



**Service of Process
Transmittal**

05/07/2015

CT Log Number 527076629

TO: Jill M Calafiore, Rm 3A119A
AT&T Corp.
One AT&T Way-
Bedminster, NJ 07921-

RE: Process Served in Texas

FOR: AT&T Mobility LLC (Domestic State: DE)

ENCLOSED ARE COPIES OF LEGAL PROCESS RECEIVED BY THE STATUTORY AGENT OF THE ABOVE COMPANY AS FOLLOWS:

TITLE OF ACTION: Adaptix, Inc., Pltf. vs. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc., et al. including AT&T Mobility, LLC, Dfts.
Name discrepancy noted.

DOCUMENT(S) SERVED: Summons, Proof of Service, Complaint, Exhibit(s)

COURT/AGENCY: Eastern District of Texas - United States District Court - Tyler Division, TX
Case # 615CV00041

NATURE OF ACTION: Intellectual Property Litigation - Patent infringement - U.S. Patent NO. 8,934,445

ON WHOM PROCESS WAS SERVED: C T Corporation System, Dallas, TX

DATE AND HOUR OF SERVICE: By Certified Mail on 05/07/2015 postmarked on 05/05/2015

JURISDICTION SERVED : Texas

APPEARANCE OR ANSWER DUE: Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it)

ATTORNEY(S) / SENDER(S): Craig Tadlock
Tadlock Law Firm PLLC
2701 Dallas Parkway, Suite 360
Plano, TX 75093
903-730-6786

ACTION ITEMS: CT has retained the current log, Retain Date: 05/07/2015, Expected Purge Date: 05/17/2015
Image SOP
Email Notification, Jill M Calafiore jcalafiore@att.com

SIGNED: C T Corporation System

ADDRESS: 1999 Bryan Street
Suite 900
Dallas, TX 75201

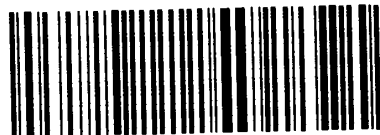
TELEPHONE: 214-932-3601

Page 1 of 1 / SW

Information displayed on this transmittal is for CT Corporation's record keeping purposes only and is provided to the recipient for quick reference. This information does not constitute a legal opinion as to the nature of action, the amount of damages, the answer date, or any information contained in the documents themselves. Recipient is responsible for interpreting said documents and for taking appropriate action. Signatures on certified mail receipts confirm receipt of package only, not contents.

5470 LBJ Frwy
Dallas, TX 75240

CERTIFIED MAIL™



7011 2000 0000 8088 3172

neopost[®]

05/05/2015

US POSTAGE

FIRST-CLASS MAIL

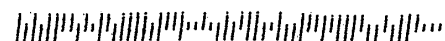
\$08.03⁰



ZIP 75240
041L11216072

AT&T MOBILITY, LLC
C/O CT CORPORATION SYSTEMS

1999 BRYAN ST, STE 900
DALLAS TX 75201



AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the
Eastern District of Texas

ADAPTIX, INC.,

Plaintiff(s)

v.

ALCATEL-LUCENT USA, INC., AT&T INC., AT&T
MOBILITY, LLC, CELLCO PARTNERSHIP D/B/A
VERIZON WIRELESS and SPRINT SPECTRUM, LP

Defendant(s)

Civil Action No. 6:15-cv-00041

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: *(Defendant's name and address)* AT&T Mobility, LLC c/o
CT Corporation Systems
1999 Bryan St., Suite 900
Dallas, Texas 75201

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney,

whose name and address are: Craig Tadlock
TADLOCK LAW FIRM PLLC
2701 Dallas Parkway, Suite 360
Plano, Texas 75093
Tel: (903) 730-6789
Email: craig@tadlocklawfirm.com

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

Date: 4/16/15



CLERK OF COURT

David Maloney

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. 6:15-cv-00041

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (l))

This summons for *(name of individual and title, if any)* _____
was received by me on *(date)* _____.

☐ I personally served the summons on the individual at *(place)* _____
_____ on *(date)* _____; or

☐ I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with *(name)* _____
_____, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there,
on *(date)* _____, and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or

☐ I served the summons on *(name of individual)* _____, who is
designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of *(name of organization)* _____
_____ on *(date)* _____; or

☐ I returned the summons unexecuted because _____; or

☐ Other *(specify)*:

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ 0.00.

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____

Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
TYLER DIVISION**

ADAPTIX, INC.,
Plaintiff,

v.

ALCATEL-LUCENT USA, INC.,
AT&T, INC., AT&T MOBILITY, LLC,
CELLCO PARTNERSHIP D/B/A
VERIZON WIRELESS, and SPRINT
SPECTRUM, L.P.
Defendants.

Case No. 6:15-cv-00041

**ORIGINAL COMPLAINT FOR PATENT
INFRINGEMENT**

JURY TRIAL REQUESTED

COMPLAINT

This is an action for patent infringement in which Plaintiff, ADAPTIX, Inc. (“ADAPTIX”), complains against Defendants Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. (“ALU”), AT&T, Inc. and AT&T Mobility, LLC (together “AT&T”), Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless (“Verizon”), and Sprint Spectrum, L.P. (“Sprint”) (collectively “Defendants”) as follows:

THE PARTIES

1. ADAPTIX is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 2400 Dallas Parkway, Suite 200, Plano, TX 75093.
2. ALU is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 600-700 Mountain Avenue, Murray Hill, New Jersey 07974, and regularly does business in this judicial district at 601 Data Drive, Plano, Texas 75075 by, among other things, committing the infringing acts giving rise to this Complaint.
3. AT&T, Inc. is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 208 South Akard Street, Dallas, Texas 75202, and regularly does business in Texas and in this judicial district by, among other things, committing the infringing acts giving rise to this Complaint.
4. AT&T Mobility, LLC is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at

Glenridge Highlands Two, 5565 Glenridge Connector, Atlanta, Georgia 30342, and regularly does business in this judicial district at 701 N. Central Expressway, Plano, Texas 75075 by, among other things, committing the infringing acts giving rise to this Complaint.

5. Verizon is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 1 Verizon Way, Basking Ridge, New Jersey 07920, and regularly does business in this judicial district at 741 N. Central Expressway, Plano, Texas 75075 by, among other things, committing the infringing acts giving rise to this Complaint.
6. Sprint is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 6200 Sprint Parkway, Overland Park, Kansas 66251, and regularly does business in this judicial district at 921 N. Central Expressway, Plano, Texas 75075 by, among other things, committing the infringing acts giving rise to this Complaint.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

7. This action arises under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code, 35 U.S.C. §§ 101 *et seq.* This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).
8. Defendants are subject to this Court's specific and general personal jurisdiction, pursuant to due process and/or the Texas Long Arm Statute.
9. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b-c) and 1400(b) because Defendants, *inter alia*, regularly conduct business in and have committed the acts giving rise to this action within this judicial district.

COUNT I **(INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,934,445)**

10. ADAPTIX incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 9 herein.
11. This cause of action arises under the patent laws of United States of America and 35 U.S.C.

§§ 271 *et seq.*

12. ADAPTIX is the owner by assignment of United States Patent No. 8,934,445, entitled “Multi-Carrier Communications with Cluster Configuration and Switching” (“the ‘445 Patent”), with ownership of all substantial rights therein, including the right to exclude others and to sue and recover damages for the past and future infringement thereof. A true and correct copy of the ‘445 Patent is attached as Exhibit A.
13. The ‘445 Patent is valid, enforceable, and was duly issued in full compliance with Title 35 of the United States Code.
14. ALU has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe at least Claims 1 and 8 of the ‘445 Patent by, among other things, making, using, offering for sale, selling and/or importing LTE cellular base stations, including without limitation the 9412 eNodeB Compact, the 9460 Pico, the 9926 Distributed Base Station, the 9442 Remote Radio Head, the lightRadio 9711 Indoor Base Station for LTE, the lightRadio 9712 Outdoor Base Station for LTE, and 9760 Small Cells, including the 9764 Metro Cell Outdoor LTE and the 9768 Metro Radio Outdoor, for use on the 4G LTE Wireless Networks controlled by AT&T, Verizon, and Sprint, respectively. ALU is thereby liable for infringement of the ‘445 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a).
15. AT&T has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe at least Claims 1 and 8 of the ‘445 Patent by, among other things, using the accused LTE cellular base stations, including without limitation the 9412 eNodeB Compact, the 9460 Pico, the 9926 Distributed Base Station, the 9442 Remote Radio Head, the lightRadio 9711 Indoor Base Station for LTE, the lightRadio 9712 Outdoor Base Station for LTE, and 9760 Small Cells, including the 9764 Metro Cell Outdoor LTE and the 9768 Metro Radio Outdoor, to operate its 4G LTE Wireless

Network. AT&T is thereby liable for infringement of the '445 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a).

16. Verizon has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe at least Claims 1 and 8 of the '445 Patent by, among other things, using the accused LTE cellular base stations, including without limitation the 9412 eNodeB Compact, the 9460 Pico, the 9926 Distributed Base Station, the 9442 Remote Radio Head, the lightRadio 9711 Indoor Base Station for LTE, the lightRadio 9712 Outdoor Base Station for LTE, and 9760 Small Cells, including the 9764 Metro Cell Outdoor LTE and the 9768 Metro Radio Outdoor, to operate its 4G LTE Wireless Network. Verizon is thereby liable for infringement of the '445 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a).

17. Sprint has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe at least Claims 1 and 8 of the '445 Patent by, among other things, using the accused LTE cellular base stations, including without limitation the 9412 eNodeB Compact, the 9460 Pico, the 9926 Distributed Base Station, the 9442 Remote Radio Head, the lightRadio 9711 Indoor Base Station for LTE, the lightRadio 9712 Outdoor Base Station for LTE, and 9760 Small Cells, including the 9764 Metro Cell Outdoor LTE and the 9768 Metro Radio Outdoor, to operate its 4G LTE Wireless Network. Sprint is thereby liable for infringement of the '445 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a).

18. ALU has indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe at least Claim 1 of the '445 Patent in this judicial district and elsewhere in the United States by, among other things, making, offering for sale to, selling to and/or importing for sale to AT&T, Verizon, and Sprint LTE cellular base stations, including without limitation the 9412 eNodeB Compact, the 9460 Pico, the 9926 Distributed Base Station, the 9442 Remote Radio Head, the

lightRadio 9711 Indoor Base Station for LTE, the lightRadio 9712 Outdoor Base Station for LTE, and 9760 Small Cells, including the 9764 Metro Cell Outdoor LTE and the 9768 Metro Radio Outdoor, for use on their respective 4G LTE Wireless Networks. ALU's end users, including without limitation AT&T, Verizon, and Sprint, who purchase systems and components thereof and operate such systems and components in accordance with ALU's instructions directly infringe one or more claims of the '445 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271. To the extent such end users are held to have directly infringed, ALU is thereby liable for infringement of the '445 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

19. ALU will have been on notice of the '445 Patent since, at the latest, the service of this Complaint. By the time of trial, ALU will thus have known and intended (since receiving such notice) that its continued actions would induce actual infringement of at least Claim 1 of the '445 Patent.
20. ALU has indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe at least Claim 1 of the '445 Patent by, among other things, contributing to the direct infringement of others, including without limitation AT&T, Verizon, Sprint, and other end users of its LTE cellular base stations, including without limitation the 9412 eNodeB Compact, the 9460 Pico, the 9926 Distributed Base Station, the 9442 Remote Radio Head, the lightRadio 9711 Indoor Base Station for LTE, the lightRadio 9712 Outdoor Base Station for LTE, and 9760 Small Cells, including the 9764 Metro Cell Outdoor LTE and the 9768 Metro Radio Outdoor, by supplying systems and components that infringe one or more claims of the '445 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).
21. To the extent such end users are held to directly infringe at least Claim 1 of the '445 Patent, ALU has contributed, and continues to contribute, to the direct infringement of others by

making, offering to sell, selling, re-selling, and/or importing into the United States a component of a patented apparatus that constitutes a material part of the invention, knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the '445 Patent and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.

22. ALU will have been on notice of the '445 Patent since, at the latest, the service of this Complaint. By the time of trial, ALU will thus have known and intended (since receiving such notice) that its actions would contribute to actual infringement of at least Claim 1 of the '445 Patent.
23. ADAPTIX has been reparably and irreparably damaged as a result of Defendants' infringing conduct described in this Count. Defendants are thus liable to ADAPTIX for an amount that adequately compensates ADAPTIX for Defendants' infringement, which, by law, cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284. Additionally, such irreparable damage will continue until Defendants are enjoined pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, ADAPTIX respectfully requests that this Court enter:

- A. Judgment in favor of ADAPTIX that ALU, AT&T, Verizon, and Sprint have directly infringed the '445 Patent, as aforesaid;
- B. Judgment in favor of ADAPTIX that ALU has indirectly infringed the '445 patent, as aforesaid;
- C. A permanent injunction enjoining Defendants, their officers, directors, agents, servants, affiliates, employees, divisions, branches, subsidiaries, parents, and all others acting in

active concert or privity therewith from direct and/or indirect infringement of the '445

Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283;

- D. An order requiring Defendants to pay ADAPTIX its damages with pre- and post-judgment interest thereon pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- E. A determination that this case is exceptional pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285;
- F. An order awarding ADAPTIX its attorneys' fees and costs incurred herein pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 287; and
- G. Any and all further relief to which the Court may deem ADAPTIX entitled.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

ADAPTIX hereby requests a trial by jury on all issues so triable by right pursuant to Fed.

R. Civ. P. 38.

Dated: January 13, 2015

Respectfully submitted,

By: /s/ Paul J. Hayes

Paul J. Hayes

James J. Foster

HAYES MESSINA GILMAN & HAYES LLC

200 State Street, 6th Floor

Boston, MA 02109

Telephone: (617) 345-6900

Facsimile: (617) 443-1999

Email: phayes@hayesmessina.com

Email: jfoster@hayesmessina.com

Craig Tadlock

Texas State Bar No. 00791766

Keith Smiley

Texas State Bar No. 24067869

TADLOCK LAW FIRM PLLC

2701 Dallas Parkway, Suite 360

Plano, Texas 75093

Phone: (903) 730-6789

Email: craig@tadlocklawfirm.com
keith@tadlocklawfirm.com

**ATTORNEYS FOR THE PLAINTIFF
ADAPTIX, INC.**

EXHIBIT A



US008934445B2

(12) **United States Patent**
Li et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 8,934,445 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** ***Jan. 13, 2015**

(54) **MULTI-CARRIER COMMUNICATIONS WITH
ADAPTIVE CLUSTER CONFIGURATION
AND SWITCHING**

(71) Applicant: **Adaptix, Inc.**, Plano, TX (US)

(72) Inventors: **Xiaodong Li**, Bellevue, WA (US); **Hui
Liu**, Clyde Hill, WA (US); **Wenzhong
Zhang**, Bellevue, WA (US); **Kemin Li**,
Bellevue, WA (US)

(73) Assignee: **Adaptix, Inc.**, Plano, TX (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

This patent is subject to a terminal dis-
claimer.

(21) Appl. No.: **14/286,884**

(22) Filed: **May 23, 2014**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2014/0269573 A1 Sep. 18, 2014

Related U.S. Application Data

(63) Continuation of application No. 13/801,846, filed on
Mar. 13, 2013, now Pat. No. 8,750,238, which is a
continuation of application No. 12/399,624, filed on
Mar. 6, 2009, now Pat. No. 8,738,020, which is a

(Continued)

(51) **Int. Cl.**
H04W 4/00 (2009.01)
H04W 74/04 (2009.01)

(Continued)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC **H04W 74/04** (2013.01); **H04L 1/0009**
(2013.01); **H04L 1/0025** (2013.01); **H04L**
1/0026 (2013.01); **H04L 1/0079** (2013.01);

H04L 1/04 (2013.01); **H04L 5/0007** (2013.01);
H04L 5/0037 (2013.01); **H04L 5/0046**
(2013.01); **H04L 5/0048** (2013.01); **H04L**
5/006 (2013.01); **H04L 5/0064** (2013.01);
H04L 5/0073 (2013.01); **H04L 5/0082**
(2013.01);

(Continued)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

USPC 370/206-210, 328-339
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

4,355,411 A 10/1982 Reudink et al.
4,488,445 A 12/1984 Aske

(Continued)

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

CA 2119983 A1 9/1994
CN 1187930 A 6/1996

(Continued)

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

5:13-cv-1774, -1776, -1777, -1778, -1844, -2023, Claim Construc-
tion Order, U.S. District Court for Northern District of California,
U.S. Magistrate Judge Paul S. Grewal, Dec. 19, 2013, 4 pgs.

(Continued)

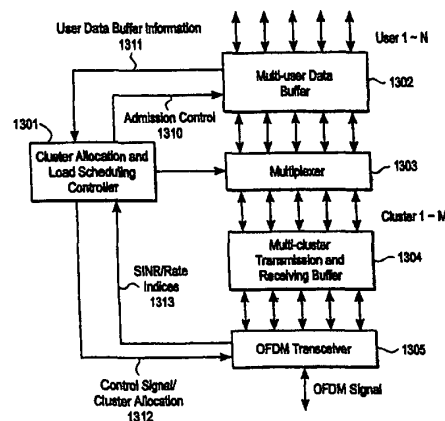
Primary Examiner — Frank Duong

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Martin & Ferraro, LLP

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A method and apparatus for allocating subcarriers in an
orthogonal frequency division multiple access (OFDMA)
system is described. In one embodiment, the method com-
prises allocating at least one diversity cluster of subcarriers to
a first subscriber and allocating at least one coherence cluster
to a second subscriber.

26 Claims, 7 Drawing Sheets



US 8,934,445 B2

Page 2

Related U.S. Application Data

continuation of application No. 11/931,385, filed on Oct. 31, 2007, now Pat. No. 7,650,152, which is a continuation of application No. 11/592,084, filed on Nov. 2, 2006, now Pat. No. 7,379,742, which is a continuation of application No. 09/837,701, filed on Apr. 17, 2001, now Pat. No. 7,146,172, which is a continuation-in-part of application No. 09/738,086, filed on Dec. 15, 2000, now Pat. No. 6,947,748.

(51) Int. Cl.

H04L 1/00 (2006.01)
H04L 1/04 (2006.01)
H04L 5/00 (2006.01)
H04L 5/02 (2006.01)
H04L 25/02 (2006.01)
H04L 27/26 (2006.01)
H04W 72/08 (2009.01)
H04W 72/04 (2009.01)
H04J 11/00 (2006.01)
H04W 24/08 (2009.01)

(52) U.S. Cl.

CPC *H04L5/0094* (2013.01); *H04L 5/023* (2013.01); *H04L 25/0228* (2013.01); *H04L 27/2602* (2013.01); *H04W 72/085* (2013.01); *H04W 72/04* (2013.01); *H04W 72/0453* (2013.01); *H04J 11/003* (2013.01); *H04J 11/005* (2013.01); *H04W 24/08* (2013.01); *H04L 1/0003* (2013.01); *H04L 5/0042* (2013.01); *H04L 25/0226* (2013.01); *H04W 72/0406* (2013.01)
 USPC 370/329

(56)

References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

4,670,889 A 6/1987 Hewitt et al.
 4,794,635 A 12/1988 Hess
 5,038,399 A 8/1991 Bruckert
 5,048,059 A 9/1991 Dent
 5,200,957 A 4/1993 Dahlin
 5,212,831 A 5/1993 Chuang et al.
 5,239,676 A 8/1993 Strawczynski et al.
 5,260,967 A 11/1993 Schilling
 5,267,261 A 11/1993 Blakeney, II et al.
 5,280,630 A 1/1994 Wang
 5,282,222 A 1/1994 Fattouche et al.
 5,291,475 A 3/1994 Bruckert
 5,319,634 A 6/1994 Bartholomew
 5,323,447 A 6/1994 Gillis et al.
 5,327,576 A 7/1994 Uddenfeldt et al.
 5,345,599 A 9/1994 Paulraj et al.
 5,410,538 A 4/1995 Roche et al.
 5,437,054 A 7/1995 Rappaport et al.
 5,444,697 A 8/1995 Leung et al.
 5,448,750 A 9/1995 Eriksson et al.
 5,471,647 A 11/1995 Gerlach et al.
 5,479,447 A 12/1995 Chow et al.
 5,491,837 A 2/1996 Haartsen
 5,492,837 A 2/1996 Naser-Kolahzadeh
 5,504,775 A 4/1996 Chouly et al.
 5,504,783 A 4/1996 Tomisato et al.
 5,507,008 A 4/1996 Kanai et al.
 5,507,034 A 4/1996 Bodin et al.
 5,515,378 A 5/1996 Roy, III et al.
 5,546,090 A 8/1996 Roy, III et al.
 5,548,582 A 8/1996 Brajal et al.
 5,555,268 A 9/1996 Fattouche et al.
 5,577,022 A 11/1996 Padovani
 5,581,548 A 12/1996 Ugland et al.

5,586,148 A 12/1996 Furukawa et al.
 5,588,020 A 12/1996 Schilling
 5,590,156 A 12/1996 Carney
 5,592,490 A 1/1997 Barratt et al.
 5,598,417 A 1/1997 Crisler
 5,623,484 A 4/1997 Muszynski
 5,634,199 A 5/1997 Gerlach et al.
 5,642,353 A 6/1997 Roy, III et al.
 5,687,194 A 11/1997 Paneth et al.
 5,708,973 A 1/1998 Ritter
 5,726,978 A 3/1998 Frodigh et al.
 5,732,353 A 3/1998 Haartsen
 5,734,967 A 3/1998 Kotzin et al.
 5,764,699 A 6/1998 Needham et al.
 5,774,808 A 6/1998 Sarkioja et al.
 5,784,363 A 7/1998 Engstrom et al.
 5,793,759 A 8/1998 Rakib et al.
 5,796,722 A 8/1998 Kotzin et al.
 5,799,000 A 8/1998 Hooole
 5,819,168 A 10/1998 Golden et al.
 5,822,372 A 10/1998 Emami
 5,828,658 A 10/1998 Ottersten et al.
 5,838,673 A 11/1998 Ritz et al.
 5,839,074 A 11/1998 Plehn et al.
 5,848,358 A 12/1998 Forssen et al.
 5,854,981 A 12/1998 Wallstedt et al.
 5,862,487 A 1/1999 Fujii et al.
 5,867,478 A 2/1999 Baum et al.
 5,884,145 A 3/1999 Haartsen
 5,886,988 A 3/1999 Yun et al.
 5,887,245 A 3/1999 Lindroth et al.
 5,887,263 A 3/1999 Ishii
 5,909,436 A 6/1999 Engstrom et al.
 5,912,876 A 6/1999 H'Mimy
 5,912,931 A 6/1999 Matsumoto
 5,914,933 A 6/1999 Cimini et al.
 5,914,946 A 6/1999 Avidor et al.
 5,933,421 A 8/1999 Alamouti et al.
 5,943,375 A 8/1999 Veintimilla
 5,956,642 A 9/1999 Larsson et al.
 5,966,644 A 10/1999 Suzuki
 5,973,642 A 10/1999 Li et al.
 5,982,327 A 11/1999 Vook et al.
 5,982,760 A 11/1999 Chen
 5,991,273 A 11/1999 Abu-Dayya et al.
 5,991,331 A 11/1999 Chennakeshu et al.
 6,005,876 A 12/1999 Cimini, Jr. et al.
 6,006,075 A 12/1999 Smith et al.
 6,009,087 A 12/1999 Uchida et al.
 6,009,332 A 12/1999 Haartsen
 6,009,553 A 12/1999 Martinez et al.
 6,016,311 A 1/2000 Gilbert
 6,018,528 A 1/2000 Gitlin et al.
 6,023,622 A 2/2000 Plaschke et al.
 6,026,123 A 2/2000 Williams
 6,037,898 A 3/2000 Parish et al.
 6,038,450 A 3/2000 Brink et al.
 6,041,237 A 3/2000 Farsakh
 6,044,067 A 3/2000 Suzuki
 6,047,189 A 4/2000 Yun et al.
 6,052,594 A 4/2000 Chuang et al.
 6,061,568 A 5/2000 Dent
 6,064,339 A 5/2000 Wax et al.
 6,064,692 A 5/2000 Chow
 6,064,694 A 5/2000 Clark et al.
 6,067,290 A 5/2000 Paulraj et al.
 6,081,536 A 6/2000 Gorsuch
 6,085,114 A 7/2000 Gibbons
 6,091,717 A 7/2000 Honkasalo et al.
 6,091,955 A 7/2000 Aalto et al.
 6,108,374 A 8/2000 Balachandran et al.
 6,108,565 A 8/2000 Scherzer
 6,111,919 A 8/2000 Yonge, III
 6,115,614 A 9/2000 Furukawa
 6,119,011 A 9/2000 Borst et al.
 6,122,260 A 9/2000 Liu et al.
 6,128,276 A 10/2000 Agee
 6,131,016 A 10/2000 Greenstein et al.
 6,141,565 A 10/2000 Feuerstein et al.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 3

(56)

References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

6,141,567 A	10/2000	Youssefmir et al.	6,546,249 B1	4/2003	Imai et al.
6,144,652 A	11/2000	Avidor et al.	6,553,001 B1	4/2003	Indira
6,144,654 A	11/2000	Ibanez-Meier et al.	6,553,011 B1	4/2003	Yan et al.
6,144,696 A	11/2000	Shively et al.	6,553,234 B1	4/2003	Florea
6,144,711 A	11/2000	Raleigh et al.	6,556,557 B1	4/2003	Cimini, Jr. et al.
6,154,661 A	11/2000	Goldburg	6,560,209 B1	5/2003	Alamouti et al.
6,160,791 A	12/2000	Bohnke	6,563,786 B1	5/2003	Van Nee
6,175,550 B1	1/2001	van Nee	6,567,374 B1	5/2003	Bohnke et al.
6,192,026 B1	2/2001	Pollack et al.	6,567,383 B1	5/2003	Bohnke et al.
6,198,928 B1	3/2001	Keurulainen et al.	6,567,387 B1	5/2003	Dulin et al.
6,208,663 B1	3/2001	Schramm et al.	6,574,476 B1	6/2003	Williams
6,212,242 B1	4/2001	Smith et al.	6,584,330 B1	6/2003	Ruuska
6,212,388 B1	4/2001	Seo	6,587,696 B1	7/2003	Ma
6,215,815 B1	4/2001	Chen et al.	6,600,772 B1	7/2003	Zeira et al.
6,215,827 B1	4/2001	Balachandran et al.	6,600,776 B1	7/2003	Alamouti et al.
6,226,320 B1	5/2001	Hakkinen et al.	6,600,934 B1	7/2003	Yun et al.
6,246,713 B1	6/2001	Mattisson	6,606,296 B1	8/2003	Kokkonen
6,246,881 B1	6/2001	Parantainen et al.	6,608,863 B1	8/2003	Onizawa et al.
6,253,063 B1	6/2001	Cudak et al.	6,609,039 B1	8/2003	Schoen
6,253,094 B1	6/2001	Schmutz	6,611,506 B1	8/2003	Huang et al.
6,259,686 B1	7/2001	Blanc et al.	6,615,024 B1	9/2003	Boros et al.
6,276,297 B1	8/2001	van den Berg et al.	6,633,614 B1	10/2003	Barton et al.
6,281,840 B1	8/2001	Miyoshi et al.	6,647,078 B1	11/2003	Thomas et al.
6,282,185 B1	8/2001	Hakkinen et al.	6,647,271 B1	11/2003	Doi
6,298,092 B1	10/2001	Heath, Jr. et al.	6,654,431 B1	11/2003	Barton et al.
6,304,593 B1	10/2001	Alouini et al.	6,654,612 B1	11/2003	Avidor et al.
6,307,851 B1	10/2001	Jung et al.	6,657,949 B1	12/2003	Jones, IV et al.
6,314,082 B1	11/2001	Malmgren	6,674,732 B1	1/2004	Boehnke et al.
6,327,314 B1	12/2001	Cimini, Jr. et al.	6,681,256 B1	1/2004	Kuntze et al.
6,327,472 B1	12/2001	Westroos et al.	6,690,944 B1	2/2004	Lee et al.
6,330,429 B1	12/2001	He	6,693,884 B1	2/2004	Gutowski
6,330,460 B1	12/2001	Wong et al.	6,694,147 B1	2/2004	Viswanath et al.
6,334,047 B1	12/2001	Andersson et al.	6,699,784 B2	3/2004	Xia et al.
6,347,091 B1	2/2002	Wallentin et al.	6,701,129 B1	3/2004	Hashem et al.
6,351,499 B1	2/2002	Paulraj et al.	6,711,416 B1	3/2004	Zhang
6,351,643 B1	2/2002	Haartsen	6,721,159 B2	4/2004	Takashige et al.
6,359,867 B1	3/2002	Ali-Vehmas	6,721,569 B1	4/2004	Hashem et al.
6,359,923 B1	3/2002	Agee et al.	6,726,297 B1	4/2004	Uesugi et al.
6,366,195 B1	4/2002	Harel et al.	6,726,978 B2	4/2004	Sehr
6,377,631 B1	4/2002	Raleigh	6,741,861 B2	5/2004	Bender et al.
6,377,632 B1	4/2002	Paulraj et al.	6,748,222 B1	6/2004	Hashem et al.
6,377,636 B1	4/2002	Paulraj et al.	6,751,193 B1	6/2004	Kudrimoti et al.
6,388,999 B1	5/2002	Gorsuch et al.	6,751,261 B1	6/2004	Olsson et al.
6,400,679 B1	6/2002	Suzuki	6,751,444 B1	6/2004	Meiyappan
6,400,699 B1	6/2002	Airy et al.	6,751,480 B2	6/2004	Kogiantis et al.
6,404,783 B1	6/2002	Cimini, Jr. et al.	6,757,265 B1	6/2004	Sebastian et al.
6,405,043 B1	6/2002	Jensen et al.	6,760,882 B1	7/2004	Catreux et al.
6,405,044 B1	6/2002	Smith et al.	6,775,320 B1	8/2004	Tzannes et al.
6,405,048 B1	6/2002	Haartsen	6,781,974 B1	8/2004	Tsumura
6,411,186 B1	6/2002	Lilleberg et al.	6,782,037 B1	8/2004	Krishnamoorthy et al.
6,415,153 B1	7/2002	Liew	6,788,349 B2	9/2004	Wu et al.
6,424,836 B1	7/2002	Gil et al.	6,795,392 B1	9/2004	Li et al.
6,430,148 B1	8/2002	Ring	6,795,424 B1	9/2004	Kapoor et al.
6,434,392 B1	8/2002	Posti	6,801,513 B1	10/2004	Gibbons et al.
6,442,130 B1	8/2002	Jones et al.	6,801,775 B1	10/2004	Gibbons et al.
6,445,916 B1	9/2002	Rahman	6,816,452 B1	11/2004	Maehata et al.
6,449,246 B1	9/2002	Barton et al.	6,826,240 B1	11/2004	Thomas et al.
6,452,981 B1	9/2002	Raleigh et al.	6,834,045 B1	12/2004	Lappetelainen et al.
6,463,096 B1	10/2002	Raleigh et al.	6,850,506 B1	2/2005	Holtzman et al.
6,463,295 B1	10/2002	Yun	6,862,272 B2	3/2005	Dulin et al.
6,463,296 B1	10/2002	Esmailzadeh et al.	6,868,277 B1	3/2005	Cerwall et al.
6,470,044 B1	10/2002	Kowalski	6,870,808 B1	3/2005	Liu et al.
6,473,418 B1	10/2002	Laroia et al.	6,870,826 B1	3/2005	Ishizu
6,473,467 B1	10/2002	Wallace et al.	6,873,612 B1	3/2005	Steer et al.
6,477,158 B1	11/2002	Take	6,882,619 B1	4/2005	Gerakoulis
6,487,253 B1	11/2002	Jones, IV et al.	6,888,899 B2	5/2005	Raleigh et al.
6,493,331 B1	12/2002	Walton et al.	6,891,792 B1	5/2005	Cimini, Jr. et al.
6,496,490 B1	12/2002	Andrews et al.	6,892,059 B1	5/2005	Kim et al.
6,501,785 B1	12/2002	Chang et al.	6,904,030 B2	6/2005	Lee et al.
6,512,737 B1	1/2003	Agee	6,904,283 B2	6/2005	Li et al.
6,526,281 B1	2/2003	Gorsuch et al.	6,904,284 B2	6/2005	Saito et al.
6,529,488 B1	3/2003	Urs et al.	6,907,244 B2	6/2005	Santhoff et al.
6,535,501 B1	3/2003	Bohnke	6,920,122 B1	7/2005	Hanaoka et al.
6,539,233 B1	3/2003	Taketsugu et al.	6,922,388 B1	7/2005	Laroia et al.
6,545,997 B1	4/2003	Bohnke et al.	6,922,445 B1	7/2005	Sampath et al.
			6,928,120 B1	8/2005	Zhang
			6,937,557 B1	8/2005	Sudo
			6,937,665 B1	8/2005	Vandenabeele
			6,944,120 B2	9/2005	Wu et al.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 4

(56)	References Cited		8,767,702 B2 *	7/2014	Li et al. 370/344
	U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS		8,797,970 B2	8/2014	Xing et al.
			8,891,414 B2	11/2014	Li et al.
6,947,748 B2	9/2005	Li et al.	2001/0027113 A1	10/2001	Hayashihara
6,952,454 B1	10/2005	Jalali et al.	2001/0040089 A1	11/2001	Hemingway et al.
6,961,364 B1	11/2005	Laroia et al.	2001/0040880 A1	11/2001	Chen et al.
6,975,603 B1	12/2005	Dicker et al.	2002/0006120 A1	1/2002	Suzuki et al.
6,975,611 B1	12/2005	Balachandran et al.	2002/0006167 A1	1/2002	McFarland
6,985,432 B1	1/2006	Hadad et al.	2002/0016173 A1	2/2002	Hunzinger
6,985,434 B2	1/2006	Wu et al.	2002/0114269 A1	8/2002	Onggosanusi et al.
6,996,056 B2	2/2006	Chheda et al.	2002/0115468 A1	8/2002	Haim
6,996,075 B2	2/2006	Santhoff et al.	2002/0160783 A1	10/2002	Holtzman et al.
6,996,100 B1	2/2006	Haartsen	2002/0181436 A1	12/2002	Mueckenheim et al.
7,010,048 B1	3/2006	Shattil et al.	2002/0183010 A1	12/2002	Catreux et al.
7,020,072 B1	3/2006	Li et al.	2002/0188723 A1	12/2002	Choi et al.
7,031,753 B2	4/2006	Hashem	2002/0191535 A1	12/2002	Sugiyama et al.
7,047,011 B1	5/2006	Wikman et al.	2003/0003937 A1	1/2003	Ohkubo et al.
7,051,268 B1	5/2006	Sindhushayana et al.	2003/0021245 A1	1/2003	Haurmonte et al.
7,058,146 B2	6/2006	Paulraj et al.	2003/0035491 A1	2/2003	Walton et al.
7,062,246 B2	6/2006	Owen	2003/0067890 A1	4/2003	Goel et al.
7,062,295 B2	6/2006	Yoshii et al.	2003/0068984 A1	4/2003	Shin et al.
7,068,628 B2	6/2006	Li et al.	2003/0108089 A1	6/2003	Lee et al.
7,072,315 B1	7/2006	Liu et al.	2003/0148738 A1	8/2003	Das et al.
7,095,719 B1	8/2006	Wilhelmsson et al.	2003/0165123 A1	9/2003	Saunders et al.
7,099,413 B2	8/2006	Chuang et al.	2003/0169681 A1	9/2003	Li et al.
7,116,944 B2	10/2006	Das et al.	2003/0169824 A1	9/2003	Chayat
7,133,352 B1	11/2006	Hadad	2003/0211831 A1	11/2003	Xu et al.
7,133,380 B1	11/2006	Winters et al.	2004/0001429 A1	1/2004	Ma et al.
7,135,358 B2	11/2006	Sugino et al.	2004/0047309 A1	3/2004	Barnes
7,139,592 B2	11/2006	Leifer et al.	2004/0102207 A1	5/2004	Wenzel
7,145,971 B2	12/2006	Raleigh et al.	2004/0131025 A1	7/2004	Dohler et al.
7,146,172 B2	12/2006	Li et al.	2004/0141548 A1	7/2004	Shattil
7,180,877 B1	2/2007	Benveniste	2004/0190484 A1	9/2004	Shin et al.
7,203,191 B2	4/2007	Garcia-Luna-Aceves et al.	2005/0025099 A1	2/2005	Heath et al.
7,203,249 B2	4/2007	Raleigh et al.	2005/0064908 A1	3/2005	Boariu et al.
7,209,745 B1	4/2007	Sebastian et al.	2005/0088990 A1	4/2005	Gibbons et al.
7,224,741 B1	5/2007	Hadad	2005/0163068 A1	7/2005	Saifuddin
7,230,908 B2	6/2007	Vanderaar et al.	2005/0185733 A1	8/2005	Tolli et al.
7,269,389 B2	9/2007	Petrus et al.	2005/0237989 A1	10/2005	Ahn et al.
7,310,522 B2	12/2007	Geile	2005/0286467 A1	12/2005	Chang et al.
7,355,962 B2	4/2008	Li et al.	2006/0007883 A1	1/2006	Tong et al.
7,366,253 B2	4/2008	Kim et al.	2008/0031127 A1	2/2008	Geile
7,373,151 B1	5/2008	Ahmed	2008/0220776 A1	9/2008	Tischer et al.
7,376,172 B2	5/2008	Laroia et al.	2008/0248805 A1	10/2008	Han et al.
7,379,506 B2	5/2008	Boariu et al.	2009/0092037 A1	4/2009	Hadad
7,379,742 B2	5/2008	Li et al.	2009/0168912 A1	7/2009	Li et al.
7,450,604 B2	11/2008	Gardner et al.	2009/0274059 A1	11/2009	Xing et al.
7,454,212 B2	11/2008	Li et al.	2010/0040089 A1	2/2010	Cimini, Jr. et al.
7,489,934 B2	2/2009	Li et al.	2010/0142553 A1	6/2010	Kolze
7,509,138 B2	3/2009	Shin et al.	2010/0260134 A1	10/2010	Heath, Jr. et al.
7,555,060 B2	6/2009	Raleigh et al.	2010/0303033 A1	12/2010	Shahar et al.
7,573,850 B2	8/2009	Li et al.	2011/0044394 A1	2/2011	Wu et al.
7,573,851 B2	8/2009	Xing et al.	2011/0170446 A1	7/2011	Li et al.
7,590,095 B2	9/2009	Chen et al.	2011/0222420 A1	9/2011	Li et al.
7,650,152 B2	1/2010	Li et al.	2011/0222495 A1	9/2011	Li et al.
7,664,188 B2	2/2010	Raleigh et al.	2011/0255577 A1	10/2011	Agee et al.
7,675,938 B2	3/2010	Kolze	2011/0312367 A1	12/2011	Meiyappan
7,706,315 B2	4/2010	Vanderaar et al.	2012/0069755 A1	3/2012	Li et al.
7,715,358 B2	5/2010	Li et al.	2013/0121199 A1	5/2013	Li et al.
7,720,468 B1	5/2010	Hong et al.	2013/0121200 A1	5/2013	Li et al.
7,751,854 B2	7/2010	Leifer et al.	2013/0142069 A1	6/2013	Xing et al.
7,783,285 B2	8/2010	Chater-Lea	2013/0195061 A1	8/2013	Li et al.
7,787,514 B2	8/2010	Shattil	2013/0195062 A1	8/2013	Li et al.
7,787,872 B2	8/2010	Minborg et al.	2014/0269396 A1	9/2014	Li et al.
7,826,560 B2	11/2010	Raleigh et al.	2014/0269572 A1	9/2014	Li et al.
7,827,581 B1	11/2010	Eiger et al.	2014/0269609 A1	9/2014	Li et al.
7,933,244 B2	4/2011	Li et al.	2014/0328276 A1	11/2014	Xing et al.
8,005,479 B2	8/2011	Meiyappan			
8,036,164 B1	10/2011	Winters et al.			
8,036,199 B2	10/2011	Li et al.			
8,036,307 B2	10/2011	Raleigh et al.			
8,358,574 B2	1/2013	Gerakoulis			
8,553,521 B2	10/2013	Zhang et al.			
8,738,020 B2	5/2014	Li et al.			
8,743,717 B2 *	6/2014	Li et al. 370/252			
8,743,729 B2	6/2014	Li et al.			
8,750,238 B2	6/2014	Li et al.			
8,760,992 B2	6/2014	Xing et al.			
			FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS		
			CN	1199298 A	11/1998
			CN	1245623	2/2000
			CN	1272991 A	11/2000
			CN	1470145 A	1/2004
			CN	1481633 A	3/2004
			DE	198 00 953 C1	7/1999
			EP	0 283 683 A2	9/1988
			EP	0 660 633 A2	6/1995
			EP	0 719 003 A2	6/1996

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 5

(56) References Cited					
FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS					
EP	0 719 062	6/1996	JP	10-303849 A	11/1998
EP	0 753 948	1/1997	JP	11-27231	1/1999
EP	0 786 890	7/1997	JP	11-32028 A	2/1999
EP	0 978 962 A1	2/1998	JP	11-41138	2/1999
EP	0 841 763 A1	5/1998	JP	11-55210	2/1999
EP	0 869 647 A2	10/1998	JP	11-88244 A	3/1999
EP	0 882 377 B1	12/1998	JP	11-88288 A	3/1999
EP	0 923 262 A1	6/1999	JP	11-113049 A	4/1999
EP	0 926 912 A2	6/1999	JP	11-504169 A	4/1999
EP	0 929 202 A1	7/1999	JP	11-136179 A	5/1999
EP	0 932 986	8/1999	JP	11-308195	5/1999
EP	0 946 070 A2	9/1999	JP	11-163822 A	6/1999
EP	0 955 736 A2	11/1999	JP	11-196457	7/1999
EP	0 964 596 A2	12/1999	JP	11-205026 A	7/1999
EP	0 975 097 A2	1/2000	JP	11-508417	7/1999
EP	0 999 658 A2	5/2000	JP	1999-205848	7/1999
EP	1 001 566 A1	5/2000	JP	11-231033	8/1999
EP	1 014 609 A1	6/2000	JP	11-234230	8/1999
EP	1 021 882 B1	7/2000	JP	11-239115 A	8/1999
EP	1 043 861 A1	10/2000	JP	11-251986 A	9/1999
EP	1 047 209 A1	10/2000	JP	11-275047 A	10/1999
EP	1 050 987 A1	11/2000	JP	11-289211 A	10/1999
EP	1 094 644 A2	4/2001	JP	11-289212 A	10/1999
EP	1 185 019 A2	3/2002	JP	11-289213 A	10/1999
FR	2 777 407 A1	10/1999	JP	11-289285 A	10/1999
GB	2 209 858 A	5/1989	JP	11-289578	10/1999
GB	2 309 858 A	8/1997	JP	11-298434 A	10/1999
GB	2 346 520 A	8/2000	JP	11-308129 A	11/1999
GB	2 392 065	2/2004	JP	11-308152	11/1999
JP	11-504169 A	4/1919	JP	11-308153	11/1999
JP	1-317035	12/1989	JP	11-312991 A	11/1999
JP	1990-141036	5/1990	JP	11-313043	11/1999
JP	3-11561 B	2/1991	JP	11-313299	11/1999
JP	3-167924	7/1991	JP	11-346203	12/1999
JP	1991-167924	7/1991	JP	2000-13290 A	1/2000
JP	6-029922	2/1994	JP	2000-13310	1/2000
JP	7-38943	2/1995	JP	2000-13454 A	1/2000
JP	7-170242	7/1995	JP	2000-13842 A	1/2000
JP	7-177569	7/1995	JP	2000-22611 A	1/2000
JP	7-183862	7/1995	JP	2000-22660 A	1/2000
JP	1995-183862	7/1995	JP	2000-32565 A	1/2000
JP	7-222232 A	8/1995	JP	2000-40999 A	2/2000
JP	7-240709	9/1995	JP	2000-49663	2/2000
JP	7-250368 A	9/1995	JP	2000-68975	3/2000
JP	7-250374	9/1995	JP	2000-78062	3/2000
JP	7-264110	10/1995	JP	2000-78111 A	3/2000
JP	7-322219 A	12/1995	JP	2000-78651 A	3/2000
JP	8-9456 A	1/1996	JP	2000-91973	3/2000
JP	8-51463	2/1996	JP	2000-92009	3/2000
JP	8-54233 A	2/1996	JP	2000-114846	4/2000
JP	8-65233	3/1996	JP	2000-115073 A	4/2000
JP	1996-132434	5/1996	JP	2000-115834 A	4/2000
JP	8-186509	7/1996	JP	2000-151484 A	5/2000
JP	8-223107	8/1996	JP	2000-174536	6/2000
JP	8-256103	10/1996	JP	2000-183844 A	6/2000
JP	8-265274	10/1996	JP	2000-183849 A	6/2000
JP	8-265832	10/1996	JP	2000-196560 A	7/2000
JP	8-288795 A	11/1996	JP	2000-201134 A	7/2000
JP	8-288796	11/1996	JP	2000-209124 A	7/2000
JP	9-8770 A	1/1997	JP	2000-209145	7/2000
JP	9-51394	2/1997	JP	2000-216748 A	8/2000
JP	9-55709	2/1997	JP	2000-216842 A	8/2000
JP	9-64804	3/1997	JP	2000-217145	8/2000
JP	9-167982	6/1997	JP	2000-244442 A	9/2000
JP	9-167990	6/1997	JP	2000-252734 A	9/2000
JP	9-321682	12/1997	JP	2000-269926 A	9/2000
JP	10-22889	1/1998	JP	2000-278740	10/2000
JP	10-503893	4/1998	JP	2000-286822 A	10/2000
JP	10-145854 A	5/1998	JP	2000-513180 A	10/2000
JP	10-163994 A	6/1998	JP	2000-312177	11/2000
JP	10-190621 A	7/1998	JP	2000-315975 A	11/2000
JP	10-200474	7/1998	JP	2000-332724 A	11/2000
JP	10-209931 A	8/1998	JP	2000-341236 A	12/2000
JP	10-247955	9/1998	JP	2000-341247 A	12/2000
JP	10-285233	10/1998	JP	2001-077720	3/2001
			JP	2001-238269 A	8/2001
			JP	2001-285192 A	10/2001
			JP	2002-505065 A	2/2002
			JP	2002-209145	7/2002

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 6

(56)

References Cited

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

JP	2002-232936	8/2002
JP	2003-530010	10/2003
JP	3980478 B	8/2004
JP	2004-527166 A	9/2004
JP	2004-529524	9/2004
JP	4213466 B	9/2004
JP	4201595 B	1/2005
JP	5119070 B	1/2013
JP	2013-55677 A	3/2013
KR	1999-28244	4/1999
KR	10-2003-0015963	2/2003
TW	200420150	10/2004
WO	WO 92/00590 A1	1/1992
WO	WO 95/10144	4/1995
WO	WO 96/00470 A1	1/1996
WO	WO 96/00475	1/1996
WO	WO 96/19055 A1	6/1996
WO	WO 96/22662 A1	7/1996
WO	WO 97/01256 A1	1/1997
WO	WO 97/32441	9/1997
WO	WO 97/45966	12/1997
WO	WO 98/09381	3/1998
WO	WO 98/15153 A1	4/1998
WO	WO 98/16077 A2	4/1998
WO	WO 98/24258 A2	6/1998
WO	PCT/US97/23731	7/1998
WO	WO 98/30047 A1	7/1998
WO	WO 98/35463	8/1998
WO	WO 98/37638	8/1998
WO	WO 98/59517 A1	12/1998
WO	WO 99/30520	6/1999
WO	WO 99/40689	8/1999
WO	WO 99/41866	8/1999
WO	WO 99/44257	9/1999
WO	WO 99/57820	11/1999
WO	WO 99/63691	12/1999
WO	WO 99/65155 A	12/1999
WO	WO 01/06689	6/2000
WO	WO 00/79718	12/2000
WO	WO 01/99451 A1	12/2001
WO	WO 02/31991 A2	4/2002
WO	WO 02/33848	4/2002
WO	WO 02/49305 A2	6/2002
WO	WO 02/49385 A2	6/2002
WO	WO 02/073831	9/2002
WO	WO 2005/060132	6/2005

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

5:13-cv-1774, -1776, -1777, -1778, -1844, -2023, Defendants' Responsive Claim Construction Brief with Exhibits, Nov. 18, 2013, 324 pgs.

5:13-cv-1774, -1776, -1777, -1778, -1844, -2023, Plaintiff's Opening Claim Construction Brief with Exhibits, Oct. 22, 2013, 92 pgs.

5:13-cv-1774, -1776, -1777, -1778, -1844, -2023, Plaintiff's Reply Claim Construction Brief with Exhibits, Nov. 25, 2013, 56 pgs.

5:13-cv-1774, -1776, -1777, -1778, -1844, -2023, Transcript of Proceedings of the Official Electronic Sound Recording, U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California, the Honorable Paul S. Grewal presiding, Aug. 6, 2013, 6 pgs.

6:12-cv-17, -20, -120, Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment of Invalidity Based on Indefiniteness Under 35 U.S.C. § 112(b), U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, Sep. 16, 2013, 18 pgs.

6:12-cv-17, -20, -120, Defendants' Reply in Support of Their Motion for Summary Judgment of Invalidity Based on Indefiniteness Under 35 U.S.C. § 112(b), U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, Oct. 21, 2013, 11 pgs.

6:12-cv-17, -20, -120, Defendants' Responsive Claim Construction Brief with Exhibits, Aug. 9, 2013, 109 pgs.

6:12-cv-17, -20, -120, Plaintiff's Memorandum in Opposition to Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment of Invalidity Based on Indefiniteness Under 35 U.S.C. § 112(b), U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, Oct. 8, 2013, 24 pgs.

6:12-cv-17, -20, -120, Plaintiff's Opening Claim Construction Brief with Exhibits, Jul. 19, 2013, 112 pgs.

6:12-cv-17, -20, -120, Plaintiff's Reply Claim Construction Brief, Aug. 19, 2013, 14 pgs.

6:12-cv-17, -20, -120, Plaintiff's Surreply in Opposition to Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment of Invalidity Based on Indefiniteness Under 35 U.S.C. § 112(b), U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, Nov. 1, 2013, 6 pgs.

6:12-cv-17, -20, -120, Joint Claim Construction and Prehearing Statement, Document No. 121-1, Exhibit A, Jun. 19, 2013, 11 pgs.

6:12-cv-17, -20, -120, Plaintiff's Opening Claim Construction Brief with Exhibits, Jan. 10, 2014, 145 pgs.

6:12-cv-17, -20, -120, Defendants' Responsive Claim Construction Brief with Exhibits, Feb. 3, 2014, 163 pgs.

6:12-cv-17, -20, -120, Plaintiff's Reply Claim Construction Brief with Exhibits, Feb. 18, 2014, 176 pgs.

6:12-cv-17, -20, -120, Memorandum Opinion and Order, U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, U.S. Magistrate Judge Caroline M. Craven, Mar. 12, 2014, 34 pgs.

6:12-cv-22, -122, -123, 6:13-cv-49, -50, 6:12-cv-369, Defendants' Responsive Claim Construction Brief with Exhibits, Dec. 20, 2013, 485 pgs.

