talking (11)	1:4 11:21,24 12:10,18	64:24 85:16	45:10 48:2 51:25
sure (20)	13:4 29:11 91:9 93:15	20:3 51:24 54:17,25	Thank (8)	52:20 54:23 55:4
7:20 8:2 13:25 30:18	94:15 95:14 105:22	111:7 114:1 118:11	6:5 13:15 27:5 46:2	64:23 67:23 71:1
39:4 45:9 49:19	115:21 116:13	Telecom (1)	84:16 123:25 128:8	85:4,11 90:6 93:13
50:7 57:15 63:3	119:4 125:23	86:15	128:10	94:20 95:10 98:3
64:20 65:8 69:10	talks (5)	Telefonaktiebolage	Thanks (1)	107:24 111:18,22
79:13 81:2 84:2	47:20 56:4 96:13	1:8 5:8	74:5	114:1,12 115:7
86:9 89:13 100:12	105:16 114:10	telephone (6)	Theoretically (1)	118:12 119:15
116:8	tall (1)	21:1 26:14 88:12	41:6	123:6,13,15,19,20
surface (2)	90:25	92:11 93:5 103:20	thing (3)	123:21 124:23
26:3 32:1	tap (4)	telephones (3)	17:21 61:19 92:7	125:9,14 127:5,11
surprise (1)	73:20 78:20,23 79:6	84:21 87:21,22	things (22)	127:14
12:14	tape (1)	telephony (1)	11:3 17:12 20:24 21:7	times (11)
surrounded (1)	5:5	95:8	23:2 36:5 44:22	9:23,25 10:22 21:5
30:11	tapped (1)	tell (5)	45:3 63:22 72:19	27:13 28:18 107:16
swear (1)	79:2	25:3 48:15,17 82:11	75:10 78:5 82:15,16	114:13 115:11,14
6:6	tapping (2)	121:20	85:8 93:23 94:14	115:15
swiping (1)	44:22 45:5	telling (2)	96:21 97:17 108:10	Timothy (1)
62:2	target (2)	115:12 121:5	110:9 127:6	86:16
switch (2)	115:24 116:16	tells (8)	think (56)	tiny (1)
99:22 104:21	taught (8)	81:2,3 82:11,22,25	7:21,23 8:4,6 9:9,24	30:15
switches (1)	47:18 90:16 91:12,14	104:12 106:7,16	10:3 16:5 23:20	to-do (2)
102:1	100:5 102:25	ten (10)	29:16 32:19,22	66:16,19
switching (10)	106:21 118:25	10:12 113:24 114:13	38:12,15 39:10,11	today (4)
99:2,24 100:2,20	TCL (8)	115:11,14 118:15	39:25 41:7 46:14	6:15 36:18 60:21
101:11 102:10,12	1:4,4 5:7,23,25 8:16	119:21 120:18,24	47:18 50:12 51:1	123:16
102:18 103:5,5	8:22 128:2	127:15	53:14 60:12 61:11	Todd (2)
sworn (3)	TCT (3)	tend (1)	62:23,24 64:10 68:5	3:14 6:1
6:9 128:22 129:4	1:4,5,5	97:21	68:5 72:23,23 73:16	told (3)
system (5)	teach (6)	tenth (3)	75:25 79:8 82:25	18:13 22:8 23:3
48:14 92:13 93:7 96:7	24:11 44:18 71:15	113:22 114:9 115:1	84:8 86:22 87:5,9	Tom (2)
96:11	90:12 101:20	term (15)	89:24,25 93:1 94:13	3:22 5:15
	111:15	62:13 67:8,21 68:16	95:2 99:11,23 106:23 109:16	top (4) 50:15 51:22 52:22
	teaches (17)	72:7 81:15,23,24 99:9,11 100:6,20	111:21 112:4,8	76:19
T (1)	37:5 78:11 87:20	77.7,11 100:0,20	111.21 112.4,0	10.19
	I	I	I	I

total (2)	11:3	72:19 75:5 82:15,16	102:7 107:13	user-input (1)
88:24 102:13	trade (1)	88:16 96:6,8,12,12	understood (1)	44:11
touch (79)	10:2	96:17 97:1 99:18,20	94:17	users (3)
39:1 41:9,19 43:13	Trademark (5)	99:21,25 100:1	unintended (1)	35:23 104:24 116:25