6:12-cv-22, -122, -123, 6:13-cv-49, -50, 6:12-cv-369, Defendants' Sur-Reply Claim Construction Brief, Jan. 15, 2014, 7 pgs.

6:12-cv-22, -122, -123, 6:13-cv-49, -50, 6:12-cv-369, Plaintiff's Opening Construction Brief with Exhibits, Nov. 12, 2013, 154 pgs.

6:12-cv-22, -122, -123, 6:13-cv-49, -50, 6:12-cv-369, Plaintiff's Reply Claim Construction Brief with Exhibits, Jan. 15, 2014, 259 pgs.

6:12-cv-22, -122, -123, 6:13-cv-49, -50, 6:12-cv-369, Memorandum Opinion and Order, U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, U.S. Magistrate Judge Caroline M. Craven, Feb. 26, 2014, 112 pgs.

6:12-cv-22, -122, -123, Joint Claim Construction and Prehearing Statement with Exhibits, U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, Sep. 17, 2013, 97 pgs.

In the Matter of Certain Wireless Communications Base Stations and Components thereof, Complainant Adaptix, Inc.'s Motion to Terminate the Investigation Based on Withdrawal of the Complaint, Request for Suspension of the Procedural Schedule, and Request for Shortened Response Time, Investigation No. 337-TA-871, U.S. International Trade Commission, Dec. 3, 2013, 8 pgs.

In the Matter of Certain Wireless Communications Base Stations and Components thereof, Complainant Adaptix's Statement of Public Interest and Verified Complaint, Investigation No. 337-TA-871, U.S. International Trade Commission, Jan. 22, 2013, 34 pgs.

In the Matter of Certain Wireless Communications Base Stations and Components thereof, Order No. 35: Initial Determination Granting Motion to Terminate the Investigation in its Entirety, Investigation No. 337-TA-871, U.S. International Trade Commission, Dec. 13, 2013, 5 pgs.

In the Matter of Certain Wireless Communications Base Stations and Components thereof, Respondents' Motion for Leave to File a Corrected Notice of Prior Art, US International Trade Commission, Investigation No. 337-TA-871, May 30, 2013, 192 pgs.

In the Matter of Certain Wireless Communications Base Stations and Components thereof, Respondents' Notice of Prior Art, US International Trade Commission, Investigation No. 337-TA-871, May 14, 2013, 34 pgs.

In the Matter of Certain Wireless Communications Base Stations and Components thereof, Respondents' Supplemental Responses to Complainant's First Set of Interrogatories (Nos. 27, 38-45, and 53), Investigation No. 337-TA-871, May 24, 2013, 2604 pgs.

Adaptix v. Clearwire, Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint, Civil Action No. 6:08-cv-460, Apr. 20, 2009, 13 pgs.

Adaptix v. Clearwire, Defendants' Invalidity Contentions Pursuant to Patent Rules 3-3 and 3-4, Civil Action No. 6:08-cv-460, Jul. 24, 2009, 31 pgs.

Adaptix v. Motorola Mobility LLC and Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12cv016, Jan. 13, 2012, 7 pgs.

Adaptix v. Motorola Mobility LLC and Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Defendant Motorola Mobility, Inc.'s Answer, Affir-

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 7

(56) References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

mative Defenses, and Counterclaims to Plaintiffs Original Complaint, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-00016 (LED), Mar. 12, 2012, 12 pgs.

Adaptix v. Motorola Mobility LLC and Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Plaintiff's Reply to Defendant Motorola Mobility, Inc.'s Counterclaims, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-00016 (LED), Mar. 15, 2012, 4 pgs.

Adaptix v. Motorola Mobility LLC and Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Answer, Defenses, and Counterclaims of Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Civil Action No. 6:12cv016, Apr. 13, 2012, 10 pgs.

Adaptix v. Motorola Mobility LLC, et al., Defendants' Invalidity Contentions Pursuant to Patent Rules 3-3 and 3-4, Civil Action Nos. 6:12-cv-016-LED, 6:12-cv-017-LED, 6:12-cv-019, 6:12-cv-020-LED, 6:12-cv-120-LED, 6:12-cv-121-LED, 6:12-cv-124-LED, 6:12-cv-125-LED, Jan. 10, 2013, 1,033 pgs.

Adaptix v. Pantech Wireless, Inc. and Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12cv20, Jan. 13, 2012, 7 pgs.

Adaptix v. Pantech Wireless, Inc. and Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Defendant Pantech Wireless, Inc.'s Answer, Affirmative Defenses, and Counterclaims to Adaptix, Inc.'s Original Complaint, Civil Action No. 6:12-CV-00020-LED, Mar. 22, 2012, 12 pgs.

Adaptix v. Pantech Wireless, Inc. and Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Plaintiff's Reply to Defendant Pantech Wireless, Inc.'s Counterclaims, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-00020 (LED), Mar. 26, 2012, 4 pgs.

Adaptix v. Pantech Wireless, Inc. and Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Answer, Defenses, and Counterclaims of Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0020, Apr. 13, 2012, 10 pgs.

Adaptix v. Pantech Wireless, Inc. and Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Plaintiff's Reply to Counterclaims of Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0020 (LED), May 2, 2012, 5 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and AT&T, Inc., AT&T Mobility LLC, Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless and Sprint Spectrum L.P., Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12cv22, Jan. 13, 2012, 15 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and AT&T, Inc., AT&T Mobility LLC, Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless and Sprint Spectrum L.P., Defendant Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc.'s Answer and Affirmative Defenses, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0022, Mar. 12, 2012, 23 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and AT&T Mobility LLC, Defendant AT&T Mobility's Answer and Defenses, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0022, Mar. 26, 2012, 23 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and AT&T Mobility LLC, Defendants' Invalidity Contentions, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0022, Sep. 28, 2012, 20 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc., Defendants' Invalidity Contentions for U.S. Patent No. 6,904,283, Exhibit A-1 Corrected Claim Charts, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0022, Sep. 28, 2012, 1070 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and AT&T Mobility LLC, Defendants' Invalidity Contentions and Claim Charts, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0022, Sep. 28, 2012, 1192 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and AT&T Mobility LLC, Defendant Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc.'s First Amended Answer, Affirmative Defenses, and Counterclaims, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0022, May 1, 2012, 29 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and AT&T Mobility LLC, Plaintiff's Reply to the First Amended Answer, Affirmative Defenses, and Counterclaims of Defendant Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc., Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0022 (LED), May 8, 2012, 6 pgs.

Adaptix v. Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, LG Electronics, Inc. and LG Electronics USA, Inc., Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12cv120, Mar. 9, 2012, 49 pgs.

Adaptix v. Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, LG Electronics, Inc. and LG Electronics USA, Inc., Answer, Defenses, and Counter-

claims of Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0120, Apr. 13, 2012, 10 pgs.

Adaptix v. Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, LG Electronics, Inc. and LG Electronics USA, Inc., Plaintiff's Reply to Counterclaims of Defendant Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0120 (LED), May 2, 2012, 5 pgs.

Adaptix v. Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, LG Electronics, Inc. and LG Electronics USA, Inc., Defendants LG Electronics, Inc. and LG Electronics USA, Inc.'s Answer to Plaintiff Adaptix, Inc.'s Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12-CV-120, Jun. 1, 2012, 17 pgs.

Adaptix v. Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, LG Electronics, Inc. and LG Electronics USA, Inc., Plaintiff's Reply to the Counterclaims of Defendants LG Electronics, Inc. and LG Electronics USA, Inc., Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-00120 (LED), Jun. 6, 2012, 4 pgs.

Adaptix v. Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, HTC Corporation and HTC America, Inc., Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12cv121, Mar. 9, 2012, 49 pgs.

Adaptix v. Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, HTC Corporation and HTC America, Inc., Answer, Defenses, and Counterclaims of Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0121, Apr. 13, 2012, 10 pgs.

Adaptix v. Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, HTC Corporation and HTC America, Inc., Plaintiff's Reply to Counterclaims of Defendant Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-000121 (LED), May 2, 2012, 5 pgs.

Adaptix v. Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, HTC Corporation and HTC America, Inc., Defendant HTC Corporation's Answer to Original Complaint, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-00121-LED, Jun. 1, 2012, 8 pgs.

Adaptix v. Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, HTC Corporation and HTC America, Inc., Defendant HTC America, Inc.'s Answer to Original Complaint, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-00121-LED, Jun. 1, 2012, 8 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12cv122, Mar. 9, 2012, 110 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Defendant Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc.'s Answer and Affirmative Defenses, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0122, Apr. 10, 2012, 19 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Answer, Defenses, and Counterclaims of Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0122, Apr. 13, 2012, 15 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Plaintiff's Reply to Counterclaims of Defendant Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0122 (LED), May 2, 2012, 6 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Defendants' Invalidity Contentions with Exhibits, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0122, Aug. 5, 2013, 10,324 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and Sprint Spectrum L.P., Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12cv123, Mar. 9, 2012, 110 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and Sprint Spectrum L.P., Defendant Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc.'s Answer and Affirmative Defenses, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0123, Apr. 10, 2012, 19 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and Sprint Spectrum L.P., Defendant Sprint Spectrum L.P.'s Answer and Affirmative Defenses, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0123, Apr. 30, 2012, 15 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and Sprint Spectrum L.P., Defendants' Invalidity Contentions, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0123, 18 pgs.

Adaptix, Inc. v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and Sprint Spectrum L.P., Defendants' Invalidity Contentions with Exhibits, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0123, Aug. 5, 2013, 10,551 pgs.

Adaptix v. Apple, Inc. and Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12cv124, Mar. 9, 2012, 50 pgs.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 8

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Adaptix v. Apple, Inc. and Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Answer, Defenses, and Counterclaims of Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0124, Apr. 13, 2012, 10 pgs.

Adaptix v. Apple, Inc. and Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Plaintiff's Reply to Counterclaims of Defendant Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-000124 (LED), May 2, 2012, 5 pgs.

Adaptix v. Apple, Inc. and Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Apple Inc.'s Answer, Defenses, and Counterclaims to Plaintiff's Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0124, May 24, 2012, 11 pages.

Adaptix v. Apple, Inc., AT&T, Inc., and AT&T Mobility LLC, Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12cv125, Mar. 9, 2012, 50 pgs.

Adaptix v. Apple, Inc. and AT&T Mobility LLC, Defendant AT&T Mobility LLC's Answer to Adaptix, Inc.'s Original Complaint, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-00125-LED, May 24, 2012, 9 pgs.

Adaptix v. Apple, Inc., AT&T, Inc., and AT&T Mobility LLC, Apple Inc.'s Answer, Defenses, and Counterclaims to Plaintiff's Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0125, May 24, 2012, 11 pgs.

Adaptix v. AT&T, Inc., AT&T Mobility LLC, LG Electronics, Inc., and LG Electronics USA, Inc., First Amended Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12cv17, Mar. 9, 2012, 49 pgs.

Adaptix v. AT&T, Inc., AT&T Mobility LLC, LG Electronics, Inc., and LG Electronics USA, Inc., Defendant AT&T Mobility LLC's Answer to Plaintiff Adaptix, Inc.'s First Amended Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-17, May 10, 2012, 12 pgs.

Adaptix v. AT&T, Inc., AT&T Mobility LLC, LG Electronics, Inc., and LG Electronics USA, Inc., Defendants LG Electronics, Inc. and LG Electronics USA, Inc.'s Answer to Plaintiff Adaptix, Inc.'s First Amended Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-17, Jun. 1, 2012, 17 pgs.

Adaptix v. AT&T, Inc., AT&T Mobility LLC, LG Electronics, Inc., and LG Electronics USA, Inc., Plaintiff's Reply to the Counterclaims of Defendants LG Electronics, Inc. and LG Electronics USA, Inc.'s, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-00017 (LED), Jun. 6, 2012, 4 pgs.

Adaptix v. AT&T, Inc., AT&T Mobility LLC, HTC Corporation, and HTC America, Inc., First Amended Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12CV019, Mar. 9, 2012, 49 pgs.

Adaptix v. AT&T Mobility LLC, HTC Corporation, and HTC America, Inc., Defendant AT&T Mobility LLC's Answer to Adaptix, Inc.'s First Amended Complaint, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-00019 (LED), May 10, 2012, 9 pgs.

Adaptix v. AT&T Mobility LLC, HTC Corporation, and HTC America, Inc., Defendant HTC America, Inc.'s Answer to First Amended Complaint, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-00019-LED, Jun. 1, 2012, 8 pgs.

Adaptix v. AT&T Mobility LLC, HTC Corporation, and HTC America, Inc., Defendant HTC Corporation's Answer to First Amended Complaint, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-00019-LED, Jun. 1, 2012, 8 pgs.

Adaptix v. Nokia Siemens Networks US, LLC, Lightsquared, Inc., and Lightsquared GP, Inc., Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12cv21, Jan. 13, 2012, 11 pgs.

Adaptix v. Nokia Siemens Networks US, LLC, Lightsquared, Inc., and Lightsquared GP, Inc., Plaintiff's Notice of Dismissal, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-00021, Jun. 5, 2012, 3 pgs.

Adaptix v. Nokia Siemens Networks US, LLC and T-Mobile USA, Inc., Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-318, May 11, 2012, 111 pgs.

Adaptix v. Nokia Siemens Networks US, LLC and T-Mobile USA, Inc., Plaintiff's Notice of Dismissal, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-00318, Jun. 5, 2012, 2 pgs.

Adaptix v. T-Mobile USA, Inc., Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-369, Jun. 5, 2012, 109 pgs.

Adaptix v. T-Mobile USA, Inc., Defendant T-Mobile USA, Inc.'s Answer and Counterclaims to Plaintiff's Complaint, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-369-LED, Dec. 21, 2012, 11 pgs.

Adaptix v. T-Mobile USA, Inc., Plaintiff's Reply to Defendant T-Mobile, Inc.'s Counterclaims, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-00369 (LED), Dec. 31, 2012, 4 pgs.

Adaptix v. Apple, Inc., AT&T, Inc., and AT&T Mobility LLC, Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:13-cv-28, Jan. 4, 2013, 48 pgs.

Adaptix, Inc. v. Ericsson Inc. et al., Defendants' Invalidity Contentions, Civil Action No. 6:13-cv-49, -50; Aug. 5, 2013, 13,133 pgs. 5:13-cv-1774, -1776, -1777, -1778, -1884, -2023, Defendants' First Amended Invalidity Contentions Pursuant to Patent Local Rules 3-3 and 3-4 with Exhibits, Jan. 15, 2014, 1,034 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Oct. 5, 2012, 31 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 1 filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated May 21, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 2 filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Jul. 31, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 3 filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Aug. 7, 2013, 3 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 4 filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Dec. 25, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 1 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Nov. 21, 2012, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 2 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jan. 9, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 3 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Mar. 15, 2013, 12 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 4 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jul. 31, 2013, 3 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 5 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Dec. 25, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 6 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Dec. 25, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 1 filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Dec. 14, 2012, 14 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 2 filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Jan. 9, 2013, 3 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 3 filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Jan. 16, 2013, 8 pgs.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 9

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 4 filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Mar. 15, 2013, 5 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 5 filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated May 21, 2013, 18 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 6 filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Jul. 31, 2013, 70 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 7 filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Aug. 7, 2013, 68 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 8 filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Oct. 18, 2013, 22 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 9 filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Oct. 24, 2013, 6 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 10 filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Dec. 25, 2013, 31 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 11 filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Dec. 25, 2013, 25 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 1 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jan. 9, 2013, 10 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 2 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Mar. 15, 2013, 35 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 3 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jul. 31, 2013, 58 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 4 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jul. 31, 2013, 15 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 5 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Oct. 18, 2013, 55 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 6 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Oct. 18, 2013, 33 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 7 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Dec. 25, 2013, 74 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 8 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Dec. 25, 2013, 7 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Written Reply filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Nov. 1, 2012, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Response to Defendant's (Huawei) Dec. 25, 2013 Invalidity Contention Brief, Feb. 28, 2014, 23 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, List of Supporting Documents (cited in Plaintiff's Response to Defendant's Dec. 25, 2013 Invalidity Contention of Feb. 28, 2014) filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix), Feb. 28, 2014, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Defendant's (Huawei) Response to Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Dec. 25, 2013 Infringement Contention Brief, Feb. 28, 2014, 18 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Defendant's (Huawei) Response to Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Jul. 31, 2013 and Dec. 25, 2013 Infringement Contention Briefs, Feb. 28, 2014, 14 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Defendant's (Huawei) Invalidity Contention Brief, Feb. 28, 2014, 82 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, List of Non-Prior Art Documents (cited in Defendant's Response to Plaintiff's Jul. 31, 2013 and Dec. 25, 2013 Infringement Contention Briefs of Feb. 28, 2014) filed by Defendant (Huawei), Feb. 28, 2014, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, List of Prior Art Documents (cited Defendant's Invalidity Contention Brief of Feb. 28, 2014) filed by Defendant (Huawei), Feb. 28, 2014, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Amendment to the List of Supporting Documents of Dec. 25, 2013 submitted by Plaintiff (Adaptix), Apr. 16, 2014, 3 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Rebuttal to Defendant's (Huawei) Feb. 28, 2014 Invalidity Contention Brief, Apr. 30, 2014, 27 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Defendant's (Huawei) Invalidity Contention Brief, Apr. 30, 2014, 23 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, List of Non-Prior Art Document filed by Defendant (Huawei), Apr. 30, 2014, 1 pg.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Nov. 6, 2012, 33 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 1 filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Jun. 17, 2013, 9 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 2 filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Dec. 16, 2013, 3 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 1 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Nov. 21, 2012, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 2 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Feb. 22, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 3 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Apr. 12, 2013, 12 pgs.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 10

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 4 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Sep. 10, 2013, 3 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 1 filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Jun. 17, 2013, 14 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 2 filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Jun. 17, 2013, 71 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 3 filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Jun. 17, 2013, 59 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 4 filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Dec. 16, 2013, 21 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 5 filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Dec. 16, 2013, 6 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 6 filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Dec. 16, 2013, 27 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 7 filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Dec. 16, 2013, 28 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 8 filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Dec. 16, 2013, 38 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 9 filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Dec. 16, 2013, 82 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 1 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Apr. 12, 2013, 34 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 2 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Sep. 10, 2013, 42 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 3 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Sep. 10, 2013, 17 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 4 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Sep. 10, 2013, 27 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 5 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Sep. 10, 2013, 29 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Written Reply filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Feb. 18, 2013, 5 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Infringement Contention Brief, Feb. 28, 2014, 76 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Response to Defendant's (ZTE) Dec. 16, 2013 Invalidity Contention Brief, Feb. 28, 2014, 89 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, List of Supporting Documents (cited in Plaintiff's Infringement Contention Brief of Feb. 28, 2014) filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix), Feb. 28, 2014, 4 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Clarification on Infringement Contention Brief of Feb. 28, 2014, Mar. 20, 2014, 20 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, List of Supporting Document (cited in Plaintiff's Clarification on Infringement Contention Brief filed on Feb. 28, 2014) filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix), Mar. 20, 2014, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Defendant's (ZTE) Non-Infringement Contention and Claim Construction Brief, May 8, 2014, 32 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Defendant's (ZTE) Invalidity Contention and Claim Construction Brief, May 8, 2014, 45 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, List of Non-Prior Art Documents cited in Defendant's (ZTE) May 8, 2014, Non-Infringement Contention Brief, May 8, 2014, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Petition for Document Production, May 16, 2014, 3 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jan. 18, 2013, 24 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Correction of Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jan. 24, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Correction of Preparatory Document 1 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jul. 30, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 1 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jan. 24, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 2 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jul. 19, 2013, 12 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 3 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Dec. 13, 2013, 3 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 1 filed by Defendant (Ericsson) dated May 10, 2013, 10 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 2 filed by Defendant (Ericsson) dated Sep. 30, 2013, 26 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 1 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jul. 19, 2013, 79 pgs.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 11

(56) **References Cited****OTHER PUBLICATIONS**

Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 2 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jul. 19, 2013, 16 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 3 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Dec. 13, 2013, 65 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Written Reply filed by Defendant (Ericsson) dated Feb. 26, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan, Japanese Litigation No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478 and 4213466, Defendant's (Ericsson) Non-Infringement Contention and Invalidity Contention Briefs, Feb. 28, 2014, 38 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan, Japanese Litigation No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478 and 4213466, List of Non-Prior Art/Prior Art Documents (cited in Defendant's Non-Infringement Contention and Invalidity Contention Briefs of Feb. 28, 2014) filed by Defendant (Ericsson), Feb. 28, 2014, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan, Japanese Litigation No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478 and 4213466, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Answer to Defendant's Inquiry and Rebuttal to Defendant's Feb. 28, 2014 Invalidity Contention, May 9, 2014, 45 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jul. 8, 2013, 34 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Description of Evidence 1 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jul. 22, 2013, 4 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Description of Evidence 2 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Aug. 12, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Description of Evidence 3 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Nov. 22, 2013, 4 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Preparatory Document 1 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Nov. 22, 2013, 39 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Written Reply filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Oct. 15, 2013, 10 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Claim Construction/ Infringement Brief filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Jan. 27, 2014, 23 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, List of Non-Prior Art Documents (cited in Claim Construction/Infringement Brief of Jan. 27, 2014) filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Jan. 27, 2014, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Infringement Contention Brief, Mar. 10, 2014, 95 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, List of Supporting Documents (cited in Plaintiff's Infringement Contention of Mar. 10, 2014) filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix), Mar. 10, 2014, 5 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Petition to Add a Damage Claim, May 16, 2014, 4 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jul. 29, 2013, 34 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Correction of Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Aug. 21, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Description of Evidence 1 filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Nov. 25, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Description of Evidence 2 filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Jan. 17, 2014, 4 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Description of Evidence 1 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Aug. 7, 2013, 4 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Description of Evidence 2 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jan. 17, 2014, 3 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Preparatory Document 1 filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Jan. 17, 2014, 10 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Preparatory Document 2 filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Jan. 17, 2014, 159 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Preparatory Document 1 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jan. 17, 2014, 73 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Written Reply filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Nov. 25, 2013, 34 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Response to Defendant's (ZTE) Jan. 17, 2014 Invalidity Contention Brief, Mar. 28, 2014, 67 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Defendant's (ZTE) Non-Infringement Contention Brief, Mar. 28, 2014, 25 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Defendant's (ZTE) Invalidity Contention Brief, Mar. 28, 2014, 46 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, List of Non-Prior Art/Prior Art Documents (cited in Defendant's Invalidity Contention Brief of Mar. 28, 2014) filed by Defendant (ZTE), Mar. 28, 2014, 3 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Petition to Add a Damage Claim, May 16, 2014, 3 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Kyocera, Japanese Litigation Case No. 22141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Aug. 21, 2013, 35 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Kyocera, Japanese Litigation Case No. 22141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Description of Evidence 1 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Aug. 21, 2013, 4 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Kyocera, Japanese Litigation Case No. 22141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Preparatory Document 1 filed by Defendant (Kyocera) dated Dec. 6, 2013, 13 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Kyocera, Japanese Litigation Case No. 22141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Written Reply filed by Defendant (Kyocera) dated Oct. 2, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Kyocera, Japanese Litigation Case No. 22141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Claim Construction/ Infringement Brief filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jan. 31, 2014, 86 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Kyocera, Japanese Litigation Case No. 22141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 5119070, Supplemental Claim Construction/ Infringement Brief filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jan. 31, 2014, 32 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Kyocera, Japanese Litigation Case No. 22141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 5119070, List of Non-Prior Art/Prior Art Documents (cited in Supplemental Claim Construction/ Infringement Brief of Jan. 31, 2014) filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jan. 31, 2014, 4 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Kyocera, Japanese Litigation Case No. 22141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Claim Construction/ Infringement Brief filed by Defendant (Kyocera) dated Feb. 10, 2014, 6 pgs.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 12

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Adaptix Inc. v. Kyocera, Japanese Litigation Case No. 22141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Clarification on Infringement Contention Brief of Jan. 31, 2014, Mar. 13, 2014, 11 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Kyocera, Japanese Litigation Case No. 22141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, List of Supporting Document (cited in Plaintiff's Clarification on Infringement Contention Brief of Mar. 13, 2014) filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix), Mar. 13, 2014, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Kyocera, Japanese Litigation Case No. 22141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Defendant's (Kyocera) Denial of Infringement, May 13, 2014, 64 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Kyocera, Japanese Litigation Case No. 22141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 22141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201505, List of Non-Prior Art Documents cited in Defendant's Denial of Infringement, May 13, 2014, 3 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Kyocera, Japanese Litigation Case No. 22141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Withdrawal of Subject Matters added in Supplemental Claim Construction Brief, May 16, 2014, 1 pg.

Adaptix Inc. v. Kyocera, Japanese Litigation Case No. 22141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Petition to Add a Damage Claim, May 16, 2014, 4 pg.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Sep. 2, 2013, 35 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Description of Evidence 1 filed by Defendant (LG Electronics) dated Dec. 6, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Description of Evidence 1 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Sep. 2, 2013, 5 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Preparatory Document 1 filed by Defendant (LG Electronics) dated Dec. 6, 2013, 48 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Written Reply filed by Defendant (LG Electronics) dated Oct. 10, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Invalidity Contention/Claim Construction Brief filed by Defendant (LG Electronics) dated Feb. 10, 2014, 27 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, List of Non-Prior Art/Prior Art Documents (cited in Invalidity Contention/Claim Construction Brief of Feb. 10, 2014) filed by Defendant (LG Electronics) dated Feb. 10, 2014, 3 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Claim Construction/ Infringement Brief filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Feb. 10, 2014, 92 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 5119070, Supplemental Claim Construction/ Infringement Brief filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Feb. 10, 2014, 32 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 5119070, List of Non-Prior Art/Prior Art Documents (cited in Supplemental Claim Construction/Infringement Brief of Feb. 10, 2014) filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Feb. 10, 2014, 4 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, Defendant's (LG) Procedural Objection to Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Supplemental Claim Construction/Infringement Brief of Feb. 10, 2014, Feb. 17, 2014, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, Defendant's (LG) Invalidity Contention Brief, Apr. 17, 2014, 4 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Rebuttal to Defendant's (LG) Feb. 10, 2014 Invalidity Contention Brief, Apr. 23, 2014, 23 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Withdrawal of Previous Allegation of Infringement for JP Patent No. 51190790 added on Feb. 10, 2014 Brief, Apr. 28, 2014, 1 pg.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Petition to Add a Damage Claim, Apr. 28, 2014, 4 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 10769 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) regarding Infringement of JP Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, Apr. 30, 2014, 120 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 10769 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, List of Supporting Documents cited in Complaint submitted by Plaintiff (Adaptix), Apr. 30, 2014, 7 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 10769 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, Amended Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix), May 15, 2014, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 10769 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, List of Supporting Documents cited in Amended Complaint submitted by Plaintiff (Adaptix), May 15, 2014, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 12187 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix), May 16, 2014, 119 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 12187 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, List of Supporting Documents cited in Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix), May 16, 2014, 6 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 12188 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix), May 16, 2014, 120 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 12188 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, List of Supporting Documents cited in Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix), May 16, 2014, 8 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Apple Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 12198 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix), May 16, 2014, 119 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Apple Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 12198 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, List of Supporting Documents cited in Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix), May 16, 2014, 6 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Kyocera, Japanese Litigation Case No. 12199 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix), May 16, 2014, 119 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Kyocera, Japanese Litigation Case No. 12199 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, List of Supporting Documents cited in Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix), May 16, 2014, 6 pgs.

Demand (JPO) filed by ZTE dated May 10, 2013 relating to Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800082 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, 71 pgs.

Written Reply (JPO) filed by Adaptix dated Sep. 3, 2013 relating to Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800082 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, 27 pgs.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 13

(56) — — — — — References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

ZTE Japan v. Adaptix Inc., Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800082 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, ZTE's Rebuttal to Adaptix's Sep. 3, 2013 Written Reply, Feb. 5, 2014, 19 pgs.

Demand (JPO) filed by ZTE dated May 10, 2013 relating to Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800083 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4213466, 59 pgs.

Written Reply (JPO) filed by Adaptix dated Sep. 5, 2013 relating to Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800083 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4213466, 35 pgs.

Written Statement (JPO) filed by ZTE dated Jan. 21, 2014 relating to Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800083 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4213466, 54 pgs.

Written Statement for Oral Presentation (JPO) filed by Adaptix dated Jan. 21, 2014 relating to Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800083 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4213466, 49 pgs.

Written Statement for Oral Presentation (JPO) filed by ZTE dated Jan. 21, 2014 relating to Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800083 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4213466, 25 pgs.

ZTE Japan v. Adaptix Inc., Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800083 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4213466, Petition for Further Consideration filed by Adaptix, Mar. 7, 2014, 6 pgs.

ZTE Japan v. Adaptix Inc., Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800083 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4213466, Notice of Finalization of Trial Examination in favor of Adaptix issued by Trial Examiner-in-Chief, Mar. 6, 2014, 1 pg.

ZTE Japan v. Adaptix Inc., Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800083 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4213466, Favorable Trial Decision issued by Trial Examiner upholding patentability of Japanese Patent No. 4213466, Mar. 28, 2014, 70 pgs.

Demand (JPO) filed by Huawei dated Jul. 31, 2013 relating to Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, 70 pgs.

Written Reply (JPO) filed by Adaptix dated Nov. 18, 2013 relating to Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, 46 pgs.

Huawei v. Adaptix Inc., Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, Huawei's Rebuttal to Adaptix's Nov. 18, 2013 Written Reply, Jan. 29, 2014, 61 pgs.

Huawei v. Adaptix Inc., Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, Amendment to Translation of Citations filed by Huawei, Mar. 7, 2014, 13 pgs.

Demand (JPO) filed by Huawei dated Aug. 7, 2013 relating to Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800147 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4213466, 67 pgs.

Written Reply (JPO) filed by Adaptix dated Nov. 27, 2013 relating to Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800147 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4213466, 34 pgs.

Huawei v. Adaptix Inc., Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800147 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4213466, Amendment to Translation of Citations filed by Huawei, Mar. 4, 2014, 13 pgs.

Huawei v. Adaptix Inc., Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800147 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4213466, Summary of Written Statement for Oral Presentation filed by Adaptix, Apr. 8, 2014, 18 pgs.

Huawei v. Adaptix Inc., Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800147 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4213466, Summary of Written Statement for Oral Presentation filed by Huawei, Apr. 8, 2014, 44 pgs.

Huawei v. Adaptix Inc., Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800147 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4213466, Amendment to Translation of Citations filed by Huawei, Apr. 15, 2014, 7 pgs.

Demand (JPO) filed by ZTE dated Dec. 18, 2013 relating to Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800235 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, 77 pgs.

ZTE Japan v. Adaptix Inc., Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800235 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, Written Reply filed by Adaptix, Apr. 17, 2014, 39 pgs.

ZTE Japan v. Adaptix Inc., Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2014-800008 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Demand filed by ZTE, Jan. 16, 2014, 140 pgs.

Amendment (JPO) dated Jul. 28, 2008 for JP 2002-550747, 3 pgs.

Amendment (USPTO) for U.S. Appl. No. 09/685,977, Sep. 2, 2004, 15 pgs.

Amendment (USPTO) for U.S. Appl. No. 09/837,701 on Jul. 27, 2004, 13 pgs.

Appeal Brief of U.S. Appl. No. 11/199,586 (issued as U.S. Patent No. 7,454,212), pp. 15-16, Oct. 2007, 2 pgs.

Register for JP 3980478 B dated Aug. 27, 2012 submitted in Japanese Litigation Case No. 1149, 21 pgs.

Register for JP 3980478 B dated Aug. 27, 2012 submitted in Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418, 1 pg.

Register for JP 3980478 B dated Aug. 27, 2012 submitted in Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440, 1 pg.

Register for JP 4201595 B dated Aug. 1, 2013 submitted in Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915, 1 pg.

Register for JP 4201595 B dated Aug. 1, 2013 submitted in Japanese Litigation Case No. 22141, 1 pg.

Register for JP 4201595 B dated Aug. 1, 2013 submitted in Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278, 1 pg.

Register for JP 4201595 B dated Jun. 21, 2013 submitted in Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915, 1 pg.

Register for JP 4201595 B dated Jun. 21, 2013 submitted in Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919, 2 pgs.

Register for JP 4201595 B dated Apr. 24, 2014 submitted in Japanese Litigation Case No. 10769, 1 pg.

Register for JP 4213466 B dated Aug. 27, 2012 submitted in Japanese Litigation Case No. 1149, 1 pg.

Register for JP 4213466 B dated Aug. 27, 2012 submitted in Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418, 1 pg.

Register for JP 4213466 B dated Aug. 27, 2012 submitted in Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440, 1 pg.

Register for JP 5119070 B dated Apr. 24, 2014 submitted in Japanese Litigation Case No. 10769, 1 pg.

Demand of Trial (JPO) dated Jul. 28, 2008 for JP 2002-550747, 5 pgs.

Notice of Final Refusal (JPO) dated Apr. 21, 2008 for JP 2002-550747, 2 pgs.

Office Action (JPO) dated May 14, 2007 for JP 2002-550747, 7 pgs (with English translation).

Prosecution History (JPO) of JP 4213466 (English translation), Filing date of Dec. 20, 2013, 43 pgs.

Remarks (JPO) dated Aug. 21, 2007 for JP 2002-550747, 2 pgs.

Remarks (USPTO) for U.S. Appl. No. 09/837,701 dated Jul. 27, 2004, 13 pgs.

3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TR 21.801 V8.1.0, pp. 7 and 36, Mar. 2008, 6 pgs.

3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TR 21.801 V8.1.0, p. 36, Mar. 2008, 4 pgs.

3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TR 21.801 V10.1.2, pp. 7 and 36, Sep. 2011, 6 pgs.

Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.201 V8.3.0, pp. 7-8, Mar. 2009, 6 pgs.

3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.201 V10.0.0, pp. 7-8, Dec. 2010, 4 pgs.

3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.211 V10.5.0, pp. 52, 58, 60, 62, 73, 86, Jun. 2012, 15 pgs.

3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.211 V10.5.0, pp. 52, 56-60, 73-74, and 86-87, Jun. 2012, 14 pgs.

3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.211 V10.5.0, pp. 73-75, Jun. 2012, 4 pgs.

3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.211 V10.5.0, pp. 86-87, Jun. 2012, 3 pgs.

3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.211 V8.9.0, pp. 45-46 and 65-66, Dec. 2009, 11 pgs.

3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.211 V8.9.0, pp. 46, 51-53, and 65, Dec. 2009, 11 pgs.

3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.211 V8.9.0, pp. 46, 51-53, and 65-66, Dec. 2009, 9 pgs.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 14

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.211 V8.9.0, p. 66, Dec. 2009, 3 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.211 V8.9.0, pp. 45-46, 65, and 67, Dec. 2009, 9 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.212 V10.5.0, pp. 54-55 and 23, Mar. 2012, 7 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.212 V10.5.0, p. 56, Mar. 2012, 3 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.212 V8.3.0, pp. 25-26, May 2008, 3 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.212 V8.3.0, pp. 36-37 and 22, May 2008, 6 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.212 V8.3.0, p. 38, May 2008, 3 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.213 V10.5.0, pp. 18, 30, 43, 63, 66, and 79, Mar. 2012, 13 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.213 V10.5.0, pp. 26, 28-30, 46-62, and 65, Mar. 2012, 36 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.213 V10.5.0, pp. 28-29, Mar. 2012, 3 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.213 V10.5.0, pp. 46-51, Mar. 2012, 11 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.213 V10.5.0, pp. 51-62, Mar. 2012, 17 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.213 V10.5.0, pp. 63-65, Mar. 2012, 4 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.213 V8.8.0, pp. 21, 23, 37-47, and 49, Sep. 2009, 24 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.213 V8.8.0, pp. 23, 34-35, and 37-49, Sep. 2009, 29 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.213 V8.8.0, pp. 33-34, 36-40, and 47-48, Sep. 2009, 15 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.213 V8.8.0, pp. 34-35, 37-42, and 48, Sep. 2009, 14 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.213 V8.8.0, pp. 37-47, Sep. 2009, 19 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.213 V8.8.0, pp. 36-40, Sep. 2009, 6 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.300 V10.5.0, pp. 18-19, 41, 46-47, 49, 54, 89-91, 115-116, and 157, Sep. 2011, 32 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.300 V10.5.0, p. 22, Sep. 2011, 3 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.300 V10.5.0, pp. 54, 89, and 91-92, Sep. 2011, 10 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.300 V8.12.0, pp. 15, 26, 31, 33-34, 37-38, 67-69, 76, and 115, Mar. 2010, 30 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.300 V8.12.0, p. 19, Mar. 2010, 3 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.300 V8.12.0, pp. 37-38 and 67-69, Mar. 2010, 10 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.331 V10.12.0, p. 168, Dec. 2013, 3 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.401 V10.4.0, p. 10, Jun. 2012, 3 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.420 V10.2.0, pp. 6 and 8, Sep. 2011, 4 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.423 V8.9.0, pp. 10-16, Mar. 2010, 10 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.423 V8.9.0, pp. 16 and 48, Mar. 2010, 7 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.423 V10.5.0, pp. 11-19, Mar. 2012, 12 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.423 V10.5.0, pp. 18 and 59, Mar. 2012, 7 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.423 V10.5.0, p. 90, Mar. 2012, 2 pgs.
- Acampora, "Wireless ATM: A Perspective on Issues and Prospects," IEEE Personal Communications, vol. 3, No. 4, pp. 8-17, Aug. 1996, 10 pgs.
- Adachi et al., "Coherent Multicode DS-CDMA Mobile Radio Access," IEICE Trans. Commun., vol. E79-B, No. 9, pp. 1316-1325, Sep. 1996, 10 pgs.
- ADAPTIX, "Adaptix Selects Maximo to Power New SX-Series Mobile WiMAX Terminals," Business Wire, 15:01:00, Jan. 8, 2007, 2 pgs.
- Ahmed et al., "An Adaptive Array Processor with Robustness and Broad-Band Capabilities," IEEE Trans. on Antennas and Propagation, vol. AP-32, No. 9, pp. 944-950, Sep. 1984, 7 pgs.
- Ahmed et al., "Broadband Adaptive Array Processing," IEEE Proceedings, vol. 130, Pt. F, No. 5, pp. 433-440, Aug. 1983, 8 pgs.
- Alexiou et al., "Downlink Capacity Enhancement by Employing SDMA in GSM," Sensor Array and Multichannel Signal Processing Workshop, 2000, Proceedings of the 2000 IEEE, pp. 413-417, Mar. 16-17, 2000, 5 pgs.
- Alouini, Mohamed-Slim et al., "An Adaptive Modulation Scheme for Simultaneous Voice and Data Transmission Over Fading Channels," IEEE, Dec. 1997, 32 pgs.
- Alouini et al., "An Adaptive Modulation Scheme for Simultaneous Voice and Data Transmission over Fading Channels," IEEE J. on Selected Areas Comm., vol. 17, No. 5, pp. 837-850, May 1999, 14 pgs.
- American Heritage Dictionary, Fourth Edition, Houghton Mifflin Company, p. 1578, 2000, 3 pgs.
- American Heritage Dictionary, Second College Edition, p. 78, 1982, 3 pgs.
- Anderson et al., "Adaptive Antennas for GSM and TDMA Systems," Personal Communications, IEEE, pp. 74-86, Jun. 1999, 13 pgs.
- Anderson et al., "Ericsson/Mannesmann GSM Field-Trials with Adaptive Antennas," 3 Vehicular Technology Conference, 1997, IEEE 47th, pp. 1587-1591, May 4-7, 1997, 5 pgs.
- Anderson et al., "GSM/TDMA Adaptive Antenna Field-Trial Results," 2 Antennas and Propagation Society International Symposium 1999, IEEE, pp. 1108-1111, Jul. 11-16, 1999, 4 pgs.
- Anderson et al., "Technology and Transceiver Architecture Considerations for Adaptive Antennas," ETSI STC SMG2#24 Tdoc SMG2 400/97, pp. 1-6, Dec. 1997, 6 pgs.
- Andrews et al., "Fundamentals of WiMAX: Understanding Broadband Wireless Networking," Prentice Hall, p. 303, Feb. 2007, 4 pgs.
- Applebaum, "Adaptive Arrays," IEEE Trans. Ant. Prop., vol. AP-24, No. 5, Sep. 1976, 14 pgs.
- Armstrong, Jean et al., "Polynomial Cancellation Coding of OFDM to Reduce Inter-carrier Interference Due to Doppler Spread," IEEE 0-7803-4894-9/98, pp. 2771-2776, Nov. 1998, 6 pgs.
- Arvelo, "Physical Layer DSP Design of a Wireless Gigabit/s Indoor LAN," May 2000, 165 pgs.
- "Ascend," Huawei Webpage, May 9, 2013, 8 pgs.
- Astely et al., "Spatial Signature Estimation for Uniform Linear Arrays with Unknown Receiver Gains and Phases," IEEE Transactions on Signal Processing, vol. 47, No. 8, pp. 2128-2138, Aug. 1999, 11 pgs.
- Asztely et al., "A Generalized Array Manifold Model for Local Scattering in Wireless Communications," 1997 IEEE Int'l Conf. on Acoustics, Speech, and Signal processing, vol. 5, pp. 4021-4024, Apr. 21, 1997, 4 pgs.
- Authoritative Dictionary of IEEE Standard Terms, Seventh Edition, IEEE Standards Information Network/IEEE Press, pp. 1017-1018, Dec. 2000, 4 pgs.
- Balachandran, Krishna, "Channel Quality Estimation and Rate Adaptation for Cellular Mobile Radio," IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, vol. 17, No. 7, pp. 1244-1256, Jul. 1, 1999, 13 pgs.
- Bana et al., "Space Division Multiple Access (SDMA) for Robust Ad hoc Vehicle Communication Networks," IEEE 4th Intl Conf. on Intelligent Transportation Systems, pp. 1-6, Aug. 2001, 6 pgs.
- Bana, "Real-Time Vehicle Location with Desired Accuracy," IEEE 4th Intl Conf. on Intelligent Transportation Systems, Aug. 2001, 6 pgs.
- Bang et al., "A Coarse Frequency Offset Estimation in an OFDM System Using the Concept of the Coherence Phase Bandwidth," IEEE 0-7803-6283-7, pp. 1135-1139, Jun. 2000, 5 pgs.
- "Base Stations," Ericsson Webpage, available at www.ericsson.com/ourportfolio/products/base-stations, Nov. 20, 2012, 2 pgs.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 15

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

- Bender et al., "CDMA/HDR: A Bandwidth-Efficient High-Speed Wireless Data Service for Nomadic Users," IEEE Communications Magazine, pp. 70-87, Jul. 2000, 19 pgs.
- Black's Law Dictionary, Seventh Edition, p. 100, Aug. 1999, 2 pgs.
- Blogh, J.S. et al., "Dynamic Channel Allocation Techniques Using Adaptive Modulation and Adaptive Antennas," IEEE VTC, Sep. 1999, 5 pgs.
- Blum et al., "Improved Space-time coding for MIMO-OFDM Wireless Communications," IEEE Trans. on Communications, pp. 1873-1878, Nov. 2001, 6 pgs.
- Blum et al., "Improved Techniques for 4 transmit and 4 receive antenna MIMO-OFDM," Spring IEEE Vehicular Technology Conference, pp. 1298-1303, May 2001, 5 pgs.
- Bonek et al., "Space Division Multiple Access (SDMA): An Editorial Introduction," Wireless Personal Communications, vol. 11, p. 1, Oct. 1999, 1 pg.
- Broadband Radio Access Networks (BRAN), "Inventory of Broadband Radio Technologies and Techniques," ETSI Technical Report, TR 101 173, V1.1.1, DTR/BRAN-030001, May 1998, 41 pgs.
- Buckley, "Spatial/Spectral Filtering with Linearly Constrained Minimum Variance Beamformers," IEEE Trans. on Acoustics, Speech, and Signal Processing, vol. ASSP-35, No. 3, pp. 249-266, Mar. 1987, 18 pgs.
- Burr, A.G., "Wide-band Channel Model Using a Spatial Model," 1998 IEEE 5th International Symposium on Spread Spectrum Techniques and Applications, IEEE, pp. 255-257, Sep. 2-4, 1998, 3 pgs. Businessnetwork.jp Webpage, available at businessnetwork.jp/tabid/65/artid/2136/page/2/Default.aspx, Feb. 21, 2013, 2 pgs.
- Casas, "OFDM for Data Communication Over Mobile Radio FM-Channels—Part I: Analysis and Experimental Results," IEEE Trans. Commun., vol. 39, No. 5, pp. 783-793, May 1991, 11 pgs.
- Catreux et al., "Simulation Results for an Interference-Limited Multiple-Input Multiple-Output Cellular System," IEEE Communication Letters, vol. 4, No. 11, pp. 334-336, Nov. 2000, 4 pgs.
- Chang, "Synthesis of Band-Limited Orthogonal Signals for Multichannel Data Transmission," Bell Sys. Tech. Jour., vol. 45, pp. 1775-1796, Dec. 1996, 22 pgs.
- Chen, "Joint Sub-carrier, Bit, and Power Allocation Algorithms for OFDM-based Multi-user Systems," 1999, 45 pgs.
- Cheng and Verdu, "Gaussian Multiaccess Channels with ISI: Capacity Region and Multiuser Water-Filling," IEEE Trans. Info. Theory, vol. 39, No. 3, pp. 773-785, May 1993, 13 pgs.
- Chinese Office Action issued for 01817199.0 dated Apr. 22, 2005, 10 pgs.
- Chow, J. et al., "A Discrete Multitone Transceiver System for HDSL Applications," IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, vol. 9, No. 6, pp. 895-908, Aug. 1991, 14 pgs.
- Chuang and Sollenberger, "Beyond 3G: Wideband Wireless Data Access Based on OFDM and Dynamic Packet Assignment," IEEE Communications Magazine, vol. 38, No. 7, pp. 78-87, Jul. 2000, 10 pgs.
- Chuang et al., "Dynamic frequency hopping in cellular systems with network assisted resource allocation," IEEE, VTC2000, pp. 2459-2463, May 2000, 5 pgs.
- Chuang et al., "High-Speed Wireless Data Access Based on Combining EDGE with Wideband OFDM," IEEE Communications Magazine, pp. 92-98, Nov. 1999, 7 pgs.
- Chuang et al., "OFDM Based High-Speed Wireless Access for Internet Applications," 11th IEEE International Symposium on Personal Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, vol. 2, pp. 797-803, Sep. 2000, 7 pgs.
- Chuang, et al., "Power Control for Dynamic Packet Assignment in Advanced Cellular Internet Service," IEEE VTC '98, pp. 1750-1754, May 1998, 5 pgs.
- Chuang, "An OFDM-based System with Dynamic Packet Assignment and Interference Suppression for Advanced Cellular Internet Service," IEEE Global Telecommunications Conference, vol. 2, pp. 974-979, Nov. 1998, 6 pgs.
- Cimini, Jr., et al., "Advanced Cellular Internet Service (ACTIS)," IEEE Communications Magazine, pp. 150-159, Oct. 1998, 10 pgs.
- Cimini et al., "Clustered OFDM with transmitter diversity and coding," IEEE, 0-7803-3336-5/96, pp. 703-707, Nov. 1996, 5 pgs.
- Cimini et al., "OFDM with Diversity and Coding for High-Bit-Rate Mobile Data Applications," Mobile Multimedia Communications, pp. 247-254, 1997, 8 pgs.
- Cimini, Jr., "Analysis and Simulation of a Digital Mobile Channel Using Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing," IEEE Trans. Commun., vol. COM-33, No. 7, pp. 665-675, Jul. 1985, 11 pgs.
- Czylwik, Andreas, "Adaptive OFDM for Wideband Radio Channels," IEEE 0-7803-3336-5/96, pp. 713-718, Nov. 1996, 6 pgs.
- Daisuke Takeda et al., "Orthogonal Multi-code OFDM-DS/CDMA Using Partial Bandwidth Transmission," Technical Report of IEICE RCS97-160, NII—Electronic Library Service, published Nov. 1997 [Translated], 7 pgs.
- Dam et al., "Performance Evaluation of Adaptive Antenna Base Stations in a Commercial GSM Network," Vehicular Technology Conference, 1999, IEEE 50th, pp. 47-51, Sep. 19-22, 1999, 5 pgs.
- Despins et al., "Compound Strategies of Coding, Equalization, and Space Diversity for Wide-Band TDMA Indoor Wireless Channels," IEEE Trans. On Vehicular Technology, vol. 41, No. 4, pp. 369-379, Nov. 1992, 11 pgs.
- "Dictionary of Science and Engineering," 3rd Edition, IPC Inter Press Corporation, pp. 716 and 718, Dec. 20, 1994, 5 pgs.
- "Dictionary of Telecommunication Network Terms," edited by Ikeda et al., published by Shuwa System, pp. 157-158, Jun. 2001, 3 pgs.
- "Dictionary of Terms Radiowaves & Telecommunications," 5th Edition, published by DenkiTsuShin ShinKou Kai, p. 374-375, Aug. 1992, 3 pgs.
- Dimou, "Interference Management within 3GPP LTE Advanced—Part II," Ericsson Research, Feb. 25, 2013, 4 pgs.
- Doufexi et al., "A Comparison of HIPERLAN/2 and IEEE 802.11a Physical and MAC Layers," IEEE 0-7803-6684-0/00, pp. 14-20, Oct. 2000, 7 pgs.
- English translation of Japanese Office Action for Application No. 2002-550683, dispatched May 7, 2007, 2 pgs.
- English translation of Japanese Office Action for Application No. 2002-550747, dispatched May 21, 2007, 4 pgs.
- English translation of Japanese Office Action issued for Japanese Application No. 2004-551,367, Dated Mar. 4, 2008, 2 pgs.
- English Translation of the Office Action issued for Chinese Patent Application No. 200610081062.5, Dated Apr. 3, 2009, 7 pgs.
- Engstrom et al., "A system for Test of Multiaccess Methods based on OFDM," IEEE 44th Vehicular Technology Conference, vol. 3, pp. 1843-1845, Jun. 1994, 3 pgs.
- Er, "On the Limiting Solution of Quadratically Constrained Broad-Band Beam Formers," IEEE Trans. On Signal Proc., vol. 41, No. 1, pp. 418-419, Jan. 1993, 2 pgs.
- Ericson et al., "Evaluation of the Mixed Service Ability for Competitive Third Generation Multiple Access Technologies," IEEE 0-7803-3659-3/97, pp. 1356-1369, May 1997, 4 pgs.
- Ericsson Webpage, pp. 1-3, 3 pgs.
- Eriksson, "Capacity Improvement by Adaptive Channel Allocation," IEEE Global Telecomm. Conf, pp. 1355-1359, Nov. 28-Dec. 1, 1988, 5 pgs.
- ETSI SMG2, SMG2 TD 8/96, "A Multi-Carrier Air Interface Based on OFDM," ETSI, published Mar. 1, 1996, "TD 8/96," 7 pgs.
- ETSI SMG2 Adhoc on UMTS Tdoc SMG2 Umts 16/97, "Procedure for the definition of the UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access," SMG2, pp. 1-2, Jan. 14, 1997, 2 pgs.
- ETSI SMG2 Plenary Tdoc SMG2 301/97, "Beta Concept Group Status Report," Beta Concept Group, pp. 1-2, Oct. 1997, 2 pgs.
- ETSI SMG2 UMTS Ad hoc #3 Annex 1, "ETSI Sub Technical Committee SMG2 Special Mobile Group Meeting Report 3rd SMG2 Ad hoc on UMTS held in Rennes, France," ETSI Sub Technical Committee SMG2 Special Mobile Group, pp. 1-15, Aug. 1997, 15 pgs.
- ETSI SMG2 UMTS ad hoc #3 Annex 2, "Proposal for changes of ETR04.02," CSEM/Pro Telecom, Ericsson, France Telecom CNET, Nokia, Siemens AG, Vodafone, pp. 1-12, Aug. 1997, 12 pgs.
- ETSI SMG2 UMTS ad hoc #4 Tdoc SMG2 146/97, "Statement from Beta/Gamma meeting," Beta and Gamma chairmen, p. 1, Nov. 1997, 1 pg.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 16

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

- ETSI SMG2 UMTS Ad-hoc #1 Annex 1 Tdoc SMG2 UMTS 02x/97, "DRAFT High level requirements relevant for the definition of the UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access UTRA concept," SMG2, pp. 1-4, 1997, 4 pgs.
- ETSI SMG2 UMTS Ad-hoc #1 Annex 2, "DRAFT Meeting report for SMG2 Adhoc meeting in Le Mans, Jan. 13-15 1997," pp. 1-8, Jan. 1997, 8 pgs.
- ETSI SMG2 UMTS Ad-hoc #1 Annex 3 Tdoc 17/97, "Proposed time schedule for UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access definition," SMG2, pp. 1-8, Jan. 14, 1997, 8 pgs.
- ETSI SMG2 UMTS Ad-hoc #1 Annex 4, "ODMA," SMG2, pp. 1-9, Jun. 23, 1997, 9 pgs.
- ETSI SMG2 UMTS Ad-hoc meeting #4 Tdoc SMG2 UMTS 133/97, "Telia's Evaluation of Access Proposals," Telia, pp. 1-9, Nov. 1997, 9 pgs.
- ETSI SMG2 UMTS Ad-Hoc Tdoc 89/97, "Proposed Concept Group Work Schedule," UMTS Concept Group Co-ordination Committee, pp. 1-2, Aug. 1997, 2 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG2#21 Tdoc SMG2 58/97, "Proposed UTRA Concept Grouping," p. 1, Mar. 1997, 1 pg.
- ETSI SMG2#22 Tdoc SMG2 120/97, "Common Workplan of SMG2 UTRA Concept Groups," NEC Technologies (UK) Ltd., pp. 1-2, May 1997, 2 pgs.
- ETSI SMG2#22, Tdoc SMG2 179/97, "Proposal for OFDM Concept Group," ETSI, Lucent Technologies, Sony International (Europe) GmbH, Telia Research, May 12, 1997, "TD 179/97," 2 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG2 ad hoc No. 4 on UMTS Tdoc SMG2 UMTS 110/97, "Draft Agenda," SMG2, p. 1, Nov. 1997, 1 pg.
- EIST STC SMG2 ad hoc No. 4 on UMTS Tdoc SMG2 130/97, "Draft Report of ETSI SMG2 UMTS ad hoc No. 4, Nov. 17-21, 1997 in Helsinki," pp. 1-30, Nov. 1997, 30 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG2 Tdoc SMG2 263/96, Status of WI "Mobile Assisted Frequency Allocation," Ericsson, p. 1, Dec. 1996, 1 pg.
- ETSI STC SMG2#20 SMG2 TD XXX/96, "BDMA and its applicability as UMTS access scheme," Sony Deutschland GmbH, pp. 1-25, Dec. 1996, 25 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG2#20 Tdoc SMG2 261/96, "Decisions outside SMG relating to UMTS air interface," Lucent Technologies, p. 1, Dec. 1996, 1 pg.
- ETSI STC SMG2#20 Tdoc SMG2 269/96, "Improvements to MS Measurement Reports," Onezone, pp. 1-3, Dec. 1996, 3 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG2#22, Tdoc SMG2 180/97, "Description of Telias OFDM Based Proposal," ETSI, published May 1997, "TD 180/97," 22 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG2#23 Tdoc SMG2 318/97, "Achieving Forward Handover with the UTRA," BT, pp. 1-2, Sep. 1997, 2 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG2#23, SMG2 TD 299/97, "OFDMA Evaluation Report, The Multiple Access Scheme Proposal for the UMTS Terrestrial Radio Air Interface (UTRA), Part 1—System Description Performance Evaluation," OFDMA (Beta) Concept Group, Oct. 1, 1997, "TD 299/97," 47 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG2#24, Tdoc ETSI STC SMG2#24, TD 399/97, ETSI, published Dec. 1997, "TD 399/97," 9 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG2#24 SMG2 TD 412/97, "Management Summary of the Beta concept group," OFDMA (Beta) Concept Group, pp. 1-2, Dec. 1997, 2 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG2#24 SMG2 TD 436/97, "Summary of the concept description of the Beta concept," OFDMA (Beta) Concept Group, pp. 2-5, Dec. 1997, 4 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG2#24, SMG2 TD 432/97, "OFDMA (Beta) Concept Group," ETSI, published Dec. 1997, "TD 432/97," 6 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG2#24 SMG2 TD 445/97, "Annex for the OFDMA Evaluation Report," OFDMA (Beta) Concept Group, pp. 1-4, Dec. 1997, 4 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG2#24 Tdoc SMG2 330/97, "Draft Agenda," SMG2, pp. 1-2, Dec. 1997, 2 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG2#24 Tdoc SMG2 371/97, "Draft Summary of the UTRA definition procedure in SMG2," SMG2 chairman, pp. 1-3, Dec. 1997, 3 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG2#24 Tdoc SMG 401/97, "Antenna Duplexing and Switching in UMTS Terminals," Philips Consumer Communications, pp. 1-4, Nov. 1997, 4 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG2#24 Tdoc SMG2 402a, "Introduction of SDMA component into UMTS radio interface," Philips Consumer Communications, pp. 1-4, Dec. 1997, 9 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG2#24 Tdoc SMG2 443/97, "Summary of the UTRA definition procedure in SMG2," SMG2, pp. 1-3, Dec. 1997, 3 pgs.
- ETSI UMTS ad hoc meeting #4 SMG2 UMTS Tdoc 135/97, "GSM Reference configuration for capacity comparison with UTRA concepts," T-Mobil, Mannesmann Mobilfunk, Omnitel, Orange, France Telecom CNET, pp. 1-2, Nov. 1997, 2 pgs.
- ETSI SMG meeting No. 24, Concept Group Beta, "OFDMA Evaluation Report—The Multiple Access Scheme Proposal for the UMTS Terrestrial Radio Air Interface (UTRA)," Tdoc/SMG 896/97, Madrid, Spain, Dec. 1997, 114 pgs.
- ETSI SMG2, "A Conceptual Study of OFDM-based Multiple Access Schemes, Part 1: Air Interface Requirements; Part 2: Channel Estimation in the Uplink," Telia Research, pp. 1-14, May 22, 1996, 14 pgs.
- ETSI SMG2, "A Conceptual Study of OFDM-based Multiple Access Schemes, Part 4: Tracking of Time and Frequency Offset," Telia Research, pp. 1-12, Dec. 1996, 12 pgs.
- ETSI SMG2, "A Conceptual Study of OFDM-based Multiple Access Schemes, Part 5: Preliminary Study of OFDM spectral efficiency," Telia Research, pp. 1-9, Dec. 1996, 10 pgs.
- ETSI TS 136 101 V8.23.0 (3GPP TS 36.101 V8.23.0 Release 8), "LTE; Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); User Equipment (UE) radio transmission and reception," Jan. 2014, 175 pgs.
- ETSI/STC SMG2 (97) "ETSI Sub Technical Committee SMG2 Special Mobile Group Meeting Report 24th SMG2 Plenary meeting held in Cork, IRL," p. 1-42, Dec. 1997, 42 pgs.
- ETSI/STC SMG2 (97), "ETSI Sub Technical Committee SMG2 Special Mobile Group Meeting Report 24th SMG2 Plenary meeting held in Cork, IRL," pp. 1-43, Dec. 1997, 43 pgs.
- European Office Action from Application No. 01 986 165.7, Dated Mar. 29, 2007, 5 pgs.
- European Telecommunications Standards Institute ("ETSI"), "Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS), UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access (UTRA), Concept Evaluation (UMTS 30.06 version 3.0.0)," TR 101 146 V3.0.0, Dec. 1997, 689 pgs.
- Extended European Search Report issued for European Application No. 08105483.5, Jan. 21, 2009, 8 pgs.
- Extended European Search Report issued for European Application No. 05826452.4, Apr. 23, 2010, 6 pgs.
- Falk, "Prolog to Adaptive Multicarrier Modulation: A Convenient Framework for Time-Frequency Processing in Wireless Communications, An Introduction to the paper by Keller and Hanzo," Proceedings of the IEEE, vol. 88, No. 5, pp. 609-610, May 2000, 2 pgs.
- Farsakh et al., "Application of Space Division Multiple Access to Mobile Radio," 2 IEEE International Symposium on Personal, Indoor, and Mobile Radio Communications, pp. 736-739, Sep. 18-23, 1994, 4 pgs.
- Farsakh, C. et al., "Maximizing the SDMA Mobile Radio Capacity Increase by DOA Sensitive Channel Allocation," Wireless Personal Communications, Kluwer Academic Publishers, NL, vol. 11, No. 1, XP000835062, ISSN: 0929-6212, pp. 63-76, Oct. 1999, 14 pgs.
- Farsakh, Christof and Nossek, Josef A., "A Real Time Downlink Channel Allocation Scheme for an SDMA Mobile Radio System," IEEE 0-7803-3692-5/96, pp. 1216-1220, Oct. 1996, 5 pgs.
- Farsakh, Christof and Nossek, Josef A., "Channel Allocation and Downlink Beamforming in an SDMA Mobile Radio System," IEEE 0-7803-3002-1/95, pp. 687-691, Sep. 1995, 5 pgs.
- Farsakh, Christof and Nossek, Josef A., "On the Mobile Radio Capacity Increase through SDMA," Accessing, Transmission, Networking Proceedings, pp. 293-297, Feb. 1998, 5 pgs.
- Farsakh et al., "Spatial Covariance Based Downlink Beamforming in an SDMA Mobile Radio System," IEEE Trans. On Communications, vol. 46, No. 11, pp. 1497-1506, Nov. 1998, 10 pgs.
- Fazel, "Narrow-Band Interference Rejection in Orthogonal Multi-Carrier Spread-Spectrum Communications," Record, 1994 Third

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 17

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

- Annual International Conference on 55 Universal Personal Communications, IEEE, pp. 46-50, Sep. 1994, 5 pgs.
- Fitton et al., "A Comparison of RMS Delay Spread and Coherence Bandwidth for Characterization of Wideband Channels," The Institution of Electrical Engineers (IEE), Savoy Place, London, pp. 9/1-9/6, Oct. 1996, 6 pgs.
- Fitton et al., "The Impact of System Bandwidth on a Frequency Hopped Channel," Antennas and Propagation, Conference Publication No. 407, pp. 140-143, Apr. 4-7, 1995, 4 pgs.
- Forssen et al., "Adaptive Antenna Arrays for GSM900/DCS1800," Proc. IEEE 44th Vehicular Technology Conference, pp. 605-609, Jun. 1994, 5 pgs.
- Foschini, Gerard J., "Layered Space-Time Architecture for Wireless Communication in a Fading Environment When Using Multi-Element Antennas," Bell Labs Technical Journal, Lucent Technologies, pp. 41-59, Autumn 1996, 19 pgs.
- Foschini et al., "On Limits of Wireless Communications in a Fading Environment when Using Multiple Antennas," Wireless Personal Communications vol. 6, No. 3, Kluwer Academic Publishers, pp. 311-335, Mar. 1998, 26 pgs.
- Foschini et al., "Simplified Processing for High Spectral Efficiency Wireless Communication Employing Multi-Element Arrays," IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, vol. 17, No. 11, pp. 1841-1852, Nov. 1999, 13 pgs.
- Frullone et al., "PRMA Performance in Cellular Environments with Self-Adaptive Channel Allocation Strategies," IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology, vol. 45, No. 4, pp. 657-665, Nov. 1996, 10 pgs.
- Fuhl et al., "Capacity Enhancement and BER in a Combined SDMA/TDMA System," IEEE 46th Conf. on Vehicular Technology, vol. 3, pp. 1481-1485, Apr. 1996, 5 pgs.
- Fuhl et al., "Unified Channel Model for Mobile Radio Systems with Smart Antennas," 145 Radar, Sonar and Navigation, IEEE Proceedings, pp. 32-41, Feb. 1998, 10 pgs.
- Gans et al., "Co-Channel Interference in High Capacity Fixed Wireless Loops (FWL)," Electronics Letters, vol. 35, No. 17, pp. 1422-1424, Aug. 19, 1999, 3 pgs.
- Ghosh et al., "Fundamentals of LTE," Prentice Hall, pp. 21, 53-58, and 138-142, Sep. 2010, 15 pgs.
- Glossary of Technical Terms in Japanese Industrial Standards, 5th Edition, Japanese Standards Association, p. 111, Mar. 30, 2001, 3 pgs.
- Godara, "Applications of Antenna Arrays to Mobile Communications, Part I: Performance Improvement, Feasibility, and System Considerations," Proc. IEEE, vol. 85, No. 7, pp. 1031-1060, Jul. 1997, 30 pgs.
- Godara, "Applications of Antenna Arrays to Mobile Communications, Part II: Beam-Forming and Direction-of-Arrival Considerations," Proc. IEEE, vol. 85, No. 8, pp. 1195-1245, Aug. 1997, 51 pgs.
- Goldburg et al., "The Impacts of SDMA on PCS System Design," IEEE Int'l Conf. on Universal Personal Communications 1994, pp. 242-246, Sep. 1994, 5 pgs.
- Golden et al., "Detection Algorithm and Initial Laboratory Results Using V-BLAST Space-Time Communication Architecture," Electronics Letters, vol. 35, No. 1, Jan. 7, 1999, 2 pgs.
- Goldsmith et al., "Adaptive Coded Modulation for Fading Channels," IEEE Transactions on Communications, vol. 46, No. 5, pp. 595-602, May 1998, 8 pgs.
- Goldsmith et al., "Variable-Rate Variable-Power MQAM for Fading Channels," IEEE Transactions on Communications, vol. 45, No. 10, pp. 1218-1230, Oct. 1997, 13 pgs.
- Goodman, "Second Generation Wireless Information Networks," IEEE Trans. of Veh. Tech., vol. 40, No. 2, pp. 366-374, May 1991, 9 pgs.
- Goransson et al., "Advanced Antenna Systems for WCDMA: Link and System Level Results," 11th Annual Symposium on Person, Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications 2000, IEEE, pp. 62-66, Sep. 18, 2000, 5 pgs.
- Gourgue, F., "Air Interface of the Future European Fully Digital Trunk Radio System," Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Personal Communication-Freedom through Wireless Technology, Secaucus, NJ, USA (Proceedings of Vehicular Technology Conference), 1993 IEEE, pp. 714-716, May 18-20, 1993, 5 pgs.
- Grant et al., "Per-Antenna-Rate-Control (PARC) in Frequency Selective Fading with SIC-GRAKE Receiver," IEEE 60th Vehicular Technology Conference, Fall 2004, pp. 1458-1462, Sep. 26-29, 2004, 5 pgs.
- Grunheid, R. et al., "Adaptive Modulation and Multiple Access for the OFDM Transmission Technique," Wireless Personal Communications 13:5-13, 2000, Kluwer Academic Publishers, XP000894156, ISSN: 0929-6212, pp. 5-13, May 2000, 9 pgs.
- Haardt, "Unitary ESPRIT: How to Obtain Increased Estimation Accuracy with a Reduced Computational Burden," IEEE Trans. On Signal Proceeding, vol. 43, No. 5, pp. 1232-1242, May 1995, 11 pgs.
- Hac et al., "Dynamic Channel Assignment in Wireless Communication Networks," International Journal of Network Management, pp. 38-60, Jan. 1, 1999, 23 pgs.
- Hadad, et al., "Initial OFDMA/OFDMA PHY Proposal for the 802.16.3 BWA," IEEE 802.16.3c-00/34, Oct. 30, 2000, 21 pgs.
- Haeiwa et al., "OFDM Technologies and Their Applications," Corona Publishing Co., Ltd., pp. 92-93, Sep. 17, 2010, 2 pgs.
- Hagerman et al., "Adaptive Antennas in IS-136 System," 3 Vehicular Technology Conference, 1998, IEEE 48th, pp. 2282-2286, May 18-21, 1998, 5 pgs.
- Hagerman et al., "Evaluation of Novel Multi-Beam Antenna Configuration for TDMA (IS-136) Systems," Vehicular Technology Conference, 1999 IEEE 49th, pp. 653-657, May 16, 1999, 5 pgs.
- Hanaro et al., "Performance of Dynamic Channel Assignment Methods in Cellular Systems Using Beam Tilting and Adaptive Array," Proc. IEEE Vehicular Technology Conf., vol. 4, pp. 2092-2095, Sep. 1999, 4 pgs.
- Harada et al., "Super 3G (LTE) System Summary and Experiment Results," pp. 15-21, Nov. 2008, 7 pgs.
- Hattori et al., "All about 3G Evolution: LTE Mobile Broadband System Technology," Maruzen Corporation, pp. 319-323, May 10, 2011, 4 pgs.
- Hattori et al., "All about 3G Evolution: LTE Mobile Broadband System Technology," Maruzen Corporation, pp. 358-363, Dec. 25, 2009, 5 pgs.
- Hattori et al., "All about 3G Evolution: HSPA Mobile Broadband Technology & LTE Basic Technology," Maruzen Corporation, pp. 78-81, May 10, 2011, 4 pgs.
- Hattori et al., "Wireless Broadband Textbook," published by IDG Japan, pp. 301-302, Jun. 2002, 3 pgs.
- Hattori, "OFDMA/OFDMA Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 2-9 and 50-53, Sep. 21, 2008, 7 pgs.
- Hattori, "OFDM/OFDMA Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 8-11, Sep. 21, 2008, 3 pgs.
- Hattori, "OFDM/OFDMA Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 72-77, Sep. 21, 2008, 4 pgs.
- Hattori, "OFDM/OFDMA Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 162-163, Sep. 21, 2008, 2 pgs.
- Hattori, "OFDM/OFDMA Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 274-277, Sep. 21, 2008, 3 pgs.
- Hattori, "OFDM/OFDMA Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 280-283, Sep. 21, 2008, 3 pgs.
- Hattori, "OFDM/OFDMA Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 284-287, 296-297, and 306-307, Sep. 21, 2008, 6 pgs.
- Hattori, "OFDM/OFDMA Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 304-307, Sep. 2008, 3 pgs.
- Hero et al., "Highlights of Statistical Signal and Array Processing," IEEE Signal Processing Magazine, vol. 15, No. 5, pp. 21-64, Sep. 2008, 44 pgs.
- Hillebrand, "UMTS Work Program," UMTS Work Program, pp. 1-4, 1996, 4 pgs.
- Hirosaki, "An Orthogonally Multiplexed QAM System Using the Discrete Fourier Transform," IEEE Trans. Communications, vol. 29, pp. 982-989, Jul. 1981, 8 pgs.
- Hrasnica et al., "Modeling MAC Layer for Powerline Communications Networks," SPIE Symposium on Information Technology, Internet, Performance, and Control of Network Systems, Nov. 2000, 12 pgs.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 18

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

- Hrasnica et al., "Powerline Communications for Access Networks: Performance Study of the MAC Layer," III International Conference on Telecommunications, Oct. 23-25, 2000, 10 pgs.
- Heath et al., "Coordinated Training and Transmission for Improved Interference Cancellation in a Cellular Network," IEEE 0-7803-6514-3/00, pp. 939-945, Oct. 2000, 7 pgs.
- Hattori et al., "HSPA+LTE/SAE Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 2-11, Dec. 11, 2010, 6 pgs.
- Hattori et al., "HSPA+LTE/SAE Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 30-31, Dec. 11, 2010, 2 pgs.
- Hattori et al., "HSPA+LTE/SAE Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 48-55 and 130-133, Dec. 11, 2010, 7 pgs.
- Hattori et al., "HSPA+LTE/SAE Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 146-149, Dec. 11, 2010, 3 pgs.
- Hattori et al., "HSPA+LTE/SAE Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 398-401, Dec. 11, 2010, 3 pgs.
- Huang et al., "A spatial clustering scheme for downlink beamforming in SDMA mobile radio," Proc. Of the 10th IEEE Work-shop on Statistical Signal and Array Processing, pp. 191-195, Aug. 2000, 5 pgs.
- Huang et al., "SINR Maximizing Space-Time Filtering for Asynchronous DS-CDMA," IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, vol. 18, No. 7, pp. 1191-1202, Jul. 2000, 12 pgs.
- HuaWave: Issue 3, Aug. 2011, 28 pgs.
- Huawei webpage, 1 pg.
- Huawei webpage, available at www.huawei.com/jp/about-huawei/newsroom/press-release/hw-104207-huawei.htm, Dec. 13, 2012, 4 pgs.
- IEEE Computer Society and the IEEE Microwave and Techniques Society, "Part 16: Air Interface for Fixed and Mobile Broadband Wireless Access Systems, Amendment 2: Physical and Medium Access Control Layers for Combined Fixed and Mobile Operation in Licensed Bands, and Corrigendum 1," IEEE Std.802.16e, Feb. 28, 2006, 11 pgs.
- IEEE Computer Society and the IEEE Microwave and Techniques Society, "Part 16: Air Interface for Fixed Broadband Wireless Access Systems," IEEE Std 802.16-2004, IEEE, Oct. 2004, 895 pgs.
- IEEE Computer Society and the IEEE Microwave and Techniques Society, "Part 16: Air Interface for Fixed Broadband Wireless Access Systems," IEEE Std 802.16-2004, IEEE, pp. 167-213, Oct. 2004, 47 pgs.
- IEEE Computer Society, "Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) specifications: High-Speed Physical Layer in the 5 GHz Band," IEEE Std 802.11a-1999, IEEE Supplement, Sep. 16, 1999, 90 pgs.
- IEEE Standard Dictionary of Electrical and Electronics Terms, Sixth Edition, p. 894, Apr. 1997, 2 pgs.
- IEEE Standard Dictionary of Electrical and Electronic Terms, Sixth Edition, p. 959, Apr. 1997, 3 pgs.
- Li et al., "Search Result for Clustered OFDM with channel estimation for high rate wireless data," IEEE Xplore Webpage, accessed on Dec. 10, 2013, 2 pgs.
- Rohling et al., "Search Result for Performance comparison of different multiple access schemes for the downlink of an OFDM communication system," IEEE Xplore Webpage, accessed on Dec. 10, 2013, 2 pgs.
- Electronics Information Communication Society of Japan, "IEICE Dictionary of Electronics, Information and Communication Terms," Corona Publishing Co., Ltd, pp. 318-319, and 416-417, Jul. 9, 1999, 4 pgs.
- Illustrated Dictionary of Electronics, Fourth Edition, p. 114, May 1988, 3 pgs.
- Inoue, "Illustrated Mechanism and Technology of Mobile Communication," Animo Publishers, pp. 82-85, Oct. 15, 2012, 3 pgs.
- International Telecommunication Union (ITU), "Definitions of World Telecommunications/ICT Indicators," Mar. 2010, 4 pgs.
- International Telecommunication Union (ITU), "Vocabulary of Terms for Wireless Access (Questions ITU-R 215/8 and ITU-R 140/9)," Recommendation ITU-R F.1399-1, May 2001, 5 pgs.
- International Search Report issued for PCT/US02/36030 dated Jun. 26, 2003, 1 pg.
- International Search Report & Written Opinion issued for PCT/US05/44156 dated Oct. 26, 2006, 5 pgs.
- Ishii et al., "Spatial and Temporal Equalization Based on an Adaptive Tapped-Delay-Line Array Antenna," IEICE Trans. Commun., vol. E78-B, No. 8, pp. 1162-1169, Aug. 1995, 9 pgs.
- Jafar et al., "Optimal Rate and Power Adaptation for Multirate CDMA," Stanford University, Wireless Systems Laboratory, 2000, 7 pgs.
- Japanese Office Action issued for JP 2004-551367 dated Jan. 6, 2009, 3 pgs.
- Jeng et al., "Experimental Studies of Spatial Signature Variation at 900 MHz for Smart Antenna Systems," IEEE Trans. On Antennas and Propagation, vol. 46, No. 7, pp. 953-962, Jul. 1998, 10 pgs.
- Jeng et al., "Measurements of Spatial Signatures of an Antenna Array," Personal, Indoor, and Mobile Radio Communications, PIMRC'95, vol. 2, 0-7803-3002-1/95, pp. 669-672, Sep. 1995, 4 pgs.
- Johnsson, Martin, "HiperLAN/2—The Broadband Radio Transmission Technology Operating in the 5 GHz Frequency Band," Global Forum, 1999, 22 pgs.
- Johannisson, Bjorn (Ericsson), "Adaptive Base Station Antennas for Mobile Communication Systems," 1998 IEEE-APS Conference on Antennas and Propagation for Wireless Communications, pp. 49-52, Nov. 1-4, 1998, 4 pgs.
- Kapoor, S. et al., "Adaptive Interference Suppression in Multiuser Wireless, OFDM Systems Using Antenna Arrays," IEEE Transactions on Signal Processing, vol. 47, No. 12, pp. 3381-3391, Dec. 1999, 11 pgs.
- Katzela et al., "Channel Assignment Schemes for Cellular Mobile Telecommunication Systems: A Comprehensive Survey," IEEE Personal Communications, 1070-9916/96, pp. 10-31, Jun. 1996, 22 pgs.
- Keller et al., "Adaptive Modulation Techniques for Duplex OFDM Transmission," IEEE vol. 49, No. 5, Sep. 2000, 14 pgs.
- Kenkyuukai, "Shin Joho Tsushin Gairon," Information Communication Technology Research Society, 2nd Edition, Oct. 15, 2012, 2 pgs.
- Kerpez, Kenneth J., "The Channel Capacity of Hybrid Fiber/Coax (HFC) Networks," Information Theory, 1995, Proceedings 1995 IEEE International Symposium on Whistler, BC, Canada, p. 481, Sep. 17-22, 1995, 1 pg.
- Kim, et al., "Performance Analysis of an MC-CDMA System with Antenna Array in a Fading Channel," IEICE Trans. Commun., vol. E83-B, No. 1, pp. 84-92, Jan. 2000, 9 pgs.
- Kim, et al., "Spatial Multiuser Access OFDM with Antenna Diversity and Power Control," IEEE VTC 2000 at p. 273, pp. 273-279, vol. 1, Sep. 2000, 7 pgs.
- Kinoshita et al., "Common Air Interface between Wide-Area Cordless Telephone and Urban Cellular Radio: Frequency Channel Dobbully Reused Cellular Systems," IEICE Transactions B-2, vol. 76-B2, No. 6, pp. 487-495, Jun. 1993, 9 pgs.
- Kinugawa, Y. et al., "Frequency and Time Division Multiple Access with Demand-Assignment Using Multicarrier Modulation for Indoor Wireless Communications Systems," IEICE Transactions on Communications, Institute of Electronics Information and Comm. Eng. Tokyo, Japan, vol. E77-B, No. 3, pp. 396-402, XP000451014, ISSN: 0916-8516, Mar. 1994, 7 pgs.
- Kishore et al., "The Throughput of Adaptive Spread Spectrum Communication Over Multipath Dispersive Channels," ICPWC 2000, IEEE, pp. 532-537, Dec. 2000, 6 pgs.
- Kivanc et al., "Subcarrier Allocation and Power control for OFDMA," IEEE 0-7803-6514-3/00, pp. 147-151, Oct. 2000, 5 pgs.
- Knopp et al., "Information Capacity and Power Control in Single-Cell Multiuser Communications," IEEE 0-7803-2486-2/95, Jun. 1995, 5 pgs.
- Kohno et al., "Adaptive Array Antenna Combined with Tapped Delay Line Using Processing Gain for Spread-Spectrum CDMA Systems," IEEE Int'l Symp. Personal Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, pp. 634-638, Oct. 1992, 5 pgs.
- Kojima, Fumihide, et al., "Adaptive Sub-Carriers Control Scheme for OFDM Cellular Systems," IEEE 51st Vehicular Technology Conference Proceedings, pp. 1065-1069, May 18, 2000, 5 pgs.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 19

(56) References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

- Kolding, "Link and System Performance Aspects of Proportional Fair Scheduling in WCDMA/HSDPA," 3 2003 IEEE 58th Vehicular Technology Conference, 2003, pp. 1717-1722, Oct. 6-9, 2003, 6 pgs.
- Korean Office Action issued for 2003-7007962 dated Apr. 28, 2006, 3 pgs.
- Korean Office Action issued for 2003-7007963 dated Apr. 29, 2006, 2 pgs.
- Kronstedt et al., "Migration of Adaptive Antennas into Existing Networks," Vehicular Technology Conference, 1998, 48th IEEE, pp. 1670-1674, May 18-21, 1998, 5 pgs.
- Kyocera webpage, available at www.kyocera.co.jp/prdct/telecom/consumer/kyl22/spec/index.html, Jan. 17, 2014, 4 pgs.
- Kyritsi et al., "Correlation Analysis Based on MIMO Channel Measurements in an Indoor Environment," IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, vol. 21, No. 5, pp. 713-720, Jun. 2003, 8 pgs.
- Lawrey, Eric, "Multiuser OFDM," 5th International Symposium on Signal Processing and its Applications, pp. 761-764, Aug. 22, 1999, 4 pgs.
- Lawrey, Eric, et al., "Adaptive Frequency Hopping for Multiuser OFDM," Second International Conference on Information Communication & Signal Processing, Dec. 7, 1999, 5 pgs.
- Lazaro, O., et al., "Dynamic Channel Allocation Based on a Hopfield Neural Network and Requirements for Autonomous Operation in a Distributed Environment," IEEE, Sep. 1999, 5 pgs.
- Lei et al., "A Multicarrier Allocation (MCA) Scheme for Variable-Rate 3G Wireless System," IEEE Communications Magazine, 0163-6804/00, pp. 86-91, Oct. 2000, 6 pgs.
- LG Webpage, available at www.lg.com/jp/mobile-phone/le-G2-L-01F, Feb. 3, 2014, 12 pgs.
- Li et al., "A New Blind Receiver for Downlink DS-CDMA Communications," IEEE Communications Letters, vol. 3, No. 7, pp. 193-195, Jul. 1999, 3 pgs.
- Li et al., "Adaptive Antenna Arrays for OFDM Systems with Cochannel Interference," IEEE Transactions on Communications, vol. 47, pp. 217-229, Feb. 1999, 13 pgs.
- Li et al., "Channel Estimation for OFDM Systems with Transmitter Diversity in Mobile Wireless Channels," IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, vol. 17, No. 3, 0733-8716/99, pp. 461-471, Mar. 1999, 11 pgs.
- Li et al., "Clustered OFDM with Channel Estimation for High Rate Wireless Data," 1999 IEEE International Workshop on Mobile Multimedia Communications (MoMuC'99), Nov. 15-17, 1999, 9 pgs.
- Li et al., "Effects of Clipping and Filtering on the Performance of OFDM," IEEE 0-7803-3659-3/97, pp. 1634-1638, May 1997, 5 pgs.
- Li et al., "Effects of Clipping and Filtering on the Performance of OFDM," IEEE Communications letters, vol. 2, No. 5, pp. 131-133, May 1998, 3 pgs.
- Li et al., "Maximum-Likelihood Estimation of OFDM Carrier Frequency Offset for Fading Channels," IEEE 1058-6393/98, pp. 57-61, 1998, 5 pgs.
- Li et al., "M-Sequences for OFDM Peak-to-Average Power Ratio Reduction and Error Correction," Electronics Letters, vol. 33, No. 7, Mar. 27, 1997, 2 pgs.
- Li, "Pilot-Symbol-Aided Channel Estimation for OFDM in Wireless System," 1999 IEEE 49th Vehicular Technology Conference, vol. 2, pp. 1131-1135, May 1999, 5 pgs.
- Li et al., "Robust Channel Estimation for OFDM Systems with Rapid Dispersive Fading Channels," IEEE Transactions on Communications, vol. 46, pp. 902-915, Jul. 1998, 14 pgs.
- Li et al., "Robust transforms for channel estimator in clustered OFDM for high rate wireless data," IEEE 0-7803-6283-7/00, pp. 277-281, Jun. 2000, 5 pgs.
- Li et al., "Transmitter diversity for OFDM Systems and its Impact on High-rate Data Wireless Networks," IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, vol. 17, pp. 1233-1243, Jul. 1999, 11 pgs.
- Li, "Simplified Channel Estimation for OFDM Systems with Multiple Transmit Antennas," IEEE Trans. on Wireless Communications, vol. 1, pp. 67-75, Jan. 2002, 9 pgs.
- Lin et al., "Experimental Studies of SDMA Schemes for Wireless Communications," Proc. IEEE Int. Conf. Acoust., Speech, Signal Processing, vol. 3, pp. 1760-1763, May 1995, 4 pgs.
- Lin et al., "Error Control Coding, Fundamentals and Applications," Prentice Hall 1983, 21 pgs.
- Liu, Hui, et al., "An Efficient Multiuser Loading Algorithm for OFDM-Based Broadband Wireless Systems," Global Telecommunications Conference, 2000 IEEE 0-7803-6451-1/00, pp. 103-107, Nov. 27, 2000, 5 pgs.
- Liu et al., "Efficient Network Utilization for Multimedia Wireless Networks," C.G. Omidyar (Ed.), MWCN 2000, pp. 108-122, May 2000, 15 pgs.
- Love et al., "Performance of 3GPP High Speed Downlink Packet Access (HSDPA)," IEEE 60th Vehicular Technology Conference, pp. 3359-3363, Sep. 26-29, 2004, 5 pgs.
- Lozano et al., "Integrated Dynamic Channel Assignment and Power Control in TDMA Mobile Wireless Communications Systems," IEEE JSAC special series on wireless, vol. 17, pp. 2031-2040, Nov. 1999, 10 pgs.
- "LTE Overview," 3GPP Webpage, accessed on Jul. 1, 2012, 4 pgs.
- LTE Protocols and Procedures, Student Book L2T 123 8958 R1A, Ericsson, 2009, 4 pgs.
- "LTE," ZTE Webpage, available at www.zte.com.cn/en/products/wireless/lte, Nov. 6, 2012, 1 pg.
- "LTE-Advanced," 3GPP Webpage, available at www.3gpp.org/lte-advanced, Feb. 8, 2013, 5 pgs.
- Luise et al., "Carrier Frequency Acquisition and Tracking for OFDM Systems," IEEE Transactions on Communications, vol. 44, No. 11, pp. 1590-1598, Nov. 1996, 9 pgs.
- Maeda, Noriyuki et al., "A Delay Profile Information Based Subcarrier Power Control Combined With a Partial Non-Power Allocation Technique for OFDM/FDD Systems," IEEE, 0-7803-6465-5/00, pp. 1380-1384, 2000, 5 pgs.
- Maehata et al., "DSRC Using OFDM for Roadside-Vehicle Communication System," IEEE 0-7803-5718-3/00, pp. 148-152, May 2000, 5 pgs.
- Matsui et al., "OFDMA/TDD Packet Transmission System with an Adaptive Subcarrier Selection Scheme for Asymmetric Wireless Communication Services," IEEE 0-7803-6622-0/01, pp. 54-55, Jun. 2001, 2 pgs.
- Mehta et al., "Performance Analysis of Link Adaptation in Wireless Data Networks," Department of Electrical Engineering, Stanford University, Draft, Mar. 6, 2000, 15 pgs.
- Mehta et al., "Performance Analysis of Link Adaptation in Wireless Data Networks," 2000 Global Telecomm. Conf. 1422, 0-7803-6451-1/00, pp. 1422-1426, Nov. 27, 2000, 5 pgs.
- Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, Tenth Edition, pp. 59, 631, and 1058-1059, 1999, 6 pgs.
- Mexican Office Action issued for PA/a/2003/005311 dated Mar. 31, 2006, 2 pgs.
- Mignone et al., "CD3-OFDM: A Novel Demodulation Scheme for Fixed and Mobile Receivers," IEEE Transactions on Communications, vol. 44, No. 9, pp. 1144-1151, Sep. 1996, 8 pgs.
- Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications Webpage, The Radio Use Web Site, available at <http://www.tele.soumu.go.jp/j/adm/system/trunk/wimax/fwa>, Feb. 14, 2014, 1 pg.
- Montalbano et al., "Spatio-temporal array processing for aperiodic CDMA downlink transmission," Conference Record of the Thirty-Third Asilomar Conference on Signals, Systems, and Computers, vol. 2, pp. 912-916, Oct. 1999, 5 pgs.
- Motegi, M. et al., "Optimum Band Allocation According to Subband Condition for BST-OFDM," 11th IEEE International Symposium on Personal Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, vol. 2, XP002213669, Piscataway, NJ, USA, ISBN: 0-7803-6465-5, pp. 1236-1240, Sep. 18-21, 2000, 5 pgs.
- Munster, M., et al., "Co-Channel Interference Suppression Assisted Adaptive OFDM in Interference Limited Environments," IEEE VTC'99, 0-7803-5435-4/99, pp. 284-288, Sep. 17, 1999, 5 pgs.
- Naguib, F., et al., "A Space-Time Coding Modem for High-Data-Rate Wireless Communications," IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, vol. 16, No. 8, pp. 1459-1478, Oct. 1998, 20 pgs.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 20

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

- Naguib et al., "Capacity Improvement with Base-Station Antenna Arrays in Cellular CDMA," IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology, vol. 43, No. 3, pp. 691-698, Aug. 1994, 8 pgs.
- Naguib et al., "Performance of CDMA Cellular Networks with Base-Station Antenna Arrays: The Downlink," Proc. IEEE Int'l Conf. on Communications 94, pp. 795-799, May 1994, 5 pgs.
- Newton's Telecom Dictionary, CMP Books, pp. 57 and 346, Mar. 2004, 4 pgs.
- Nogueroles et al., "Performance of a Random OFDMA System for Mobile Communications," IEEE 0-7803-3893-6/98, pp. 37-43, Feb. 1998, 7 pgs.
- Nogueroles, R. et al., "Improved Performance of a Random OFDMA Mobile Communication System," Vehicular Technology Conference, 1998, VTC 98. 48th IEEE Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, XP010288120, ISBN: 0-7803-4320-4, pp. 2502-2506, May 18-21, 1998, 5 pgs.
- Nakajima et al., "Keitai Denwa Wa Naze Tsunagarunoka," 2nd Edition, Nikkei, Feb. 27, 2012, 3 pgs.
- NTT Docomo Webpage, available at www.nttdocomo.co.jp/corporate/technology/rd/tech/lte/lte01/03/02.html, Jan. 22, 2014, 3 pgs.
- NTT Technical Journal, "Super 3G (LTE)," pp. 15-21, Nov. 2008, 7 pgs.
- Hattori, "OFDM/OFDMA Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 6-7, Sep. 21, 2008, 4 pgs.
- Hattori, "OFDM/OFDMA Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 2-7, 56-61, and 280-281, Sep. 21, 2008, 8 pgs.
- Hattori, "OFDM/OFDMA Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 56-57, 60-65, and 78-79, Sep. 21, 2008, 6 pgs.
- Hattori, "OFDM/OFDMA Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 78-85, Sep. 21, 2008, 10 pgs.
- Hattori, "OFDM/OFDMA Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 2-8 and 73-85, Sep. 21, 2008, 22 pgs.
- Hattori, "OFDM/OFDMA Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 78-85, 284-287, and 304-307, Sep. 2008, 9 pgs.
- "OFDMA(SOFDMA)," WiMAX Ga Waku, pp. 46-47, Sep. 10, 2008, 4 pgs.
- "OFDMA," NTT Docomo Webpage, available at <http://www.nttdocomo.co.jp/corporate/technology/rd/tech/lte/lte01/03/01.html>, Aug. 18, 2013, 2 pgs.
- "OFDMA," NTT Docomo Webpage, May 10, 2013, 2 pgs.
- Office Action issued for Chinese Patent Application No. 200580041761.0 dated Nov. 27, 2009, 3 pgs.
- Office Action issued for Chinese Patent Application No. 200610081062.5 dated Apr. 3, 2009, English Translation, 7 pgs.
- Office Action issued for Israeli Patent Application No. 168458, issued on Jun. 23, 2009, and the English language translation, 4 pgs.
- Office Action issued for Japanese Patent Application No. 2007-544620 dated May 19, 2011, 6 pgs (with English translation).
- Office Action issued for Japanese Patent Application No. 2008-182746 dated Apr. 21, 2011, 6 pgs (with English translation).
- Office Action issued for Japanese Patent Application No. 2008-193243 dated Apr. 21, 2011, 4 pgs (with English translation).
- Office Action issued for Korean Patent Application No. 2003-7007961 dated Sep. 27, 2006, 7 pgs.
- Office Action issued for ROC (Taiwan) No. 094143279, dated Aug. 15, 2011, 19 pgs (with English translation).
- Ohgane, Takeo et al., "A Study on a Channel Allocation Scheme with an Adaptive Array in SDMA," IEEE, 0-7803-3659-3/97, pp. 725-729, May 1997, 5 pgs.
- Olfat et al., "Adaptive Beamforming and Power Allocation for OFDM Over Wireless Networks," IEEE 0-7803-5148-7/98, pp. 759-763, Nov. 1998, 5 pgs.
- Olfat, Masoud, et al., "Low Complexity Adaptive Beamforming and Power Allocation for OFDM Over Wireless Networks," 1999 IEEE International Conference on Communications, 0-7803-5284-X/99, pp. 523-527, Jun. 6, 1999, 5 pgs.
- "Optimus it L-05E," LG Webpage, 24 pgs.
- Oxford English Dictionary, Second Edition, vol. I, p. 602, 1998, 4 pgs.
- Oxford English Dictionary, Second Edition, vol. XIV, p. 901, 1998, 3 pgs.
- Papavassiliou et al., "Improving the Capacity in Wireless Networks Through Integrated Channel Base Station and Power Assignment," IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology, vol. 47, No. 2, pp. 417-427, May 1998, 11 pgs.
- Papavassiliou et al., "Joint Optimal Channel Base Station and Power Assignment for Wireless Access," Polytechnic University, Jun. 17, 1996, 35 pgs.
- Partial European Search Report issued for EP10175770.6 dated May 12, 2011, 7 pgs.
- Paulraj et al., "A Taxonomy of Space-Time Processing for Wireless Networks," IEEE vol. 145, No. 1, Feb. 1998, 21 pgs.
- Paulraj et al., "Space-Time Processing for Wireless Communication," IEEE Signal Processing magazine, pp. 49-53, Nov. 1997, 35 pgs.
- Peixoto, "LTE: An Overview, High level considerations on practical implementation," Ericsson Internal, May 22, 2012, 3 pgs.
- Pietrzyk et al., "Multiuser Subcarrier Allocation for QoS Provision in the OFDMA Systems," IEEE 0-7803-7467-3/02, pp. 1077-1081, Sep. 2002, 5 pgs.
- Piolini, Flavio et al., "Smart Channel-Assignment Algorithm for SDMA Systems," IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques, vol. 47, No. 6, pp. 693-699, Jun. 1999, 7 pgs.
- PCT Written Opinion for International Application No. PCT/US01/31766, mailed on Sep. 18, 2003, 4 pgs.
- Press Conference VoLTE, Ericsson Technical Paper, p. 8, Jul. 26, 2012, 1 pg.
- Priscoli, "Basic Issues on Dynamic Allocation of PRMA Carriers," IEEE, 0-7803-2486-2/95, pp. 428-432, Jun. 1995, 5 pgs.
- Qiu et al., "A Network-Assisted Dynamic Packet Assignment Algorithm for Wireless Data Networks," IEEE, VTC 2000, 0-7803-5718-3/00, pp. 735-739, May 2000, 5 pgs.
- Qiu et al., "Third-Generation and Beyond (3.5G) Wireless Networks and Its Applications," 2002 International Symposium on Circuits and Systems, 2002 IEEE 0-7803-7448-7/02, pp. 1-41-1-44, May 2002, 4 pgs.
- Raleigh et al., "Spatio-Temporal Coding for Wireless Communication," IEEE Trans. on Communications, vol. 46, No. 3, pp. 357-366, Mar. 1998, 10 pgs.
- Random House Webster's College Dictionary, Second Edition, Random House New York, p. 15, Apr. 1999, 3 pgs.
- Rashid-Farrokh et al., "Transmit Beamforming and Power Control for Cellular Wireless Systems," IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, vol. 16, No. 8, pp. 1437-1450, Oct. 1998, 14 pgs.
- Rhee et al., "Increase in Capacity of Multiuser OFDM System Using Dynamic Subchannel Allocation," IEEE VTC2000, 0-7803-5718-3/00, pp. 1085-1089, May 2000, 5 pgs.
- Ritter, Gerhard, "Procedure and Radio Communication System to Allocate the Radio Resources of a Radio Interface," Translated by: Schreiber Translations Inc., Jun. 2007, 38 pgs.
- Robertson et al., "The Effects of Doppler Spreads in OFDM(A) Mobile Radio Systems," IEEE 0-7803-54354, Institute for Communications Technology, German Aerospace Center (DLR), Sep. 1999, 5 pgs.
- Rohling et al., "Adaptive Coding and Modulation in an OFDM-TDMA Communication System," IEEE VTC '98, 0-7803-4320-4/98, pp. 773-776, May 1998, 4 pgs.
- Rohling et al., "Performance Comparison of Different Multiple Access Schemes for the Downlink of an OFDM Communication System," IEEE 0-7803-3659-3/97, pp. 1365-1369, May 1997, 5 pgs.
- Roy et al., "ESPRIT—Estimation of Signal Parameters Via Rotational Invariance Techniques," IEEE Transactions on Acoustics, Speech, and Signal Processing, vol. 37, No. 7, pp. 984-995, Jul. 1989, 12 pgs.
- Royer, "ACA-579 Japan Live Testing Report," Revision 1.0, Global Intellectual Strategies, Oct. 30, 2013, 24 pgs.
- Sari et al., "Orthogonal Frequency-Division Multiple Access and its Application to CATV Networks," European Transactions on Telecommunications, vol. 9, No. 6, pp. 507-516, Nov./Dec. 1998, 10 pgs.
- Sari et al., "An Analysis of Orthogonal Frequency-Division Multiple Access," IEEE 0-7803-4198-8/97, pp. 1635-1639, Nov. 1997, 5 pgs.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 21

(56) References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

- Sari et al., "Search Result for an Analysis of Orthogonal Frequency-Division Multiple Access," IEEE Xplore Webpage, accessed on Apr. 7, 2014, 1 pg.
- Sari, Hikmet, "Trends and Challenges in Broadband Wireless Access," IEEE 0-7803-6684-0/00, pp. 210-214, Oct. 2000, 5 pgs.
- Sartenaer et al., "Resource Allocation for Frequency-Selective Multiple Access Channels with Adaptive QAM Modulation," IEEE 0-7803-6684-0, Oct. 2000, 8 pgs.
- Sathananthan et al., "Analysis of OFDM in the Presence of Frequency Offset and a Method to Reduce Performance Degradation," IEEE 0-7803-6451-1/00, pp. 72-76, Nov. 2000, 5 pgs.
- Sato et al., "Evaluation for the Capacity of Band Division Multiplexing MC-CDMA System under Fading Environments," Technical Report of IEICE A-P2000-97.SANE2000-74 RCS2000-120 (Oct. 2000), NII-Electronic Library Service, published Oct. 2000 [Translated], 7 pgs.
- Sandell, Magnus, et al., "A Comparative Study of Pilot Based Channel Estimators for Wireless OFDM," published in Research Report TULEA 1996:19, Division of Signal Processing, Lulea University of Technology, Sep. 1996, 34 pgs.
- Schmidt, Ralph O., "Multiple Emitter Location and Signal Parameter Estimation," IEEE Transactions on Antennas and Propagation, vol. AP-34, No. 3, pp. 276-280, Mar. 1986, 5 pgs.
- Schmidt, Heiko, et al., "Reducing the Peak to Average Power Ratio of Multicarrier Signals by Adaptive Subcarrier Selection," IEEE 0-7803-5106-1/98, pp. 933-937, Oct. 1998, 5 pgs.
- Segal et al., "Initial OFDM/OFDMA PHY proposal for the 802.16.3 BWA," IEEE 802.16.3c-00/33, Oct. 2000, 19 pgs.
- Seong-Jun Oh et al., "Adaptive Resource Allocation in Power Constrained CDMA Mobile Networks," IEEE 0-7803-5668-3/99, pp. 510-514, Sep. 1999, 5 pgs.
- Shad et al., "Indoor SDMA Capacity Using a Smart Antenna Base station," IEEE 0-7803-3777-8/97, pp. 868-872, Oct. 1997, 5 pgs.
- Shao et al., "Antenna Selection for MIMO-OFDM Spatial Multiplexing System," Isit 2003, Yokohama, Japan, IEEE 0-7803-7728-1/03, p. 90, Jun. 29-Jul. 4, 2003, 1 pg.
- Sheikh et al., "Smart Antennas for Broadband Wireless Access Networks," IEEE Communication Magazine, vol. 37, No. 11, pp. 1-17, Nov. 1999, 17 pgs.
- Shen et al., "Design Tradeoffs in OFDMA Uplink Traffic Channels," IEEE Int'l Con. On Acoustics, Speech, and Signal Processing, vol. 4, May 2004, 5 pgs.
- "Shin Joho Tsushin Hayawakari Koza," Nikkei Business Publications, pp. 132-133, Jan. 1, 1999, 7 pgs (with English translation).
- Shinmura, "Kojien," 5th Edition, Iwanami Publishing Co., Ltd., p. 1525, Nov. 11, 1998, 2 pgs.
- Shinmura, "Kojien," 6th Edition, Iwanami Publishing Co., Ltd., pp. 222 and 824, Jan. 11, 2008, 3 pgs.
- Shinmura, "Kojien," 6th Edition, Iwanami Publishing Co., Ltd., p. 1567, Jan. 11, 2008, 2 pgs.
- "SingleRAN LTE," Huawei webpage, 2 pgs.
- SMG#24, Tdoc SMG2 402/97, Philips Consumer Communications, ETSI, published Dec. 1997, "TD 402/97," 9 pgs.
- Sollenberger et al., "Receiver Structures for Multiple Access OFDM," IEEE 0-7803-5565-2/99, pp. 468-472, May 1999, 5 pgs.
- Spencer et al., "Channel Allocation in Multi-User MIMO Wireless Communications Systems," IEEE Conf. on Communications, vol. 5, pp. 3035-3039, Jun. 2004, 5 pgs.
- Suard et al., "Uplink Channel Capacity of Space-Division-Multiple-Access Schemes," IEEE Trans. on Information Theory, vol. 44, No. 4, pp. 1468-1476, Jul. 1998, 9 pgs.
- Sung et al., "User Speed Estimation and Dynamic Channel Allocation in Hierarchical Cellular System," IEEE 0-7803-1927-3/94, pp. 91-95, Jun. 1994, 5 pgs.
- Supplemental European Search Report issued for EP02808132 dated May 2, 2007, 3 pgs.
- Sureau et al., "Sidelobe Control in Cylindrical Arrays," IEEE Trans. Ant. Prop., vol. AP-30, No. 5, pp. 1027-1031, Sep. 1982, 5 pgs.
- Takimoto, "Radiowave and Communication from the Basis," pp. 76-79, Jan. 20, 2013, 3 pgs.
- Tang et al., "An Adaptive Modulation Scheme for Simultaneous Voice and Data Transmission Over Fading Channels," IEEE Vehicular Technology Conference (VTC '98), Draft dated Dec. 1, 1997, 32 pgs.
- Tangemann et al., "Comparison of Upgrade Techniques for Mobile Communication Systems," IEEE International Conference on Communications, 1994, pp. 201-205, May 1-5, 1994, 5 pgs.
- Tangemann, "Influence of the User Mobility on the Spatial Multiplex Gain of an Adaptive SDMA System," 5th IEEE International Symposium on Personal, Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, 1994, pp. 745-749, Sep. 18-23, 1994, 5 pgs.
- Tangemann, "Near-Far Effects in Adaptive SDMA Systems," Sixth IEEE International Symposium on Personal, Indoor, and Mobile Radio Communications, 1995, Sep. 27-29, 1995, 5 pgs.
- Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA), "Mobile Station-Base Station Compatibility Standard for Dual-Mode Wideband Spread Spectrum Cellular System," TIA/EIA/IS-95-A, May 1995, 118 pgs.
- Telephony's Dictionary, Second Edition, Graham Langley, pp. 2-3, Apr. 1986, 4 pgs.
- Toba et al., "A Demand-Assign Optical Frequency-Division-Multiple-Access Star Network," Journal of Lightwave Technology, vol. 11, No. 5/6, pp. 1088-1094, May/Jun. 1993, 7 pgs.
- Tonello, A., et al., "Analysis of the Uplink of an Asynchronous Multi-User DMT OFDMA System Impaired by Time Offsets, Frequency Offsets, and Multi-Path Fading," 52nd Vehicular Technology Conference (IEEE VTS Fall VTC 2000), vol. 3, pp. 1094-1099, Sep. 2000, 6 pgs.
- Toufik & Knopp, "Multiuser Channel Allocation Algorithms Achieving Hard Fairness," Dept. of Mobile Communications Eurecom Institute, QoS Seminaire, Nov. 26, 2004, 5 pgs.
- Tralli et al., "Adaptive C-OFDM System at 30 GHz for the Last Mile Wireless Broadband Access to Interactive Services," IEEE 0-7803-4788-9/98, pp. 1314-1319, Jun. 1998, 8 pgs.
- Tse and Hanly, "Multiaccess Fading Channels—Part I: Polymatroid Structure, Optimal Resource Allocation and Throughput Capacities," IEEE Trans. Info. Theory, vol. 44, No. 7, pp. 2796-2815, Nov. 1998, 20 pgs.
- Tsoulos et al., "Application of Adaptive Antenna Technology to Third Generation Mixed Cell Radio Architectures," Proc. IEEE 44th Vehicular Technology Conference, pp. 615-619, Jun. 1994, 5 pgs.
- Tsoulos, G.V., "Smart Antennas for Mobile Communication Systems: Benefits and Challenges," Electronics & Communication Engineering Journal, pp. 84-94, Apr. 1999, 12 pgs.
- Tufvesson et al., "Pilot Assisted Channel Estimation for OFDM in Mobile Cellular Systems," Department of Applied Electronics, Lund University, VTC'97, May 1997, 5 pgs.
- Tureli et al., "Software Radio Implementation of Carrier Offset Estimation for OFDM Communications," Conf. Record of the 32nd Asilomar Conference on Signals, Systems Computers, vol. 1, pp. 60-64, Nov. 1, 1998, 5 pgs.
- "URBANO," Kyocera Webpage, available at www.kyocera.co.jp/prdct/telecom/consumer/101/spec/index.html#specifications, Aug. 5, 2013, 12 pgs.
- "ULTRA WiFi 4G SoftBank 102Z," ZTE Webpage, 4 pgs.
- Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access (UTRA); Concept Evaluation (UMTS 30.06 version 3.0.0), ETSI, ETSI OFDMA Concept Evaluation, TR 101 146 V3.0.0, Dec. 1997, 689 pgs.
- Valenzuela et al., "Estimating Local Mean Signal Strength of Indoor Multipath Propagation," IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology, vol. 46, No. 1, pp. 203-212, Feb. 1997, 11 pgs.
- Van de Beek et al., "A Conceptual Study of OFDM-based Multiple Access Schemes: Part 2—Channel Estimation in the Uplink," Tdoc 116/96, ETSI STC SMG2, meeting No. 18, Helsinki, Finland, Sep. 1996, 7 pgs.
- Van de Beek et al., "A Conceptual Study of OFDM-based Multiple Access Schemes: Part 3—Performance Evaluation of a Coded System," Tdoc 166/96, ETSI STC SMG2 meeting No. 19, Dusseldorf, Germany, Sep. 1996, 7 pgs.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 22