44:15 48:9 51:11	1:1 5:9 8:12 10:20,25	104:22 107:10,19	103:25	uses (2)
52:10,22 53:5 55:7	transceiver (13)	108:4	unintentional (2)	25:8 61:3
80:21 81:17 82:2,23	15:17,22 17:9,17,19	two-component (1)	121:7,15	usually (3)
88:6,8,10,16,19,22	17:22,25 18:5,11	53:12	unique (1)	7:11 52:24 86:16
89:8,20,21 90:12,15	74:9 75:2,8 92:19	type (21)	113:7	7.11 32.21 00.10
90:19,22 91:10,17	transcribed (1)	29:25 35:8 36:21	unit (11)	V
92:16 93:19 96:1,14	129:5	52:23 53:16 60:8	92:5,12 95:15,25 96:2	valid (1)
97:18,19,20,21 99:3	transcript (2)	64:2,12,15 70:16,23	96:3,13,23 118:24	7:23
99:4,6,7,8,10,14,19	116:11 129:13	71:7,23 88:8 89:6	120:13 121:8	validity (3)
100:7,9,21,22	transcription (2)	91:17 94:19 111:1,8	United (4)	7:10 8:4,5
101:18,21,22,25	129:6 130:7	111:15 125:2	1:1 5:9 7:19 8:12	valuable (1)
102:9,13,19 103:15	transducer (8)	types (1)	units (6)	123:13
103:17,23,25	61:6 74:14,14,19,20	97:21	113:24 118:15 119:21	value (6)
104:13,14,22	80:14 98:17 105:24	typical (2)	119:23 120:18,24	82:13,14 110:21,23
105:12 106:8,16,19	TRIAL (1)	90:24 93:5	unobtrusive (1)	117:12 118:22
108:9 110:2,7,7,16	1:2	typically (4)	88:14	values (3)
115:13 117:1 118:2	trials (1)	52:8 53:1 91:17 125:7	unpatentable (1)	119:22 120:1,17
119:16 126:3,23	10:2	typing (2)	9:4	variations (1)
touch-sensitive (3)	Tricia (5)	39:15 66:17	unresponsive (9)	119:14
53:6 54:4 126:5	1:24 2:10 5:17 129:1		80:13 98:9,16 99:5	variety (1)
touched (3)	129:24	U	100:8 101:6,6	19:15
39:8,18 49:3	tried (2)	U.S (16)	105:23 106:12	various (7)
touching (1)	41:16 75:6	4:11 7:10 10:19,25	unsealing (1)	19:16 25:2 39:24
47:21	trivial (3)	11:17 13:6,7,9,10	129:12	48:19 49:11,11
touchpad (1)	18:2 60:12 96:3	20:9 30:23 63:10	up-down (1)	58:12
53:1	true (5)	84:6 86:14 122:5	68:17	verify (1)
touchscreen (58)	20:18 54:9 66:22	124:17	use (33)	83:19
11:20,24 12:9,10	67:11 129:7	UC (1) 1:5	13:21 37:25 44:3 47:4	versa (1)
18:22 19:13,14,21 20:3,3 26:22 27:7	try (2) 76:7 117:1	Uh-huh (3)	51:6,20 52:25 54:25	33:8
27:24 28:14 29:22		38:25 46:3 75:18	66:25 87:11,24	vertical (2)
32:1 37:9 38:10,22	trying (7) 9:24 30:1 56:12 81:21	unbinding (1)	89:21 90:9 93:2 95:3,4 96:22 97:15	34:17 50:14 vibration (1)
38:23 39:25 41:10	104:9 108:3 120:4	129:12	97:22 99:9,11 100:6	119:14
41:15 43:2 44:9	TSG (2)	underlying (4)	100:14 101:3,5,9	vice (1)
46:18,18 47:5 51:24	5:15,18	31:25 53:24 54:14	103:5 105:14	33:8
52:1,2,8,16,25	tube (1)	78:5	106:20 108:3 110:7	video (1)
53:13,18 54:17,19	87:14	underneath (3)	110:22 111:9	5:16
80:20 81:8,8,11,12	turn (17)	36:17 59:16,17	useable (1)	Videographer (18)