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

- Van de Beek et al., "A Conceptual Study of OFDM-based Multiple Access Schemes: Part 4, Tracking of Time Frequency Offsets," Tdoc 250/96, ETSI STC SMG2, meeting No. 20, Nice, France, Dec. 1996, 12 pgs.
- Van de Beek et al., "A Time and Frequency Synchronization Scheme for Multiuser OFDM," Research Report 1998:06, Division of Signal Processing, Lulea University of Technology, Aug. 1998, 28 pgs.
- Van de Beek et al., "A Time and Frequency Synchronization Scheme for Multiuser OFDM," IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communication, vol. 17, No. 11, pp. 1900-1914, Nov. 1999, 15 pgs.
- Van de Beek et al., "On Channel Estimation in OFDM Systems", Proceedings of Vehicular Technology Conference (VTC 95) vol. 2, pp. 815-819, Sep. 1995, 6 pgs.
- Van de Beek et al., "Synchronization and Channel Estimation in OFDM Systems," Lulea University of Technology, Division of Signal Processing, Lulea, Sweden, Sep. 1998, 158 pgs.
- Van de Beek et al., "Synchronization of a TDMA-OFDM Frequency Hopping System," In Proc. IEEE Vehic. Technol. Conf., vol. 2, pp. 1290-1294, Ottawa, Canada, May 1998, 6 pgs.
- Van Nee et al., "OFDM for Wireless Multimedia Communications," Artech House, published Dec. 22, 1999, 272 pgs.
- Van Nee et al., "OFDM for Wireless Multimedia Communications," Artech House Universal Personal Communications, copyright 2000, 14 pgs.
- Vandenameele et al., "A Combined OFDM/SDMA Approach for WLAN," IEEE 49th Vehicular Tech. Conf., vol. 2, IEEE 0-7803-5565-2/99, pp. 1712-1716, May 1999, 5 pgs.
- Vanderaar, Mark et al., "Provisional Application," Jul. 24, 2000, 11 pgs.
- Viswanathan et al., "Adaptive Coded Modulation Over Slow Frequency-Selective Fading Channels," IEEE 0-7803-5565-2/99, pp. 2388-2392, May 1999, 5 pgs.
- Wahlqvist et al., "A Conceptual Study of OFDM-Based Multiple Access Schemes, Part 1: Air Interface Requirements," Telia Research AB, May 6, 1996, 6 pgs.
- Wahlqvist et al., "Capacity Comparison of an OFDM Based Multiple Access System Using Different Dynamic Resource Allocation," IEEE 0-7803-3659-3/97, pp. 1664-1668, May 1997, 5 pgs.
- Wahlqvist et al., "Description of Telias OFDM Based Proposal (Working document in the OFDM concept group)," Telia, ETSI STC SMG2#22, Tdoc 180/97, May 12-16, 1997, 22 pgs.
- Wahlqvist, "Design and Evaluation of an OFDM-based Proposal for Third Generation Mobile Communication," Lulea 1998:25, Lulea University of Technology, published Jul. 1998, 118 pgs.
- Wahlqvist et al., "Time Synchronization in the uplink of an OFDM system," In Proc. IEEE Vehic. Technol. Conf., vol. 3, Atlanta, pp. 1569-1573, May 1996, 5 pgs.
- Wahlqvist et al., "WW3/BAI Registered Documents," dated Sep. 26, 1995, 932 pgs.
- Waldeck, Torsten, et al., "Telecommunication Applications Over the Low Voltage Power Distribution Grid," Spread Spectrum Techniques and Applications, 1998, Proceedings 1998 IEEE 5th International Symposium on Sun City, South Africa, vol. 1, pp. 73-77, Sep. 2-4, 1998, 5 pgs.
- Wang et al., "Dynamic Channel Resource Allocation in Frequency Hopped Wireless Communication Systems," IEEE 0-7803-2015-8/94, p. 229, Jul. 1994, 1 pg.
- Wang et al., "Wireless Multicarrier Communications," IEEE Signal Processing Magazine, vol. 17, No. 3, pp. 29-48, May 2000, 20 pgs.
- Ward, James and Compton, R. Ted, Jr., "High Throughput Slotted ALOHA Packet Radio Networks with Adaptive Arrays," IEEE Transactions on Communications, vol. 41, No. 3, pp. 460-470, Mar. 1993, 11 pgs.
- Webster's Encyclopedic Unabridged Dictionary of the English Language, Gramercy Books, p. 1734, Apr. 1996, 3 pgs.
- Webster's New Ninth Collegiate Dictionary, p. 1303, 1991, 3 pgs.
- Webster's New World College Dictionary, Third Edition, p. 70, Jun. 1997, 2 pgs.
- Wei, Lei, "Synchronization Requirements for Multi-user OFDM on Satellite Mobile and Two-path Rayleigh Fading Channels," IEEE Transactions on Communications, vol. 43, No. 2/3/4, pp. 887-895, Feb. 1995, 9 pgs.
- Weinstein et al., "Data Transmission by Frequency-Division Multiplexing using the Discrete Fourier Transform," IEEE Trans. On Comm. Tech., vol. com-19, No. 5, pp. 628-634, Oct. 1971, 7 pgs.
- Willars et al., "Distribution of WW3 Oct. 1995 Deliverable," dated Sep. 29, 1995, 296 pgs.
- Winters et al., "The Impact of Antenna Diversity on the Capacity of Wireless Communication Systems," IEEE Trans. On Communications, vol. 42, No. 2/3/4, pp. 1740-1751, Feb./Mar./Apr. 1994, 12 pgs.
- Winters, "Signal Acquisition and Tracking with Adaptive Arrays in the Digital Mobile Radio System IS-54 with Flat Fading," IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology, vol. 43, No. 4, pp. 377-384, Nov. 1993, 8 pgs.
- "Wireless City Planning," ZTE Webpage, available at www.zte.co.jp/press_center/news/ztejapan/201109/t20110928_9277.html, Feb. 21, 2013, 1 pg.
- Wolniansky P.W. et al., "V-BLAST: An Architecture for Realizing Very High Data Rates Over the Rich-Scattering Wireless Channel," 1998 URSI Int'l Symposium on Signals, Systems, and Electronics, pp. 295-300, Sep. 1998, 6 pgs.
- Wong et al., "A Real-Time Sub-Carrier Allocation Scheme for Multiple Access Downlink OFDM Transmission," IEEE 0-7803-5435-4/99, pp. 1124-1128, Sep. 1999, 5 pgs.
- Wong, K-K, et al., "Adaptive Antennas at the Mobile and Base Stations in an OFDM/TDMA Systems," IEEE, 0-7803-4984-9/98, pp. 183-188, Nov. 1998, 6 pgs.
- Wong et al., "Adaptive Antennas at the Mobile and Base Stations in an OFDM/TDMA Systems," Department of Electrical & Electronic Engineering, The Hong Kong University of Science & Technology, Clear Water Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong, Pre-Published Version, 6 pgs.
- Wong, Kai-Kit, et al., "Adaptive Antennas at the Mobile and Base Stations in an OFDM/TDMA Systems," IEEE Transactions on Communications, vol. 49, No. 1, pp. 195-206, Jan. 2001, 12 pgs.
- Wong et al., "Investigating the Performance of Smart Antenna Systems at the Mobile and Base Stations in the Down and Uplinks," Proceedings of 1998 IEEE Vehicular Technology Conference, vol. 2, pp. 880-884, May 1998, 5 pgs.
- Wong et al., "Multiuser Subcarrier Allocation for OFDM Transmission Using Adaptive Modulation," IEEE 0-7803-5565-2/99, pp. 479-483, May 1999, 5 pgs.
- Wong, C. Y., et al., "Multiuser Ofdm With Adaptive Subcarrier, Bit, and Power Allocation," IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, IEEE Inc., New York, USA, vol. 17, No. 10, XP000855475, ISSN: 0733-8716/99, pp. 1747-1758, Oct. 1999, 12 pgs.
- Wong, C. Y., et al., "Search Result for Multiuser OFDM With Adaptive Subcarrier, Bit, and Power Allocation," IEEE Xplore Webpage, accessed on Apr. 7, 2014, 1 pg.
- Xu et al., "Experimental Studies of Space-Division-Multiple-Access Schemes for Spectral Efficient Wireless Communications," IEEE 0-7803-1825-0/94, pp. 800-804, May 1994, 5 pgs.
- Xu et al., "Throughput Multiplication of Wireless LANs for Multimedia Services: SDMA Protocol Design," IEEE 0-7803-1820-X/94, pp. 1326-1332, Nov. 1994, 7 pgs.
- Yan et al., "Rate Adaptive Space-time Modulation Techniques for Combating Cochannel Interference," 2001 IEEE Int'l Conf. on Acoustics, Speech, and Signal processing, pp. 2469-2472, May 2001, 4 pgs.
- Yang et al., "A Message-Passing Approach to Distributed Resource Allocation in Uplink DFT-Spread-OFDMA Systems," IEEE Transactions on Communications, vol. 59, No. 4, pp. 1099-1113, Apr. 2011, 15 pgs.
- Ye Li, et al., "Clustered OFDM with channel estimation for high rate wireless data," Mobile Multimedia Communications, 1999 (MOMUC '99), 1999 IEEE International Workshop on San Diego, CA, USA, IEEE, US, XP010370695, ISBN: 0-7803-59046, pp. 43-50, Nov. 15, 1999, 8 pgs.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 23

(56) References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

- Yeh, C., et al., "Channel Estimation Using Pilot Tones in OFDM Systems," IEEE Transactions on Broadcasting, vol. 45, No. 4, pp. 400-409, Dec. 1999, 10 pgs.
- Yener et al., "Combined temporal and spatial filter structures for CDMA systems," IEEE Vehicular Technology Conference, vol. 5, 0-7803-6507-0/00, pp. 2386-2393, Sep. 2000, 8 pgs.
- Yin, "Cross Layer Design and Optimization of Wireless Networks," University of Washington, 2001, 142 pgs.
- Yin & Liu, "Dynamic Scheduling in Antenna Array Packet Radio," Conference Record of the 33rd Asilomar Conference on Signals, Systems, and Computers, vol. 1, IEEE, 0-7803-5700-0/99, pp. 154-158, Oct. 1999, 5 pgs.
- Yin & Liu, "An SDMA Protocol for Wireless Multimedia Networks," 2000 IEEE International Conference on Acoustics, Speech, and Signal Processing, vol. 5, IEEE, 0-7803-6293-4/00, pp. 2613-2616, Jun. 2000, 4 pgs.
- Yin & Liu, "Performance of Space-Division Multiple-Access (SDMA) With Scheduling," IEEE Transactions on Wireless Communications, vol. 1, No. 4, pp. 611-618, Oct. 2002, 8 pgs.
- Yu et al., "Transmit Selection Diversity Technique in the MIMO-OFDM System for HSDPA," Vehicular Technology Conference 2004, VTC 2004, Spring 2004, IEEE 59th, vol. 1, pp. 362-366, May 2004, 5 pgs.
- Yukiji, Yamauchi, "Towards the Spread Spectrum Communication Next Generation High Performance Communication," Tokyo Denki University Publication Bureau, pp. 123-125, Dec. 20, 1997, 7 pgs (with English translation).
- Zhang, Yunjun et al., "Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiple Access Peak-to-Average Power Ratio Reduction using Optimized Pilot Symbols," IEEE International Conference on Communication Technology Proceedings, vol. 1, pp. 574-577, Aug. 21, 2000, 4 pgs.
- Zwick et al., "A Statistical Model for Indoor Environments Including Angle of Arrival, 48th IEEE Vehicular Technology Conference," IEEE 0-7803-4320-4/98, pp. 615-619, May 1998, 5 pgs.
- Zysman et al., "Technology Evolution for Mobile and Personal Communications," Bell Labs Technical Journal, pp. 107-129, Jan.-Mar. 2000, 23 pgs.
- "PicoNode," Nortel, available at <http://www.nortelnetworks.com/products/01/gsm1pn.html>, 1999, 4 pgs.
- "Wireless LAN," Nokia, available at <http://www.nokia.com/corporate/wlan/woffice.html>, Dec. 2000, 2 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 7 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Dec. 25, 2013, 74 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 8 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Dec. 25, 2013, 7 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Response to Defendant's (Huawei) Invalidity Contention Brief, Jul. 11, 2014, 13 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Defendant's (Huawei) Invalidity Contention Brief, Jul. 11, 2014, 15 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, List of Non-Prior Art/Prior Art Documents cited in Defendant's (Huawei) Invalidity Contention Brief, Jul. 11, 2014, 2 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Invalidity Contention Brief, Jul. 18, 2014, 43 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, List of Supporting Documents cited in Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Invalidity Contention Brief, Jul. 18, 2014, 2 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan*, Japanese Litigation No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478 and 4213466, Defendant's (Ericsson) Request for Dismissal Alleging Plaintiff's Failure to Make Infringement and Invalidity Contentions, Jul. 25, 2014, 35 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan*, Japanese Litigation No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478 and 4213466, List of Prior Art and Non-Prior Art Documents cited in Defendant's (Ericsson) Request for Dismissal, Jul. 25, 2014, 2 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Defendant's (Huawei) Invalidity Contention Brief, May 30, 2014, 41 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, List of Prior Art/Non-Prior Art Documents cited in Invalidity Contention Brief submitted by Defendant (Huawei), May 30, 2014, 2 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Rebuttal to Defendant's (Huawei) Invalidity Contention Brief, Jul. 28, 2014, 23 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, List of Non-Prior Art Documents cited in Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Rebuttal and Infringement Contention Brief, Jul. 28, 2014, 6 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Response to Defendant's (ZTE) Invalidity Contention Brief, May 30, 2014, 21 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Defendant's (ZTE) Invalidity Contention Brief, May 30, 2014, 88 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, List of Prior Art/Non-Prior Art Documents cited in Invalidity Contention Brief submitted by Defendant (ZTE), May 30, 2014, 2 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Rebuttal to Defendant's (ZTE) Invalidity Contention Brief, Jul. 31, 2014, 55 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, List of Supporting Documents cited in Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Rebuttal and Infringement Contention Brief, Jul. 31, 2014, 5 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Defendant's (ZTE) Invalidity Contention Brief, Jul. 31, 2014, 33 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, List of Prior Art and Non-Prior Art Documents cited in Defendant's (ZTE) Rebuttal and Invalidity Contention Brief, Jul. 31, 2014, 2 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, Defendant's (LG) Invalidity Contention Brief, Jun. 30, 2014, 22 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, List of Non-Prior Art/Prior Art Documents cited in Defendant's (LG) Invalidity Contention Brief, Jul. 1, 2014, 3 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 10769 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, Defendant's (LG) Invalidity Contention Brief regarding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Jul. 4, 2014, 29 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 10769 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, Defendant's (LG)'s Invalidity Contention Brief regarding Japanese Patent No. 5119070, Jul. 4, 2014, 46 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 10769 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, List of Non-Prior Art/Prior Art Documents cited in Defendant's Infringement and Invalidity Contention Briefs, Jul. 4, 2014, 3 pgs.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 24

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

- Adaptix Inc. v. Apple Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 12198 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, Defendant's (Apple) Response to Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Complaint, Jun. 17, 2014, 2 pgs.
- ZTE Japan v. Adaptix Inc.*, Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800082 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, Adaptix's Summary of Oral Proceedings, May 27, 2014, 26 pgs.
- ZTE Japan v. Adaptix Inc.*, Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800082 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, ZTE's Summary of Oral Proceedings, May 27, 2014, 37 pgs.
- Huawei v. Adaptix Inc.*, Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, Adaptix's Summary of Oral Proceedings, Jun. 2, 2014, 14 pgs.
- Huawei v. Adaptix Inc.*, Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, Huawei's Summary of Oral Proceedings, Jun. 2, 2014, 3 pgs.
- Huawei v. Adaptix Inc.*, Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, Huawei's Additional Summary of Oral Proceedings, Jun. 10, 2014, 9 pgs.
- Huawei v. Adaptix Inc.*, Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, Summary of Hearing issued by Trial Examiner-in-Chief, Jun. 18, 2014, 2 pgs.
- Huawei v. Adaptix Inc.*, Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800147 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4213486, Favorable Trial Decision issued by Trial Examiner upholding patentability of Japanese Patent No. 4213466, Jun. 17, 2014, 79 pgs (with partial translation).
- ZTE Japan v. Adaptix Inc.*, Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800235 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, ZTE's Response to Adaptix's Written Reply, May 30, 2014, 19 pgs.
- ZTE Japan v. Adaptix Inc.*, Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800235 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, Inquiry issued by Japanese Patent Office, Jun. 16, 2014, 2 pgs.
- ZTE Japan v. Adaptix Inc.*, Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2014-800008 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Written Reply filed by Adaptix, May 26, 2014, 72 pgs.
- Huawei v. Adaptix Inc.*, Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2014-800074 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, Demand filed by Huawei, May 13, 2014, 65 pgs.
- Huawei v. Adaptix Inc.*, Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2014-800092 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Demand filed by Huawei, Jun. 2, 2014, 42 pgs.
- Chuang et al., "Wideband Wireless Data Access Based on OFDM and Dynamic Packet Assignment," IEEE 0-7803-5668-3/99, Sep. 21, 1999, 5 pgs.
- Hattori et al., "All about 3G Evolution: LTE Mobile Broadband System Technology," Maruzen Corporation, pp. 318-329, Dec. 25, 2009, 8 pgs.
- "Dictionary of Science and Engineering" 3rd Edition IPC Inter Press Corporation p. 1176, Dec. 20, 1994, 3 pgs.
- Hadad et al., "Initial OFDM/OFDMA PHY proposal for the 802.16.3 BWA," IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group, IEEE 802.16.3c-00/33, Oct. 30, 2000, 20 pgs.
- Hattori, "OFDM/OFDMA Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 109-110 and 237-238, Sep. 21, 2008, 5 pgs.
- IEEE Standard Dictionary of Electrical and Electronics Terms, Sixth Edition, pp. 304-305, Sep. 30, 1989, 3 pgs.
- Kaiser, "MM-FDMA and MC-TDMA versus MC-CDMA and SS-MC-MA: Performance Evaluation for Fading Channels," Spread Spectrum Techniques and Applications, 1998. Proceedings, 1998 IEEE 5th Int'l Symposium on, 0-7803-4281-X, pp. 200-204, Sep. 2, 1998, 7 pgs.
- Keller, Thomas, et al., "Adaptive Multicarrier Modulation: A Convenient Framework for Time-Frequency Processing in Wireless Communications," IEEE Proceedings of the IEEE, vol. 88, No. 5, pp. 611-640, May 5, 2000, 30 pgs.
- Midorikawa, "Information Science Dictionary," Iwanami Shoten Publisher, pp. 472-473, May 25, 1990, 3 pgs.
- Hattori, "OFDM/OFDMA Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 78-85, Sep. 21, 2008, 10 pgs.
- Shogakukan, "New Shogakukan Random House English-Japanese Dictionary," pp. 1000-1001 and 1737, Jan. 10, 1999, 5 pgs.
- 5:13-cv-1776, -1777, -1778, -1844, -2023, Expert Report of Michael Caloyannides Concerning Rebuttal to Expert Report of Thomas Fuja Regarding Validity of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,947,748 and 7,454,212 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix, Inc.). Non-Confidential Redacted Version, N.D. Cal., Aug. 27, 2014, 157 pgs.
- 6:12-cv-17, -20, -120, Expert Report of Thomas Fuja Regarding Invalidity of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,947,748 and 7,454,212 filed by Defendants (AT&T Mobility LLC et al.), Non-Confidential Redacted Version, E.D. Tex., Jul. 7, 2014, 500 pgs.
- 6:12-cv-22, -122, -123, -369; 6:13-cv-49, -50, Expert Report of Anthony Acampora Regarding Invalidity of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,870,808; 6,904,283; and 7,146,172 filed by Defendants (Ericsson Inc. et al.), Non-Confidential Redacted by Ericsson ALU on Aug. 12, 2014, E.D. Tex., Jul. 28, 2014, 886 pgs.
- 6:12-cv-22, -122, -123, -369; 6:13-cv-49, -50, Rebuttal Expert Report of Jonathan Wells Regarding Validity of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,870,808; 6,904,283; and 7,146,172 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix, Inc.), Non-Confidential Redacted Version, E.D. Tex., Sep. 9, 2014, 182 pgs.
- Adaptix, Inc. v. BlackBerry Ltd. et al.*, Plaintiff's Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions, with Exhibit A, Civil Action No. 6:13-cv-434, Feb. 19, 2014, 108 pgs.
- Adaptix, Inc. v. BlackBerry Ltd. et al.*, Plaintiffs Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions, with Exhibit B, Civil Action No. 6:13-cv-434, Feb. 19, 2014, 160 pgs.
- Adaptix, Inc. v. Sony Mobile Communications, Inc. et al.*, Plaintiff's Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions, with Exhibit A, Civil Action No. 6:13-cv-442, Feb. 19, 2014, 107 pgs.
- Adaptix, Inc. v. Sony Mobile Communications, Inc. et al.*, Plaintiff's Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions, with Exhibit B, Civil Action No. 6:13-cv-442, Feb. 19, 2014, 159 pgs.
- Blackberry Corporation v. Adaptix, Inc.*, Petition for *Inter Partes* Review of U.S. Patent No. 6,947,748, with Exhibits, IPR2014-01406, P.T.A.B., Aug. 28, 2014, 1422 pgs.
- Blackberry Corporation v. Adaptix, Inc.*, Declaration of Zygmunt J. Haas, Ph.D. Under 37 C.F.R. § 1.68 regarding U.S. Patent No. 6,947,748, IPR2014-01406, P.T.A.B., Aug. 26, 2014, 95 pgs.
- Blackberry Corporation v. Adaptix, Inc.*, Petition for *Inter Partes* Review of U.S. Patent No. 7,454,212, with Exhibits, IPR2014-01408, P.T.A.B., Aug. 28, 2014, 1264 pgs.
- Blackberry Corporation v. Adaptix, Inc.*, Declaration of Zygmunt J. Haas, Ph.D. Under 37 C.F.R. § 1.68 regarding U.S. Patent No. 7,454,212, IPR2014-01408, P.T.A.B., Aug. 26, 2014, 123 pgs.
- Sony Mobile Communications (USA) Inc. v. Adaptix, Inc.*, Petition for *Inter Partes* Review of U.S. Patent No. 6,947,748, with Exhibits, IPR2014-01524, P.T.A.B., Sep. 19, 2014, 1535 pgs.
- Sony Mobile Communications (USA) Inc. v. Adaptix, Inc.*, Declaration of Professor Robert Akl, D.Sc., IPR2014-01524, P.T.A.B., Sep. 19, 2014, 107 pgs.
- Sony Mobile Communications (USA) Inc. v. Adaptix, Inc.*, (Corrected Exhibit 1009), Declaration of Professor Robert Akl, D.Sc., IPR2014-01524, P.T.A.B., Sep. 19, 2014, 107 pgs.
- Sony Mobile Communications (USA) Inc. v. Adaptix, Inc.*, Replacement Petition for *Inter Partes* Review of U.S. Patent No. 6,947,748, IPR2014-01524, P.T.A.B., Sep. 19, 2014, 65 pgs.
- Sony Mobile Communications (USA) Inc. v. Adaptix, Inc.*, Corrected Petition for *Inter Partes* Review of U.S. Patent No. 6,947,748, with Corrected Exhibit 1009, IPR2014-01524, P.T.A.B., Oct. 3, 2014, 173 pgs.
- Sony Mobile Communications (USA) Inc. v. Adaptix, Inc.*, Petition for *Inter Partes* Review of U.S. Patent No. 7,454,212, with Exhibits, IPR2014-01525, P.T.A.B., Sep. 19, 2014, 1225 pgs.
- Sony Mobile Communications (USA) Inc. v. Adaptix, Inc.*, Declaration of Professor Robert Akl, D.Sc., IPR2014-01525, P.T.A.B., Sep. 19, 2014, 100 pgs.
- Sony Mobile Communications (USA) Inc. v. Adaptix, Inc.*, Corrected Petition for *Inter Partes* Review of U.S. Patent No. 7,454,212, IPR2014-01525, P.T.A.B., Oct. 3, 2014, 67 pgs.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 25

(56) ~~References Cited~~

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Defendant's (Huawei) Invalidity Contention Brief, Aug. 29, 2014, 11 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Defendant's (ZTE) Invalidity Contention Brief, Sep. 2, 2014, 50 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, List of Prior Art/Non-Prior Art Documents cited in the Defendant's Invalidity Contention Brief, Sep. 2, 2014, 2 pgs.

Adaptix, Inc. v. Fujitsu, Japanese Litigation Case No. 29107 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 9606611, Plaintiff's Adaptix) Complaint, Nov. 4, 2014, 60 pgs.

Adaptix, Inc. v. Fujitsu, Japanese Litigation Case No. 29107 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 5606611, List of Prior Art/Non-Prior Art Documents cited in Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Complaint, Nov. 4, 2014, 4 pgs.

NEC v. Adaptix, Inc., Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2014-800156 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 5435681, Demand filed by NEC, Sep. 12, 2014, 31 pgs.

Chuang and Sollenberger, "Spectrum Resource Allocation for Wireless Packet Access with Application to Advanced Cellular Internet Service," IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, vol. 16, No. 6, pp. 820-829, Aug. 1998, 10 pgs.

Electronics Information Communication Society of Japan, "IEICE Dictionary of Electronics, Information and Communication Terms," Corona Publishing Co., Ltd., pp. 132-133, Jul. 9, 1999, 3 pgs.

ETSI ETS 300 744, Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Framing structure, channel coding and modulation for digital Terrestrial television (DVB-T), Mar. 1997, 48 pages.

ETSI SMG meeting No. 24, Concept Group Beta, "OFDMA (Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplex Access) System Description Performance Evaluation," Tdoc/SMG 896/97, Madrid, Spain, Dec. 15-19, 1997, 71 pgs.

Excerpts from IEEE Communications Magazine, vol. 38 No. 7, including "CDMA/HDR: A Bandwidth-Efficient High-Speed Wireless Data Service for Nomadic Users" by Paul Bender et al. and "Beyond 3G: Wideband Wireless Data Access Based on OFDM and Dynamic Packet Assignment" by Chuang and Sollenberger, Jul. 2000, 22 pgs.

Shinmura, "Kojien," 5th Edition, Iwanami Publishing Co., Ltd., pp. 1945 and 2355, Nov. 11, 1998, 4 pgs.

Takamura et al., "Field Trial Results of a Band Hopping OFDM System," Sony Corporation, Shingawa-ku, Tokyo, Japan, IEEE Vehicular Technology Conference, Sep. 1999, 6 pgs.

* cited by examiner

U.S. Patent

Jan. 13, 2015

Sheet 1 of 7

US 8,934,445 B2

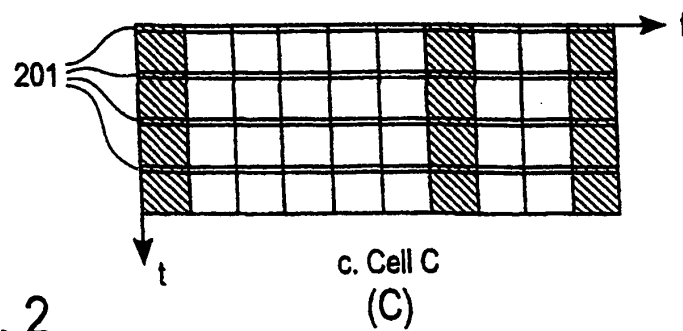
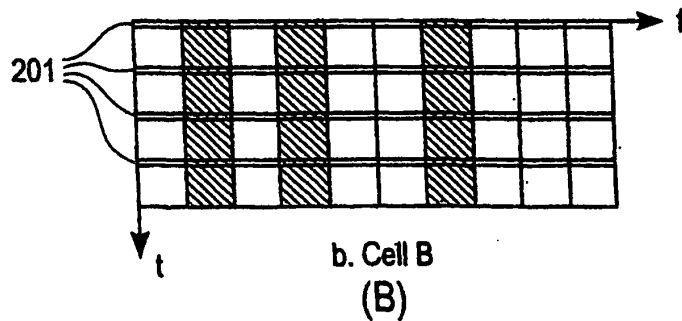
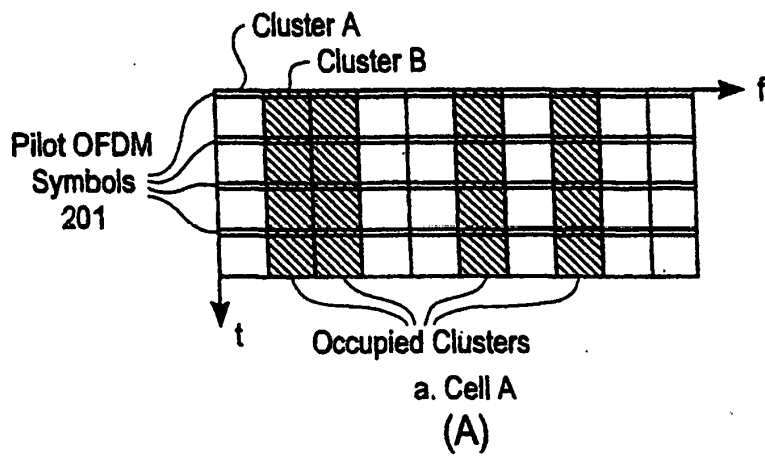
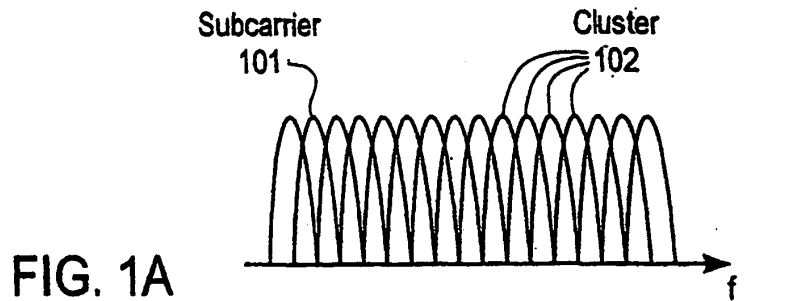


FIG. 2

U.S. Patent

Jan. 13, 2015

Sheet 2 of 7

US 8,934,445 B2

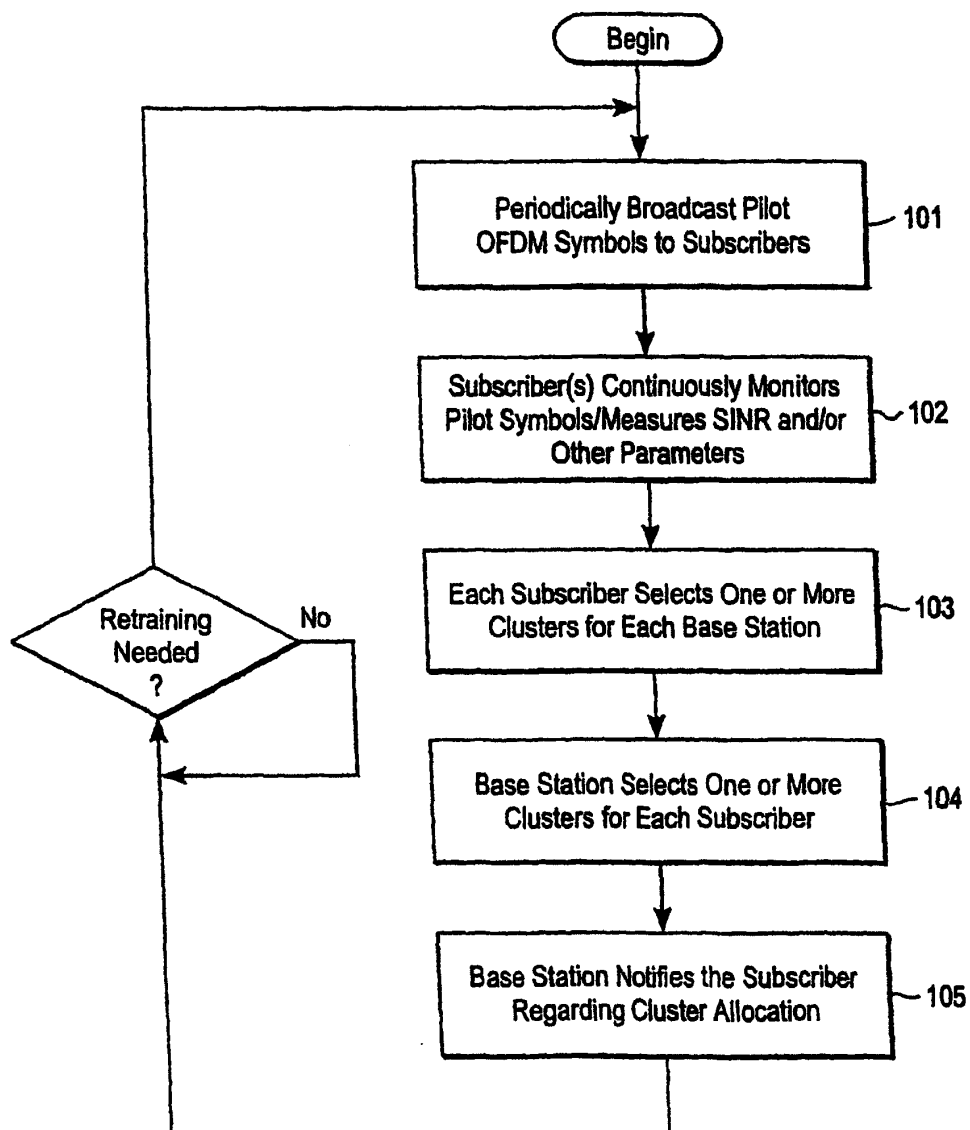


FIG. 1B

U.S. Patent

Jan. 13, 2015

Sheet 3 of 7

US 8,934,445 B2

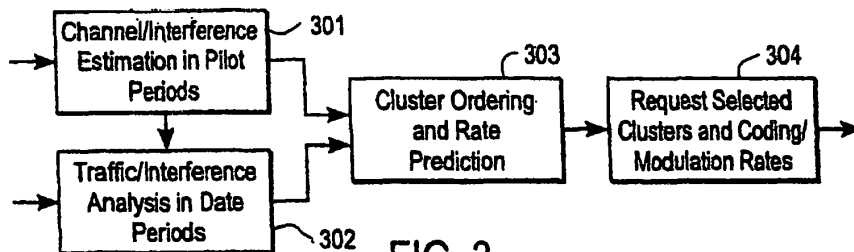


FIG. 3

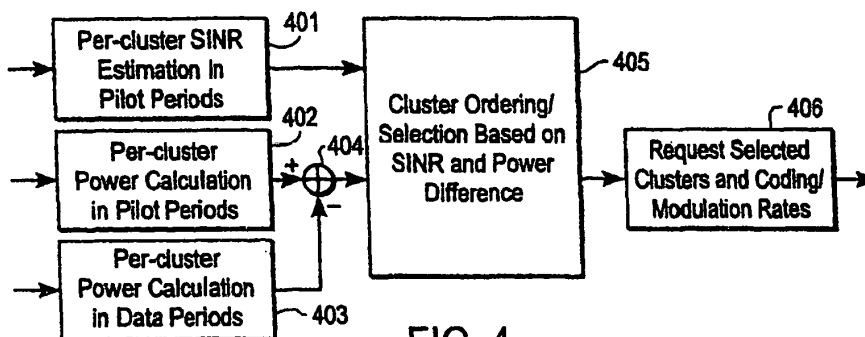


FIG. 4

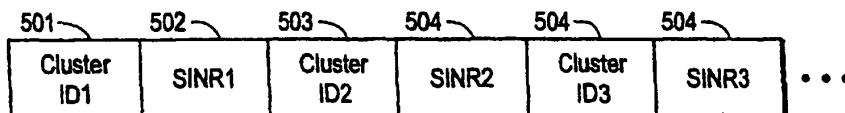


FIG. 5

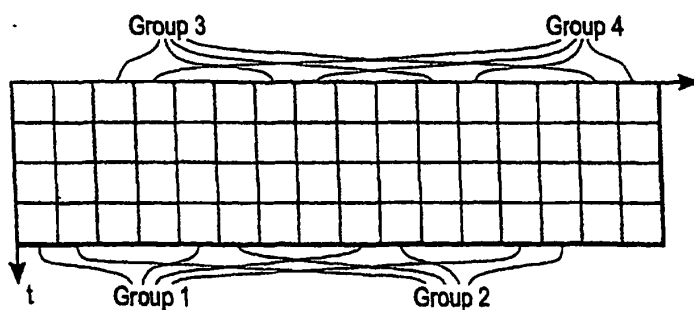


FIG. 6

U.S. Patent

Jan. 13, 2015

Sheet 4 of 7

US 8,934,445 B2



FIG. 7

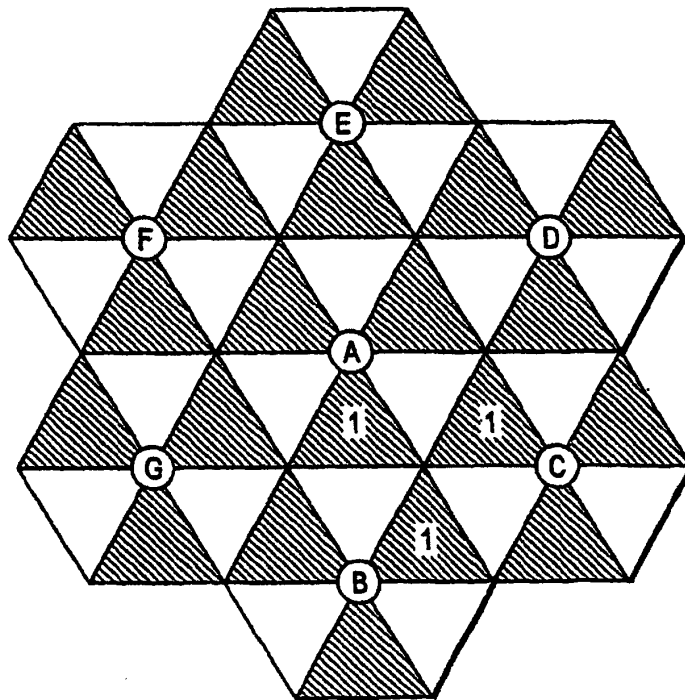


FIG. 8

U.S. Patent

Jan. 13, 2015

Sheet 5 of 7

US 8,934,445 B2

1-8: Diverse Clusters

9-16: Plain Clusters

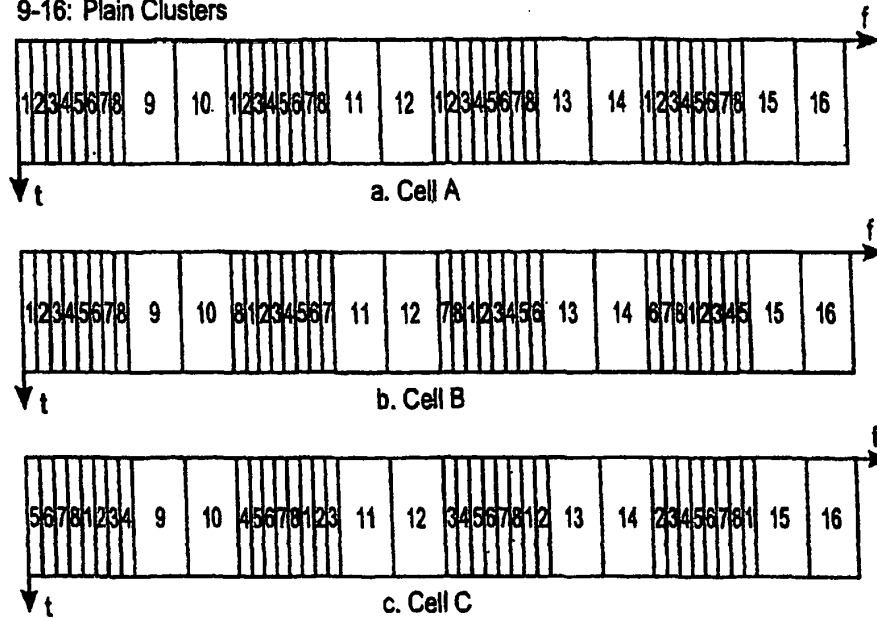


FIG. 9

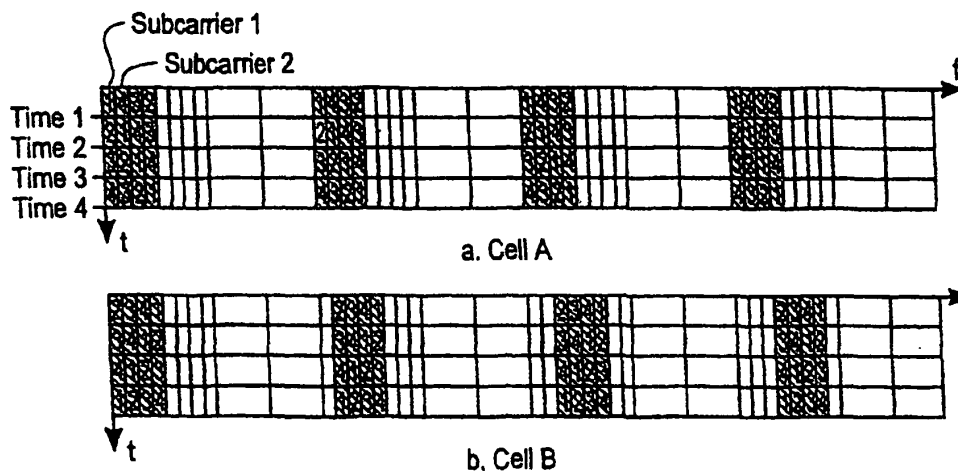


FIG. 10

U.S. Patent

Jan. 13, 2015

Sheet 6 of 7

US 8,934,445 B2

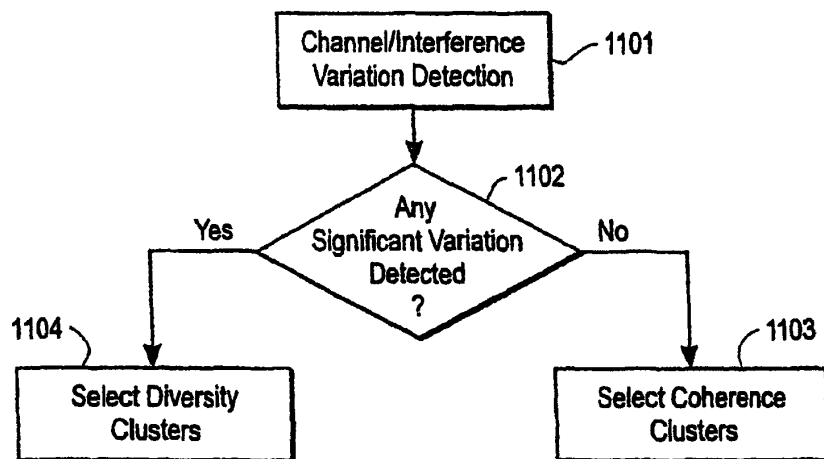


FIG. 11

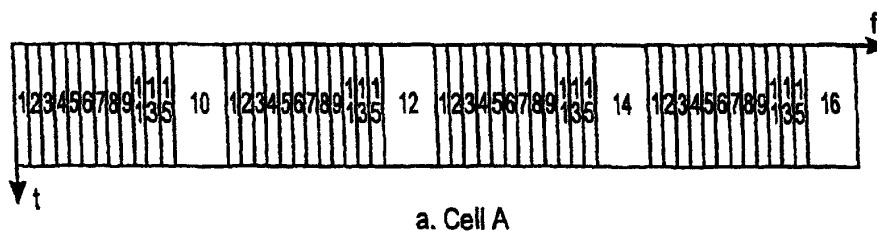


FIG. 12

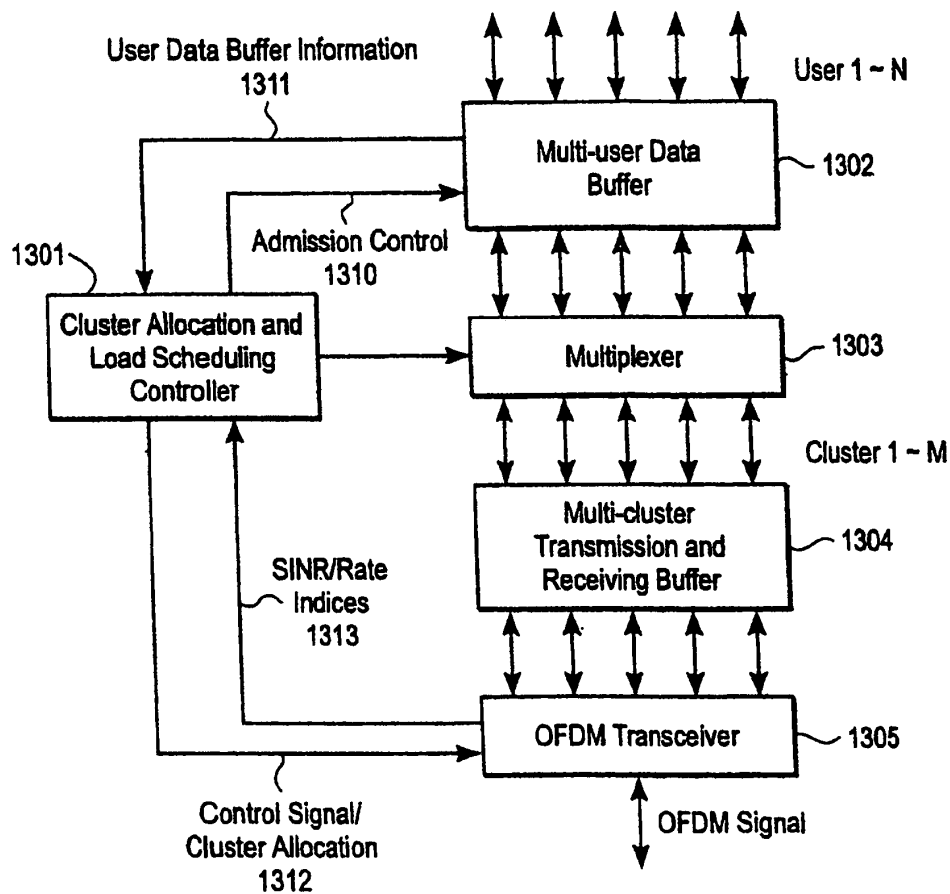


FIG. 13

US 8,934,445 B2

1

MULTI-CARRIER COMMUNICATIONS WITH ADAPTIVE CLUSTER CONFIGURATION AND SWITCHING

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a Continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 13/801,846 filed Mar. 13, 2013, which is a Continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 12/399,624 filed Mar. 6, 2009, which is a Continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/931,385 filed Oct. 31, 2007 and issued Jan. 19, 2010 as U.S. Pat. No. 7,650,152, which is a Continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/592,084 filed Nov. 2, 2006 and issued May 27, 2008 as U.S. Pat. No. 7,379,742, which is a Continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/837,701 filed Apr. 17, 2001 and issued Dec. 5, 2006 as U.S. Pat. No. 7,146,172, which is a Continuation-in-Part of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/738,086, entitled "OFDMA WITH ADAPTIVE SUBCARRIER-CLUSTER CONFIGURATION AND SELECTIVE LOADING," filed Dec. 15, 2000 and issued Sep. 20, 2005 as U.S. Pat. No. 6,947,748, the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The invention relates to the field of wireless communications; more particularly, the invention relates to multi-cell, multi-subscriber wireless systems using orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM).

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) is an efficient modulation scheme for signal transmission over frequency-selective channels. In OFDM, a wide bandwidth is divided into multiple narrowband subcarriers, which are arranged to be orthogonal with each other. The signals modulated on the subcarriers are transmitted in parallel. For more information, see Cimini, Jr., "Analysis and Simulation of a Digital Mobile Channel Using Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing," IEEE Trans. Commun., vol. COM-33, no. 7, July 1985, pp. 665-75; Chuang and Sollenberger, "Beyond 3G: Wideband Wireless Data Access Based on OFDM and Dynamic Packet Assignment," IEEE Communications Magazine Vol. 38, No. 7, pp. 78-87, July 2000.

One way to use OFDM to support multiple access for multiple subscribers is through time division multiple access (TDMA), in which each subscriber uses all the subcarriers within its assigned time slots. Orthogonal frequency division multiple access (OFDMA) is another method for multiple access, using the basic format of OFDM. In OFDMA, multiple subscribers simultaneously use different subcarriers, in a fashion similar to frequency division multiple access (FDMA). For more information, see Sari and Karam, "Orthogonal Frequency-Division Multiple Access and its Application to CATV Networks," European Transactions on Telecommunications, Vol. 9 (6), pp. 507-516, November/December 1998 and Nogueroles, Bossert, Donder, and Zyablov, "Improved Performance of a Random OFDMA Mobile Communication System," Proceedings of IEEE VTC'98, pp. 2502-2506.

Multipath causes frequency-selective fading. The channel gains are different for different subcarriers. Furthermore, the channels are typically uncorrelated for different subscribers. The subcarriers that are in deep fade for one subscriber may

2

provide high channel gains for another subscriber. Therefore, it is advantageous in an OFDMA system to adaptively allocate the subcarriers to subscribers so that each subscriber enjoys a high channel gain. For more information, see Wong et al., "Multiuser OFDM with Adaptive Subcarrier, Bit and Power Allocation," IEEE J. Select. Areas Commun., Vol. 17(10), pp. 1747-1758, October 1999.

Within one cell, the subscribers can be coordinated to have different subcarriers in OFDMA. The signals for different subscribers can be made orthogonal and there is little intracell interference. However, with aggressive frequency reuse plan, e.g., the same spectrum is used for multiple neighboring cells, the problem of intercell interference arises. It is clear that the intercell interference in an OFDMA system is also frequency selective and it is advantageous to adaptively allocate the subcarriers so as to mitigate the effect of intercell interference.

One approach to subcarrier allocation for OFDMA is a joint optimization operation, not only requiring the activity and channel knowledge of all the subscribers in all the cells, but also requiring frequent rescheduling every time an existing subscriber is dropped off the network or a new subscriber is added onto the network. This is often impractical in real wireless system, mainly due to the bandwidth cost for updating the subscriber information and the computation cost for the joint optimization.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A method and apparatus for allocating subcarriers in an orthogonal frequency division multiple access (OFDMA) system is described. In one embodiment, the method comprises allocating at least one diversity cluster of subcarriers to a first subscriber and allocating at least one coherence cluster to a second subscriber.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present invention will be understood more fully from the detailed description given below and from the accompanying drawings of various embodiments of the invention, which, however, should not be taken to limit the invention to the specific embodiments, but are for explanation and understanding only.

FIG. 1A illustrates subcarriers and clusters.

FIG. 1B is a flow diagram of one embodiment of a process for allocating subcarriers.

FIG. 2 illustrates time and frequency grid of OFDM symbols, pilots and clusters.

FIG. 3 illustrates subscriber processing.

FIG. 4 illustrates one example of FIG. 3.

FIG. 5 illustrates one embodiment of a format for arbitrary cluster feedback.

FIG. 6 illustrates one embodiment of a partition the clusters into groups.

FIG. 7 illustrates one embodiment of a feedback format for group-based cluster allocation.

FIG. 8 illustrates frequency reuse and interference in a multi-cell, multi-sector network.

FIG. 9 illustrates different cluster formats for coherence clusters and diversity clusters.

FIG. 10 illustrates diversity clusters with subcarrier hopping.

FIG. 11 illustrates intelligent switching between diversity clusters and coherence clusters depending on subscribers mobility.

US 8,934,445 B2

3

FIG. 12 illustrates one embodiment of a reconfiguration of cluster classification.

FIG. 13 illustrates one embodiment of a base station.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

A method and apparatus for allocating subcarriers in an orthogonal frequency division multiple access (OFDMA) system is described. In one embodiment, the method comprises allocating at least one diversity cluster of subcarriers to a first subscriber and allocating at least one coherence cluster to a second subscriber.

The techniques disclosed herein are described using OFDMA (clusters) as an example. However, they are not limited to OFDMA-based systems. The techniques apply to multi-carrier systems in general, where, for example, a carrier can be a cluster in OFDMA, a spreading code in CDMA, an antenna beam in SDMA (space-division multiple access), etc. In one embodiment, subcarrier allocation is performed in each cell separately. Within each cell, the allocation for individual subscribers (e.g., mobiles) is also made progressively as each new subscriber is added to the system as opposed to joint allocation for subscribers within each cell in which allocation decisions are made taking into account all subscribers in a cell for each allocation.

For downlink channels, each subscriber first measures the channel and interference information for all the subcarriers and then selects multiple subcarriers with good performance (e.g., a high signal-to-interference plus noise ratio (SINR)) and feeds back the information on these candidate subcarriers to the base station. The feedback may comprise channel and interference information (e.g., signal-to-interference-plus-noise-ratio information) on all subcarriers or just a portion of subcarriers. In case of providing information on only a portion of the subcarriers, a subscriber may provide a list of subcarriers ordered starting with those subcarriers which the subscriber desires to use, usually because their performance is good or better than that of other subcarriers.

Upon receiving the information from the subscriber, the base station further selects the subcarriers among the candidates, utilizing additional information available at the base station, e.g., the traffic load information on each subcarrier, amount of traffic requests queued at the base station for each frequency band, whether frequency bands are overused, and/or how long a subscriber has been waiting to send information. In one embodiment, the subcarrier loading information of neighboring cells can also be exchanged between base stations. The base stations can use this information in subcarrier allocation to reduce inter-cell interference.

In one embodiment, the selection by the base station of the channels to allocate, based on the feedback, results in the selection of coding/modulation rates. Such coding/modulation rates may be specified by the subscriber when specifying subcarriers that it finds favorable to use. For example, if the SINR is less than a certain threshold (e.g., 12 dB), quadrature phase shift keying (QPSK) modulation is used; otherwise, 16 quadrature amplitude modulation (QAM) is used. Then the base station informs the subscribers about the subcarrier allocation and the coding/modulation rates to use.

In one embodiment, the feedback information for downlink subcarrier allocation is transmitted to the base station through the uplink access channel, which occurs in a short period every transmission time slot, e.g., 400 microseconds in every 10-millisecond time slot. In one embodiment, the access channel occupies the entire frequency bandwidth. Then the base station can collect the uplink SINR of each

4

subcarrier directly from the access channel. The SINR as well as the traffic load information on the uplink subcarriers are used for uplink subcarrier allocation.

For either direction, the base station makes the final decision of subcarrier allocation for each subscriber.

In the following description, a procedure of selective subcarrier allocation is also disclosed, including methods of channel and interference sensing, methods of information feedback from the subscribers to the base station, and algorithms used by the base station for subcarrier selections.

In the following description, numerous details are set forth to provide a thorough understanding of the present invention. It will be apparent, however, to one skilled in the art, that the present invention may be practiced without these specific details. In other instances, well-known structures and devices are shown in block diagram form, rather than in detail, in order to avoid obscuring the present invention.

Some portions of the detailed descriptions which follow are presented in terms of algorithms and symbolic representations of operations on data bits within a computer memory. These algorithmic descriptions and representations are the means used by those skilled in the data processing arts to most effectively convey the substance of their work to others skilled in the art. An algorithm is here, and generally, conceived to be a self-consistent sequence of steps leading to a desired result. The steps are those requiring physical manipulations of physical quantities. Usually, though not necessarily, these quantities take the form of electrical or magnetic signals capable of being stored, transferred, combined, compared, and otherwise manipulated. It has proven convenient at times, principally for reasons of common usage, to refer to these signals as bits, values, elements, symbols, characters, terms, numbers, or the like.

It should be borne in mind, however, that all of these and similar terms are to be associated with the appropriate physical quantities and are merely convenient labels applied to these quantities. Unless specifically stated otherwise as apparent from the following discussion, it is appreciated that throughout the description, discussions utilizing terms such as "processing" or "computing" or "calculating" or "determining" or "displaying" or the like, refer to the action and processes of a computer system, or similar electronic computing device, that manipulates and transforms data represented as physical (electronic) quantities within the computer system's registers and memories into other data similarly represented as physical quantities within the computer system memories or registers or other such information storage, transmission or display devices.

The present invention also relates to apparatus for performing the operations herein. This apparatus may be specially constructed for the required purposes, or it may comprise a general purpose computer selectively activated or reconfigured by a computer program stored in the computer. Such a computer program may be stored in a computer readable storage medium, such as, but is not limited to, any type of disk including floppy disks, optical disks, CD-ROMs, and magnetic-optical disks, read-only memories (ROMs), random access memories (RAMs), EPROMs, EEPROMs, magnetic or optical cards, or any type of media suitable for storing electronic instructions, and each coupled to a computer system bus.

The algorithms and displays presented herein are not inherently related to any particular computer or other apparatus. Various general purpose systems may be used with programs in accordance with the teachings herein, or it may prove convenient to construct more specialized apparatus to perform the required method steps. The required structure for a

US 8,934,445 B2

5

variety of these systems will appear from the description below. In addition, the present invention is not described with reference to any particular programming language. It will be appreciated that a variety of programming languages may be used to implement the teachings of the invention as described herein.

A machine-readable medium includes any mechanism for storing or transmitting information in a form readable by a machine (e.g., a computer). For example, a machine-readable medium includes read only memory ("ROM"); random access memory ("RAM"); magnetic disk storage media; optical storage media; flash memory devices; electrical, optical, acoustical or other form of propagated signals (e.g., carrier waves, infrared signals, digital signals, etc.); etc.

Subcarrier Clustering

The techniques described herein are directed to subcarrier allocation for data traffic channels. In a cellular system, there are typically other channels, pre-allocated for the exchange of control information and other purposes. These channels often include down link and up link control channels, uplink access channels, and time and frequency synchronization channels.

FIG. 1A illustrates multiple subcarriers, such as subcarrier 101, and cluster 102. A cluster, such as cluster 102, is defined as a logical unit that contains at least one physical subcarrier, as shown in FIG. 1A. A cluster can contain consecutive or disjoint subcarriers. The mapping between a cluster and its subcarriers can be fixed or reconfigurable. In the latter case, the base station informs the subscribers when the clusters are redefined. In one embodiment, the frequency spectrum includes 512 subcarriers and each cluster includes four consecutive subcarriers, thereby resulting in 128 clusters.

An Exemplary Subcarrier/Cluster Allocation Procedure

FIG. 1B is a flow diagram of one embodiment of a process for allocation clusters to subscribers. The process is performed by processing logic that may comprise hardware (e.g., dedicated logic, circuitry, etc.), software (such as that which runs on, for example, a general purpose computer system or dedicated machine), or a combination of both.

Referring to FIG. 1B, each base station periodically broadcasts pilot OFDM symbols to every subscriber within its cell (or sector) (processing block 101). The pilot symbols, often referred to as a sounding sequence or signal, are known to both the base station and the subscribers. In one embodiment, each pilot symbol covers the entire OFDM frequency bandwidth. The pilot symbols may be different for different cells (or sectors). The pilot symbols can serve multiple purposes: time and frequency synchronization, channel estimation and signal-to-interference/noise (SINR) ratio measurement for cluster allocation.

Next, each subscriber continuously monitors the reception of the pilot symbols and measures the SINR and/or other parameters, including inter-cell interference and intra-cell traffic, of each cluster (processing block 102). Based on this information, each subscriber selects one or more clusters with good performance (e.g., high SINR and low traffic loading) relative to each other and feeds back the information on these candidate clusters to the base station through predefined uplink access channels (processing block 103). For example, SINR values higher than 10 dB may indicate good performance. Likewise, a cluster utilization factor less than 50% may be indicative of good performance. Each subscriber selects the clusters with relatively better performance than others. The selection results in each subscriber selecting clusters they would prefer to use based on the measured parameters.

In one embodiment, each subscriber measures the SINR of each subcarrier cluster and reports these SINR measurements

6

to their base station through an access channel. The SINR value may comprise the average of the SINR values of each of the subcarriers in the cluster. Alternatively, the SINR value for the cluster may be the worst SINR among the SINR values of the subcarriers in the cluster. In still another embodiment, a weighted averaging of SINR values of the subcarriers in the cluster is used to generate an SINR value for the cluster. This may be particularly useful in diversity clusters where the weighting applied to the subcarriers may be different.

The feedback of information from each subscriber to the base station contains a SINR value for each cluster and also indicates the coding/modulation rate that the subscriber desires to use. No cluster index is needed to indicate which SINR value in the feedback corresponds to which cluster as long as the order of information in the feedback is known to the base station. In an alternative embodiment, the information in the feedback is ordered according to which clusters have the best performance relative to each other for the subscriber. In such a case, an index is needed to indicate to which cluster the accompanying SINR value corresponds.

Upon receiving the feedback from a subscriber, the base station further selects one or more clusters for the subscriber among the candidates (processing block 104). The base station may utilize additional information available at the base station, e.g., the traffic load information on each subcarrier, amount of traffic requests queued at the base station for each frequency band, whether frequency bands are overused, and how long a subscriber has been waiting to send information. The subcarrier loading information of neighboring cells can also be exchanged between base stations. The base stations can use this information in subcarrier allocation to reduce inter-cell interference.

After cluster selection, the base station notifies the subscriber about the cluster allocation through a downlink common control channel or through a dedicated downlink traffic channel if the connection to the subscriber has already been established (processing block 105). In one embodiment, the base station also informs the subscriber about the appropriate modulation/coding rates.

Once the basic communication link is established, each subscriber can continue to send the feedback to the base station using a dedicated traffic channel (e.g., one or more predefined uplink access channels).

In one embodiment, the base station allocates all the clusters to be used by a subscriber at once. In an alternative embodiment, the base station first allocates multiple clusters, referred to herein as the basic clusters, to establish a data link between the base station and the subscriber. The base station then subsequently allocates more clusters, referred to herein as the auxiliary clusters, to the subscriber to increase the communication bandwidth. Higher priorities can be given to the assignment of basic clusters and lower priorities may be given to that of auxiliary clusters. For example, the base station first ensures the assignment of the basic clusters to the subscribers and then tries to satisfy further requests on the auxiliary clusters from the subscribers. Alternatively, the base station may assign auxiliary clusters to one or more subscribers before allocating basic clusters to other subscribers. For example, a base station may allocate basic and auxiliary clusters to one subscriber before allocating any clusters to other subscribers. In one embodiment, the base station allocates basic clusters to a new subscriber and then determines if there are any other subscribers requesting clusters. If not, then the base station allocates the auxiliary clusters to that new subscriber.

From time to time, processing logic performs retraining by repeating the process described above (processing block

US 8,934,445 B2

7

106). The retraining may be performed periodically. This retraining compensates for subscriber movement and any changes in interference. In one embodiment, each subscriber reports to the base station its updated selection of clusters and their associated SINRs. Then the base station further performs the reselection and informs the subscriber about the new cluster allocation. Retraining can be initiated by the base station, and in which case, the base station requests a specific subscriber to report its updated cluster selection. Retraining can also be initiated by the subscriber when it observes channel deterioration.

Adaptive Modulation and Coding

In one embodiment, different modulation and coding rates are used to support reliable transmission over channels with different SINR. Signal spreading over multiple subcarriers may also be used to improve the reliability at very low SINR.

An example coding/modulation table is given below in Table 1.

TABLE 1

Scheme	Modulation	Code Rate
0	QPSK, $\frac{1}{8}$ Spreading	$\frac{1}{8}$
1	QPSK, $\frac{1}{4}$ Spreading	$\frac{1}{4}$
2	QPSK, $\frac{1}{2}$ Spreading	$\frac{1}{2}$
3	QPSK	$\frac{1}{2}$
4	8PSK	$\frac{2}{3}$
5	16QAM	$\frac{3}{4}$
6	64 QAM	$\frac{5}{6}$

In the example above, $\frac{1}{8}$ spreading indicates that one QPSK modulation symbol is repeated over eight subcarriers. The repetition/spreading may also be extended to the time domain. For example, one QPSK symbol can be repeated over four subcarriers of two OFDM symbols, resulting also $\frac{1}{8}$ spreading.

The coding/modulation rate can be adaptively changed according to the channel conditions observed at the receiver after the initial cluster allocation and rate selection.

Pilot Symbols and SINR Measurement

In one embodiment, each base station transmits pilot symbols simultaneously, and each pilot symbol occupies the entire OFDM frequency bandwidth, as shown in FIGS. 2A-C. Referring to FIGS. 2A-C, pilot symbols 201 are shown traversing the entire OFDM frequency bandwidth for cells A, B and C, respectively. In one embodiment, each of the pilot symbols have a length or duration of 128 microseconds with a guard time, the combination of which is approximately 152 microseconds. After each pilot period, there are a predetermined number of data periods followed by another set of pilot symbols. In one embodiment, there are four data periods used to transmit data after each pilot, and each of the data periods is 152 microseconds.

A subscriber estimates the SINR for each cluster from the pilot symbols. In one embodiment, the subscriber first estimates the channel response, including the amplitude and phase, as if there is no interference or noise. Once the channel is estimated, the subscriber calculates the interference/noise from the received signal.

The estimated SINR values may be ordered from largest to smallest SINRs and the clusters with large SINR values are selected. In one embodiment, the selected clusters have SINR values that are larger than the minimum SINR which still allows a reliable (albeit low-rate) transmission supported by the system. The number of clusters selected may depend on the feedback bandwidth and the request transmission rate. In

8

one embodiment, the subscriber always tries to send the information about as many clusters as possible from which the base station chooses.

The estimated SINR values are also used to choose the appropriate coding/modulation rate for each cluster as discussed above. By using an appropriate SINR indexing scheme, an SINR index may also indicate a particular coding and modulation rate that a subscriber desires to use. Note that even for the same subscribers, different clusters can have different modulation/coding rates.

Pilot symbols serve an additional purpose in determining interference among the cells. Since the pilots of multiple cells are broadcast at the same time, they will interfere with each other (because they occupy the entire frequency band). This collision of pilot symbols may be used to determine the amount of interference as a worst case scenario. Therefore, in one embodiment, the above SINR estimation using this method is conservative in that the measured interference level is the worst-case scenario, assuming that all the interference sources are on. Thus, the structure of pilot symbols is such that it occupies the entire frequency band and causes collisions among different cells for use in detecting the worst case SINR in packet transmission systems.

During data traffic periods, the subscribers can determine the level of interference again. The data traffic periods are used to estimate the intra-cell traffic as well as the inter-cell interference level. Specifically, the power difference during the pilot and traffic periods may be used to sense the (intra-cell) traffic loading and inter-cell interference to select the desirable clusters.

The interference level on certain clusters may be lower, because these clusters may be unused in the neighboring cells. For example, in cell A, with respect to cluster A there is less interference because cluster A is unused in cell B (while it is used in cell C). Similarly, in cell A, cluster B will experience lower interference from cell B because cluster B is used in cell B but not in cell C.

The modulation/coding rate based on this estimation is robust to frequent interference changes resulted from bursty packet transmission. This is because the rate prediction is based on the worst case situation in which all interference sources are transmitting.

In one embodiment, a subscriber utilizes the information available from both the pilot symbol periods and the data traffic periods to analyze the presence of both the intra-cell traffic load and inter-cell interference. The goal of the subscriber is to provide an indication to the base station as to those clusters that the subscriber desires to use. Ideally, the result of the selection by the subscriber is clusters with high channel gain, low interference from other cells, and high availability. The subscriber provides feedback information that includes the results, listing desired clusters in order or not as described herein.

FIG. 3 illustrates one embodiment of subscriber processing. The processing is performed by processing logic that may comprise hardware (e.g., dedicated logic, circuitry, etc.), software (such as that which runs on, for example, a general purpose computer system or dedicated machine), or a combination of both.

Referring to FIG. 3, channel/interference estimation processing block 301 performs channel and interference estimation in pilot periods in response to pilot symbols. Traffic/interference analysis processing block 302 performs traffic and interference analysis in data periods in response to signal information and information from channel/interference estimation block 301.

US 8,934,445 B2

9

Cluster ordering and rate prediction processing block 303 is coupled to outputs of channel/interference estimation processing block 301 and traffic/interference analysis processing block 302 to perform cluster ordering and selection along with rate prediction.

The output of cluster ordering processing block 303 is input to cluster request processing block 304, which requests clusters and modulation/coding rates. Indications of these selections are sent to the base station. In one embodiment, the SINR on each cluster is reported to the base station through an access channel. The information is used for cluster selection to avoid clusters with heavy intra-cell traffic loading and/or strong interference from other cells. That is, a new subscriber may not be allocated use of a particular cluster if heavy intra-cell traffic loading already exists with respect to that cluster. Also, clusters may not be allocated if the interference is so strong that the SINR only allows for low-rate transmission or no reliable transmission at all.

The channel/interference estimation by processing block 301 is well-known in the art by monitoring the interference that is generated due to full-bandwidth pilot symbols being simultaneously broadcast in multiple cells. The interface information is forwarded to processing block 302 which uses the information to solve the following equation:

$$H_i S_i + I_i + n_i = y_i$$

where S_i represents the signal for subcarrier (freq. band) i , I_i is the interference for subcarrier i , n_i is the noise associated with subcarrier i , and y_i is the observation for subcarrier i . In the case of 512 subcarriers, i may range from 0 to 511. The I_i and n_i are not separated and may be considered one quantity. The interference/noise and channel gain H_i are not known. During pilot periods, the signal S_i representing the pilot symbols, and the observation y_i are known, thereby allowing determination of the channel gain H_i for the case where there is no interference or noise. Once this is known, it may be plugged back into the equation to determine the interference/noise during data periods since H_i , S_i and y_i are all known.

The interference information from processing blocks 301 and 302 are used by the subscriber to select desirable clusters. In one embodiment, using processing block 303, the subscriber orders clusters and also predicts the data rate that would be available using such clusters. The predicted data rate information may be obtained from a look up table with precalculated data rate values. Such a look up table may store the pairs of each SINR and its associated desirable transmission rate. Based on this information, the subscriber selects clusters that it desires to use based on predetermined performance criteria. Using the ordered list of clusters, the subscriber requests the desired clusters along with coding and modulation rates known to the subscriber to achieve desired data rates.

FIG. 4 is one embodiment of an apparatus for the selection of clusters based on power difference. The approach uses information available during both pilot symbol periods and data traffic periods to perform energy detection. The processing of FIG. 4 may be implemented in hardware, (e.g., dedicated logic, circuitry, etc.), software (such as is run on, for example, a general purpose computer system or dedicated machine), or a combination of both.

Referring to FIG. 4, a subscriber includes SINR estimation processing block 401 to perform SINR estimation for each cluster in pilot periods, power calculation processing block 402 to perform power calculations for each cluster in pilot periods, and power calculation processing block 403 to perform power calculations in data periods for each cluster. Subtractor 404 subtracts the power calculations for data peri-

10

ods from processing block 403 from those in pilot periods from processing block 402. The output of subtractor 404 is input to power difference ordering (and group selection) processing block 405 that performs cluster ordering and selection based on SINR and the power difference between pilot periods and data periods. Once the clusters have been selected, the subscriber requests the selected clusters and the coding/modulation rates with processing block 406.

More specifically, in one embodiment, the signal power of each cluster during the pilot periods is compared with that during the traffic periods, according to the following:

$$P_P = P_S + P_I + P_N$$

$$P_D = \begin{cases} P_N, & \text{with no signal and interference} \\ P_S + P_N, & \text{with signal only} \\ P_I + P_N, & \text{with interference only} \\ P_S + P_I + P_N, & \text{with both signal and interference} \end{cases}$$

$$P_P - P_D = \begin{cases} P_S + P_I, & \text{with no signal and interference} \\ P_I, & \text{with signal only} \\ P_S, & \text{with interference only} \\ 0, & \text{with both signal and interference} \end{cases}$$

where P_P is the measured power corresponding to each cluster during pilot periods, P_D is the measured power during the traffic periods, P_S is the signal power, P_I is the interference power, and P_N is the noise power.

In one embodiment, the subscriber selects clusters with relatively large $P_P/(P_P - P_D)$ (e.g., larger than a threshold such as 10 dB) and avoids clusters with low $P_P/(P_P - P_D)$ (e.g., lower than a threshold such as 10 dB) when possible.

Alternatively, the difference may be based on the energy difference between observed samples during the pilot period and during the data traffic period for each of the subcarriers in a cluster such as the following:

$$\Delta_i = |y_i^P| - |y_i^D|$$

Thus, the subscriber sums the differences for all subcarriers.

Depending on the actual implementation, a subscriber may use the following metric, a combined function of both SINR and $P_P - P_D$, to select the clusters:

$$\beta = f(\text{SINR}, P_P/(P_P - P_D))$$

where f is a function of the two inputs. One example of f is weighted averaging (e.g., equal weights). Alternatively, a subscriber selects a cluster based on its SINR and only uses the power difference $P_P - P_D$ to distinguish clusters with similar SINR. The difference may be smaller than a threshold (e.g., 1 dB).

Both the measurement of SINR and $P_P - P_D$ can be averaged over time to reduce variance and improve accuracy. In one embodiment, a moving-average time window is used that is long enough to average out the statistical abnormality yet short enough to capture the time-varying nature of channel and interference, e.g., 1 millisecond.

Feedback Format for Downlink Cluster Allocation

In one embodiment, for the downlink, the feedback contains both the indices of selected clusters and their SINR. An exemplary format for arbitrary cluster feedback is shown in FIG. 5. Referring to FIG. 5, the subscriber provides a cluster index (ID) to indicate the cluster and its associated SINR value. For example, in the feedback, the subscriber provides cluster ID1 (501) and the SINR for the cluster, SINR1 (502), cluster ID2 (503) and the SINR for the cluster, SINR2 (504),

US 8,934,445 B2

11

and cluster ID3 (505), and the SINR for the cluster, SINR3 (506), etc. The SINR for the cluster may be created using an average of the SINRs of the subcarriers. Thus, multiple arbitrary clusters can be selected as the candidates. As discussed above, the selected clusters can also be ordered in the feedback to indicate priority. In one embodiment, the subscriber may form a priority list of clusters and sends back the SINR information in a descending order of priority.

Typically, an index to the SINR level, instead of the SINR itself is sufficient to indicate the appropriate coding/modulation for the cluster. For example, a 3-bit field can be used for SINR indexing to indicate 8 different rates of adaptive coding/modulation.

An Exemplary Base Station

The base station assigns desirable clusters to the subscriber making the request. In one embodiment, the availability of the cluster for allocation to a subscriber depends on the total traffic load on the cluster. Therefore, the base station selects the clusters not only with high SINR, but also with low traffic load.

FIG. 13 is a block diagram of one embodiment of a base station. Referring to FIG. 13, cluster allocation and load scheduling controller 1301 (cluster allocator) collects all the necessary information, including the downlink/uplink SINR of clusters specified for each subscriber (e.g., via SINR/rate indices signals 1313 received from OFDM transceiver 1305) and user data, queue fullness/traffic load (e.g., via user data buffer information 1311 from multi-user data buffer 1302). Using this information, controller 1301 makes the decision on cluster allocation and load scheduling for each user; and stores the decision information in a memory (not shown). Controller 1301 informs the subscribers about the decisions through control signal channels (e.g., control signal/cluster allocation 1312 via OFDM transceiver 1305). Controller 1301 updates the decisions during retraining.

In one embodiment, controller 1301 also performs admission control to user access since it knows the traffic load of the system. This may be performed by controlling user data buffers 1302 using admission control signals 1310.

The packet data of User 1-N are stored in the user data buffers 1302. For downlink, with the control of controller 1301, multiplexer 1303 loads the user data to cluster data buffers (for Cluster 1-M) waiting to be transmitted. For the uplink, multiplexer 1303 sends the data in the cluster buffers to the corresponding user buffers. Cluster buffer 1304 stores the signal to be transmitted through OFDM transceiver 1305 (for downlink) and the signal received from transceiver 1305. In one embodiment, each user might occupy multiple clusters and each cluster might be shared by multiple users (in a time-division-multiplexing fashion).

Group-Based Cluster Allocation

In another embodiment, for the downlink, the clusters are partitioned into groups. Each group can include multiple clusters. FIG. 6 illustrates an exemplary partitioning. Referring to FIG. 6, groups 1-4 are shown with arrows pointing to clusters that are in each group as a result of the partitioning. In one embodiment, the clusters within each group are spaced far apart over the entire bandwidth. In one embodiment, the clusters within each group are spaced apart farther than the channel coherence bandwidth, i.e. the bandwidth within which the channel response remains roughly the same. A typical value of coherence bandwidth is 100 kHz for many cellular systems. This improves frequency diversity within each group and increases the probability that at least some of the clusters within a group can provide high SINR. The clusters may be allocated in groups.

12

Goals of group-based cluster allocation include reducing the data bits for cluster indexing, thereby reducing the bandwidth requirements of the feedback channel (information) and control channel (information) for cluster allocation. Group-based cluster allocation may also be used to reduce inter-cell interference.

After receiving the pilot signal from the base station, a subscriber sends back the channel information on one or more cluster groups, simultaneously or sequentially. In one embodiment, only the information on some of the groups is sent back to the base station. Many criteria can be used to choose and order the groups, based on the channel information, the inter-cell interference levels, and the intra-cell traffic load on each cluster.

In one embodiment, a subscriber first selects the group with the best overall performance and then feedbacks the SINR information for the clusters in that group. The subscriber may order the groups based on their number of clusters for which the SINR is higher than a predefined threshold. By transmitting the SINR of all the clusters in the group sequentially, only the group index, instead of all the cluster indices, needs to be transmitted. Thus, the feedback for each group generally contains two types of information: the group index and the SINR value of each cluster within the group. FIG. 7 illustrates an exemplary format for indicating a group-based cluster allocation. Referring to FIG. 7, a group ID, ID1, is followed by the SINR values for each of the clusters in the group. This can significantly reduce the feedback overhead.

Upon receiving the feedback information from the subscriber, the cluster allocator at the base station selects multiple clusters from one or more groups, if available, and then assigns the clusters to the subscriber. This selection may be performed by an allocation in a media access control portion of the base station.

Furthermore, in a multi-cell environment, groups can have different priorities associated with different cells. In one embodiment, the subscriber's selection of a group is biased by the group priority, which means that certain subscribers have higher priorities on the usage of some groups than the other subscribers.

In one embodiment, there is no fixed association between one subscriber and one cluster group; however, in an alternative embodiment there may be such a fixed association. In an implementation having a fixed association between a subscriber and one or more cluster groups, the group index in the feedback information can be omitted, because this information is known to both subscriber and base station by default.

In another embodiment, the pilot signal sent from the base station to the subscriber also indicates the availability of each cluster, e.g., the pilot signal shows which clusters have already been allocated for other subscribers and which clusters are available for new allocations. For example, the base station can transmit a pilot sequence 1111 1111 on the subcarriers of a cluster to indicate that the cluster is available, and 1111 -1 -1 -1 to indicate the cluster is not available. At the receiver, the subscriber first distinguishes the two sequences using the signal processing methods which are well known in the art, e.g., the correlation methods, and then estimates the channel and interference level.

With the combination of this information and the channel characteristics obtained by the subscriber, the subscriber can prioritize the groups to achieve both high SINR and good load balancing.

In one embodiment, the subscriber protects the feedback information by using error correcting codes. In one embodiment, the SINR information in the feedback is first com-

US 8,934,445 B2

13

pressed using source coding techniques, e.g., differential encoding, and then encoded by the channel codes.

FIG. 8 shows one embodiment of a frequency reuse pattern for an exemplary cellular set up. Each cell has hexagonal structure with six sectors using directional antennas at the base stations. Between the cells, the frequency reuse factor is one. Within each cell, the frequency reuse factor is 2 where the sectors use two frequencies alternatively. As shown in FIG. 8, each shaded sector uses half of the available OFDMA clusters and each unshaded sector uses the other half of the clusters. Without loss of generality, the clusters used by the shaded sectors are referred to herein as odd clusters and those used by the unshaded sectors are referred to herein as even clusters.

Consider the downlink signaling with omni-directional antennas at the subscribers. From FIG. 8, it is clear that for the downlink in the shaded sectors, Cell A interferes with Cell B, which in turn interferes with Cell C, which in turn interferes with Cell A, namely, $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow A$. For the unshaded sectors, Cell A interferes with Cell C, which in turn interferes with Cell B, which in turn interferes with Cell A, namely, $A \rightarrow C \rightarrow B \rightarrow A$.

Sector A1 receives interference from Sector C1, but its transmission interferes with Sector B1. Namely, its interference source and the victims with which it interferes are not the same. This might cause a stability problem in a distributed cluster-allocation system using interference avoidance: if a frequency cluster is assigned in Sector B1 but not in Sector C1, the cluster may be assigned in A1 because it may be seen as clean in A1. However, the assignment of this cluster A1 can cause interference problem to the existing assignment in B1.

In one embodiment, different cluster groups are assigned different priorities for use in different cells to alleviate the aforementioned problem when the traffic load is progressively added to a sector. The priority orders are jointly designed such that a cluster can be selectively assigned to avoid interference from its interference source, while reducing, and potentially minimizing, the probability of causing interference problem to existing assignments in other cells.

Using the aforementioned example, the odd clusters (used by the shaded sectors) are partitioned into 3 groups: Group 1, 2, 3. The priority orders are listed in Table 2.

TABLE 2

Priority ordering for the downlink of the shaded sectors.			
Priority Ordering	Cell A	Cell B	Cell C
1	Group 1	Group 3	Group 2
2	Group 2	Group 1	Group 3
3	Group 3	Group 2	Group 1

Consider Sector A1. First, the clusters in Group 1 are selectively assigned. If there are still more subscribers demanding clusters, the clusters in Group 2 are selectively assigned to subscribers, depending on the measured SINR (avoiding the clusters receiving strong interference from Sector C1). Note that the newly assigned clusters from Group 2 to Sector A1 shall not cause interference problem in Sector B1, unless the load in Sector B1 is so heavy that the clusters in both Group 3 and 1 are used up and the clusters in Group 2 are also used. Table 3 shows the cluster usage when less than $\frac{2}{3}$ of all the available clusters are used in Sector A1, B1, and C1.

14

TABLE 3

Cluster usage for the downlink of the shaded sectors with less than $\frac{2}{3}$ of the full load.			
Cluster Usage	Cell A	Cell B	Cell C
1	Group 1	Group 3	Group 2
2	Group 2	Group 1	Group 3
3			

Table 4 shows the priority orders for the unshaded sectors, which are different from those for the shaded sectors, since the interfering relationship is reversed.

TABLE 4

Priority ordering for the downlink of the unshaded sectors.			
Priority Ordering	Cell A	Cell B	Cell C
1	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3
2	Group 2	Group 3	Group 1
3	Group 3	Group 1	Group 2

Intelligent Switching between Coherence and Diversity Clusters

In one embodiment, there are two categories of clusters: coherence clusters, containing multiple subcarriers close to each other and diversity clusters, containing multiple subcarriers with at least some of the subcarriers spread far apart over the spectrum. The closeness of the multiple subcarriers in coherence clusters is preferably within the channel coherence bandwidth, i.e. the bandwidth within which the channel response remains roughly the same, which is typically within 100 kHz for many cellular systems. On the other hand, the spread of subcarriers in diversity clusters is preferably larger than the channel coherence bandwidth, typically within 100 kHz for many cellular systems. Of course, the larger the spread, the better the diversity. Therefore, a general goal in such cases is to maximize the spread.

FIG. 9 illustrates exemplary cluster formats for coherence clusters and diversity clusters for Cells A-C. Referring to FIG. 9, for cells A-C, the labeling of frequencies (subcarriers) indicates whether the frequencies are part of coherence or diversity clusters. For example, those frequencies labeled 1-8 are diversity clusters and those labeled 9-16 are coherence clusters. For example, all frequencies labeled 1 in a cell are part of one diversity cluster, all frequencies labeled 2 in a cell are part of another diversity cluster, etc., while the group of frequencies labeled 9 are one coherence cluster, the group of frequencies labeled 10 are another coherence cluster, etc. The diversity clusters can be configured differently for different cells to reduce the effect of inter-cell interference through interference averaging.

FIG. 9 shows example cluster configurations for three neighboring cells. The interference from a particular cluster in one cell are distributed to many clusters in other cells, e.g., the interference from Cluster 1 in Cell A are distributed to Cluster 1, 8, 7, 6 in Cell B. This significantly reduces the interference power to any particular cluster in Cell B. Likewise, the interference to any particular cluster in one cell comes from many different clusters in other cells. Since not all clusters are strong interferers, diversity clusters, with channel coding across its subcarriers, provide interference diversity gain. Therefore, it is advantageous to assign diversity clusters to subscribers that are close (e.g., within the coherent bandwidth) to the cell boundaries and are more subject to inter-cell interference.

US 8,934,445 B2

15

Since the subcarriers in a coherence cluster are consecutive or close (e.g., within the coherent bandwidth) to each other, they are likely within the coherent bandwidth of the channel fading. Therefore, the channel gain of a coherence cluster can vary significantly and cluster selection can greatly improve the performance. On the other hand, the average channel gain of a diversity cluster has less of a degree of variation due to the inherent frequency diversity among the multiple subcarriers spread over the spectrum. With channel coding across the subcarriers within the cluster, diversity clusters are more robust to cluster mis-selection (by the nature of diversification itself), while yielding possibly less gain from cluster selection. Channel coding across the subcarriers means that each codeword contains bits transmitted from multiple subcarriers, and more specifically, the difference bits between codewords (error vector) are distributed among multiple subcarriers.

More frequency diversity can be obtained through subcarrier hopping over time in which a subscriber occupies a set of subcarriers at one time slot and another different set of subcarriers at a different time slot. One coding unit (frame) contains multiple such time slots and the transmitted bits are encoded across the entire frame.

FIG. 10 illustrates diversity cluster with subcarrier hopping. Referring to FIG. 10, there are four diversity clusters in each of cells A and B shown, with each subcarrier in individual diversity clusters having the same label (1, 2, 3, or 4). There are four separate time slots shown and during each of the time slots, the subcarriers for each of the diversity clusters change. For example, in cell A, subcarrier 1 is part of diversity cluster 1 during time slot 1, is part of diversity cluster 2 during time slot 2, is part of diversity cluster 3 during time slot 3, and is part of diversity cluster 4 during time slot 4. Thus, more interference diversity can be obtained through subcarrier hopping over time, with further interference diversity achieved by using different hopping patterns for different cells, as shown in FIG. 10.

The manner in which the subscriber changes the subcarriers (hopping sequences) can be different for different cells in order to achieve better interference averaging through coding.

For static subscribers, such as in fixed wireless access, the channels change very little over time. Selective cluster allocation using the coherence clusters achieves good performance. On the other hand, for mobile subscribers, the channel time variance (the variance due to changes in the channel over time) can be very large. A high-gain cluster at one time can be in deep fade at another. Therefore, cluster allocation needs to be updated at a rapid rate, causing significant control overhead. In this case, diversity clusters can be used to provide extra robustness and to alleviate the overhead of frequent cluster reallocation. In one embodiment, cluster allocation is performed faster than the channel changing rate, which is often measured by the channel Doppler rate (in Hz), i.e. how many cycles the channel changes per second where the channel is completely different after one cycle. Note that selective cluster allocation can be performed on both coherence and diversity clusters.

In one embodiment, for cells containing mixed mobile and fixed subscribers, a channel/interference variation detector can be implemented at either the subscriber or the base station, or both. Using the detection results, the subscriber and the base station intelligently selects diversity clusters to mobile subscribers or fixed subscribers at cell boundaries, and coherence clusters to fixed subscribers close to the base station. The channel/interference variation detector measures the channel (SINR) variation from time to time for each cluster. For example, in one embodiment, the channel/inter-

16

ference detector measures the power difference between pilot symbols for each cluster and averages the difference over a moving window (e.g., 4 time slots). A large difference indicates that channel/interference changes frequently and subcarrier allocation may be not reliable. In such a case, diversity clusters are more desirable for the subscriber.

FIG. 11 is a flow diagram of one embodiment of a process for intelligent selection between diversity clusters and coherence clusters depending on subscribers mobility. The process is performed by processing logic that may comprise hardware (e.g., circuitry, dedicated logic, etc.), software (such as that which runs on, for example, a general purpose computer system or dedicated machine), or a combination of both.

Referring to FIG. 11, processing logic in the base station performs channel/interference variation detection (processing block 1101). Processing logic then tests whether the results of the channel/interference variation detection indicate that the user is mobile or in a fixed position close to the edge of the cell (processing block 1102). If the user is not mobile or is not in a fixed position close to the edge of the cell, processing transitions to processing block 1103 where processing logic in the base station selects coherence clusters; otherwise, processing transitions to processing block 1104 in which processing logic in the base station selects diversity clusters.

In one embodiment, the base station determines whether a subscriber is mobile or fixed by detecting a rate of change of pilot signals, or the normalized channel variation, and determining that the rate of change is greater than a predetermined threshold. The normalized instantaneous difference between channels may be represented as

$$\frac{|H_i - H_{i+1}|^2}{|H_i|^2},$$

where H_i represents the channel and i is the index to represent the individual channels.

The threshold is system dependent. For example, the rate of change is greater than 10% (although any percentage (e.g., 20%) could be used), then the base station concludes that the subscriber is mobile. In one embodiment, if the constant period in signaling is not greater than a multiple of the round trip delay (e.g., 5 times the round trip delay), then the base station determines that the subscriber is mobile and allocates diversity clusters; otherwise, the base station allocates coherence clusters.

The selection can be updated and intelligently switched during retraining.

The ratio/allocation of the numbers of coherence and diversity clusters in a cell depends on the ratio of the population of mobile and fixed subscribers. When the population changes as the system evolves, the allocation of coherence and diversity clusters can be reconfigured to accommodate the new system needs. FIG. 12 illustrates a reconfiguration of cluster classification which can support more mobile subscribers than that in FIG. 9.

Whereas many alterations and modifications of the present invention will no doubt become apparent to a person of ordinary skill in the art after having read the foregoing description, it is to be understood that any particular embodiment shown and described by way of illustration is in no way intended to be considered limiting. Therefore, references to details of various embodiments are not intended to limit the scope of the claims which in themselves recite only those features regarded as essential to the invention.

US 8,934,445 B2

17

What is claimed is:

1. A method of allocating sets of subcarriers, each of the sets of subcarriers including a plurality of subcarriers, by a base station which communicates with a plurality of subscribers using an orthogonal frequency-division multiple access (OFDMA) system, the method comprising:

allocating to a first subscriber a first set of subcarriers to be used for a first data transmission to the first subscriber, the allocated first set of subcarriers including a plurality of subcarriers at least one subcarrier of the plurality of subcarriers being disjoint in frequency from another subcarrier of the plurality of subcarriers to obtain frequency diversity; and

allocating to a second subscriber a second set of subcarriers to be used for a second data transmission to the second subscriber, the second data transmission to occur simultaneously with the first data transmission to the first subscriber using the allocated first set of subcarriers, the allocated second subcarriers including only consecutive subcarriers.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the allocation of the first set of subcarriers is identified by a first identification provided from the base station to the first subscriber.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the first identification includes a modulation and coding format to be used by the first subscriber for the first data transmission to the first subscriber.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the allocation of the second set of subcarriers is identified by a second identification provided from the base station to the second subscriber.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the allocated first set of subcarriers includes two or more subcarriers spread farther apart than a coherence bandwidth of a respective channel.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the allocated first set of subcarriers is specified by a cluster index.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the first data transmission to the first subscriber includes channel coding across the plurality of subcarriers of the allocated first set of subcarriers.

8. A base station that communicates with a plurality of subscribers and allocates sets of subcarriers, each of the sets of subcarriers including a plurality of subcarriers, using an orthogonal frequency-division multiple access (OFDMA) system, the base station comprising:

a controller configured to:

allocate to a first subscriber a first set of subcarriers to be used for a first data transmission to a first subscriber, an allocated first set of subcarriers including a plurality of subcarriers at least one subcarrier of the plurality of subcarriers being disjoint in frequency from another subcarrier of the plurality of subcarriers to obtain frequency diversity; and

allocate to a second subscriber a second set of subcarriers to be used for a second data transmission to a second subscriber, the second data transmission to occur simultaneously with the first data transmission to the first subscriber using the allocated first set of subcarriers, an allocated second set of subcarriers including only consecutive subcarriers.

9. The base station of claim 8, further comprising:

receive/transmit circuitry configured to:

provide the first subscriber with a first identification identifying the allocated first set of subcarriers.

10. The base station of claim 9, wherein the first identification includes a modulation and coding format to be used by the first subscriber for the first data transmission to the first subscriber.

18

11. The base station of claim 8, further comprising: receive/transmit circuitry configured to:

provide the second subscriber with a second identification identifying the allocated second set of subcarriers.

12. The base station of claim 8, wherein the allocated first set of subcarriers includes two or more subcarriers spread farther apart than a coherence bandwidth of a respective channel.

13. The base station of claim 8, wherein the allocated first set of subcarriers is specified by a cluster index.

14. The base station of claim 8, wherein the first data transmission to the first subscriber includes channel coding across the plurality of subcarriers of the allocated first set of subcarriers.

15. A method of allocating a plurality of sets of subcarriers, each of which includes a plurality of subcarriers, from a base station to a plurality of subscribers using an orthogonal frequency-division multiple access (OFDMA) system, the method comprising:

allocating a first set of subcarriers to be used for a first data transmission by providing a first identification identifying the first set of subcarriers to be allocated to a first subscriber in each of a first time slot and a second time slot, at least one subcarrier of the first set of subcarriers allocated in the second time slot being different from all subcarriers belonging to the first set of subcarriers allocated in the first time slot, at least two subcarriers of the first set of subcarriers allocated in the first time slot being disjoint and at least two subcarriers of the first set of subcarriers allocated in the second time slot being disjoint; and

allocating a second subscriber a second set of subcarriers to be used for a second data transmission, the allocated second set of subcarriers including only consecutive subcarriers.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the second set of subcarriers is identified by a second identification provided from the base station to the second subscriber.

17. The method of claim 15, wherein the allocated first set of subcarriers includes two or more subcarriers spread farther apart than a coherence bandwidth of a respective channel.

18. The method of claim 15, wherein the first identification includes a modulation and coding format to be used by the first subscriber for the first data transmission to the first subscriber.

19. The method of claim 15, wherein the allocated first set of subcarriers is specified by a cluster index.

20. The method of claim 15, wherein the first data transmission to the first subscriber includes channel coding across the allocated first set of subcarriers.

21. A base station that allocates a plurality of sets of subcarriers, each of which includes a plurality of subcarriers, to a plurality of subscribers using an orthogonal frequency-division multiple access (OFDMA) system, the base station comprising:

a controller configured to:

allocate a first set of subcarriers to be used for a first data transmission by providing a first identification identifying the first set of subcarriers to be allocated to a first subscriber in each of a first time slot and a second time slot, at least one subcarrier of the first set of subcarriers allocated in the second time slot being different from all subcarriers belonging to the first set of subcarriers allocated in the first time slot, at least two subcarriers of the first set of subcarriers allocated in the first time slot being disjoint and at least two subcarriers of the first set of subcarriers allocated in

US 8,934,445 B2

19

the second time slot being disjoint; and allocate a second subscriber a second set of subcarriers to be used for a second data transmission, an allocated second set of subcarriers including only consecutive subcarriers.

5

22. The base station of claim 21, which provides a second identification to the second subscriber for identifying the second set of subcarriers.

23. The base station of claim 21, wherein an allocated first set of subcarriers includes two or more subcarriers spread farther apart than a coherence bandwidth of a respective channel.

10

24. The base station of claim 21, wherein the first identification includes a modulation and coding format to be used by the first subscriber for the first data transmission to the first subscriber.

15

25. The base station of claim 21, wherein an allocated first set of subcarriers is specified by a cluster index.

26. The base station of claim 21, wherein the first data transmission to the first subscriber includes channel coding across an allocated first set of subcarriers.

20

* * * * *

20



**Service of Process
Transmittal**

05/07/2015

CT Log Number 527076644

TO: Jill M Calafiore, Rm 3A119A
AT&T Corp.
One AT&T Way-
Bedminster, NJ 07921-

RE: Process Served in Texas

FOR: AT&T Inc. (Domestic State: DE)

ENCLOSED ARE COPIES OF LEGAL PROCESS RECEIVED BY THE STATUTORY AGENT OF THE ABOVE COMPANY AS FOLLOWS:

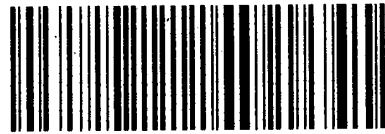
TITLE OF ACTION: Adaptix, Inc., Pltf. vs. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc., et al. including AT&T, Inc., Dfts.
DOCUMENT(S) SERVED: Summons, Proof of Service, Complaint, Exhibit(s)
COURT/AGENCY: Eastern District of Texas - United States District Court - Tyler Division, TX
Case # 615CV00041
NATURE OF ACTION: Intellectual Property Litigation - Patent infringement - U.S. Patent NO. 8,934,445
ON WHOM PROCESS WAS SERVED: C T Corporation System, Dallas, TX
DATE AND HOUR OF SERVICE: By Certified Mail on 05/07/2015 postmarked on 05/05/2015
JURISDICTION SERVED : Texas
APPEARANCE OR ANSWER DUE: Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it)
ATTORNEY(S) / SENDER(S): Craig Tadlock
Tadlock Law Firm PLLC
2701 Dallas Parkway, Suite 360
Plano, TX 75093
903-730-6786
ACTION ITEMS: CT has retained the current log, Retain Date: 05/07/2015, Expected Purge Date: 05/17/2015
Image SOP
Email Notification, Jill M Calafiore jcalafiore@att.com
Email Notification, Shoene Leaf sl8576@att.com
SIGNED: C T Corporation System
ADDRESS: 1999 Bryan Street
Suite 900
Dallas, TX 75201
TELEPHONE: 214-932-3601

Page 1 of 1 / SW

Information displayed on this transmittal is for CT Corporation's record keeping purposes only and is provided to the recipient for quick reference. This information does not constitute a legal opinion as to the nature of action, the amount of damages, the answer date, or any information contained in the documents themselves. Recipient is responsible for interpreting said documents and for taking appropriate action. Signatures on certified mail receipts confirm receipt of package only, not contents.