81:17 105:3 115:20	13:12 20:21 21:10	understand (24)	35:7	3:22 5:4 6:5 45:14,18
115:23,24 116:3,15	31:7 34:4 35:18	7:25 8:3,10,14 15:4	user (30)	65:15,19 77:16,20
116:16,21 126:1,2,8	43:23 69:20 72:25	17:13 23:22 32:20	25:2 26:5,8 28:5,9,18	79:20 80:4 107:2,6
126:14,20,21	80:9,16 83:23 84:17	49:19 51:10 54:1	28:21,24 29:8 31:15	112:13,16 127:19
touchscreen-based	97:18 98:5 122:8	68:12 81:16 95:9	35:25 36:4,13,22	127:23 128:11
25:1 42:25 43:10	123:1	96:4 99:24 100:4,12	37:13,16,23 55:2	videotaped (1)
touchscreens (15)	turned (1)	102:11,16,25 103:2	58:25 59:12,20	5:6
18:17 19:4,14 26:2	42:23	108:15 111:19	60:13,14,23 62:2	view (2)
39:6,6 54:24 123:6	turning (2)	understanding (20)	70:2 78:13 86:25	32:17 68:17
124:23,25 125:1,3,6	33:9 75:11	7:17 8:13 9:8 13:20	103:24 109:19	viewed (1)
125:14 126:25	two (31)	17:14 20:22 22:2,7	user's (10)	66:25
tough (1)	10:1,13 17:12 27:17	23:1 35:3 39:2,17	22:21 23:18,24 24:15	Virginia (1)
17:16 track (1)	52:21 58:5,6,7	62:21 73:7 78:17	28:12 29:3,20 62:6	3:13
u ack (1)	66:25 67:14,22	80:25 81:23,25	103:20 114:4	virtual (2)
1	I	I	I	I

27:9 39:14	59:1 60:3 69:12	64:20 65:5 66:12	4:1,9 129:21	10:55 (2)
virtue (3)	71:4 85:5,7 88:18	68:4,12,23 69:10	4.1,7 127.21	65:17,18
92:9,10 103:19	92:19 93:21 94:8,23	70:9 71:4 72:19	Y	100 (3)
visible (11)	100:4,4 101:15	73:16 75:25 76:10	yeah (16)	30:4 90:25 115:14
37:12,15,18 38:4,6	102:15 104:15	77:5 79:13 81:2,19	8:18 26:18 45:12,13	100-millimeter (1)
41:1 42:3 55:15,25	108:6 118:10 127:8	82:9 89:13,24 91:12	59:25 65:13 73:12	113:20
72:8,16	129:10	95:1 97:6 100:12	77:14 78:19 91:25	1001 (2)
visual (1)	ways (7)	101:1,13 102:6,22	106:25 112:6,11	14:1 69:17
36:16	24:25 41:20 48:18,19	103:8 105:6 106:4	114:21 122:18	1012 (5)
visually (1)	49:11,11 118:10	107:21 110:5,19	127:18	4:15 86:8,10,12
36:20	we'll (1)	111:5 113:15 114:6	years (6)	112:20
void (1)	127:13	114:21 116:7 117:7	10:12,13,15 12:4	1023 (1)
129:14	we're (27)	117:25 118:19	27:20 44:17	122:12
voltage (9)	36:18 45:18 48:23	119:11 120:10,22	27.20 44.17	1029 (3)
82:7,12,13,15 83:1	52:24 57:25 65:17	121:12,19 125:6,21	$\overline{\mathbf{z}}$	4:16 20:5,6
96:5,5,6,12	65:21,23 77:10,11	126:13 127:3	zero (1)	1036 (4)
voltages (2)	77:18 79:22 80:4	129:15 130:3	82:14	4:17 30:17,19,21
82:19 96:6	91:9 93:15 95:2,14	Wolfe (19)	02.14	1037 (3)
volts (1)	105:22 107:4,6	1:15 2:7 4:3 5:6 6:8	0	4:18 63:2,4
82:14	112:9,14,16 124:6	6:13 20:5 30:17	0 (1)	105712 (1)
volume (4)	127:25 128:9,13	46:5 63:2 65:20,23	118:23	1:25
30:13 103:18 110:14	we've (2)	80:8 112:19 122:20	045 (1)	1087 (5)