5470 LBJ Frwy
Dallas, TX 75240

CERTIFIED MAIL™



7011 2000 0000 8088 3165

neopost[®]
05/05/2015

FIRST-CLASS MAIL

US POSTAGE

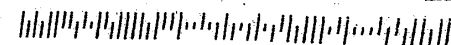
\$08.03⁰



ZIP 75240
041L11216072

AT&T, INC.
C/O CT CORPORATION SYSTEMS

1999 BRYAN ST, STE 900
DALLAS TX 75201



AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the
Eastern District of Texas

ADAPTIX, INC.,

Plaintiff(s)

v.

ALCATEL-LUCENT USA, INC., AT&T INC., AT&T
MOBILITY, LLC, CELLCO PARTNERSHIP D/B/A
VERIZON WIRELESS and SPRINT SPECTRUM, LP

Defendant(s)

Civil Action No. 6:15-cv-00041

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: *(Defendant's name and address)* AT&T, Inc.
c/o CT Corporation Systems
1999 Bryan St., Suite 900
Dallas, Texas 75201

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:

Craig Tadlock
TADLOCK LAW FIRM PLLC
2701 Dallas Parkway, Suite 360
Plano, Texas 75093
Tel: (903) 730-6789
Email: craig@tadlocklawfirm.com

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

Date: 4/16/15



CLERK OF COURT

David Mahoney

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. 6:15-cv-00041

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (l))

This summons for *(name of individual and title, if any)* _____
was received by me on *(date)* _____.

☐ I personally served the summons on the individual at *(place)* _____
_____ on *(date)* _____; or

☐ I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with *(name)* _____
_____, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there,
on *(date)* _____, and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or

☐ I served the summons on *(name of individual)* _____, who is
designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of *(name of organization)* _____
_____ on *(date)* _____; or

☐ I returned the summons unexecuted because _____; or

☐ Other *(specify)*:

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ _____ 0.00.

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____

Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
TYLER DIVISION**

ADAPTIX, INC.,
Plaintiff,

v.

ALCATEL-LUCENT USA, INC.,
AT&T, INC., AT&T MOBILITY, LLC,
CELLCO PARTNERSHIP D/B/A
VERIZON WIRELESS, and SPRINT
SPECTRUM, L.P.
Defendants.

Case No. 6:15-cv-00041

**ORIGINAL COMPLAINT FOR PATENT
INFRINGEMENT**

JURY TRIAL REQUESTED

COMPLAINT

This is an action for patent infringement in which Plaintiff, ADAPTIX, Inc. ("ADAPTIX"), complains against Defendants Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. ("ALU"), AT&T, Inc. and AT&T Mobility, LLC (together "AT&T"), Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless ("Verizon"), and Sprint Spectrum, L.P. ("Sprint") (collectively "Defendants") as follows:

THE PARTIES

1. ADAPTIX is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 2400 Dallas Parkway, Suite 200, Plano, TX 75093.
2. ALU is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 600-700 Mountain Avenue, Murray Hill, New Jersey 07974, and regularly does business in this judicial district at 601 Data Drive, Plano, Texas 75075 by, among other things, committing the infringing acts giving rise to this Complaint.
3. AT&T, Inc. is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 208 South Akard Street, Dallas, Texas 75202, and regularly does business in Texas and in this judicial district by, among other things, committing the infringing acts giving rise to this Complaint.
4. AT&T Mobility, LLC is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at

Glenridge Highlands Two, 5565 Glenridge Connector, Atlanta, Georgia 30342, and regularly does business in this judicial district at 701 N. Central Expressway, Plano, Texas 75075 by, among other things, committing the infringing acts giving rise to this Complaint.

5. Verizon is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 1 Verizon Way, Basking Ridge, New Jersey 07920, and regularly does business in this judicial district at 741 N. Central Expressway, Plano, Texas 75075 by, among other things, committing the infringing acts giving rise to this Complaint.
6. Sprint is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 6200 Sprint Parkway, Overland Park, Kansas 66251, and regularly does business in this judicial district at 921 N. Central Expressway, Plano, Texas 75075 by, among other things, committing the infringing acts giving rise to this Complaint.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

7. This action arises under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code, 35 U.S.C. §§ 101 *et seq.* This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).
8. Defendants are subject to this Court's specific and general personal jurisdiction, pursuant to due process and/or the Texas Long Arm Statute.
9. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b-c) and 1400(b) because Defendants, *inter alia*, regularly conduct business in and have committed the acts giving rise to this action within this judicial district.

COUNT I **(INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,934,445)**

10. ADAPTIX incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 9 herein.
11. This cause of action arises under the patent laws of United States of America and 35 U.S.C.

§§ 271 *et seq.*

12. ADAPTIX is the owner by assignment of United States Patent No. 8,934,445, entitled “Multi-Carrier Communications with Cluster Configuration and Switching” (“the ‘445 Patent”), with ownership of all substantial rights therein, including the right to exclude others and to sue and recover damages for the past and future infringement thereof. A true and correct copy of the ‘445 Patent is attached as Exhibit A.
13. The ‘445 Patent is valid, enforceable, and was duly issued in full compliance with Title 35 of the United States Code.
14. ALU has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe at least Claims 1 and 8 of the ‘445 Patent by, among other things, making, using, offering for sale, selling and/or importing LTE cellular base stations, including without limitation the 9412 eNodeB Compact, the 9460 Pico, the 9926 Distributed Base Station, the 9442 Remote Radio Head, the lightRadio 9711 Indoor Base Station for LTE, the lightRadio 9712 Outdoor Base Station for LTE, and 9760 Small Cells, including the 9764 Metro Cell Outdoor LTE and the 9768 Metro Radio Outdoor, for use on the 4G LTE Wireless Networks controlled by AT&T, Verizon, and Sprint, respectively. ALU is thereby liable for infringement of the ‘445 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a).
15. AT&T has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe at least Claims 1 and 8 of the ‘445 Patent by, among other things, using the accused LTE cellular base stations, including without limitation the 9412 eNodeB Compact, the 9460 Pico, the 9926 Distributed Base Station, the 9442 Remote Radio Head, the lightRadio 9711 Indoor Base Station for LTE, the lightRadio 9712 Outdoor Base Station for LTE, and 9760 Small Cells, including the 9764 Metro Cell Outdoor LTE and the 9768 Metro Radio Outdoor, to operate its 4G LTE Wireless

Network. AT&T is thereby liable for infringement of the '445 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a).

16. Verizon has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe at least Claims 1 and 8 of the '445 Patent by, among other things, using the accused LTE cellular base stations, including without limitation the 9412 eNodeB Compact, the 9460 Pico, the 9926 Distributed Base Station, the 9442 Remote Radio Head, the lightRadio 9711 Indoor Base Station for LTE, the lightRadio 9712 Outdoor Base Station for LTE, and 9760 Small Cells, including the 9764 Metro Cell Outdoor LTE and the 9768 Metro Radio Outdoor, to operate its 4G LTE Wireless Network. Verizon is thereby liable for infringement of the '445 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a).

17. Sprint has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe at least Claims 1 and 8 of the '445 Patent by, among other things, using the accused LTE cellular base stations, including without limitation the 9412 eNodeB Compact, the 9460 Pico, the 9926 Distributed Base Station, the 9442 Remote Radio Head, the lightRadio 9711 Indoor Base Station for LTE, the lightRadio 9712 Outdoor Base Station for LTE, and 9760 Small Cells, including the 9764 Metro Cell Outdoor LTE and the 9768 Metro Radio Outdoor, to operate its 4G LTE Wireless Network. Sprint is thereby liable for infringement of the '445 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a).

18. ALU has indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe at least Claim 1 of the '445 Patent in this judicial district and elsewhere in the United States by, among other things, making, offering for sale to, selling to and/or importing for sale to AT&T, Verizon, and Sprint LTE cellular base stations, including without limitation the 9412 eNodeB Compact, the 9460 Pico, the 9926 Distributed Base Station, the 9442 Remote Radio Head, the

lightRadio 9711 Indoor Base Station for LTE, the lightRadio 9712 Outdoor Base Station for LTE, and 9760 Small Cells, including the 9764 Metro Cell Outdoor LTE and the 9768 Metro Radio Outdoor, for use on their respective 4G LTE Wireless Networks. ALU's end users, including without limitation AT&T, Verizon, and Sprint, who purchase systems and components thereof and operate such systems and components in accordance with ALU's instructions directly infringe one or more claims of the '445 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271. To the extent such end users are held to have directly infringed, ALU is thereby liable for infringement of the '445 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

19. ALU will have been on notice of the '445 Patent since, at the latest, the service of this Complaint. By the time of trial, ALU will thus have known and intended (since receiving such notice) that its continued actions would induce actual infringement of at least Claim 1 of the '445 Patent.
20. ALU has indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe at least Claim 1 of the '445 Patent by, among other things, contributing to the direct infringement of others, including without limitation AT&T, Verizon, Sprint, and other end users of its LTE cellular base stations, including without limitation the 9412 eNodeB Compact, the 9460 Pico, the 9926 Distributed Base Station, the 9442 Remote Radio Head, the lightRadio 9711 Indoor Base Station for LTE, the lightRadio 9712 Outdoor Base Station for LTE, and 9760 Small Cells, including the 9764 Metro Cell Outdoor LTE and the 9768 Metro Radio Outdoor, by supplying systems and components that infringe one or more claims of the '445 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).
21. To the extent such end users are held to directly infringe at least Claim 1 of the '445 Patent, ALU has contributed, and continues to contribute, to the direct infringement of others by

making, offering to sell, selling, re-selling, and/or importing into the United States a component of a patented apparatus that constitutes a material part of the invention, knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the '445 Patent and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.

22. ALU will have been on notice of the '445 Patent since, at the latest, the service of this Complaint. By the time of trial, ALU will thus have known and intended (since receiving such notice) that its actions would contribute to actual infringement of at least Claim 1 of the '445 Patent.

23. ADAPTIX has been reparably and irreparably damaged as a result of Defendants' infringing conduct described in this Count. Defendants are thus liable to ADAPTIX for an amount that adequately compensates ADAPTIX for Defendants' infringement, which, by law, cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284. Additionally, such irreparable damage will continue until Defendants are enjoined pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, ADAPTIX respectfully requests that this Court enter:

- A. Judgment in favor of ADAPTIX that ALU, AT&T, Verizon, and Sprint have directly infringed the '445 Patent, as aforesaid;
- B. Judgment in favor of ADAPTIX that ALU has indirectly infringed the '445 patent, as aforesaid;
- C. A permanent injunction enjoining Defendants, their officers, directors, agents, servants, affiliates, employees, divisions, branches, subsidiaries, parents, and all others acting in

active concert or privity therewith from direct and/or indirect infringement of the '445

Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283;

- D. An order requiring Defendants to pay ADAPTIX its damages with pre- and post-judgment interest thereon pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- E. A determination that this case is exceptional pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285;
- F. An order awarding ADAPTIX its attorneys' fees and costs incurred herein pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 287; and
- G. Any and all further relief to which the Court may deem ADAPTIX entitled.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

ADAPTIX hereby requests a trial by jury on all issues so triable by right pursuant to Fed.

R. Civ. P. 38.

Dated: January 13, 2015

Respectfully submitted,

By: /s/ Paul J. Hayes

Paul J. Hayes

James J. Foster

HAYES MESSINA GILMAN & HAYES LLC

200 State Street, 6th Floor

Boston, MA 02109

Telephone: (617) 345-6900

Facsimile: (617) 443-1999

Email: phayes@hayesmessina.com

Email: jfoster@hayesmessina.com

Craig Tadlock

Texas State Bar No. 00791766

Keith Smiley

Texas State Bar No. 24067869

TADLOCK LAW FIRM PLLC

2701 Dallas Parkway, Suite 360

Plano, Texas 75093

Phone: (903) 730-6789

Email: craig@tadlocklawfirm.com
keith@tadlocklawfirm.com

**ATTORNEYS FOR THE PLAINTIFF
ADAPTIX, INC.**

EXHIBIT A

(12) **United States Patent**
Li et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 8,934,445 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** ***Jan. 13, 2015**

(54) **MULTI-CARRIER COMMUNICATIONS WITH ADAPTIVE CLUSTER CONFIGURATION AND SWITCHING**

(71) Applicant: **Adaptix, Inc.**, Plano, TX (US)

(72) Inventors: **Xiaodong Li**, Bellevue, WA (US); **Hui Liu**, Clyde Hill, WA (US); **Wenzhong Zhang**, Bellevue, WA (US); **Kemin Li**, Bellevue, WA (US)

(73) Assignee: **Adaptix, Inc.**, Plano, TX (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

This patent is subject to a terminal disclaimer.

(21) Appl. No.: **14/286,884**

(22) Filed: **May 23, 2014**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2014/0269573 A1 Sep. 18, 2014

Related U.S. Application Data

(63) Continuation of application No. 13/801,846, filed on Mar. 13, 2013, now Pat. No. 8,750,238, which is a continuation of application No. 12/399,624, filed on Mar. 6, 2009, now Pat. No. 8,738,020, which is a

(Continued)

(51) **Int. Cl.**
H04W 4/00 (2009.01)
H04W 74/04 (2009.01)

(Continued)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC **H04W 74/04** (2013.01); **H04L 1/0009** (2013.01); **H04L 1/0025** (2013.01); **H04L 1/0026** (2013.01); **H04L 1/0079** (2013.01);

H04L 1/04 (2013.01); **H04L 5/0007** (2013.01); **H04L 5/0037** (2013.01); **H04L 5/0046** (2013.01); **H04L 5/0048** (2013.01); **H04L 5/006** (2013.01); **H04L 5/0064** (2013.01); **H04L 5/0073** (2013.01); **H04L 5/0082** (2013.01);

(Continued)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

USPC 370/206-210, 328-339
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

4,355,411 A 10/1982 Reudink et al.
4,488,445 A 12/1984 Aske

(Continued)

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

CA 2119983 A1 9/1994
CN 1187930 A 6/1996

(Continued)

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

5:13-cv-1774, -1776, -1777, -1778, -1844, -2023, Claim Construction Order, U.S. District Court for Northern District of California, U.S. Magistrate Judge Paul S. Grewal, Dec. 19, 2013, 4 pgs.

(Continued)

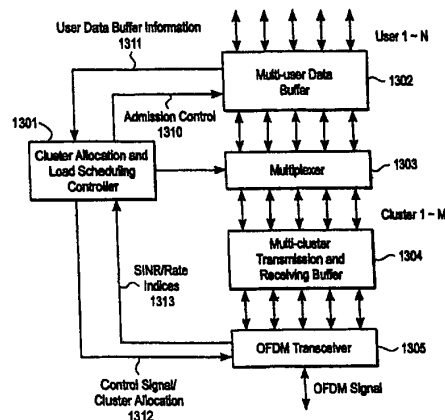
Primary Examiner — Frank Duong

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Martin & Ferraro, LLP

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A method and apparatus for allocating subcarriers in an orthogonal frequency division multiple access (OFDMA) system is described. In one embodiment, the method comprises allocating at least one diversity cluster of subcarriers to a first subscriber and allocating at least one coherence cluster to a second subscriber.

26 Claims, 7 Drawing Sheets



US 8,934,445 B2

Page 2

Related U.S. Application Data

continuation of application No. 11/931,385, filed on Oct. 31, 2007, now Pat. No. 7,650,152, which is a continuation of application No. 11/592,084, filed on Nov. 2, 2006, now Pat. No. 7,379,742, which is a continuation of application No. 09/837,701, filed on Apr. 17, 2001, now Pat. No. 7,146,172, which is a continuation-in-part of application No. 09/738,086, filed on Dec. 15, 2000, now Pat. No. 6,947,748.

(51) Int. Cl.

H04L 1/00 (2006.01)
H04L 1/04 (2006.01)
H04L 5/00 (2006.01)
H04L 5/02 (2006.01)
H04L 25/02 (2006.01)
H04L 27/26 (2006.01)
H04W 72/08 (2009.01)
H04W 72/04 (2009.01)
H04J 11/00 (2006.01)
H04W 24/08 (2009.01)

(52) U.S. Cl.

CPC *H04L5/0094* (2013.01); *H04L 5/023* (2013.01); *H04L 25/0228* (2013.01); *H04L 27/2602* (2013.01); *H04W 72/085* (2013.01); *H04W 72/04* (2013.01); *H04W 72/0453* (2013.01); *H04J 11/003* (2013.01); *H04J 11/005* (2013.01); *H04W 24/08* (2013.01); *H04L 1/0003* (2013.01); *H04L 5/0042* (2013.01); *H04L 25/0226* (2013.01); *H04W 72/0406* (2013.01)
 USPC 370/329

(56)

References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

4,670,889 A	6/1987	Hewitt et al.
4,794,635 A	12/1988	Hess
5,038,399 A	8/1991	Bruckert
5,048,059 A	9/1991	Dent
5,200,957 A	4/1993	Dahlin
5,212,831 A	5/1993	Chuang et al.
5,239,676 A	8/1993	Strawczynski et al.
5,260,967 A	11/1993	Schilling
5,267,261 A	11/1993	Blakeney, II et al.
5,280,630 A	1/1994	Wang
5,282,222 A	1/1994	Fattouche et al.
5,291,475 A	3/1994	Bruckert
5,319,634 A	6/1994	Bartholomew
5,323,447 A	6/1994	Gillis et al.
5,327,576 A	7/1994	Uddenfeldt et al.
5,345,599 A	9/1994	Paulraj et al.
5,410,538 A	4/1995	Roche et al.
5,437,054 A	7/1995	Rappaport et al.
5,444,697 A	8/1995	Leung et al.
5,448,750 A	9/1995	Eriksson et al.
5,471,647 A	11/1995	Gerlach et al.
5,479,447 A	12/1995	Chow et al.
5,491,837 A	2/1996	Haartsen
5,492,837 A	2/1996	Naser-Kolahzadeh
5,504,775 A	4/1996	Chouly et al.
5,504,783 A	4/1996	Tomisato et al.
5,507,008 A	4/1996	Kanai et al.
5,507,034 A	4/1996	Bodin et al.
5,515,378 A	5/1996	Roy, III et al.
5,546,090 A	8/1996	Roy, III et al.
5,548,582 A	8/1996	Brajat et al.
5,555,268 A	9/1996	Fattouche et al.
5,577,022 A	11/1996	Padovani
5,581,548 A	12/1996	Ugland et al.
5,586,148 A		
5,588,020 A		
5,590,156 A		
5,592,490 A		
5,598,417 A		
5,623,484 A		
5,634,199 A		
5,642,353 A		
5,687,194 A		
5,708,973 A		
5,726,978 A		
5,732,353 A		
5,734,967 A		
5,764,699 A		
5,774,808 A		
5,784,363 A		
5,793,759 A		
5,796,722 A		
5,799,000 A		
5,819,168 A		
5,822,372 A		
5,828,658 A		
5,838,673 A		
5,839,074 A		
5,848,358 A		
5,854,981 A		
5,862,487 A		
5,867,478 A		
5,884,145 A		
5,886,988 A		
5,887,245 A		
5,887,263 A		
5,909,436 A		
5,912,876 A		
5,912,931 A		
5,914,933 A		
5,914,946 A		
5,933,421 A		
5,943,375 A		
5,956,642 A		
5,966,644 A		
5,973,642 A		
5,982,327 A		
5,982,760 A		
5,991,273 A		
5,991,331 A		
6,005,876 A		
6,006,075 A		
6,009,087 A		
6,009,332 A		
6,009,553 A		
6,016,311 A		
6,018,528 A		
6,023,622 A		
6,026,123 A		
6,037,898 A		
6,038,450 A		
6,041,237 A		
6,044,067 A		
6,047,189 A		
6,052,594 A		
6,061,568 A		
6,064,339 A		
6,064,692 A		
6,064,694 A		
6,067,290 A		
6,081,536 A		
6,085,114 A		
6,091,717 A		
6,091,955 A		
6,108,374 A		
6,108,565 A		
6,111,919 A		
6,115,614 A		
6,119,011 A		
6,122,260 A		
6,128,276 A		
6,131,016 A		
6,141,565 A		
12/1996		Furukawa et al.
12/1996		Schilling
12/1996		Carney
1/1997		Barratt et al.
1/1997		Crisler
4/1997		Muszynski
5/1997		Gerlach et al.
6/1997		Roy, III et al.
11/1997		Paneth et al.
1/1998		Ritter
3/1998		Frodigh et al.
3/1998		Haartsen
3/1998		Kotzin et al.
6/1998		Needham et al.
6/1998		Sarkioja et al.
7/1998		Engstrom et al.
8/1998		Rakib et al.
8/1998		Kotzin et al.
8/1998		Hoole
10/1998		Golden et al.
10/1998		Emami
10/1998		Ottersten et al.
11/1998		Ritz et al.
11/1998		Plehn et al.
12/1998		Forsen et al.
12/1998		Wallstedt et al.
1/1999		Fujii et al.
2/1999		Baum et al.
3/1999		Haartsen
3/1999		Yun et al.
3/1999		Lindroth et al.
3/1999		Ishii
6/1999		Engstrom et al.
6/1999		H'Mimy
6/1999		Matsumoto
6/1999		Cimini et al.
6/1999		Avidor et al.
8/1999		Alamouti et al.
8/1999		Veintimilla
9/1999		Larsson et al.
10/1999		Suzuki
10/1999		Li et al.
11/1999		Vook et al.
11/1999		Chen
11/1999		Abu-Dayya et al.
11/1999		Chennakeshu et al.
12/1999		Cimini, Jr. et al.
12/1999		Smith et al.
12/1999		Uchida et al.
12/1999		Haartsen
12/1999		Martinez et al.
1/2000		Gilbert
1/2000		Gitlin et al.
2/2000		Plaschke et al.
2/2000		Williams
3/2000		Parish et al.
3/2000		Brink et al.
3/2000		Farsakh
3/2000		Suzuki
4/2000		Yun et al.
4/2000		Chuang et al.
5/2000		Dent
5/2000		Wax et al.
5/2000		Chow
5/2000		Clark et al.
5/2000		Paulraj et al.
6/2000		Gorsuch
7/2000		Gibbons
7/2000		Honkasalo et al.
7/2000		Aalto et al.
8/2000		Balachandran et al.
8/2000		Scherzer
8/2000		Yonge, III
9/2000		Furukawa
9/2000		Borst et al.
9/2000		Liu et al.
10/2000		Agee
10/2000		Greenstein et al.
10/2000		Feuerstein et al.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 3

(56)

References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

6,141,567 A	10/2000	Youssefmir et al.	6,516,249 B1	4/2003	Imai et al.
6,144,652 A	11/2000	Avidor et al.	6,553,001 B1	4/2003	Indira
6,144,654 A	11/2000	Ibanez-Meir et al.	6,553,011 B1	4/2003	Yan et al.
6,144,696 A	11/2000	Shively et al.	6,553,234 B1	4/2003	Florea
6,144,711 A	11/2000	Raleigh et al.	6,556,557 B1	4/2003	Cimini, Jr. et al.
6,154,661 A	11/2000	Goldburg	6,560,209 B1	5/2003	Alamouti et al.
6,160,791 A	12/2000	Bohnke	6,563,786 B1	5/2003	Van Nee
6,175,550 B1	1/2001	van Nee	6,567,374 B1	5/2003	Bohnke et al.
6,192,026 B1	2/2001	Pollack et al.	6,567,383 B1	5/2003	Bohnke et al.
6,198,928 B1	3/2001	Keurulainen et al.	6,567,387 B1	5/2003	Dulin et al.
6,208,663 B1	3/2001	Schramm et al.	6,574,476 B1	6/2003	Williams
6,212,242 B1	4/2001	Smith et al.	6,584,330 B1	6/2003	Ruuska
6,212,388 B1	4/2001	Seo	6,587,696 B1	7/2003	Ma
6,215,815 B1	4/2001	Chen et al.	6,600,772 B1	7/2003	Zeira et al.
6,215,827 B1	4/2001	Balachandran et al.	6,600,776 B1	7/2003	Alamouti et al.
6,226,320 B1	5/2001	Hakkinen et al.	6,600,934 B1	7/2003	Yun et al.
6,246,713 B1	6/2001	Mattisson	6,606,296 B1	8/2003	Kokkonen
6,246,881 B1	6/2001	Parantainen et al.	6,608,863 B1	8/2003	Onizawa et al.
6,253,063 B1	6/2001	Cudak et al.	6,609,039 B1	8/2003	Schoen
6,253,094 B1	6/2001	Schmutz	6,611,506 B1	8/2003	Huang et al.
6,259,686 B1	7/2001	Blanc et al.	6,615,024 B1	9/2003	Boros et al.
6,276,297 B1	8/2001	van den Berg et al.	6,633,614 B1	10/2003	Barton et al.
6,281,840 B1	8/2001	Miyoshi et al.	6,647,078 B1	11/2003	Thomas et al.
6,282,185 B1	8/2001	Hakkinen et al.	6,647,271 B1	11/2003	Doi
6,298,092 B1	10/2001	Heath, Jr. et al.	6,654,431 B1	11/2003	Barton et al.
6,304,593 B1	10/2001	Alouini et al.	6,654,612 B1	11/2003	Avidor et al.
6,307,851 B1	10/2001	Jung et al.	6,657,949 B1	12/2003	Jones, IV et al.
6,314,082 B1	11/2001	Malmgren	6,674,732 B1	1/2004	Boehnke et al.
6,327,314 B1	12/2001	Cimini, Jr. et al.	6,681,256 B1	1/2004	Kuntze et al.
6,327,472 B1	12/2001	Westroos et al.	6,690,944 B1	2/2004	Lee et al.
6,330,429 B1	12/2001	He	6,693,884 B1	2/2004	Gutowski
6,330,460 B1	12/2001	Wong et al.	6,694,147 B1	2/2004	Viswanath et al.
6,334,047 B1	12/2001	Andersson et al.	6,699,784 B2	3/2004	Xia et al.
6,347,091 B1	2/2002	Wallentin et al.	6,701,129 B1	3/2004	Hashem et al.
6,351,499 B1	2/2002	Paulraj et al.	6,711,416 B1	3/2004	Zhang
6,351,643 B1	2/2002	Haartsen	6,721,159 B2	4/2004	Takashige et al.
6,359,867 B1	3/2002	Ali-Vehmas	6,721,569 B1	4/2004	Hashem et al.
6,359,923 B1	3/2002	Agee et al.	6,726,297 B1	4/2004	Uesugi et al.
6,366,195 B1	4/2002	Harel et al.	6,726,978 B2	4/2004	Sehr
6,377,631 B1	4/2002	Raleigh	6,741,861 B2	5/2004	Bender et al.
6,377,632 B1	4/2002	Paulraj et al.	6,748,222 B1	6/2004	Hashem et al.
6,377,636 B1	4/2002	Paulraj et al.	6,751,193 B1	6/2004	Kudrimoti et al.
6,388,999 B1	5/2002	Gorsuch et al.	6,751,261 B1	6/2004	Olsson et al.
6,400,679 B1	6/2002	Suzuki	6,751,444 B1	6/2004	Meiyappan
6,400,699 B1	6/2002	Airy et al.	6,751,480 B2	6/2004	Kogiantis et al.
6,404,783 B1	6/2002	Cimini, Jr. et al.	6,757,265 B1	6/2004	Sebastian et al.
6,405,043 B1	6/2002	Jensen et al.	6,760,882 B1	7/2004	Catreux et al.
6,405,044 B1	6/2002	Smith et al.	6,775,320 B1	8/2004	Tzannes et al.
6,405,048 B1	6/2002	Haartsen	6,781,974 B1	8/2004	Tsumura
6,411,186 B1	6/2002	Lilleberg et al.	6,782,037 B1	8/2004	Krishnamoorthy et al.
6,415,153 B1	7/2002	Liew	6,788,349 B2	9/2004	Wu et al.
6,424,836 B1	7/2002	Gil et al.	6,795,392 B1	9/2004	Li et al.
6,430,148 B1	8/2002	Ring	6,795,424 B1	9/2004	Kapoor et al.
6,434,392 B1	8/2002	Posti	6,801,513 B1	10/2004	Gibbons et al.
6,442,130 B1	8/2002	Jones et al.	6,801,775 B1	10/2004	Gibbons et al.
6,445,916 B1	9/2002	Rahman	6,816,452 B1	11/2004	Maehata et al.
6,449,246 B1	9/2002	Barton et al.	6,826,240 B1	11/2004	Thomas et al.
6,452,981 B1	9/2002	Raleigh et al.	6,834,045 B1	12/2004	Lappetelainen et al.
6,463,096 B1	10/2002	Raleigh et al.	6,850,506 B1	2/2005	Holtzman et al.
6,463,295 B1	10/2002	Yun	6,862,272 B2	3/2005	Dulin et al.
6,463,296 B1	10/2002	Esmailzadeh et al.	6,868,277 B1	3/2005	Cerwall et al.
6,470,044 B1	10/2002	Kowalski	6,870,808 B1	3/2005	Liu et al.
6,473,418 B1	10/2002	Laroia et al.	6,870,826 B1	3/2005	Ishizu
6,473,467 B1	10/2002	Wallace et al.	6,873,612 B1	3/2005	Steer et al.
6,477,158 B1	11/2002	Take	6,882,619 B1	4/2005	Gerakoulis
6,487,253 B1	11/2002	Jones, IV et al.	6,888,899 B2	5/2005	Raleigh et al.
6,493,331 B1	12/2002	Walton et al.	6,891,792 B1	5/2005	Cimini, Jr. et al.
6,496,490 B1	12/2002	Andrews et al.	6,892,059 B1	5/2005	Kim et al.
6,501,785 B1	12/2002	Chang et al.	6,904,030 B2	6/2005	Lee et al.
6,512,737 B1	1/2003	Agee	6,904,283 B2	6/2005	Li et al.
6,526,281 B1	2/2003	Gorsuch et al.	6,904,284 B2	6/2005	Saito et al.
6,529,488 B1	3/2003	Urs et al.	6,907,244 B2	6/2005	Santhoff et al.
6,535,501 B1	3/2003	Bohnke	6,920,122 B1	7/2005	Hanaoka et al.
6,539,233 B1	3/2003	Taketsugu et al.	6,922,388 B1	7/2005	Laroia et al.
6,545,997 B1	4/2003	Bohnke et al.	6,922,445 B1	7/2005	Sampath et al.
			6,928,120 B1	8/2005	Zhang
			6,937,557 B1	8/2005	Sudo
			6,937,665 B1	8/2005	Vandenameele
			6,944,120 B2	9/2005	Wu et al.

CN	1199298	A	11/1998
CN	1245623		2/2000
CN	1272991	A	11/2000
CN	1470145	A	1/2004
CN	1481633	A	3/2004
DE	198 00 953	C1	7/1999
EP	0 283 683	A2	9/1988
EP	0 660 633	A2	6/1995
EP	0 719 003	A2	6/1996

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 5

(56)	References Cited	JP	10-303849 A	11/1998
	FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS	JP	11-27231	1/1999
		JP	11-32028 A	2/1999
		JP	11-41138	2/1999
		JP	11-55210	2/1999
EP	0 719 062	JP	11-88244 A	3/1999
EP	0 753 948	JP	11-88288 A	3/1999
EP	0 786 890	JP	11-113049 A	4/1999
EP	0 978 962 A1	JP	11-504169 A	4/1999
EP	0 841 763 A1	JP	11-136179 A	5/1999
EP	0 869 647 A2	JP	11-308195	5/1999
EP	0 882 377 B1	JP	11-163822 A	6/1999
EP	0 923 262 A1	JP	11-196457	7/1999
EP	0 926 912 A2	JP	11-205026 A	7/1999
EP	0 929 202 A1	JP	11-508417	7/1999
EP	0 932 986	JP	1999-205848	7/1999
EP	0 946 070 A2	JP	11-231033	8/1999
EP	0 955 736 A2	JP	11-234230	8/1999
EP	0 964 596 A2	JP	11-239115 A	8/1999
EP	0 975 097 A2	JP	11-251986 A	9/1999
EP	0 999 658 A2	JP	11-275047 A	10/1999
EP	1 001 566 A1	JP	11-289211 A	10/1999
EP	1 014 609 A1	JP	11-289212 A	10/1999
EP	1 021 882 B1	JP	11-289213 A	10/1999
EP	1 043 861 A1	JP	11-289285 A	10/1999
EP	1 047 209 A1	JP	11-289578	10/1999
EP	1 050 987 A1	JP	11-298434 A	10/1999
EP	1 094 644 A2	JP	11-308129 A	11/1999
EP	1 185 019 A2	JP	11-308152	11/1999
FR	2 777 407 A1	JP	11-308153	11/1999
GB	2 209 858 A	JP	11-312991 A	11/1999
GB	2 309 858 A	JP	11-313043	11/1999
GB	2 346 520 A	JP	11-313299	11/1999
GB	2 392 065	JP	11-346203	12/1999
JP	11-504169 A	JP	2000-13290 A	1/2000
JP	1-317035	JP	2000-13310	1/2000
JP	1990-141036	JP	2000-13454 A	1/2000
JP	3-11561 B	JP	2000-13842 A	1/2000
JP	3-167924	JP	2000-22611 A	1/2000
JP	1991-167924	JP	2000-22660 A	1/2000
JP	6-029922	JP	2000-32565 A	1/2000
JP	7-38943	JP	2000-40999 A	2/2000
JP	7-170242	JP	2000-49663	2/2000
JP	7-177569	JP	2000-68975	3/2000
JP	7-183862	JP	2000-78062	3/2000
JP	1995-183862	JP	2000-78111 A	3/2000
JP	7-222232 A	JP	2000-78651 A	3/2000
JP	7-240709	JP	2000-91973	3/2000
JP	7-250368 A	JP	2000-92009	3/2000
JP	7-250374	JP	2000-114846	4/2000
JP	7-264110	JP	2000-115073 A	4/2000
JP	7-322219 A	JP	2000-115834 A	4/2000
JP	8-9456 A	JP	2000-151484 A	5/2000
JP	8-51463	JP	2000-174536	6/2000
JP	8-54233 A	JP	2000-183844 A	6/2000
JP	8-65233	JP	2000-183849 A	6/2000
JP	1996-132434	JP	2000-196560 A	7/2000
JP	8-186509	JP	2000-201134 A	7/2000
JP	8-223107	JP	2000-209124 A	7/2000
JP	8-256103	JP	2000-209145	7/2000
JP	8-265274	JP	2000-216748 A	8/2000
JP	8-265832	JP	2000-216842 A	8/2000
JP	8-288795 A	JP	2000-217145	8/2000
JP	8-288796	JP	2000-244442 A	9/2000
JP	9-8770 A	JP	2000-252734 A	9/2000
JP	9-51394	JP	2000-269926 A	9/2000
JP	9-55709	JP	2000-278740	10/2000
JP	9-64804	JP	2000-286822 A	10/2000
JP	9-167982	JP	2000-513180 A	10/2000
JP	9-167990	JP	2000-312177	11/2000
JP	9-321682	JP	2000-315975 A	11/2000
JP	10-22889	JP	2000-332724 A	11/2000
JP	10-503893	JP	2000-341236 A	12/2000
JP	10-145854 A	JP	2000-341247 A	12/2000
JP	10-163994 A	JP	2001-077720	3/2001
JP	10-190621 A	JP	2001-238269 A	8/2001
JP	10-200474	JP	2001-285192 A	10/2001
JP	10-209931 A	JP	2002-505065 A	2/2002
JP	10-247955	JP	2002-209145	7/2002
JP	10-285233	JP		

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 6

(56)

References Cited

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

JP	2002-232936	8/2002
JP	2003-530010	10/2003
JP	3980478 B	8/2004
JP	2004-527166 A	9/2004
JP	2004-529524	9/2004
JP	4213466 B	9/2004
JP	4201595 B	1/2005
JP	5119070 B	1/2013
JP	2013-55677 A	3/2013
KR	1999-28244	4/1999
KR	10-2003-0015963	2/2003
TW	200420150	10/2004
WO	WO 92/00590 A1	1/1992
WO	WO 95/10144	4/1995
WO	WO 96/00470 A1	1/1996
WO	WO 96/00475	1/1996
WO	WO 96/19055 A1	6/1996
WO	WO 96/22662 A1	7/1996
WO	WO 97/01256 A1	1/1997
WO	WO 97/32441	9/1997
WO	WO 97/45966	12/1997
WO	WO 98/09381	3/1998
WO	WO 98/15153 A1	4/1998
WO	WO 98/16077 A2	4/1998
WO	WO 98/24258 A2	6/1998
WO	PCT/US97/23731	7/1998
WO	WO 98/30047 A1	7/1998
WO	WO 98/35463	8/1998
WO	WO 98/37638	8/1998
WO	WO 98/59517 A1	12/1998
WO	WO 99/30520	6/1999
WO	WO 99/40689	8/1999
WO	WO 99/41866	8/1999
WO	WO 99/44257	9/1999
WO	WO 99/57820	11/1999
WO	WO 99/63691	12/1999
WO	WO 99/65155 A	12/1999
WO	WO 01/06689	6/2000
WO	WO 00/79718	12/2000
WO	WO 01/99451 A1	12/2001
WO	WO 02/31991 A2	4/2002
WO	WO 02/33848	4/2002
WO	WO 02/49305 A2	6/2002
WO	WO 02/49385 A2	6/2002
WO	WO 02/073831	9/2002
WO	WO 2005/060132	6/2005

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

5:13-cv-1774, -1776, -1777, -1778, -1844, -2023, Defendants' Responsive Claim Construction Brief with Exhibits, Nov. 18, 2013, 324 pgs.

5:13-cv-1774, -1776, -1777, -1778, -1844, -2023, Plaintiff's Opening Claim Construction Brief with Exhibits, Oct. 22, 2013, 92 pgs.

5:13-cv-1774, -1776, -1777, -1778, -1844, -2023, Plaintiff's Reply Claim Construction Brief with Exhibits, Nov. 25, 2013, 56 pgs.

5:13-cv-1774, -1776, -1777, -1778, -1844, -2023, Transcript of Proceedings of the Official Electronic Sound Recording, U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California, the Honorable Paul S. Grewal presiding, Aug. 6, 2013, 6 pgs.

6:12-cv-17, -20, -120, Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment of Invalidity Based on Indefiniteness Under 35 U.S.C. § 112(b), U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, Sep. 16, 2013, 18 pgs.

6:12-cv-17, -20, -120, Defendants' Reply in Support of Their Motion for Summary Judgment of Invalidity Based on Indefiniteness Under 35 U.S.C. § 112(b), U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, Oct. 21, 2013, 11 pgs.

6:12-cv-17, -20, -120, Defendants' Responsive Claim Construction Brief with Exhibits, Aug. 9, 2013, 109 pgs.

6:12-cv-17, -20, -120, Plaintiff's Memorandum in Opposition to Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment of Invalidity Based on Indefiniteness Under 35 U.S.C. § 112(b), U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, Oct. 8, 2013, 24 pgs.

6:12-cv-17, -20, -120, Plaintiff's Opening Claim Construction Brief with Exhibits, Jul. 19, 2013, 112 pgs.

6:12-cv-17, -20, -120, Plaintiff's Reply Brief Claim Construction Brief, Aug. 19, 2013, 14 pgs.

6:12-cv-17, -20, -120, Plaintiff's Surreply in Opposition to Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment of Invalidity Based on Indefiniteness Under 35 U.S.C. § 112(b), U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, Nov. 1, 2013, 6 pgs.

6:12-cv-17, -20, -120, Joint Claim Construction and Prehearing Statement, Document No. 121-1, Exhibit A, Jun. 19, 2013, 11 pgs.

6:12-cv-17, -20, -120, Plaintiff's Opening Claim Construction Brief with Exhibits, Jan. 10, 2014, 145 pgs.

6:12-cv-17, -20, -120, Defendants' Responsive Claim Construction Brief with Exhibits, Feb. 3, 2014, 163 pgs.

6:12-cv-17, -20, -120, Plaintiff's Reply Claim Construction Brief with Exhibits, Feb. 18, 2014, 176 pgs.

6:12-cv-17, -20, -120, Memorandum Opinion and Order, U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, U.S. Magistrate Judge Caroline M. Craven, Mar. 12, 2014, 34 pgs.

6:12-cv-22, -122, -123, 6:13-cv-49, -50, 6:12-cv-369, Defendants' Responsive Claim Construction Brief with Exhibits, Dec. 20, 2013, 485 pgs.

6:12-cv-22, -122, -123, 6:13-cv-49, -50, 6:12-cv-369, Defendants' Sur-Reply Claim Construction Brief, Jan. 15, 2014, 7 pgs.

6:12-cv-22, -122, -123, 6:13-cv-49, -50, 6:12-cv-369, Plaintiff's Opening Construction Brief with Exhibits, Nov. 12, 2013, 154 pgs.

6:12-cv-22, -122, -123, 6:13-cv-49, -50, 6:12-cv-369, Plaintiff's Reply Claim Construction Brief with Exhibits, Jan. 15, 2014, 259 pgs.

6:12-cv-22, -122, -123, 6:13-cv-49, -50, 6:12-cv-369, Memorandum Opinion and Order, U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, U.S. Magistrate Judge Caroline M. Craven, Feb. 26, 2014, 112 pgs.

6:12-cv-22, -122, -123, Joint Claim Construction and Prehearing Statement with Exhibits, U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, Sep. 17, 2013, 97 pgs.

In the Matter of Certain Wireless Communications Base Stations and Components thereof, Complainant Adaptix, Inc.'s Motion to Terminate the Investigation Based on Withdrawal of the Complaint, Request for Suspension of the Procedural Schedule, and Request for Shortened Response Time, Investigation No. 337-TA-871, U.S. International Trade Commission, Dec. 3, 2013, 8 pgs.

In the Matter of Certain Wireless Communications Base Stations and Components thereof, Complainant Adaptix's Statement of Public Interest and Verified Complaint, Investigation No. 337-TA-871, U.S. International Trade Commission, Jan. 22, 2013, 34 pgs.

In the Matter of Certain Wireless Communications Base Stations and Components thereof, Order No. 35: Initial Determination Granting Motion to Terminate the Investigation in its Entirety, Investigation No. 337-TA-871, U.S. International Trade Commission, Dec. 13, 2013, 5 pgs.

In the Matter of Certain Wireless Communications Base Stations and Components thereof, Respondents' Motion for Leave to File a Corrected Notice of Prior Art, US International Trade Commission, Investigation No. 337-TA-871, May 30, 2013, 192 pgs.

In the Matter of Certain Wireless Communications Base Stations and Components thereof, Respondents' Notice of Prior Art, US International Trade Commission, Investigation No. 337-TA-871, May 14, 2013, 34 pgs.

In the Matter of Certain Wireless Communications Base Stations and Components thereof, Respondents' Supplemental Responses to Complainant's First Set of Interrogatories (Nos. 27, 38-45, and 53), Investigation No. 337-TA-871, May 24, 2013, 2604 pgs.

Adaptix v. Clearwire, Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint, Civil Action No. 6:08-cv-460, Apr. 20, 2009, 13 pgs.

Adaptix v. Clearwire, Defendants' Invalidity Contentions Pursuant to Patent Rules 3-3 and 3-4, Civil Action No. 6:08-cv-460, Jul. 24, 2009, 31 pgs.

Adaptix v. Motorola Mobility LLC and Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12cv016, Jan. 13, 2012, 7 pgs.

Adaptix v. Motorola Mobility LLC and Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Defendant Motorola Mobility, Inc.'s Answer, Affir-

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 7

(56)

References Cited**OTHER PUBLICATIONS**

mative Defenses, and Counterclaims to Plaintiffs Original Complaint, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-00016 (LED), Mar. 12, 2012, 12 pgs.

Adaptix v. Motorola Mobility LLC and Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Plaintiff's Reply to Defendant Motorola Mobility, Inc.'s Counterclaims, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-00016 (LED), Mar. 15, 2012, 4 pgs.

Adaptix v. Motorola Mobility LLC and Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Answer, Defenses, and Counterclaims of Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Civil Action No. 6:12cv016, Apr. 13, 2012, 10 pgs.

Adaptix v. Motorola Mobility LLC, et al., Defendants' Invalidity Contentions Pursuant to Patent Rules 3-3 and 3-4, Civil Action Nos. 6:12-cv-016-LED, 6:12-cv-017-LED, 6:12-cv-019, 6:12-cv-020-LED, 6:12-cv-120-LED, 6:12-cv-121-LED, 6:12-cv-124-LED, 6:12-cv-125-LED, Jan. 10, 2013, 1,033 pgs.

Adaptix v. Pantech Wireless, Inc. and Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12cv20, Jan. 13, 2012, 7 pgs.

Adaptix v. Pantech Wireless, Inc. and Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Defendant Pantech Wireless, Inc.'s Answer, Affirmative Defenses, and Counterclaims to Adaptix, Inc.'s Original Complaint, Civil Action No. 6:12-CV-00020-LED, Mar. 22, 2012, 12 pgs.

Adaptix v. Pantech Wireless, Inc. and Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Plaintiff's Reply to Defendant Pantech Wireless, Inc.'s Counterclaims, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-00020 (LED), Mar. 26, 2012, 4 pgs.

Adaptix v. Pantech Wireless, Inc. and Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Answer, Defenses, and Counterclaims of Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0020, Apr. 13, 2012, 10 pgs.

Adaptix v. Pantech Wireless, Inc. and Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Plaintiff's Reply to Counterclaims of Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0020 (LED), May 2, 2012, 5 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and AT&T, Inc., AT&T Mobility LLC, Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless and Sprint Spectrum L.P., Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12cv22, Jan. 13, 2012, 15 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and AT&T, Inc., AT&T Mobility LLC, Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless and Sprint Spectrum L.P., Defendant Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc.'s Answer and Affirmative Defenses, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0022, Mar. 12, 2012, 23 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and AT&T Mobility LLC, Defendant AT&T Mobility's Answer and Defenses, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0022, Mar. 26, 2012, 23 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and AT&T Mobility LLC, Defendants' Invalidity Contentions, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0022, Sep. 28, 2012, 20 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc., Defendants' Invalidity Contentions for U.S. Patent No. 6,904,283, Exhibit A-1 Corrected Claim Charts, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0022, Sep. 28, 2012, 1070 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and AT&T Mobility LLC, Defendants' Invalidity Contentions and Claim Charts, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0022, Sep. 28, 2012, 1192 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and AT&T Mobility LLC, Defendant Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc.'s First Amended Answer, Affirmative Defenses, and Counterclaims, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0022, May 1, 2012, 29 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and AT&T Mobility LLC, Plaintiff's Reply to the First Amended Answer, Affirmative Defenses, and Counterclaims of Defendant Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc., Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0022 (LED), May 8, 2012, 6 pgs.

Adaptix v. Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, LG Electronics, Inc. and LG Electronics USA, Inc., Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12cv120, Mar. 9, 2012, 49 pgs.

Adaptix v. Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, LG Electronics, Inc. and LG Electronics USA, Inc., Answer, Defenses, and Counter-

claims of Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0120, Apr. 13, 2012, 10 pgs.

Adaptix v. Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, LG Electronics, Inc. and LG Electronics USA, Inc., Plaintiff's Reply to Counterclaims of Defendant Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0120 (LED), May 2, 2012, 5 pgs.

Adaptix v. Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, LG Electronics, Inc. and LG Electronics USA, Inc., Defendants LG Electronics, Inc. and LG Electronics USA, Inc.'s Answer to Plaintiff Adaptix, Inc.'s Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12-CV-120, Jun. 1, 2012, 17 pgs.

Adaptix v. Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, LG Electronics, Inc. and LG Electronics USA, Inc., Plaintiff's Reply to the Counterclaims of Defendants LG Electronics, Inc. and LG Electronics USA, Inc., Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-00120 (LED), Jun. 6, 2012, 4 pgs.

Adaptix v. Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, HTC Corporation and HTC America, Inc., Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12cv121, Mar. 9, 2012, 49 pgs.

Adaptix v. Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, HTC Corporation and HTC America, Inc., Answer, Defenses, and Counterclaims of Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0121, Apr. 13, 2012, 10 pgs.

Adaptix v. Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, HTC Corporation and HTC America, Inc., Plaintiff's Reply to Counterclaims of Defendant Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-000121 (LED), May 2, 2012, 5 pgs.

Adaptix v. Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, HTC Corporation and HTC America, Inc., Defendant HTC Corporation's Answer to Original Complaint, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-00121-LED, Jun. 1, 2012, 8 pgs.

Adaptix v. Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, HTC Corporation and HTC America, Inc., Defendant HTC America, Inc.'s Answer to Original Complaint, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-00121-LED, Jun. 1, 2012, 8 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12cv122, Mar. 9, 2012, 110 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Defendant Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc.'s Answer and Affirmative Defenses, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0122, Apr. 10, 2012, 19 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Answer, Defenses, and Counterclaims of Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0122, Apr. 13, 2012, 15 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Plaintiff's Reply to Counterclaims of Defendant Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0122 (LED), May 2, 2012, 6 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Defendants' Invalidity Contentions with Exhibits, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0122, Aug. 5, 2013, 10,324 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and Sprint Spectrum L.P., Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12cv123, Mar. 9, 2012, 110 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and Sprint Spectrum L.P., Defendant Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc.'s Answer and Affirmative Defenses, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0123, Apr. 10, 2012, 19 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and Sprint Spectrum L.P., Defendant Sprint Spectrum L.P.'s Answer and Affirmative Defenses, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0123, Apr. 30, 2012, 15 pgs.

Adaptix v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and Sprint Spectrum L.P., Defendants' Invalidity Contentions, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0123, 18 pgs.

Adaptix, Inc. v. Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. and Sprint Spectrum L.P., Defendants' Invalidity Contentions with Exhibits, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0123, Aug. 5, 2013, 10,551 pgs.

Adaptix v. Apple, Inc. and Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12cv124, Mar. 9, 2012, 50 pgs.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 8

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Adaptix v. Apple, Inc. and Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Answer, Defenses, and Counterclaims of Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0124, Apr. 13, 2012, 10 pgs.

Adaptix v. Apple, Inc. and Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Plaintiff's Reply to Counterclaims of Defendant Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-000124 (LED), May 2, 2012, 5 pgs.

Adaptix v. Apple, Inc. and Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless, Apple Inc.'s Answer, Defenses, and Counterclaims to Plaintiff's Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0124, May 24, 2012, 11 pages.

Adaptix v. Apple, Inc., AT&T, Inc., and AT&T Mobility LLC, Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12cv125, Mar. 9, 2012, 50 pgs.

Adaptix v. Apple, Inc. and AT&T Mobility LLC, Defendant AT&T Mobility LLC's Answer to Adaptix, Inc.'s Original Complaint, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-00125-LED, May 24, 2012, 9 pgs.

Adaptix v. Apple, Inc., AT&T, Inc., and AT&T Mobility LLC, Apple Inc.'s Answer, Defenses, and Counterclaims to Plaintiff's Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-0125, May 24, 2012, 11 pgs.

Adaptix v. AT&T, Inc., AT&T Mobility LLC, LG Electronics, Inc., and LG Electronics USA, Inc., First Amended Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12cv17, Mar. 9, 2012, 49 pgs.

Adaptix v. AT&T, Inc., AT&T Mobility LLC, LG Electronics, Inc., and LG Electronics USA, Inc., Defendant AT&T Mobility LLC's Answer to Plaintiff Adaptix, Inc.'s First Amended Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-17, May 10, 2012, 12 pgs.

Adaptix v. AT&T, Inc., AT&T Mobility LLC, LG Electronics, Inc., and LG Electronics USA, Inc., Defendants LG Electronics, Inc. and LG Electronics USA, Inc.'s Answer to Plaintiff Adaptix, Inc.'s First Amended Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-17, Jun. 1, 2012, 17 pgs.

Adaptix v. AT&T, Inc., AT&T Mobility LLC, LG Electronics, Inc., and LG Electronics USA, Inc., Plaintiff's Reply to the Counterclaims of Defendants LG Electronics, Inc. and LG Electronics USA, Inc.'s, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-00017 (LED), Jun. 6, 2012, 4 pgs.

Adaptix v. AT&T, Inc., AT&T Mobility LLC, HTC Corporation, and HTC America, Inc., First Amended Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12CV019, Mar. 9, 2012, 49 pgs.

Adaptix v. AT&T Mobility LLC, HTC Corporation, and HTC America, Inc., Defendant AT&T Mobility LLC's Answer to Adaptix, Inc.'s First Amended Complaint, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-00019 (LED), May 10, 2012, 9 pgs.

Adaptix v. AT&T Mobility LLC, HTC Corporation, and HTC America, Inc., Defendant HTC America, Inc.'s Answer to First Amended Complaint, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-00019-LED, Jun. 1, 2012, 8 pgs.

Adaptix v. AT&T Mobility LLC, HTC Corporation, and HTC America, Inc., Defendant HTC Corporation's Answer to First Amended Complaint, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-00019-LED, Jun. 1, 2012, 8 pgs.

Adaptix v. Nokia Siemens Networks US, LLC, Lightsquared, Inc., and Lightsquared GP, Inc., Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12cv21, Jan. 13, 2012, 11 pgs.

Adaptix v. Nokia Siemens Networks US, LLC, Lightsquared, Inc., and Lightsquared GP, Inc., Plaintiff's Notice of Dismissal, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-00021, Jun. 5, 2012, 3 pgs.

Adaptix v. Nokia Siemens Networks US, LLC and T-Mobile USA, Inc., Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-318, May 11, 2012, 111 pgs.

Adaptix v. Nokia Siemens Networks US, LLC and T-Mobile USA, Inc., Plaintiff's Notice of Dismissal, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-00318, Jun. 5, 2012, 2 pgs.

Adaptix v. T-Mobile USA, Inc., Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-369, Jun. 5, 2012, 109 pgs.

Adaptix v. T-Mobile USA, Inc., Defendant T-Mobile USA, Inc.'s Answer and Counterclaims to Plaintiff's Complaint, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-369-LED, Dec. 21, 2012, 11 pgs.

Adaptix v. T-Mobile USA, Inc., Plaintiff's Reply to Defendant T-Mobile, Inc.'s Counterclaims, Civil Action No. 6:12-cv-00369 (LED), Dec. 31, 2012, 4 pgs.

Adaptix v. Apple, Inc., AT&T, Inc., and AT&T Mobility LLC, Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 6:13-cv-28, Jan. 4, 2013, 48 pgs.

Adaptix, Inc. v. Ericsson Inc. et al., Defendants' Invalidity Contentions, Civil Action No. 6:13-cv-49, -50; Aug. 5, 2013, 13,133 pgs. 5:13-cv-1774, -1776, -1777, -1778, -1884, -2023, Defendants' First Amended Invalidity Contentions Pursuant to Patent Local Rules 3-3 and 3-4 with Exhibits, Jan. 15, 2014, 1,034 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Oct. 5, 2012, 31 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 1 filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated May 21, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 2 filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Jul. 31, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 3 filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Aug. 7, 2013, 3 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 4 filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Dec. 25, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 1 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Nov. 21, 2012, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 2 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jan. 9, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 3 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Mar. 15, 2013, 12 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 4 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jul. 31, 2013, 3 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 5 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Dec. 25, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 6 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Dec. 25, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 1 filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Dec. 14, 2012, 14 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 2 filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Jan. 9, 2013, 3 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 3 filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Jan. 16, 2013, 8 pgs.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 9

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 4 filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Mar. 15, 2013, 5 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 5 filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated May 21, 2013, 18 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 6 filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Jul. 31, 2013, 70 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 7 filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Aug. 7, 2013, 68 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 8 filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Oct. 18, 2013, 22 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 9 filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Oct. 24, 2013, 6 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 10 filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Dec. 25, 2013, 31 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 11 filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Dec. 25, 2013, 25 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 1 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jan. 9, 2013, 10 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 2 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Mar. 15, 2013, 35 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 3 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jul. 31, 2013, 58 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 4 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jul. 31, 2013, 15 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 5 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Oct. 18, 2013, 55 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 6 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Oct. 18, 2013, 33 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 7 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Dec. 25, 2013, 74 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 8 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Dec. 25, 2013, 7 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Written Reply filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Nov. 1, 2012, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Response to Defendant's (Huawei) Dec. 25, 2013 Invalidity Contention Brief, Feb. 28, 2014, 23 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, List of Supporting Documents (cited in Plaintiff's Response to Defendant's Dec. 25, 2013 Invalidity Contention of Feb. 28, 2014) filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix), Feb. 28, 2014, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Defendant's (Huawei) Response to Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Dec. 25, 2013 Infringement Contention Brief, Feb. 28, 2014, 18 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Defendant's (Huawei) Response to Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Jul. 31, 2013 and Dec. 25, 2013 Infringement Contention Briefs, Feb. 28, 2014, 14 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Defendant's (Huawei) Invalidity Contention Brief, Feb. 28, 2014, 82 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, List of Non-Prior Art Documents (cited in Defendant's Response to Plaintiff's Jul. 31, 2013 and Dec. 25, 2013 Infringement Contention Briefs of Feb. 28, 2014) filed by Defendant (Huawei), Feb. 28, 2014, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, List of Prior Art Documents (cited Defendant's Invalidity Contention Brief of Feb. 28, 2014) filed by Defendant (Huawei), Feb. 28, 2014, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Amendment to the List of Supporting Documents of Dec. 25, 2013 submitted by Plaintiff (Adaptix), Apr. 16, 2014, 3 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Rebuttal to Defendant's (Huawei) Feb. 28, 2014 Invalidity Contention Brief, Apr. 30, 2014, 27 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Defendant's (Huawei) Invalidity Contention Brief, Apr. 30, 2014, 23 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, List of Non-Prior Art Document filed by Defendant (Huawei), Apr. 30, 2014, 1 pg.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Nov. 6, 2012, 33 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 1 filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Jun. 17, 2013, 9 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 2 filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Dec. 16, 2013, 3 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 1 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Nov. 21, 2012, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 2 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Feb. 22, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 3 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Apr. 12, 2013, 12 pgs.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 10

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 4 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Sep. 10, 2013, 3 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 1 filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Jun. 17, 2013, 14 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 2 filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Jun. 17, 2013, 71 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 3 filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Jun. 17, 2013, 59 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 4 filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Dec. 16, 2013, 21 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 5 filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Dec. 16, 2013, 6 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 6 filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Dec. 16, 2013, 27 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 7 filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Dec. 16, 2013, 28 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 8 filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Dec. 16, 2013, 38 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 9 filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Dec. 16, 2013, 82 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 1 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Apr. 12, 2013, 34 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 2 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Sep. 10, 2013, 42 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 3 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Sep. 10, 2013, 17 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 4 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Sep. 10, 2013, 27 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 5 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Sep. 10, 2013, 29 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Written Reply filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Feb. 18, 2013, 5 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Infringement Contention Brief, Feb. 28, 2014, 76 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Response to Defendant's (ZTE) Dec. 16, 2013 Invalidity Contention Brief, Feb. 28, 2014, 89 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, List of Supporting Documents (cited in Plaintiff's Infringement Contention Brief of Feb. 28, 2014) filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix), Feb. 28, 2014, 4 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Clarification on Infringement Contention Brief of Feb. 28, 2014, Mar. 20, 2014, 20 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, List of Supporting Document (cited in Plaintiff's Clarification on Infringement Contention Brief filed on Feb. 28, 2014) filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix), Mar. 20, 2014, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Defendant's (ZTE) Non-Infringement Contention and Claim Construction Brief, May 8, 2014, 32 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Defendant's (ZTE) Invalidity Contention and Claim Construction Brief, May 8, 2014, 45 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, List of Non-Prior Art Documents cited in Defendant's (ZTE) May 8, 2014, Non-Infringement Contention Brief, May 8, 2014, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Petition for Document Production, May 16, 2014, 3 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jan. 18, 2013, 24 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Correction of Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jan. 24, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Correction of Preparatory Document 1 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jul. 30, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 1 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jan. 24, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 2 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jul. 19, 2013, 12 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Description of Evidence 3 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Dec. 13, 2013, 3 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 1 filed by Defendant (Ericsson) dated May 10, 2013, 10 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 2 filed by Defendant (Ericsson) dated Sep. 30, 2013, 26 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 1 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jul. 19, 2013, 79 pgs.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 11

(56) References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 2 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jul. 19, 2013, 16 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 3 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Dec. 13, 2013, 65 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Written Reply filed by Defendant (Ericsson) dated Feb. 26, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478 and 4213466, Defendant's (Ericsson) Non-Infringement Contention and Invalidity Contention Briefs, Feb. 28, 2014, 38 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478 and 4213466, List of Non-Prior Art/Prior Art Documents (cited in Defendant's Non-Infringement Contention and Invalidity Contention Briefs of Feb. 28, 2014) filed by Defendant (Ericsson), Feb. 28, 2014, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478 and 4213466, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Answer to Defendant's Inquiry and Rebuttal to Defendant's Feb. 28, 2014 Invalidity Contention, May 9, 2014, 45 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jul. 8, 2013, 34 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Description of Evidence 1 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jul. 22, 2013, 4 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Description of Evidence 2 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Aug. 12, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Description of Evidence 3 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Nov. 22, 2013, 4 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Preparatory Document 1 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Nov. 22, 2013, 39 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Written Reply filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Oct. 15, 2013, 10 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Claim Construction/ Infringement Brief filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Jan. 27, 2014, 23 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, List of Non-Prior Art Documents (cited in Claim Construction/Infringement Brief of Jan. 27, 2014) filed by Defendant (Huawei) dated Jan. 27, 2014, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Infringement Contention Brief, Mar. 10, 2014, 95 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, List of Supporting Documents (cited in Plaintiff's Infringement Contention of Mar. 10, 2014) filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix), Mar. 10, 2014, 5 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Petition to Add a Damage Claim, May 16, 2014, 4 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jul. 29, 2013, 34 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Correction of Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Aug. 21, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Description of Evidence 1 filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Nov. 25, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Description of Evidence 2 filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Jan. 17, 2014, 4 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Description of Evidence 1 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Aug. 7, 2013, 4 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Description of Evidence 2 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jan. 17, 2014, 3 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Preparatory Document 1 filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Jan. 17, 2014, 10 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Preparatory Document 2 filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Jan. 17, 2014, 159 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Preparatory Document 1 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jan. 17, 2014, 73 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Written Reply filed by Defendant (ZTE) dated Nov. 25, 2013, 34 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Response to Defendant's (ZTE) Jan. 17, 2014 Invalidity Contention Brief, Mar. 28, 2014, 67 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Defendant's (ZTE) Non-Infringement Contention Brief, Mar. 28, 2014, 25 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Defendant's (ZTE) Invalidity Contention Brief, Mar. 28, 2014, 46 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, List of Non-Prior Art/Prior Art Documents (cited in Defendant's Invalidity Contention Brief of Mar. 28, 2014) filed by Defendant (ZTE), Mar. 28, 2014, 3 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Petition to Add a Damage Claim, May 16, 2014, 3 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Kyocera, Japanese Litigation Case No. 22141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Aug. 21, 2013, 35 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Kyocera, Japanese Litigation Case No. 22141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Description of Evidence 1 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Aug. 21, 2013, 4 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Kyocera, Japanese Litigation Case No. 22141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Preparatory Document 1 filed by Defendant (Kyocera) dated Dec. 6, 2013, 13 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Kyocera, Japanese Litigation Case No. 22141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Written Reply filed by Defendant (Kyocera) dated Oct. 2, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Kyocera, Japanese Litigation Case No. 22141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Claim Construction/ Infringement Brief filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jan. 31, 2014, 86 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Kyocera, Japanese Litigation Case No. 22141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 5119070, Supplemental Claim Construction/ Infringement Brief filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jan. 31, 2014, 32 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Kyocera, Japanese Litigation Case No. 22141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 5119070, List of Non-Prior Art/Prior Art Documents (cited in Supplemental Claim Construction/ Infringement Brief of Jan. 31, 2014) filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Jan. 31, 2014, 4 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Kyocera, Japanese Litigation Case No. 22141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Claim Construction/ Infringement Brief filed by Defendant (Kyocera) dated Feb. 10, 2014, 6 pgs.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 12

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Adaptix Inc. v. Kyocera, Japanese Litigation Case No. 22141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Clarification on Infringement Contention Brief of Jan. 31, 2014, Mar. 13, 2014, 11 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Kyocera, Japanese Litigation Case No. 22141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, List of Supporting Document (cited in Plaintiff's Clarification on Infringement Contention Brief of Mar. 13, 2014) filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix), Mar. 13, 2014, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Kyocera, Japanese Litigation Case No. 22141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Defendant's (Kyocera) Denial of Infringement, May 13, 2014, 64 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Kyocera, Japanese Litigation Case No. 22141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 22141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201505, List of Non-Prior Art Documents cited in Defendant's Denial of Infringement, May 13, 2014, 3 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Kyocera, Japanese Litigation Case No. 22141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Withdrawal of Subject Matters added in Supplemental Claim Construction Brief, May 16, 2014, 1 pg.

Adaptix Inc. v. Kyocera, Japanese Litigation Case No. 22141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Petition to Add a Damage Claim, May 16, 2014, 4 pg.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Sep. 2, 2013, 35 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Description of Evidence 1 filed by Defendant (LG Electronics) dated Dec. 6, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Description of Evidence 1 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Sep. 2, 2013, 5 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Preparatory Document 1 filed by Defendant (LG Electronics) dated Dec. 6, 2013, 48 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Written Reply filed by Defendant (LG Electronics) dated Oct. 10, 2013, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Invalidity Contention/Claim Construction Brief filed by Defendant (LG Electronics) dated Feb. 10, 2014, 27 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, List of Non-Prior Art/Prior Art Documents (cited in Invalidity Contention/Claim Construction Brief of Feb. 10, 2014) filed by Defendant (LG Electronics) dated Feb. 10, 2014, 3 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Claim Construction/ Infringement Brief filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Feb. 10, 2014, 92 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 5119070, Supplemental Claim Construction/ Infringement Brief filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Feb. 10, 2014, 32 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 5119070, List of Non-Prior Art/Prior Art Documents (cited in Supplemental Claim Construction/Infringement Brief of Feb. 10, 2014) filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Feb. 10, 2014, 4 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, Defendant's (LG) Procedural Objection to Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Supplemental Claim Construction/Infringement Brief of Feb. 10, 2014, Feb. 17, 2014, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, Defendant's (LG) Invalidity Contention Brief, Apr. 17, 2014, 4 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Rebuttal to Defendant's (LG) Feb. 10, 2014 Invalidity Contention Brief, Apr. 23, 2014, 23 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Withdrawal of Previous Allegation of Infringement for JP Patent No. 51190790 added on Feb. 10, 2014 Brief, Apr. 28, 2014, 1 pg.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Petition to Add a Damage Claim, Apr. 28, 2014, 4 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 10769 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) regarding Infringement of JP Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, Apr. 30, 2014, 120 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 10769 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, List of Supporting Documents cited in Complaint submitted by Plaintiff (Adaptix), Apr. 30, 2014, 7 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 10769 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, Amended Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix), May 15, 2014, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics, Japanese Litigation Case No. 10769 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, List of Supporting Documents cited in Amended Complaint submitted by Plaintiff (Adaptix), May 15, 2014, 2 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 12187 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix), May 16, 2014, 119 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 12187 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, List of Supporting Documents cited in Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix), May 16, 2014, 6 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 12188 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix), May 16, 2014, 120 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 12188 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, List of Supporting Documents cited in Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix), May 16, 2014, 8 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Apple Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 12198 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix), May 16, 2014, 119 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Apple Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 12198 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, List of Supporting Documents cited in Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix), May 16, 2014, 6 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Kyocera, Japanese Litigation Case No. 12199 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix), May 16, 2014, 119 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. Kyocera, Japanese Litigation Case No. 12199 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, List of Supporting Documents cited in Complaint filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix), May 16, 2014, 6 pgs.

Demand (JPO) filed by ZTE dated May 10, 2013 relating to Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800082 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, 71 pgs.

Written Reply (JPO) filed by Adaptix dated Sep. 3, 2013 relating to Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800082 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, 27 pgs.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 13

(56) References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

ZTE Japan v. Adaptix Inc., Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800082 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, ZTE's Rebuttal to Adaptix's Sep. 3, 2013 Written Reply, Feb. 5, 2014, 19 pgs.

Demand (JPO) filed by ZTE dated May 10, 2013 relating to Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800083 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4213466, 59 pgs.

Written Reply (JPO) filed by Adaptix dated Sep. 5, 2013 relating to Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800083 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4213466, 35 pgs.

Written Statement (JPO) filed by ZTE dated Jan. 21, 2014 relating to Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800083 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4213466, 54 pgs.

Written Statement for Oral Presentation (JPO) filed by Adaptix dated Jan. 21, 2014 relating to Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800083 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4213466, 49 pgs.

Written Statement for Oral Presentation (JPO) filed by ZTE dated Jan. 21, 2014 relating to Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800083 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4213466, 25 pgs.

ZTE Japan v. Adaptix Inc., Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800083 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4213466, Petition for Further Consideration filed by Adaptix, Mar. 7, 2014, 6 pgs.

ZTE Japan v. Adaptix Inc., Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800083 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4213466, Notice of Finalization of Trial Examination in favor of Adaptix issued by Trial Examiner-in-Chief, Mar. 6, 2014, 1 pg.

ZTE Japan v. Adaptix Inc., Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800083 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4213466, Favorable Trial Decision issued by Trial Examiner upholding patentability of Japanese Patent No. 4213466, Mar. 28, 2014, 70 pgs.

Demand (JPO) filed by Huawei dated Jul. 31, 2013 relating to Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, 70 pgs.

Written Reply (JPO) filed by Adaptix dated Nov. 18, 2013 relating to Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, 46 pgs.

Huawei v. Adaptix Inc., Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, Huawei's Rebuttal to Adaptix's Nov. 18, 2013 Written Reply, Jan. 29, 2014, 61 pgs.

Huawei v. Adaptix Inc., Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, Amendment to Translation of Citations filed by Huawei, Mar. 7, 2014, 13 pgs.

Demand (JPO) filed by Huawei dated Aug. 7, 2013 relating to Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800147 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4213466, 67 pgs.

Written Reply (JPO) filed by Adaptix dated Nov. 27, 2013 relating to Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800147 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4213466, 34 pgs.

Huawei v. Adaptix Inc., Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800147 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4213466, Amendment to Translation of Citations filed by Huawei, Mar. 4, 2014, 13 pgs.

Huawei v. Adaptix Inc., Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800147 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4213466, Summary of Written Statement for Oral Presentation filed by Adaptix, Apr. 8, 2014, 18 pgs.

Huawei v. Adaptix Inc., Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800147 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4213466, Summary of Written Statement for Oral Presentation filed by Huawei, Apr. 8, 2014, 44 pgs.

Huawei v. Adaptix Inc., Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800147 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4213466, Amendment to Translation of Citations filed by Huawei, Apr. 15, 2014, 7 pgs.

Demand (JPO) filed by ZTE dated Dec. 18, 2013 relating to Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800235 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, 77 pgs.

ZTE Japan v. Adaptix Inc., Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800235 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, Written Reply filed by Adaptix, Apr. 17, 2014, 39 pgs.

ZTE Japan v. Adaptix Inc., Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2014-800008 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Demand filed by ZTE, Jan. 16, 2014, 140 pgs.

Amendment (JPO) dated Jul. 28, 2008 for JP 2002-550747, 3 pgs.

Amendment (USPTO) for U.S. Appl. No. 09/685,977, Sep. 2, 2004, 15 pgs.

Amendment (USPTO) for U.S. Appl. No. 09/837,701 on Jul. 27, 2004, 13 pgs.

Appeal Brief of U.S. Appl. No. 11/199,586 (issued as U.S. Patent No. 7,454,212), pp. 15-16, Oct. 2007, 2 pgs.

Register for JP 3980478 B dated Aug. 27, 2012 submitted in Japanese Litigation Case No. 1149, 21 pgs.

Register for JP 3980478 B dated Aug. 27, 2012 submitted in Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418, 1 pg.

Register for JP 3980478 B dated Aug. 27, 2012 submitted in Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440, 1 pg.

Register for JP 4201595 B dated Aug. 1, 2013 submitted in Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915, 1 pg.

Register for JP 4201595 B dated Aug. 1, 2013 submitted in Japanese Litigation Case No. 22141, 1 pg.

Register for JP 4201595 B dated Aug. 1, 2013 submitted in Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278, 1 pg.

Register for JP 4201595 B dated Jun. 21, 2013 submitted in Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915, 1 pg.

Register for JP 4201595 B dated Jun. 21, 2013 submitted in Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919, 2 pgs.

Register for JP 4201595 B dated Apr. 24, 2014 submitted in Japanese Litigation Case No. 10769, 1 pg.

Register for JP 4213466 B dated Aug. 27, 2012 submitted in Japanese Litigation Case No. 1149, 1 pg.

Register for JP 4213466 B dated Aug. 27, 2012 submitted in Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418, 1 pg.

Register for JP 4213466 B dated Aug. 27, 2012 submitted in Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440, 1 pg.

Register for JP 5119070 B dated Apr. 24, 2014 submitted in Japanese Litigation Case No. 10769, 1 pg.

Demand of Trial (JPO) dated Jul. 28, 2008 for JP 2002-550747, 5 pgs.

Notice of Final Refusal (JPO) dated Apr. 21, 2008 for JP 2002-550747, 2 pgs.

Office Action (JPO) dated May 14, 2007 for JP 2002-550747, 7 pgs (with English translation).

Prosecution History (JPO) of JP 4213466 (English translation), Filing date of Dec. 20, 2013, 43 pgs.

Remarks (JPO) dated Aug. 21, 2007 for JP 2002-550747, 2 pgs.

Remarks (USPTO) for U.S. Appl. No. 09/837,701 dated Jul. 27, 2004, 13 pgs.

3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TR 21.801 V8.1.0, pp. 7 and 36, Mar. 2008, 6 pgs.

3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TR 21.801 V8.1.0, p. 36, Mar. 2008, 4 pgs.

3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TR 21.801 V10.1.2, pp. 7 and 36, Sep. 2011, 6 pgs.

Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.201 V8.3.0, pp. 7-8, Mar. 2009, 6 pgs.

3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.201 V10.0.0, pp. 7-8, Dec. 2010, 4 pgs.

3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.211 V10.5.0, pp. 52, 58, 60, 62, 73, 86, Jun. 2012, 15 pgs.

3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.211 V10.5.0, pp. 52, 56-60, 73-74, and 86-87, Jun. 2012, 14 pgs.

3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.211 V10.5.0, pp. 73-75, Jun. 2012, 4 pgs.

3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.211 V10.5.0, pp. 86-87, Jun. 2012, 3 pgs.

3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.211 V8.9.0, pp. 45-46 and 65-66, Dec. 2009, 11 pgs.

3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.211 V8.9.0, pp. 46, 51-53, and 65, Dec. 2009, 11 pgs.

3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP Ts 36.211 V8.9.0, pp. 46, 51-53, and 65-66, Dec. 2009, 9 pgs.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 14

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.211 V8.9.0, p. 66, Dec. 2009, 3 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.211 V8.9.0, pp. 45-46, 65, and 67, Dec. 2009, 9 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.212 V10.5.0, pp. 54-55 and 23, Mar. 2012, 7 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.212 V10.5.0, p. 56, Mar. 2012, 3 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.212 V8.3.0, pp. 25-26, May 2008, 3 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.212 V8.3.0, pp. 36-37 and 22, May 2008, 6 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.212 V8.3.0, p. 38, May 2008, 3 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.213 V10.5.0, pp. 18, 30, 43, 63, 66, and 79, Mar. 2012, 13 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.213 V10.5.0, pp. 26, 28-30, 46-62, and 65, Mar. 2012, 36 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.213 V10.5.0, pp. 28-29, Mar. 2012, 3 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.213 V10.5.0, pp. 46-51, Mar. 2012, 11 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.213 V10.5.0, pp. 51-62, Mar. 2012, 17 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.213 V10.5.0, pp. 63-65, Mar. 2012, 4 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.213 V8.8.0, pp. 21, 23, 37-47, and 49, Sep. 2009, 24 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.213 V8.8.0, pp. 23, 34-35, and 37-49, Sep. 2009, 29 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.213 V8.8.0, pp. 33-34, 36-40, and 47-48, Sep. 2009, 15 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.213 V8.8.0, pp. 34-35, 37-42, and 48, Sep. 2009, 14 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.213 V8.8.0, pp. 37-47, Sep. 2009, 19 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.213 V8.8.0, pp. 36-40, Sep. 2009, 6 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.300 V10.5.0, pp. 18-19, 41, 46-47, 49, 54, 89-91, 115-116, and 157, Sep. 2011, 32 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.300 V10.5.0, p. 22, Sep. 2011, 3 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.300 V10.5.0, pp. 54, 89, and 91-92, Sep. 2011, 10 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.300 V8.12.0, pp. 15, 26, 31, 33-34, 37-38, 67-69, 76, and 115, Mar. 2010, 30 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.300 V8.12.0, p. 19, Mar. 2010, 3 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.300 V8.12.0, pp. 37-38 and 67-69, Mar. 2010, 10 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.331 V10.12.0, p. 168, Dec. 2013, 3 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.401 V10.4.0, p. 10, Jun. 2012, 3 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.420 V10.2.0, pp. 6 and 8, Sep. 2011, 4 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.423 V8.9.0, pp. 10-16, Mar. 2010, 10 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.423 V8.9.0, pp. 16 and 48, Mar. 2010, 7 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.423 V10.5.0, pp. 11-19, Mar. 2012, 12 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.423 V10.5.0, pp. 18 and 59, Mar. 2012, 7 pgs.
- 3rd Generation Partnership Project, 3GPP TS 36.423 V10.5.0, p. 90, Mar. 2012, 2 pgs.
- Acampora, "Wireless ATM: A Perspective on Issues and Prospects," IEEE Personal Communications, vol. 3, No. 4, pp. 8-17, Aug. 1996, 10 pgs.
- Adachi et al., "Coherent Multicode DS-CDMA Mobile Radio Access," IEICE Trans. Commun., vol. E79-B, No. 9, pp. 1316-1325, Sep. 1996, 10 pgs.
- ADAPTIX, "Adaptix Selects Maxim to Power New SX-Series Mobile WiMAX Terminals," Business Wire, 15:01:00, Jan. 8, 2007, 2 pgs.
- Ahmed et al., "An Adaptive Array Processor with Robustness and Broad-Band Capabilities," IEEE Trans. on Antennas and Propagation, vol. AP-32, No. 9, pp. 944-950, Sep. 1984, 7 pgs.
- Ahmed et al., "Broadband Adaptive Array Processing," IEEE Proceedings, vol. 130, Pt. F, No. 5, pp. 433-440, Aug. 1983, 8 pgs.
- Alexiou et al., "Downlink Capacity Enhancement by Employing SDMA in GSM," Sensor Array and Multichannel Signal Processing Workshop, 2000, Proceedings of the 2000 IEEE, pp. 413-417, Mar. 16-17, 2000, 5 pgs.
- Alouini, Mohamed-Slim et al., "An Adaptive Modulation Scheme for Simultaneous Voice and Data Transmission Over Fading Channels," IEEE, Dec. 1997, 32 pgs.
- Alouini et al., "An Adaptive Modulation Scheme for Simultaneous Voice and Data Transmission over Fading Channels," IEEE J. on Selected Areas Comm., vol. 17, No. 5, pp. 837-850, May 1999, 14 pgs.
- American Heritage Dictionary, Fourth Edition, Houghton Mifflin Company, p. 1578, 2000, 3 pgs.
- American Heritage Dictionary, Second College Edition, p. 78, 1982, 3 pgs.
- Anderson et al., "Adaptive Antennas for GSM and TDMA Systems," Personal Communications, IEEE, pp. 74-86, Jun. 1999, 13 pgs.
- Anderson et al., "Ericsson/Mannesmann GSM Field-Trials with Adaptive Antennas," 3 Vehicular Technology Conference, 1997, IEEE 47th, pp. 1587-1591, May 4-7, 1997, 5 pgs.
- Anderson et al., "GSM/TDMA Adaptive Antenna Field-Trial Results," 2 Antennas and Propagation Society International Symposium 1999, IEEE, pp. 1108-1111, Jul. 11-16, 1999, 4 pgs.
- Anderson et al., "Technology and Transceiver Architecture Considerations for Adaptive Antennas," ETSI STC SMG2#24 Tdoc SMG2 400/97, pp. 1-6, Dec. 1997, 6 pgs.
- Andrews et al., "Fundamentals of WiMAX: Understanding Broadband Wireless Networking," Prentice Hall, p. 303, Feb. 2007, 4 pgs.
- Applebaum, "Adaptive Arrays," IEEE Trans. Ant. Prop., vol. AP-24, No. 5, Sep. 1976, 14 pgs.
- Armstrong, Jean et al., "Polynomial Cancellation Coding of OFDM to Reduce Inter-carrier Interference Due to Doppler Spread," IEEE 0-7803-4894-9/98, pp. 2771-2776, Nov. 1998, 6 pgs.
- Arvelo, "Physical Layer DSP Design of a Wireless Gigabit/s Indoor LAN," May 2000, 165 pgs.
- "Ascend," Huawei Webpage, May 9, 2013, 8 pgs.
- Astely et al., "Spatial Signature Estimation for Uniform Linear Arrays with Unknown Receiver Gains and Phases," IEEE Transactions on Signal Processing, vol. 47, No. 8, pp. 2128-2138, Aug. 1999, 11 pgs.
- Asztely et al., "A Generalized Array Manifold Model for Local Scattering in Wireless Communications," 1997 IEEE Int'l Conf. on Acoustics, Speech, and Signal processing, vol. 5, pp. 4021-4024, Apr. 21, 1997, 4 pgs.
- Authoritative Dictionary of IEEE Standard Terms, Seventh Edition, IEEE Standards Information Network/IEEE Press, pp. 1017-1018, Dec. 2000, 4 pgs.
- Balachandran, Krishna, "Channel Quality Estimation and Rate Adaptation for Cellular Mobile Radio," IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, vol. 17, No. 7, pp. 1244-1256, Jul. 1, 1999, 13 pgs.
- Bana et al., "Space Division Multiple Access (SDMA) for Robust Ad hoc Vehicle Communication Networks," IEEE 4th Intl Conf. on Intelligent Transportation Systems, pp. 1-6, Aug. 2001, 6 pgs.
- Bana, "Real-Time Vehicle Location with Desired Accuracy," IEEE 4th Intl Conf. on Intelligent Transportation Systems, Aug. 2001, 6 pgs.
- Bang et al., "A Coarse Frequency Offset Estimation in an OFDM System Using the Concept of the Coherence Phase Bandwidth," IEEE 0-7803-6283-7, pp. 1135-1139, Jun. 2000, 5 pgs.
- "Base Stations," Ericsson Webpage, available at www.ericsson.com/ourportfolio/products/base-stations, Nov. 20, 2012, 2 pgs.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 15

(56) **References Cited****OTHER PUBLICATIONS**

- Bender et al., "CDMA/HDR: A Bandwidth-Efficient High-Speed Wireless Data Service for Nomadic Users," IEEE Communications Magazine, pp. 70-87, Jul. 2000, 19 pgs.
- Black's Law Dictionary, Seventh Edition, p. 100, Aug. 1999, 2 pgs.
- Blogh, J.S. et al., "Dynamic Channel Allocation Techniques Using Adaptive Modulation and Adaptive Antennas," IEEE VTC, Sep. 1999, 5 pgs.
- Blum et al., "Improved Space-time coding for MIMO-OFDM Wireless Communications," IEEE Trans. on Communications, pp. 1873-1878, Nov. 2001, 6 pgs.
- Blum et al., "Improved Techniques for 4 transmit and 4 receive antenna MIMO-OFDM," Spring IEEE Vehicular Technology Conference, pp. 1298-1303, May 2001, 5 pgs.
- Bonek et al., "Space Division Multiple Access (SDMA): An Editorial Introduction," Wireless Personal Communications, vol. 11, p. 1, Oct. 1999, 1 pg.
- Broadband Radio Access Networks (BRAN), "Inventory of Broadband Radio Technologies and Techniques," ETSI Technical Report, TR 101 173, V1.1.1, DTR/BRAN-030001, May 1998, 41 pgs.
- Buckley, "Spatial/Spectral Filtering with Linearly Constrained Minimum Variance Beamformers," IEEE Trans. on Acoustics, Speech, and Signal Processing, vol. ASSP-35, No. 3, pp. 249-266, Mar. 1987, 18 pgs.
- Burr, A.G., "Wide-band Channel Model Using a Spatial Model," 1998 IEEE 5th International Symposium on Spread Spectrum Techniques and Applications, IEEE, pp. 255-257, Sep. 2-4, 1998, 3 pgs.
- Businessnetwork.jp Webpage, available at businessnetwork.jp/tabid/65/artid/2136/page/2/Default.aspx, Feb. 21, 2013, 2 pgs.
- Casas, "OFDM for Data Communication Over Mobile Radio FM-Channels—Part I: Analysis and Experimental Results," IEEE Trans. Commun., vol. 39, No. 5, pp. 783-793, May 1991, 11 pgs.
- Catreux et al., "Simulation Results for an Interference-Limited Multiple-Input Multiple-Output Cellular System," IEEE Communication Letters, vol. 4, No. 11, pp. 334-336, Nov. 2000, 4 pgs.
- Chang, "Synthesis of Band-Limited Orthogonal Signals for Multichannel Data Transmission," Bell Sys. Tech. Jour., vol. 45, pp. 1775-1796, Dec. 1996, 22 pgs.
- Chen, "Joint Sub-carrier, Bit, and Power Allocation Algorithms for OFDM-based Multi-user Systems," 1999, 45 pgs.
- Cheng and Verdu, "Gaussian Multiaccess Channels with ISI: Capacity Region and Multiuser Water-Filling," IEEE Trans. Info. Theory, vol. 39, No. 3, pp. 773-785, May 1993, 13 pgs.
- Chinese Office Action issued for 01817199.0 dated Apr. 22, 2005, 10 pgs.
- Chow, J. et al., "A Discrete Multitone Transceiver System for HDSL Applications," IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, vol. 9, No. 6, pp. 895-908, Aug. 1991, 14 pgs.
- Chuang and Sollenberger, "Beyond 3G: Wideband Wireless Data Access Based on OFDM and Dynamic Packet Assignment," IEEE Communications Magazine, vol. 38, No. 7, pp. 78-87, Jul. 2000, 10 pgs.
- Chuang et al., "Dynamic frequency hopping in cellular systems with network assisted resource allocation," IEEE, VTC2000, pp. 2459-2463, May 2000, 5 pgs.
- Chuang et al., "High-Speed Wireless Data Access Based on Combining EDGE with Wideband OFDM," IEEE Communications Magazine, pp. 92-98, Nov. 1999, 7 pgs.
- Chuang et al., "OFDM Based High-Speed Wireless Access for Internet Applications," 11th IEEE International Symposium on Personal Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, vol. 2, pp. 797-803, Sep. 2000, 7 pgs.
- Chuang, et al., "Power Control for Dynamic Packet Assignment in Advanced Cellular Internet Service," IEEE VTC '98, pp. 1750-1754, May 1998, 5 pgs.
- Chuang, "An OFDM-based System with Dynamic Packet Assignment and Interference Suppression for Advanced Cellular Internet Service," IEEE Global Telecommunications Conference, vol. 2, pp. 974-979, Nov. 1998, 6 pgs.
- Cimini, Jr., et al., "Advanced Cellular Internet Service (ACIS)," IEEE Communications Magazine, pp. 150-159, Oct. 1998, 10 pgs.
- Cimini et al., "Clustered OFDM with transmitter diversity and coding," IEEE, 0-7803-3336-5/96, pp. 703-707, Nov. 1996, 5 pgs.
- Cimini et al., "OFDM with Diversity and Coding for High-Bit-Rate Mobile Data Applications," Mobile Multimedia Communications, pp. 247-254, 1997, 8 pgs.
- Cimini, Jr., "Analysis and Simulation of a Digital Mobile Channel Using Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing," IEEE Trans. Commun., vol. COM-33, No. 7, pp. 665-675, Jul. 1985, 11 pgs.
- Czylik, Adreas, "Adaptive OFDM for Wideband Radio Channels," IEEE 0-7803-3336-5/96, pp. 713-718, Nov. 1996, 6 pgs.
- Daisuke Takeda et al., "Orthogonal Multi-code OFDM-DS/CDMA Using Partial Bandwidth Transmission," Technical Report of IEICE RCS97-160, NII—Electronic Library Service, published Nov. 1997 [Translated], 7 pgs.
- Dam et al., "Performance Evaluation of Adaptive Antenna Base Stations in a Commercial GSM Network," Vehicular Technology Conference, 1999, IEEE 50th, pp. 47-51, Sep. 19-22, 1999, 5 pgs.
- Despins et al., "Compound Strategies of Coding, Equalization, and Space Diversity for Wide-Band TDMA Indoor Wireless Channels," IEEE Trans. On Vehicular Technology, vol. 41, No. 4, pp. 369-379, Nov. 1992, 11 pgs.
- "Dictionary of Science and Engineering," 3rd Edition, IPC Inter Press Corporation, pp. 716 and 718, Dec. 20, 1994, 5 pgs.
- "Dictionary of Telecommunication Network Terms," edited by Ikeda et al., published by Shuwa System, pp. 157-158, Jun. 2001, 3 pgs.
- "Dictionary of Terms Radiowaves & Telecommunications," 5th Edition, published by DenkiTsuShin ShinKou Kai, p. 374-375, Aug. 1992, 3 pgs.
- Dimou, "Interference Management within 3GPP LTE Advanced—Part II," Ericsson Research, Feb. 25, 2013, 4 pgs.
- Doufexi et al., "A Comparison of HIPERLAN/2 and IEEE 802.11a Physical and MAC Layers," IEEE 0-7803-6684-0/00, pp. 14-20, Oct. 2000, 7 pgs.
- English translation of Japanese Office Action for Application No. 2002-550683, dispatched May 7, 2007, 2 pgs.
- English translation of Japanese Office Action for Application No. 2002-550747, dispatched May 21, 2007, 4 pgs.
- English translation of Japanese Office Action issued for Japanese Application No. 2004-551,367, Dated Mar. 4, 2008, 2 pgs.
- English Translation of the Office Action issued for Chinese Patent Application No. 200610081062.5, Dated Apr. 3, 2009, 7 pgs.
- Engstrom et al., "A system for Test of Multiaccess Methods based on OFDM," IEEE 44th Vehicular Technology Conference, vol. 3, pp. 1843-1845, Jun. 1994, 3 pgs.
- Er, "On the Limiting Solution of Quadratically Constrained Broad-Band Beam Formers," IEEE Trans. On Signal Proc., vol. 41, No. 1, pp. 418-419, Jan. 1993, 2 pgs.
- Ericson et al., "Evaluation of the Mixed Service Ability for Competitive Third Generation Multiple Access Technologies," IEEE 0-7803-3659-3/97, pp. 1356-1369, May 1997, 4 pgs.
- Ericsson Webpage, pp. 1-3, 3 pgs.
- Eriksson, "Capacity Improvement by Adaptive Channel Allocation," IEEE Global Telecomm. Conf, pp. 1355-1359, Nov. 28-Dec. 1, 1988, 5 pgs.
- ETSI SMG2, SMG2 TD 8/96, "A Multi-Carrier Air Interface Based on OFDM," ETSI, published Mar. 1, 1996, "TD 8/96," 7 pgs.
- ETSI SMG2 Adhoc on UMTS Tdoc SMG2 Umts 16/97, "Procedure for the definition of the UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access," SMG2, pp. 1-2, Jan. 14, 1997, 2pgs.
- ETSI SMG2 Plenary Tdoc SMG2 301/97, "Beta Concept Group Status Report," Beta Concept Group, pp. 1-2, Oct. 1997, 2 pgs.
- ETSI SMG2 UMTS Ad hoc #3 Annex 1, "ETSI Sub Technical Committee SMG2 Special Mobile Group Meeting Report 3rd SMG2 Ad hoc on UMTS held in Rennes, France," ETSI Sub Technical Committee SMG2 Special Mobile Group, pp. 1-15, Aug. 1997, 15 pgs.
- ETSI SMG2 UMTS ad hoc #3 Annex 2, "Proposal for changes of ETR04.02," CSEM/Pro Telecom, Ericsson, France Telecom CNET, Nokia, Siemens AG, Vodafone, pp. 1-12, Aug. 1997, 12 pgs.
- ETSI SMG2 UMTS ad hoc #4 Tdoc SMG2 146/97, "Statement from Beta/Gamma meeting," Beta and Gamma chairmen, p. 1, Nov. 1997, 1 pg.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 16

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

- ETSI SMG2 UMTS Ad-hoc #1 Annex 1 Tdoc SMG2 UMTS 02x/97, "DRAFT High level requirements relevant for the definition of the UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access UTRA concept," SMG2, pp. 1-4, 1997, 4 pgs.
- ETSI SMG2 UMTS Ad-hoc #1 Annex 2, "DRAFT Meeting report for SMG2 Adhoc meeting in Le Mans, Jan. 13-15 1997," pp. 1-8, Jan. 1997, 8 pgs.
- ETSI SMG2 UMTS Ad-hoc #1 Annex 3 Tdoc 17/97, "Proposed time schedule for UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access definition," SMG2, pp. 1-8, Jan. 14, 1997, 8 pgs.
- ETSI SMG2 UMTS Ad-hoc #1 Annex 4, "ODMA," SMG2, pp. 1-9, Jun. 23, 1997, 9 pgs.
- ETSI SMG2 UMTS Ad-hoc meeting #4 Tdoc SMG2 UMTS 133/97, "Telia's Evaluation of Access Proposals," Telia, pp. 1-9, Nov. 1997, 9 pgs.
- ETSI SMG2 UMTS Ad-Hoc Tdoc 89/97, "Proposed Concept Group Work Schedule," UMTS Concept Group Co-ordination Committee, pp. 1-2, Aug. 1997, 2 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG2#21 Tdoc SMG2 58/97, "Proposed UTRA Concept Grouping," p. 1, Mar. 1997, 1 pg.
- ETSI SMG2#22 Tdoc SMG2 120/97, "Common Workplan of SMG2 UTRA Concept Groups," NEC Technologies (UK) Ltd., pp. 1-2, May 1997, 2 pgs.
- ETSI SMG2#22, Tdoc SMG2 179/97, "Proposal for OFDM Concept Group," ETSI, Lucent Technologies, Sony International (Europe) GmbH, Telia Research, May 12, 1997, "TD 179/97," 2 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG2 ad hoc No. 4 on UMTS Tdoc SMG2 UMTS 110/97, "Draft Agenda," SMG2, p. 1, Nov. 1997, 1 pg.
- EIST STC SMG2 ad hoc No. 4 on UMTS Tdoc SMG2 130/97, "Draft Report of ETSI SMG2 UMTS ad hoc No. 4, Nov. 17-21, 1997 in Helsinki," pp. 1-30, Nov. 1997, 30 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG2 Tdoc SMG2 263/96, Status of WI "Mobile Assisted Frequency Allocation," Ericsson, p. 1, Dec. 1996, 1 pg.
- ETSI STC SMG2#20 SMG2 TD XXX/96, "BDMA and its applicability as UMTS access scheme," Sony Deutschland GmbH, pp. 1-25, Dec. 1996, 25 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG2#20 Tdoc SMG2 261/96, "Decisions outside SMG relating to UMTS air interface," Lucent Technologies, p. 1, Dec. 1996, 1 pg.
- ETSI STC SMG2#20 Tdoc SMG2 269/96, "Improvements to MS Measurement Reports," OneZone, pp. 1-3, Dec. 1996, 3 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG2#22, Tdoc SMG2 180/97, "Description of Telias OFDM Based Proposal," ETSI, published May 1997, "TD 180/97," 22 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG2#23 Tdoc SMG2 318/97, "Achieving Forward Handover with the UTRA," BT, pp. 1-2, Sep. 1997, 2 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG2#23, SMG2 TD 299/97, "OFDMA Evaluation Report, The Multiple Access Scheme Proposal for the UMTS Terrestrial Radio Air Interface (UTRA), Part 1—System Description Performance Evaluation," OFDMA (Beta) Concept Group, Oct. 1, 1997, "TD 299/97," 47 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG#24, TD ETSI STC SMG#24, TD 399/97, ETSI, published Dec. 1997, "TD 399/97," 9 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG2#24 SMG2 TD 412/97, "Management Summary of the Beta concept group," OFDMA (Beta) Concept Group, pp. 1-2, Dec. 1997, 2 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG2#24 SMG2 TD 436/97, "Summary of the concept description of the Beta concept," OFDMA (Beta) Concept Group, pp. 2-5, Dec. 1997, 4 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG2#24, SMG2 TD 432/97, "OFDMA (Beta) Concept Group," ETSI, published Dec. 1997, "TD 432/97," 6 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG2#24 SMG2 TD 445/97, "Annex for the OFDMA Evaluation Report," OFDMA (Beta) Concept Group, pp. 1-4, Dec. 1997, 4 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG2#24 Tdoc SMG2 330/97, "Draft Agenda," SMG2, pp. 1-2, Dec. 1997, 2 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG2#24 Tdoc SMG2 371/97, "Draft Summary of the UTRA definition procedure in SMG2," SMG2 chairman, pp. 1-3, Dec. 1997, 3 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG2#24 Tdoc SMG 401/97, "Antenna Duplexing and Switching in UMTS Terminals," Philips Consumer Communications, pp. 1-4, Nov. 1997, 4 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG2#24 Tdoc SMG2 402a, "Introduction of SDMA component into UMTS radio interface," Philips Consumer Communications, pp. 1-4, Dec. 1997, 9 pgs.
- ETSI STC SMG2#24 Tdoc SMG2 443/97, "Summary of the UTRA definition procedure in SMG2," SMG2, pp. 1-3, Dec. 1997, 3 pgs.
- ETSI UMTS ad hoc meeting #4 SMG2 UMTS Tdoc 135/97, "GSM Reference configuration for capacity comparison with UTRA concepts," T-Mobil, Mannesmann Mobilfunk, Omnitel, Orange, France Telecom CNET, pp. 1-2, Nov. 1997, 2 pgs.
- ETSI SMG meeting No. 24, Concept Group Beta, "OFDMA Evaluation Report—The Multiple Access Scheme Proposal for the UMTS Terrestrial Radio Air Interface (UTRA)," Tdoc/SMG 896/97, Madrid, Spain, Dec. 1997, 114 pgs.
- ETSI SMG2, "A Conceptual Study of OFDM-based Multiple Access Schemes, Part 1: Air Interface Requirements; Part 2: Channel Estimation in the Uplink," Telia Research, pp. 1-14, May 22, 1996, 14 pgs.
- ETSI SMG2, "A Conceptual Study of OFDM-based Multiple Access Schemes, Part 4: Tracking of Time and Frequency Offset," Telia Research, pp. 1-12, Dec. 1996, 12 pgs.
- ETSI SMG2, "A Conceptual Study of OFDM-based Multiple Access Schemes, Part 5: Preliminary Study of OFDM spectral efficiency," Telia Research, pp. 1-9, Dec. 1996, 10 pgs.
- ETSI TS 136 101 V8.23.0 (3GPP TS 36.101 V8.23.0 Release 8), "LTE; Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); User Equipment (UE) radio transmission and reception," Jan. 2014, 175 pgs.
- ETSI/STC SMG2 (97) "ETSI Sub Technical Committee SMG2 Special Mobile Group Meeting Report 24th SMG2 Plenary meeting held in Cork, IRL," p. 1-42, Dec. 1997, 42 pgs.
- ETSI/STC SMG2 (97), "ETSI Sub Technical Committee SMG2 Special Mobile Group Meeting Report 24th SMG2 Plenary meeting held in Cork, IRL," pp. 1-43, Dec. 1997, 43 pgs.
- European Office Action from Application No. 01 986 165.7, Dated Mar. 29, 2007, 5 pgs.
- European Telecommunications Standards Institute ("ETSI"), "Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS), UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access (UTRA), Concept Evaluation (UMTS 30.06 version 3.0.0)," TR 101 146 V3.0.0, Dec. 1997, 689 pgs.
- Extended European Search Report issued for European Application No. 08105483.5, Jan. 21, 2009, 8 pgs.
- Extended European Search Report issued for European Application No. 05826452.4, Apr. 23, 2010, 6 pgs.
- Falk, "Prolog to Adaptive Multicarrier Modulation: A Convenient Framework for Time-Frequency Processing in Wireless Communications, An Introduction to the paper by Keller and Hanzo," Proceedings of the IEEE, vol. 88, No. 5, pp. 609-610, May 2000, 2 pgs.
- Farsakh et al., "Application of Space Division Multiple Access to Mobile Radio," 2 IEEE International Symposium on Personal, Indoor, and Mobile Radio Communications, pp. 736-739, Sep. 18-23, 1994, 4 pgs.
- Farsakh, C. et al., "Maximizing the SDMA Mobile Radio Capacity Increase by DOA Sensitive Channel Allocation," Wireless Personal Communications, Kluwer Academic Publishers, NL, vol. 11, No. 1, XP000835062, ISSN: 0929-6212, pp. 63-76, Oct. 1999, 14 pgs.
- Farsakh, Christof and Nossek, Josef A., "A Real Time Downlink Channel Allocation Scheme for an SDMA Mobile Radio System," IEEE 0-7803-3692-5/96, pp. 1216-1220, Oct. 1996, 5 pgs.
- Farsakh, Christof and Nossek, Josef A., "Channel Allocation and Downlink Beamforming in an SDMA Mobile Radio System," IEEE 0-7803-3002-1/95, pp. 687-691, Sep. 1995, 5 pgs.
- Farsakh, Christof and Nossek, Josef A., "On the Mobile Radio Capacity Increase through SDMA," Accessing, Transmission, Networking Proceedings, pp. 293-297, Feb. 1998, 5 pgs.
- Farsakh et al., "Spatial Covariance Based Downlink Beamforming in an SDMA Mobile Radio System," IEEE Trans. On Communications, vol. 46, No. 11, pp. 1497-1506, Nov. 1998, 10 pgs.
- Fazel, "Narrow-Band Interference Rejection in Orthogonal Multi-Carrier Spread-Spectrum Communications," Record, 1994 Third