110:23	53:22 76:25	127:20,24 128:12	125:11	4:19 84:1,3,6 107:10
vs (2)	whereof (1)	128:21	123.11	10891 (4)
1:7 5:7	129:15	wondering (1)	1	1:24 2:11 129:3,24
1.7 3.7	wide (2)	77:12	1 (36)	11 (15)
W	19:15 87:2	word (16)	5:5 9:3,15 13:21 14:2	1:17 2:4,10 5:1 74:17
W (1)	widely (1)	14:5 17:16 35:22 38:1	14:5,7 16:25 18:3,4	75:3 76:2,15 80:1
3:14	87:2	52:25 54:2 66:7,17	18:13 20:15 31:4	88:8 92:13 107:11
waiting (1)	wider (1)	69:13 73:4 101:3,5	32:5,16 38:19 40:12	107:14,22,24
108:3	91:7	103:5,11 116:17,18	42:1 48:7 51:17	11:09 (2)
waived (1)	width (6)	words (4)	65:25 80:12 83:13	65:18,21
129:19	60:8,13 91:5 114:3,10	26:15 100:14 101:9	84:12 90:5 91:4	11:36 (2)
want (30)	115:17	118:22	98:8,14 113:3,12,23	77:18,19
23:4,11 28:5,7,7,8,21	window (2)	work (14)	114:8,23 115:10	11:40 (2)
28:22 30:8,12,14	34:2 69:15	33:7 35:25 36:4,13	118:23 130:5	77:19,21
37:22,23 42:9 45:11	Windows (3)	37:11,15 41:1 56:9	1-centimeter (1)	11:44 (2)
46:19 55:6 57:25	39:5,6 40:2	56:13 76:24 91:5	115:5	79:22,23
59:21 60:11 77:7	witness (118)	96:11 115:23	1/2-by-11 (1)	11th (1)
79:6 90:9 112:2,7	4:3 6:7 8:18 9:7 11:2	116:15	23:13	5:13
120:16 121:14	12:2,13 14:2,18	worked (5)	1:06 (3)	12 (9)
122:16 124:1	15:1 16:5,22 18:19	8:20 25:16 30:2 44:17	79:23 80:2,5	9:4,15 83:13 88:8
127:18	19:24 21:23 22:7,16	93:20	1:53 (2)	92:14 107:11,14,17
wanted (5)	23:10,20 24:21	works (1)	107:4,5	107:22
30:6 41:7 59:12 60:1	25:20 28:4,17 29:5	69:12	10 (9)	120 (2)
74:24	29:16,24 31:19	wouldn't (8)	17:4 50:16 73:23 74:1	62:9 69:25
wants (2)	32:19 33:16 34:15	35:14 50:8 59:22	74:7 75:3 76:2	1201 (17)
121:19,21	38:12 39:4,22 40:9	60:22 69:5 83:2	119:8,23	4:20 6:22 7:1,3 8:11
Ward (2)	40:21 41:6,14 42:6	87:8 109:21	10-1185761 (1)	9:3,15,19 11:6
3:21 45:23	42:19 43:17 44:6	write (1)	13:6	13:13 16:19 25:15
way (38)	46:14 47:3,17 48:13	9:8	10-bit (1)	26:19 27:19 35:19
18:22,23 24:23 32:11	49:1,19 52:7,20	wrong (1)	113:22	51:20 80:9
32:11,21,23 39:11	54:1,16 55:20 56:3	122:15	10:09 (2)	1205 (11)
42:22 43:19,21	56:22 57:15 58:5,20		45:16,17	4:21 83:5,7,18 84:14
44:18,24 45:4 50:5	59:9,20 60:11,20	X	10:21 (2)	84:18 87:17 91:24
50:11 54:16 58:21	61:10 62:2,23 64:9	x (3)	45:17,19	91:25 98:6 103:14
			, -	

				Page 19
1.000 (4)	l	I	l	l
1208 (1)	2 (27)	288's (1)	43,931 (1)	20:9
84:14	31:7,10,12,20,23	42:23	8:8	6,037,930 (2)
12275 (3)	32:22 33:9,11 34:13	28s (2)	44 (1)	122:5,20
2:8 3:4 5:12	35:10 38:8 44:3	58:7,12	69:23	63 (2)
124 (1)	47:10,12 49:15,22	29 (10)	45 (1)	4:18 80:15
4:11	65:20 88:9 91:4,8	55:13,14 56:14,20,24	80:15	65 (1)
125 (1)	91:16 107:11	57:9,24 58:14 59:3	46 (1)	123:2
27:2	118:23 123:1	69:21	38:8	
12th (1)	124:19 127:19		47 (14)	7
83:21	130:6	3	21:10,13 22:14,20	7 (1)
13 (21)	2's (1)	3 (19)	23:5,8,18,22 24:3,7	4:20
34:4,6 35:2,16 38:10	47:13	61:1,3,12 63:15,18	24:9,10,14 81:6	7(b) (3)
41:24 44:24 46:8,21	2:08 (2)	81:13 89:17 91:14	47's (1)	61:21,25 70:21
47:12 48:6,9,16	107:5,7	92:2,21,25 95:14	25:18	70 (1)
49:2 50:1,8 53:21	2:19 (2)	112:21 117:11	48 (3)	66:9
56:17 80:15 88:8	112:14,15	118:23 127:24	21:16,21 22:14	00.9
117:11	20 (4)	128:11,12 130:7	21.10,21 22.14	8
132 (3)	4:16 12:4 80:20	3:02 (2)	5	8 (2)
83:18 84:17,19	124:20	112:15,17	5 (16)	23:13 69:20
T	200 (3)	3:24 (2)		
14 (1)		* *	26:7 33:3 65:25 66:4	8,243,045 (2)
10:15	2:8 5:12 30:5	127:21,22	66:19,21,23,24 67:3	4:11 124:17
143 (2)	2000 (2)	3:30 (1)	67:6,9,21 68:15	8,676,668 (1)
7:12 87:16	122:7 124:8	127:17	69:13 112:22,23	13:10
145 (2)	2002 (5)	30 (2)	5,710,844 (1)	8,824,666 (1)
35:18 90:17	4:11 121:24 124:5,6	4:17 40:13	63:10	13:9
147 (1)	124:12	301 (1)	5,748,185 (1)	80 (1)
37:2	2003 (1)	24:12	30:23	4:5
15 (4)	124:3	302 (1)	5,892,475 (1)	83 (2)
9:4,16 33:3 83:13	2015 (3)	81:6	84:6	4:21 93:21
150 (1)	7:15 11:15 83:21	30th (1)	50 (5)	84 (2)
62:4	2016 (8)	11:25	27:3,19 31:11,24 38:9	4:19 26:19
178 (4)	1:17 2:4,10 5:1,13	31 (1)	52 (1)	86 (1)
91:22 92:1,8 95:18	80:1 128:23 129:16	40:13	68:18	4:15
17th (2)	206 (4)	331 (1)	54 (6)	
7:15 20:11	61:14,21 70:17,18	82:25	33:10,11,11 34:12	9
18 (1)	21 (3)	34 (1)	45:2 68:18	9 (6)
73:4	81:13 82:6 129:16	124:20	56 (8)	65:25 66:24 72:25
185 (3)	22314 (1)	35 (1)	31:16,25 32:6,15	73:4,11,21
98:5,20 103:13	3:13	12:4	34:11 35:11 49:16	9:03 (4)
1940 (1)	23 (1)	35-to-50-millimeter	49:20	2:5,9 5:2,14
3:12	27:20	91:1	57 (1)	92130 (1)
198 (1)	26 (1)	36 (2)	123:1	3:5
80:10	56:14	40:13,14	58 (11)	931 (33)
1983 (3)	28 (12)	360 (1)	13:12,16 14:14 15:8	7:11 9:4,16 13:18,20
93:3 115:13 123:8	57:2,6,8,18,21 58:3	39:7	15:12 16:1,10 31:16	14:16,23,24 17:4
1984 (3)	58:18,22,22,23	38 (1)	31:25 32:8 34:12	18:3 20:15 31:4
122:6 123:8,21	59:16,17	40:13	J1.23 J2.0 J4.12	51:25 61:1,20,22,25
1986 (1)	284 (6)	70.13	6	62:13,18 69:18 70:5
	34:7,11,19 44:20 45:2	4	6 (25)	70:21,25 72:24,25
113:25	47:7		,	
1997 (4)		4 (2)	4:5 20:21,22,24 21:20	73:8,13,24 75:20
11:25 17:23 20:11	286 (3)	92:12 118:23	22:3,12 23:6,11,12	83:14 84:12 85:19
93:4	34:7,10,18	4,566,001 (1)	25:9 33:3 49:25	98:14
1a (1)	288 (13)	86:14	50:3,5,16,22 51:6	97 (1)
103:22	34:6,10,16 35:2,17	4:01 (7)	55:12,17 58:6 59:24	93:22
	41:25 42:2,11,14,22	2:10 5:2 80:2 127:22	60:6 63:20 72:2	
2	48:9 49:4 57:5	127:25 128:13,14	6,009,338 (1)	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>