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 17

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

- Annual International Conference on 55 Universal Personal Communications, IEEE, pp. 46-50, Sep. 1994, 5 pgs.
- Fitton et al., "A Comparison of RMS Delay Spread and Coherence Bandwidth for Characterization of Wideband Channels," The Institution of Electrical Engineers (IEE), Savoy Place, London, pp. 9/1-9/6, Oct. 1996, 6 pgs.
- Fitton et al., "The Impact of System Bandwidth on a Frequency Hopped Channel," Antennas and Propagation, Conference Publication No. 407, pp. 140-143, Apr. 4-7, 1995, 4 pgs.
- Forssen et al., "Adaptive Antenna Arrays for GSM900/DCS1800," Proc. IEEE 44th Vehicular Technology Conference, pp. 605-609, Jun. 1994, 5 pgs.
- Foschini, Gerard J., "Layered Space-Time Architecture for Wireless Communication in a Fading Environment When Using Multi-Element Antennas," Bell Labs Technical Journal, Lucent Technologies, pp. 41-59, Autumn 1996, 19 pgs.
- Foschini et al., "On Limits of Wireless Communications in a Fading Environment when Using Multiple Antennas," Wireless Personal Communications vol. 6, No. 3, Kluwer Academic Publishers, pp. 311-335, Mar. 1998, 26 pgs.
- Foschini et al., "Simplified Processing for High Spectral Efficiency Wireless Communication Employing Multi-Element Arrays," IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, vol. 17, No. 11, pp. 1841-1852, Nov. 1999, 13 pgs.
- Frullone et al., "PRMA Performance in Cellular Environments with Self-Adaptive Channel Allocation Strategies," IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology, vol. 45, No. 4, pp. 657-665, Nov. 1996, 10 pgs.
- Fuhl et al., "Capacity Enhancement and BER in a Combined SDMA/TDMA System," IEEE 46th Conf. on Vehicular Technology, vol. 3, pp. 1481-1485, Apr. 1996, 5 pgs.
- Fuhl et al., "Unified Channel Model for Mobile Radio Systems with Smart Antennas," 145 Radar, Sonar and Navigation, IEEE Proceedings, pp. 32-41, Feb. 1998, 10 pgs.
- Gans et al., "Co-Channel Interference in High Capacity Fixed Wireless Loops (FWL)," Electronics Letters, vol. 35, No. 17, pp. 1422-1424, Aug. 19, 1999, 3 pgs.
- Ghosh et al., "Fundamentals of LTE," Prentice Hall, pp. 21, 53-58, and 138-142, Sep. 2010, 15 pgs.
- Glossary of Technical Terms in Japanese Industrial Standards, 5th Edition, Japanese Standards Association, p. 111, Mar. 30, 2001, 3 pgs.
- Godara, "Applications of Antenna Arrays to Mobile Communications, Part I: Performance Improvement, Feasibility, and System Considerations," Proc. IEEE, vol. 85, No. 7, pp. 1031-1060, Jul. 1997, 30 pgs.
- Godara, "Applications of Antenna Arrays to Mobile Communications, Part II: Beam-Forming and Direction-of-Arrival Considerations," Proc. IEEE, vol. 85, No. 8, pp. 1195-1245, Aug. 1997, 51 pgs.
- Goldburg et al., "The Impacts of SDMA on PCS System Design," IEEE Int'l Conf. on Universal Personal Communications 1994, pp. 242-246, Sep. 1994, 5 pgs.
- Golden et al., "Detection Algorithm and Initial Laboratory Results Using V-BLAST Space-Time Communication Architecture," Electronics Letters, vol. 35, No. 1, Jan. 7, 1999, 2 pgs.
- Goldsmith et al., "Adaptive Coded Modulation for Fading Channels," IEEE Transactions on Communications, vol. 46, No. 5, pp. 595-602, May 1998, 8 pgs.
- Goldsmith et al., "Variable-Rate Variable-Power MQAM for Fading Channels," IEEE Transactions on Communications, vol. 45, No. 10, pp. 1218-1230, Oct. 1997, 13 pgs.
- Goodman, "Second Generation Wireless Information Networks," IEEE Trans. of Veh. Tech., vol. 40, No. 2, pp. 366-374, May 1991, 9 pgs.
- Goransson et al., "Advanced Antenna Systems for WCDMA: Link and System Level Results," 11th Annual Symposium on Person, Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications 2000, IEEE, pp. 62-66, Sep. 18, 2000, 5 pgs.
- Gourgue, F., "Air Interface of the Future European Fully Digital Trunk Radio System," Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Personal Communication-Freedom through Wireless Technology, Secaucus, NJ, USA (Proceedings of Vehicular Technology Conference), 1993 IEEE, pp. 714-716, May 18-20, 1993, 5 pgs.
- Grant et al., "Per-Antenna-Rate-Control (PARC) in Frequency Selective Fading with SIC-GRAKE Receiver," IEEE 60th Vehicular Technology Conference, Fall 2004, pp. 1458-1462, Sep. 26-29, 2004, 5 pgs.
- Grunheid, R. et al., "Adaptive Modulation and Multiple Access for the OFDM Transmission Technique," Wireless Personal Communications 13:5-13, 2000, Kluwer Academic Publishers, XP000894156, ISSN: 0929-6212, pp. 5-13, May 2000, 9 pgs.
- Haardt, "Unitary ESPRIT: How to Obtain Increased Estimation Accuracy with a Reduced Computational Burden," IEEE Trans. On Signal Proceeding, vol. 43, No. 5, pp. 1232-1242, May 1995, 11 pgs.
- Hac et al., "Dynamic Channel Assignment in Wireless Communication Networks," International Journal of Network Management, pp. 38-60, Jan. 1, 1999, 23 pgs.
- Hadad, et al., "Initial OFDMA/OFDMA PHY Proposal for the 802.16.3 BWA," IEEE 802.16.3c-00/34, Oct. 30, 2000, 21 pgs.
- Haeiwa et al., "OFDM Technologies and Their Applications," Corona Publishing Co., Ltd., pp. 92-93, Sep. 17, 2010, 2 pgs.
- Hagerman et al., "Adaptive Antennas in IS-136 System," 3 Vehicular Technology Conference, 1998, IEEE 48th, pp. 2282-2286, May 18-21, 1998, 5 pgs.
- Hagerman et al., "Evaluation of Novel Multi-Beam Antenna Configuration for TDMA (IS-136) Systems," Vehicular Technology Conference, 1999 IEEE 49th, pp. 653-657, May 16, 1999, 5 pgs.
- Hanaro et al., "Performance of Dynamic Channel Assignment Methods in Cellular Systems Using Beam Tilting and Adaptive Array," Proc. IEEE Vehicular Technology Conf., vol. 4, pp. 2092-2095, Sep. 1999, 4 pgs.
- Harada et al., "Super 3G (LTE) System Summary and Experiment Results," pp. 15-21, Nov. 2008, 7 pgs.
- Hattori et al., "All about 3G Evolution: LTE Mobile Broadband System Technology," Maruzen Corporation, pp. 319-323, May 10, 2011, 4 pgs.
- Hattori et al., "All about 3G Evolution: LTE Mobile Broadband System Technology," Maruzen Corporation, pp. 358-363, Dec. 25, 2009, 5 pgs.
- Hattori et al., "All about 3G Evolution: HSPA Mobile Broadband Technology & LTE Basic Technology," Maruzen Corporation, pp. 78-81, May 10, 2011, 4 pgs.
- Hattori et al., "Wireless Broadband Textbook," published by IDG Japan, pp. 301-302, Jun. 2002, 3 pgs.
- Hattori, "OFDMA/OFDMA Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 2-9 and 50-53, Sep. 21, 2008, 7 pgs.
- Hattori, "OFDM/OFDMA Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 8-11, Sep. 21, 2008, 3 pgs.
- Hattori, "OFDM/OFDMA Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 72-77, Sep. 21, 2008, 4 pgs.
- Hattori, "OFDM/OFDMA Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 162-163, Sep. 21, 2008, 2 pgs.
- Hattori, "OFDM/OFDMA Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 274-277, Sep. 21, 2008, 3 pgs.
- Hattori, "OFDM/OFDMA Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 280-283, Sep. 21, 2008, 3 pgs.
- Hattori, "OFDM/OFDMA Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 284-287, 296-297, and 306-307, Sep. 21, 2008, 6 pgs.
- Hattori, "OFDM/OFDMA Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 304-307, Sep. 2008, 3 pgs.
- Hero et al., "Highlights of Statistical Signal and Array Processing," IEEE Signal Processing Magazine, vol. 15, No. 5, pp. 21-64, Sep. 2008, 44 pgs.
- Hillebrand, "UMTS Work Program," UMTS Work Program, pp. 1-4, 1996, 4 pgs.
- Hirosaki, "An Orthogonally Multiplexed QAM System Using the Discrete Fourier Transform," IEEE Trans. Communications, vol. 29, pp. 982-989, Jul. 1981, 8 pgs.
- Hrasnica et al., "Modeling MAC Layer for Powerline Communications Networks," SPIE Symposium on Information Technology, Internet, Performance, and Control of Network Systems, Nov. 2000, 12 pgs.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 18

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

- Hrasnica et al., "Powerline Communications for Access Networks: Performance Study of the MAC Layer," III International Conference on Telecommunications, Oct. 23-25, 2000, 10 pgs.
- Heath et al., "Coordinated Training and Transmission for Improved Interference Cancellation in a Cellular Network," IEEE 0-7803-6514-3/00, pp. 939-945, Oct. 2000, 7 pgs.
- Hattori et al., "HSPA+/LTE/SAE Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 2-11, Dec. 11, 2010, 6 pgs.
- Hattori et al., "HSPA+/LTE/SAE Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 30-31, Dec. 11, 2010, 2 pgs.
- Hattori et al., "HSPA+/LTE/SAE Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 48-55 and 130-133, Dec. 11, 2010, 7 pgs.
- Hattori et al., "HSPA+/LTE/SAE Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 146-149, Dec. 11, 2010, 3 pgs.
- Hattori et al., "HSPA+/LTE/SAE Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 398-401, Dec. 11, 2010, 3 pgs.
- Huang et al., "A spatial clustering scheme for downlink beamforming in SDMA mobile radio," Proc. Of the 10th IEEE Work-shop on Statistical Signal and Array Processing, pp. 191-195, Aug. 2000, 5 pgs.
- Huang et al., "SINR Maximizing Space-Time Filtering for Asynchronous DS-CDMA," IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, vol. 18, No. 7, pp. 1191-1202, Jul. 2000, 12 pgs.
- Huawei: Issue 3, Aug. 2011, 28 pgs.
- Huawei webpage, 1 pg.
- Huawei webpage, available at www.huawei.com/jp/about-huawei/newsroom/press-release/hw-104207-huawei.htm, Dec. 13, 2012, 4 pgs.
- IEEE Computer Society and the IEEE Microwave and Techniques Society, "Part 16: Air Interface for Fixed and Mobile Broadband Wireless Access Systems, Amendment 2: Physical and Medium Access Control Layers for Combined Fixed and Mobile Operation in Licensed Bands, and Corrigendum 1," IEEE Std.802.16e, Feb. 28, 2006, 11 pgs.
- IEEE Computer Society and the IEEE Microwave and Techniques Society, "Part 16: Air Interface for Fixed Broadband Wireless Access Systems," IEEE Std 802.16-2004, IEEE, Oct. 2004, 895 pgs.
- IEEE Computer Society and the IEEE Microwave and Techniques Society, "Part 16: Air Interface for Fixed Broadband Wireless Access Systems," IEEE Std 802.16-2004, IEEE, pp. 167-213, Oct. 2004, 47 pgs.
- IEEE Computer Society, "Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) specifications: High-Speed Physical Layer in the 5 GHz Band," IEEE Std 802.11a-1999, IEEE Supplement, Sep. 16, 1999, 90 pgs.
- IEEE Standard Dictionary of Electrical and Electronics Terms, Sixth Edition, p. 894, Apr. 1997, 2 pgs.
- IEEE Standard Dictionary of Electrical and Electronic Terms, Sixth Edition, p. 959, Apr. 1997, 3 pgs.
- Li et al., "Search Result for Clustered OFDM with channel estimation for high rate wireless data," IEEE Xplore Webpage, accessed on Dec. 10, 2013, 2 pgs.
- Rohling et al., "Search Result for Performance comparison of different multiple access schemes for the downlink of an OFDM communication system," IEEE Xplore Webpage, accessed on Dec. 10, 2013, 2 pgs.
- Electronics Information Communication Society of Japan, "IEICE Dictionary of Electronics, Information and Communication Terms," Corona Publishing Co., Ltd, pp. 318-319, and 416-417, Jul. 9, 1999, 4 pgs.
- Illustrated Dictionary of Electronics, Fourth Edition, p. 114, May 1988, 3 pgs.
- Inoue, "Illustrated Mechanism and Technology of Mobile Communication," Animo Publishers, pp. 82-85, Oct. 15, 2012, 3 pgs.
- International Telecommunication Union (ITU), "Definitions of World Telecommunications/ICT Indicators," Mar. 2010, 4 pgs.
- International Telecommunication Union (ITU), "Vocabulary of Terms for Wireless Access (Questions ITU-R 215/8 and ITU-R 140/9)," Recommendation ITU-R F.1399-1, May 2001, 5 pgs.
- International Search Report issued for PCT/US02/36030 dated Jun. 26, 2003, 1 pg.
- International Search Report & Written Opinion issued for PCT/US05/44156 dated Oct. 26, 2006, 5 pgs.
- Ishii et al., "Spatial and Temporal Equalization Based on an Adaptive Tapped-Delay-Line Array Antenna," IEICE Trans. Commun., vol. E78-B, No. 8, pp. 1162-1169, Aug. 1995, 9 pgs.
- Jafar et al., "Optimal Rate and Power Adaptation for Multirate CDMA," Stanford University, Wireless Systems Laboratory, 2000, 7 pgs.
- Japanese Office Action issued for JP 2004-551367 dated Jan. 6, 2009, 3 pgs.
- Jeng et al., "Experimental Studies of Spatial Signature Variation at 900 MHz for Smart Antenna Systems," IEEE Trans. On Antennas and Propagation, vol. 46, No. 7, pp. 953-962, Jul. 1998, 10 pgs.
- Jeng et al., "Measurements of Spatial Signatures of an Antenna Array," Personal, Indoor, and Mobile Radio Communications, PIMRC'95, vol. 2, 0-7803-3002-1/95, pp. 669-672, Sep. 1995, 4 pgs.
- Johnsson, Martin, "HiperLAN/2—The Broadband Radio Transmission Technology Operating in the 5 GHz Frequency Band," Global Forum, 1999, 22 pgs.
- Johannisson, Bjorn (Ericsson), "Adaptive Base Station Antennas for Mobile Communication Systems," 1998 IEEE-APS Conference on Antennas and Propagation for Wireless Communications, pp. 49-52, Nov. 1-4, 1998, 4 pgs.
- Kapoor, S. et al., "Adaptive Interference Suppression in Multiuser Wireless, OFDM Systems Using Antenna Arrays," IEEE Transactions on Signal Processing, vol. 47, No. 12, pp. 3381-3391, Dec. 1999, 11 pgs.
- Katzela et al., "Channel Assignment Schemes for Cellular Mobile Telecommunication Systems: A Comprehensive Survey," IEEE Personal Communications, 1070-9916/96, pp. 10-31, Jun. 1996, 22 pgs.
- Keller et al., "Adaptive Modulation Techniques for Duplex OFDM Transmission," IEEE vol. 49, No. 5, Sep. 2000, 14 pgs.
- Kenkyuukai, "Shin Joho Tsushin Gairon," Information Communication Technology Research Society, 2nd Edition, Oct. 15, 2012, 2 pgs.
- Kerpez, Kenneth J., "The Channel Capacity of Hybrid Fiber/Coax (HFC) Networks," Information Theory, 1995, Proceedings 1995 IEEE International Symposium on Whistler, BC, Canada, p. 481, Sep. 17-22, 1995, 1 pg.
- Kim, et al., "Performance Analysis of an MC-CDMA System with Antenna Array in a Fading Channel," IEICE Trans. Commun., vol. E83-B, No. 1, pp. 84-92, Jan. 2000, 9 pgs.
- Kim, et al., "Spatial Multiuser Access OFDM with Antenna Diversity and Power Control," IEEE VTC 2000 at p. 273, pp. 273-279, vol. 1, Sep. 2000, 7 pgs.
- Kinoshita et al., "Common Air Interface between Wide-Area Cordless Telephone and Urban Cellular Radio: Frequency Channel Dobbly Reused Cellular Systems," IEICE Transactions B-2, vol. 76-B2, No. 6, pp. 487-495, Jun. 1993, 9 pgs.
- Kinugawa, Y. et al., "Frequency and Time Division Multiple Access with Demand-Assignment Using Multicarrier Modulation for Indoor Wireless Communications Systems," IEICE Transactions on Communications, Institute of Electronics Information and Comm. Eng. Tokyo, Japan, vol. E77-B, No. 3, pp. 396-402, XP000451014, ISSN: 0916-8516, Mar. 1994, 7 pgs.
- Kishore et al., "The Throughput of Adaptive Spread Spectrum Communication Over Multipath Dispersive Channels," ICPWC 2000, IEEE, pp. 532-537, Dec. 2000, 6 pgs.
- Kivanc et al., "Subcarrier Allocation and Power control for OFDMA," IEEE 0-7803-6514-3/00, pp. 147-151, Oct. 2000, 5 pgs.
- Knopp et al., "Information Capacity and Power Control in Single-Cell Multiuser Communications," IEEE 0-7803-2486-2/95, Jun. 1995, 5 pgs.
- Kohno et al., "Adaptive Array Antenna Combined with Tapped Delay Line Using Processing Gain for Spread-Spectrum CDMA Systems," IEEE Int'l Symp. Personal Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, pp. 634-638, Oct. 1992, 5 pgs.
- Kojima, Fumihide, et al., "Adaptive Sub-Carriers Control Scheme for OFDM Cellular Systems," IEEE 51st Vehicular Technology Conference Proceedings, pp. 1065-1069, May 18, 2000, 5 pgs.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 19

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

- Kolding, "Link and System Performance Aspects of Proportional Fair Scheduling in WCDMA/HSDPA," 3 2003 IEEE 58th Vehicular Technology Conference, 2003, pp. 1717-1722, Oct. 6-9, 2003, 6 pgs.
- Korean Office Action issued for 2003-7007962 dated Apr. 28, 2006, 3 pgs.
- Korean Office Action issued for 2003-7007963 dated Apr. 29, 2006, 2 pgs.
- Kronstedt et al., "Migration of Adaptive Antennas into Existing Networks," Vehicular Technology Conference, 1998, 48th IEEE, pp. 1670-1674, May 18-21, 1998, 5 pgs.
- Kyocera webpage, available at www.kyocera.co.jp/prdct/telecom/consumer/kyl22/spec/index.html, Jan. 17, 2014, 4 pgs.
- Kyritsi et al., "Correlation Analysis Based on MIMO Channel Measurements in an Indoor Environment," IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, vol. 21, No. 5, pp. 713-720, Jun. 2003, 8 pgs.
- Lawrey, Eric, "Multiuser OFDM," 5th International Symposium on Signal Processing and its Applications, pp. 761-764, Aug. 22, 1999, 4 pgs.
- Lawrey, Eric, et al., "Adaptive Frequency Hopping for Multiuser OFDM," Second International Conference on Information Communication & Signal Processing, Dec. 7, 1999, 5 pgs.
- Lazaro, O., et al., "Dynamic Channel Allocation Based on a Hopfield Neural Network and Requirements for Autonomous Operation in a Distributed Environment," IEEE, Sep. 1999, 5 pgs.
- Lei et al., "A Multicarrier Allocation (MCA) Scheme for Variable-Rate 3G Wireless System," IEEE Communications Magazine, 0163-6804/00, pp. 86-91, Oct. 2000, 6 pgs.
- LG Webpage, available at www.lg.com/jp/mobile-phone/le-G2-L-01F, Feb. 3, 2014, 12 pgs.
- Li et al., "A New Blind Receiver for Downlink DS-CDMA Communications," IEEE Communications Letters, vol. 3, No. 7, pp. 193-195, Jul. 1999, 3 pgs.
- Li et al., "Adaptive Antenna Arrays for OFDM Systems with Cochannel Interference," IEEE Transactions on Communications, vol. 47, pp. 217-229, Feb. 1999, 13 pgs.
- Li et al., "Channel Estimation for OFDM Systems with Transmitter Diversity in Mobile Wireless Channels," IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, vol. 17, No. 3, 0733-8716/99, pp. 461-471, Mar. 1999, 11 pgs.
- Li et al., "Clustered OFDM with Channel Estimation for High Rate Wireless Data," 1999 IEEE International Workshop on Mobile Multimedia Communications (MoMuC'99), Nov. 15-17, 1999, 9 pgs.
- Li et al., "Effects of Clipping and Filtering on the Performance of OFDM," IEEE 0-7803-3659-3/97, pp. 1634-1638, May 1997, 5 pgs.
- Li et al., "Effects of Clipping and Filtering on the Performance of OFDM," IEEE Communications letters, vol. 2, No. 5, pp. 131-133, May 1998, 3 pgs.
- Li et al., "Maximum-Likelihood Estimation of OFDM Carrier Frequency Offset for Fading Channels," IEEE 1058-6393/98, pp. 57-61, 1998, 5 pgs.
- Li et al., "M-Sequences for OFDM Peak-to-Average Power Ratio Reduction and Error Correction," Electronics Letters, vol. 33, No. 7, Mar. 27, 1997, 2 pgs.
- Li, "Pilot-Symbol-Aided Channel Estimation for OFDM in Wireless System," 1999 IEEE 49th Vehicular Technology Conference, vol. 2, pp. 1131-1135, May 1999, 5 pgs.
- Li et al., "Robust Channel Estimation for OFDM Systems with Rapid Dispersive Fading Channels," IEEE Transactions on Communications, vol. 46, pp. 902-915, Jul. 1998, 14 pgs.
- Li et al., "Robust transforms for channel estimator in clustered OFDM for high rate wireless data," IEEE 0-7803-6283-7/00, pp. 277-281, Jun. 2000, 5 pgs.
- Li et al., "Transmitter diversity for OFDM Systems and its Impact on High-rate Data Wireless Networks," IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, vol. 17, pp. 1233-1243, Jul. 1999, 11 pgs.
- Li, "Simplified Channel Estimation for OFDM Systems with Multiple Transmit Antennas," IEEE Trans. on Wireless Communications, vol. 1, pp. 67-75, Jan. 2002, 9 pgs.
- Lin et al., "Experimental Studies of SDMA Schemes for Wireless Communications," Proc. IEEE Int. Conf. Acoust., Speech, Signal Processing, vol. 3, pp. 1760-1763, May 1995, 4 pgs.
- Lin et al., "Error Control Coding, Fundamentals and Applications", Prentice Hall 1983, 21 pgs.
- Liu, Hui, et al., "An Efficient Multiuser Loading Algorithm for OFDM-Based Broadband Wireless Systems," Global Telecommunications Conference, 2000 IEEE 0-7803-6451-1/00, pp. 103-107, Nov. 27, 2000, 5 pgs.
- Liu et al., "Efficient Network Utilization for Multimedia Wireless Networks," C.G. Omidyar (Ed.), MWCN 2000, pp. 108-122, May 2000, 15 pgs.
- Love et al., "Performance of 3GPP High Speed Downlink Packet Access (HSDPA)," IEEE 60th Vehicular Technology Conference, pp. 3359-3363, Sep. 26-29, 2004, 5 pgs.
- Lozano et al., "Integrated Dynamic Channel Assignment and Power Control in TDMA Mobile Wireless Communications Systems," IEEE JSAC special series on wireless, vol. 17, pp. 2031-2040, Nov. 1999, 10 pgs.
- "LTE Overview," 3GPP Webpage, accessed on Jul. 1, 2012, 4 pgs.
- LTE Protocols and Procedures, Student Book L2T 123 8958 R1A, Ericsson, 2009, 4 pgs.
- "LTE," ZTE Webpage, available at www.zte.com.cn/en/products/wireless/lte, Nov. 6, 2012, 1 pg.
- "LTE-Advanced," 3GPP Webpage, available at www.3gpp.org/lte-advanced, Feb. 8, 2013, 5 pgs.
- Luise et al., "Carrier Frequency Acquisition and Tracking for OFDM Systems," IEEE Transactions on Communications, vol. 44, No. 11, pp. 1590-1598, Nov. 1996, 9 pgs.
- Maeda, Noriaki et al., "A Delay Profile Information Based Subcarrier Power Control Combined With a Partial Non-Power Allocation Technique for OFDM/FDD Systems," IEEE, 0-7803-6465-5/00, pp. 1380-1384, 2000, 5 pgs.
- Maehata et al., "DSRC Using OFDM for Roadside-Vehicle Communication System," IEEE 0-7803-5718-3/00, pp. 148-152, May 2000, 5 pgs.
- Matsui et al., "OFDMA/TDD Packet Transmission System with an Adaptive Subcarrier Selection Scheme for Asymmetric Wireless Communication Services," IEEE 0-7803-6622-0/01, pp. 54-55, Jun. 2001, 2 pgs.
- Mehta et al., "Performance Analysis of Link Adaptation in Wireless Data Networks," Department of Electrical Engineering, Stanford University, Draft, Mar. 6, 2000, 15 pgs.
- Mehta et al., "Performance Analysis of Link Adaptation in Wireless Data Networks," 2000 Global Telecomm. Conf. 1422, 0-7803-6451-1/00, pp. 1422-1426, Nov. 27, 2000, 5 pgs.
- Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, Tenth Edition, pp. 59, 631, and 1058-1059, 1999, 6 pgs.
- Mexican Office Action issued for PA/a/2003/005311 dated Mar. 31, 2006, 2 pgs.
- Mignone et al., "CD3-OFDM: A Novel Demodulation Scheme for Fixed and Mobile Receivers," IEEE Transactions on Communications, vol. 44, No. 9, pp. 1144-1151, Sep. 1996, 8 pgs.
- Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications Webpage, The Radio Use Web Site, available at <http://www.tele.soumu.go.jp/j/adm/system/trunk/wimax/fwa>, Feb. 14, 2014, 1 pg.
- Montalbano et al., "Spatio-temporal array processing for aperiodic CDMA downlink transmission," Conference Record of the Thirty-Third Asilomar Conference on Signals, Systems, and Computers, vol. 2, pp. 912-916, Oct. 1999, 5 pgs.
- Motegi, M. et al., "Optimum Band Allocation According to Subband Condition for BST-OFDM," 11th IEEE International Symposium on Personal Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, vol. 2, XP002213669, Piscataway, NJ, USA, ISBN: 0-7803-6465-5, pp. 1236-1240, Sep. 18-21, 2000, 5 pgs.
- Munster, M., et al., "Co-Channel Interference Suppression Assisted Adaptive OFDM in Interference Limited Environments," IEEE VTC'99, 0-7803-5435-4/99, pp. 284-288, Sep. 17, 1999, 5 pgs.
- Naguib, F., et al., "A Space-Time Coding Modem for High-Data-Rate Wireless Communications," IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, vol. 16, No. 8, pp. 1459-1478, Oct. 1998, 20 pgs.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 20

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

- Naguib et al., "Capacity Improvement with Base-Station Antenna Arrays in Cellular CDMA," IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology, vol. 43, No. 3, pp. 691-698, Aug. 1994, 8 pgs.
- Naguib et al., "Performance of CDMA Cellular Networks with Base-Station Antenna Arrays: The Downlink," Proc. IEEE Int'l Conf. on Communications 94, pp. 795-799, May 1994, 5 pgs.
- Newton's Telecom Dictionary, CMP Books, pp. 57 and 346, Mar. 2004, 4 pgs.
- Nogueroles et al., "Performance of a Random OFDMA System for Mobile Communications," IEEE 0-7803-3893-6/98, pp. 37-43, Feb. 1998, 7 pgs.
- Nogueroles, R. et al., "Improved Performance of a Random OFDMA Mobile Communication System," Vehicular Technology Conference, 1998, VTC 98. 48th IEEE Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, XP010288120, ISBN: 0-7803-4320-4, pp. 2502-2506, May 18-21, 1998, 5 pgs.
- Nakajima et al., "Keitai Denwa Wa Naze Tsunagarunoka," 2nd Edition, Nikkei, Feb. 27, 2012, 3 pgs.
- NTT Docomo Webpage, available at www.nttdocomo.co.jp/corporate/technology/rd/tech/lte/lte01/03/02.html, Jan. 22, 2014, 3 pgs.
- NTT Technical Journal, "Super 3G (LTE)," pp. 15-21, Nov. 2008, 7 pgs.
- Hattori, "OFDM/OFDMA Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 6-7, Sep. 21, 2008, 4 pgs.
- Hattori, "OFDM/OFDMA Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 2-7, 56-61, and 280-281, Sep. 21, 2008, 8 pgs.
- Hattori, "OFDM/OFDMA Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 56-57, 60-65, and 78-79, Sep. 21, 2008, 6 pgs.
- Hattori, "OFDM/OFDMA Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 78-85, Sep. 21, 2008, 10 pgs.
- Hattori, "OFDM/OFDMA Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 2-8 and 73-85, Sep. 21, 2008, 22 pgs.
- Hattori, "OFDM/OFDMA Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 78-85, 284-287, and 304-307, Sep. 2008, 9 pgs.
- "OFDMA(SOFDMA)," WiMAX Ga Waku, pp. 46-47, Sep. 10, 2008, 4 pgs.
- "OFDMA," NTT Docomo Webpage, available at <http://www.nttdocomo.co.jp/corporate/technology/rd/tech/lte/lte01/03/01.html>, Aug. 18, 2013, 2 pgs.
- "OFDMA," NTT Docomo Webpage, May 10, 2013, 2 pgs.
- Office Action issued for Chinese Patent Application No. 200580041761.0 dated Nov. 27, 2009, 3 pgs.
- Office Action issued for Chinese Patent Application No. 200610081062.5 dated Apr. 3, 2009, English Translation, 7 pgs.
- Office Action issued for Israeli Patent Application No. 168458, issued on Jun. 23, 2009, and the English language translation, 4 pgs.
- Office Action issued for Japanese Patent Application No. 2007-544620 dated May 19, 2011, 6 pgs (with English translation).
- Office Action issued for Japanese Patent Application No. 2008-182746 dated Apr. 21, 2011, 6 pgs (with English translation).
- Office Action issued for Japanese Patent Application No. 2008-193243 dated Apr. 21, 2011, 4 pgs (with English translation).
- Office Action issued for Korean Patent Application No. 2003-7007961 dated Sep. 27, 2006, 7 pgs.
- Office Action issued for ROC (Taiwan) No. 094143279, dated Aug. 15, 2011, 19 pgs (with English translation).
- Ohgane, Takeo et al., "A Study on a Channel Allocation Scheme with an Adaptive Array in SDMA," IEEE 0-7803-3659-3/97, pp. 725-729, May 1997, 5 pgs.
- Olfat et al., "Adaptive Beamforming and Power Allocation for OFDM Over Wireless Networks," IEEE 0-7803-5148-7/98, pp. 759-763, Nov. 1998, 5 pgs.
- Olfat, Masoud, et al., "Low Complexity Adaptive Beamforming and Power Allocation for OFDM Over Wireless Networks," 1999 IEEE International Conference on Communications, 0-7803-5284-X/99, pp. 523-527, Jun. 6, 1999, 5 pgs.
- "Optimus it L-05E," LG Webpage, 24 pgs.
- Oxford English Dictionary, Second Edition, vol. I, p. 602, 1998, 4 pgs.
- Oxford English Dictionary, Second Edition, vol. XIV, p. 901, 1998, 3 pgs.
- Papavassiliou et al., "Improving the Capacity in Wireless Networks Through Integrated Channel Base Station and Power Assignment," IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology, vol. 47, No. 2, pp. 417-427, May 1998, 11 pgs.
- Papavassiliou et al., "Joint Optimal Channel Base Station and Power Assignment for Wireless Access," Polytechnic University, Jun. 17, 1996, 35 pgs.
- Partial European Search Report issued for EP10175770.6 dated May 12, 2011, 7 pgs.
- Paulraj et al., "A Taxonomy of Space-Time Processing for Wireless Networks," IEEE vol. 145, No. 1, Feb. 1998, 21 pgs.
- Paulraj et al., "Space-Time Processing for Wireless Communication," IEEE Signal Processing magazine, pp. 49-53, Nov. 1997, 35 pgs.
- Peixoto, "LTE: An Overview, High level considerations on practical implementation," Ericsson Internal, May 22, 2012, 3 pgs.
- Pietrzyk et al., "Multiuser Subcarrier Allocation for QoS Provision in the OFDMA Systems," IEEE 0-7803-7467-3/02, pp. 1077-1081, Sep. 2002, 5 pgs.
- Piolini, Flavio et al., "Smart Channel-Assignment Algorithm for SDMA Systems," IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques, vol. 47, No. 6, pp. 693-699, Jun. 1999, 7 pgs.
- PCT Written Opinion for International Application No. PCT/US01/31766, mailed on Sep. 18, 2003, 4 pgs.
- Press Conference VoLTE, Ericsson Technical Paper, p. 8, Jul. 26, 2012, 1 pg.
- Priscoli, "Basic Issues on Dynamic Allocation of PRMA Carriers," IEEE 0-7803-2486-2/95, pp. 428-432, Jun. 1995, 5 pgs.
- Qiu et al., "A Network-Assisted Dynamic Packet Assignment Algorithm for Wireless Data Networks," IEEE, VTC 2000, 0-7803-5718-3/00, pp. 735-739, May 2000, 5 pgs.
- Qiu et al., "Third-Generation and Beyond (3.5G) Wireless Networks and Its Applications," 2002 International Symposium on Circuits and Systems, 2002 IEEE 0-7803-7448-7/02, pp. I-41-I-44, May 2002, 4 pgs.
- Raleigh et al., "Spatio-Temporal Coding for Wireless Communication," IEEE Trans. on Communications, vol. 46, No. 3, pp. 357-366, Mar. 1998, 10 pgs.
- Random House Webster's College Dictionary, Second Edition, Random House New York, p. 15, Apr. 1999, 3 pgs.
- Rashid-Farrokh et al., "Transmit Beamforming and Power Control for Cellular Wireless Systems," IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, vol. 16, No. 8, pp. 1437-1450, Oct. 1998, 14 pgs.
- Rhee et al., "Increase in Capacity of Multiuser OFDM System Using Dynamic Subchannel Allocation," IEEE VTC2000, 0-7803-5718-3/00, pp. 1085-1089, May 2000, 5 pgs.
- Ritter, Gerhard, "Procedure and Radio Communication System to Allocate the Radio Resources of a Radio Interface," Translated by: Schreiber Translations Inc., Jun. 2007, 38 pgs.
- Robertson et al., "The Effects of Doppler Spreads in OFDM(A) Mobile Radio Systems," IEEE 0-7803-54354, Institute for Communications Technology, German Aerospace Center (DLR), Sep. 1999, 5 pgs.
- Rohling et al., "Adaptive Coding and Modulation in an OFDM-TDMA Communication System," IEEE VTC '98, 0-7803-4320-4/98, pp. 773-776, May 1998, 4 pgs.
- Rohling et al., "Performance Comparison of Different Multiple Access Schemes for the Downlink of an OFDM Communication System," IEEE 0-7803-3659-3/97, pp. 1365-1369, May 1997, 5 pgs.
- Roy et al., "ESPRIT—Estimation of Signal Parameters Via Rotational Invariance Techniques," IEEE Transactions on Acoustics, Speech, and Signal Processing, vol. 37, No. 7, pp. 984-995, Jul. 1989, 12 pgs.
- Royer, "ACA-579 Japan Live Testing Report," Revision 1.0, Global Intellectual Strategies, Oct. 30, 2013, 24 pgs.
- Sari et al., "Orthogonal Frequency-Division Multiple Access and its Application to CATV Networks," European Transactions on Telecommunications, vol. 9, No. 6, pp. 507-516, Nov./Dec. 1998, 10 pgs.
- Sari et al., "An Analysis of Orthogonal Frequency-Division Multiple Access," IEEE 0-7803-4198-8/97, pp. 1635-1639, Nov. 1997, 5 pgs.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 21

(56) References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

- Sari et al., "Search Result for an Analysis of Orthogonal Frequency-Division Multiple Access," IEEE Xplore Webpage, accessed on Apr. 7, 2014, 1 pg.
- Sari, Hikmet, "Trends and Challenges in Broadband Wireless Access," IEEE 0-7803-6684-0/00, pp. 210-214, Oct. 2000, 5 pgs.
- Sartenaer et al., "Resource Allocation for Frequency-Selective Multiple Access Channels with Adaptive QAM Modulation," IEEE 0-7803-6684-0, Oct. 2000, 8 pgs.
- Sathananthan et al., "Analysis of OFDM in the Presence of Frequency Offset and a Method to Reduce Performance Degradation," IEEE 0-7803-6451-1/00, pp. 72-76, Nov. 2000, 5 pgs.
- Sato et al., "Evaluation for the Capacity of Band Division Multiplexing MC-CDMA System under Fading Environments," Technical Report of IEICE A-P2000-97.SANE2000-74 RCS2000-120 (Oct. 2000), NII-Electronic Library Service, published Oct. 2000 [Translated], 7 pgs.
- Sandell, Magnus, et al., "A Comparative Study of Pilot Based Channel Estimators for Wireless OFDM," published in Research Report TULEA 1996:19, Division of Signal Processing, Lulea University of Technology, Sep. 1996, 34 pgs.
- Schmidt, Ralph O., "Multiple Emitter Location and Signal Parameter Estimation," IEEE Transactions on Antennas and Propagation, vol. AP-34, No. 3, pp. 276-280, Mar. 1986, 5 pgs.
- Schmidt, Heiko, et al., "Reducing the Peak to Average Power Ratio of Multicarrier Signals by Adaptive Subcarrier Selection," IEEE 0-7803-5106-1/98, pp. 933-937, Oct. 1998, 5 pgs.
- Segal et al., "Initial OFDM/OFDMA PHY proposal for the 802.16.3 BWA," IEEE 802.16.3c-00/33, Oct. 2000, 19 pgs.
- Seong-Jun Oh et al., "Adaptive Resource Allocation in Power Constrained CDMA Mobile Networks," IEEE 0-7803-5668-3/99, pp. 510-514, Sep. 1999, 5 pgs.
- Shad et al., "Indoor SDMA Capacity Using a Smart Antenna Basestation," IEEE 0-7803-3777-8/97, pp. 868-872, Oct. 1997, 5 pgs.
- Shao et al., "Antenna Selection for MIMO-OFDM Spatial Multiplexing System," Isit 2003, Yokohama, Japan, IEEE 0-7803-7728-1/03, p. 90, Jun. 29-Jul. 4, 2003, 1 pg.
- Sheikh et al., "Smart Antennas for Broadband Wireless Access Networks," IEEE Communication Magazine, vol. 37, No. 11, pp. 1-17, Nov. 1999, 17 pgs.
- Shen et al., "Design Tradeoffs in OFDMA Uplink Traffic Channels," IEEE Int'l Con. On Acoustics, Speech, and Signal Processing, vol. 4, May 2004, 5 pgs.
- "Shin Joho Tsushin Hayawakari Koza," Nikkei Business Publications, pp. 132-133, Jan. 1, 1999, 7 pgs (with English translation).
- Shinmura, "Kojien," 5th Edition, Iwanami Publishing Co., Ltd., p. 1525, Nov. 11, 1998, 2 pgs.
- Shinmura, "Kojien," 6th Edition, Iwanami Publishing Co., Ltd., pp. 222 and 824, Jan. 11, 2008, 3 pgs.
- Shinmura, "Kojien," 6th Edition, Iwanami Publishing Co., Ltd., p. 1567, Jan. 11, 2008, 2 pgs.
- "SingleRAN LTE," Huawei webpage, 2 pgs.
- SMG#24, Tdoc SMG2 402/97, Philips Consumer Communications, ETSI, published Dec. 1997, "TD 402/97," 9 pgs.
- Sollenberger et al., "Receiver Structures for Multiple Access OFDM," IEEE 0-7803-5565-2/99, pp. 468-472, May 1999, 5 pgs.
- Spencer et al., "Channel Allocation in Multi-User MIMO Wireless Communications Systems," IEEE Conf. on Communications, vol. 5, pp. 3035-3039, Jun. 2004, 5 pgs.
- Suard et al., "Uplink Channel Capacity of Space-Division-Multiple-Access Schemes," IEEE Trans. on Information Theory, vol. 44, No. 4, pp. 1468-1476, Jul. 1998, 9 pgs.
- Sung et al., "User Speed Estimation and Dynamic Channel Allocation in Hierarchical Cellular System," IEEE 0-7803-1927-3/94, pp. 91-95, Jun. 1994, 5 pgs.
- Supplemental European Search Report issued for EP 02808132 dated May 2, 2007, 3 pgs.
- Sureau et al., "Sidelobe Control in Cylindrical Arrays," IEEE Trans. Ant. Prop., vol. AP-30, No. 5, pp. 1027-1031, Sep. 1982, 5 pgs.
- Takimoto, "Radiowave and Communication from the Basis," pp. 76-79, Jan. 20, 2013, 3 pgs.
- Tang et al., "An Adaptive Modulation Scheme for Simultaneous Voice and Data Transmission Over Fading Channels," IEEE Vehicular Technology Conference (VTC '98), Draft dated Dec. 1, 1997, 32 pgs.
- Tangemann et al., "Comparison of Upgrade Techniques for Mobile Communication Systems," IEEE International Conference on Communications, 1994, pp. 201-205, May 1-5, 1994, 5 pgs.
- Tangemann, "Influence of the User Mobility on the Spatial Multiplex Gain of an Adaptive SDMA System," 5th IEEE International Symposium on Personal, Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications, 1994, pp. 745-749, Sep. 18-23, 1994, 5 pgs.
- Tangemann, "Near-Far Effects in Adaptive SDMA Systems," Sixth IEEE International Symposium on Personal, Indoor, and Mobile Radio Communications, 1995, Sep. 27-29, 1995, 5 pgs.
- Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA), "Mobile Station-Base Station Compatibility Standard for Dual-Mode Wideband Spread Spectrum Cellular System," TIA/EIA/IS-95-A, May 1995, 118 pgs.
- Telephony's Dictionary, Second Edition, Graham Langley, pp. 2-3, Apr. 1986, 4 pgs.
- Toba et al., "A Demand-Assign Optical Frequency-Division-Multiple-Access Star Network," Journal of Lightwave Technology, vol. 11, No. 5/6, pp. 1088-1094, May/Jun. 1993, 7 pgs.
- Tonello, A., et al., "Analysis of the Uplink of an Asynchronous Multi-User DMT OFDMA System Impaired by Time Offsets, Frequency Offsets, and Multi-Path Fading," 52nd Vehicular Technology Conference (IEEE VTS Fall VTC 2000), vol. 3, pp. 1094-1099, Sep. 2000, 6 pgs.
- Toufik & Knopp, "Multiuser Channel Allocation Algorithms Achieving Hard Fairness," Dept. of Mobile Communications Eurecom Institute, QoS Seminaire, Nov. 26, 2004, 5 pgs.
- Tralli et al., "Adaptive C-OFDM System at 30 GHz for the Last Mile Wireless Broadband Access to Interactive Services," IEEE 0-7803-4788-9/98, pp. 1314-1319, Jun. 1998, 8 pgs.
- Tse and Hanly, "Multiaccess Fading Channels—Part I: Polymatroid Structure, Optimal Resource Allocation and Throughput Capacities," IEEE Trans. Info. Theory, vol. 44, No. 7, pp. 2796-2815, Nov. 1998, 20 pgs.
- Tsoulos et al., "Application of Adaptive Antenna Technology to Third Generation Mixed Cell Radio Architectures," Proc. IEEE 44th Vehicular Technology Conference, pp. 615-619, Jun. 1994, 5 pgs.
- Tsoulos, G.V., "Smart Antennas for Mobile Communication Systems: Benefits and Challenges," Electronics & Communication Engineering Journal, pp. 84-94, Apr. 1999, 12 pgs.
- Tufvesson et al., "Pilot Assisted Channel Estimation for OFDM in Mobile Cellular Systems," Department of Applied Electronics, Lund University, VTC'97, May 1997, 5 pgs.
- Tureli et al., "Software Radio Implementation of Carrier Offset Estimation for OFDM Communications," Conf. Record of the 32nd Asilomar Conference on Signals, Systems Computers, vol. 1, pp. 60-64, Nov. 1, 1998, 5 pgs.
- "URBANO," Kyocera Webpage, available at www.kyocera.co.jp/prdct/telecom/consumer/101/spec/index.html#specifications, Aug. 5, 2013, 12 pgs.
- "ULTRA WiFi 4G SoftBank 102Z," ZTE Webpage, 4 pgs.
- Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access (UTRA); Concept Evaluation (UMTS 30.06 version 3.0.0), ETSI, ETSI OFDMA Concept Evaluation, TR 101 146 V3.0.0, Dec. 1997, 689 pgs.
- Valenzuela et al., "Estimating Local Mean Signal Strength of Indoor Multipath Propagation," IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology, vol. 46, No. 1, pp. 203-212, Feb. 1997, 11 pgs.
- Van de Beek et al., "A Conceptual Study of OFDM-based Multiple Access Schemes: Part 2—Channel Estimation in the Uplink," Tdoc 116/96, ETSI STC SMG2, meeting No. 18, Helsinki, Finland, Sep. 1996, 7 pgs.
- Van de Beek et al., "A Conceptual Study of OFDM-based Multiple Access Schemes: Part 3—Performance Evaluation of a Coded System," Tdoc 166/96, ETSI STC SMG2 meeting No. 19, Dusseldorf, Germany, Sep. 1996, 7 pgs.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 22

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

- Van de Beek et al., "A Conceptual Study of OFDM-based Multiple Access Schemes: Part 4, Tracking of Time Frequency Offsets," Tdoc 2.50/96, ETSI STC SMG2, meeting No. 20, Nice, France, Dec. 1996, 12 pgs.
- Van de Beek et al., "A Time and Frequency Synchronization Scheme for Multiuser OFDM," Research Report 1998:06, Division of Signal Processing, Lulea University of Technology, Aug. 1998, 28 pgs.
- Van de Beek et al., "A Time and Frequency Synchronization Scheme for Multiuser OFDM," IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, vol. 17, No. 11, pp. 1900-1914, Nov. 1999, 15 pgs.
- Van de Beek et al., "On Channel Estimation in OFDM Systems", Proceedings of Vehicular Technology Conference (VTC 95) vol. 2, pp. 815-819, Sep. 1995, 6 pgs.
- Van de Beek et al., "Synchronization and Channel Estimation in OFDM Systems," Lulea University of Technology, Division of Signal Processing, Lulea, Sweden, Sep. 1998, 158 pgs.
- Van de Beek et al., "Synchronization of a TDMA-OFDM Frequency Hopping System," In Proc. IEEE Vehic. Technol. Conf., vol. 2, pp. 1290-1294, Ottawa, Canada, May 1998, 6 pgs.
- Van Nee et al., "OFDM for Wireless Multimedia Communications," Artech House, published Dec. 22, 1999, 272 pgs.
- Van Nee et al., "OFDM for Wireless Multimedia Communications," Artech House Universal Personal Communications, copyright 2000, 14 pgs.
- Vandenameele et al., "A Combined OFDM/SDMA Approach for WLAN," IEEE 49th Vehicular Tech. Conf., vol. 2, IEEE 0-7803-5565-2/99, pp. 1712-1716, May 1999, 5 pgs.
- Vanderaar, Mark et al., "Provisional Application," Jul. 24, 2000, 11 pgs.
- Viswanathan et al., "Adaptive Coded Modulation Over Slow Frequency-Selective Fading Channels," IEEE 0-7803-5565-2/99, pp. 2388-2392, May 1999, 5 pgs.
- Wahlqvist et al., "A Conceptual Study of OFDM-Based Multiple Access Schemes, Part 1: Air Interface Requirements," Telia Research AB, May 6, 1996, 6 pgs.
- Wahlqvist et al., "Capacity Comparison of an OFDM Based Multiple Access System Using Different Dynamic Resource Allocation," IEEE 0-7803-3659-3/97, pp. 1664-1668, May 1997, 5 pgs.
- Wahlqvist et al., "Description of Telias OFDM Based Proposal (Working document in the OFDM concept group)," Telia, ETSI STC SMG2#22, Tdoc 180/97, May 12-16, 1997, 22 pgs.
- Wahlqvist, "Design and Evaluation of an OFDM-based Proposal for Third Generation Mobile Communication," Lulea 1998:25, Lulea University of Technology, published Jul. 1998, 118 pgs.
- Wahlqvist et al., "Time Synchronization in the uplink of an OFDM system," In Proc. IEEE Vehic. Technol. Conf., vol. 3, Atlanta, pp. 1569-1573, May 1996, 5 pgs.
- Wahlqvist et al., "WW3/BAI Registered Documents," dated Sep. 26, 1995, 932 pgs.
- Waldeck, Torsten, et al., "Telecommunication Applications Over the Low Voltage Power Distribution Grid," Spread Spectrum Techniques and Applications, 1998, Proceedings 1998 IEEE 5th International Symposium on Sun City, South Africa, vol. 1, pp. 73-77, Sep. 2-4, 1998, 5 pgs.
- Wang et al., "Dynamic Channel Resource Allocation in Frequency Hopped Wireless Communication Systems," IEEE 0-7803-2015-8/94, p. 229, Jul. 1994, 1 pg.
- Wang et al., "Wireless Multicarrier Communications," IEEE Signal Processing Magazine, vol. 17, No. 3, pp. 29-48, May 2000, 20 pgs.
- Ward, James and Compton, R. Ted, Jr., "High Throughput Slotted ALOHA Packet Radio Networks with Adaptive Arrays," IEEE Transactions on Communications, vol. 41, No. 3, pp. 460-470, Mar. 1993, 11 pgs.
- Webster's Encyclopedic Unabridged Dictionary of the English Language, Gramercy Books, p. 1734, Apr. 1996, 3 pgs.
- Webster's New Ninth Collegiate Dictionary, p. 1303, 1991, 3 pgs.
- Webster's New World College Dictionary, Third Edition, p. 70, Jun. 1997, 2 pgs.
- Wei, Lei, "Synchronization Requirements for Multi-user OFDM on Satellite Mobile and Two-path Rayleigh Fading Channels," IEEE Transactions on Communications, vol. 43, No. 2/3/4, pp. 887-895, Feb. 1995, 9 pgs.
- Weinstein et al., "Data Transmission by Frequency-Division Multiplexing using the Discrete Fourier Transform," IEEE Trans. On Comm. Tech., vol. com-19, No. 5, pp. 628-634, Oct. 1971, 7 pgs.
- Willars et al., "Distribution of WW3 Oct. 1995 Deliverable," dated Sep. 29, 1995, 296 pgs.
- Winters et al., "The Impact of Antenna Diversity on the Capacity of Wireless Communication Systems," IEEE Trans. On Communications, vol. 42, No. 2/3/4, pp. 1740-1751, Feb./Mar./Apr. 1994, 12 pgs.
- Winters, "Signal Acquisition and Tracking with Adaptive Arrays in the Digital Mobile Radio System IS-54 with Flat Fading," IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology, vol. 43, No. 4, pp. 377-384, Nov. 1993, 8 pgs.
- "Wireless City Planning," ZTE Webpage, available at www.zte.co.jp/press_center/news/ztejapan/201109/t20110928_9277.html, Feb. 21, 2013, 1 pg.
- Wolniansky P.W. et al., "V-BLAST: An Architecture for Realizing Very High Data Rates Over the Rich-Scattering Wireless Channel," 1998 URSI Int'l Symposium on Signals, Systems, and Electronics, pp. 295-300, Sep. 1998, 6 pgs.
- Wong et al., "A Real-Time Sub-Carrier Allocation Scheme for Multiple Access Downlink OFDM Transmission," IEEE 0-7803-5435-4/99, pp. 1124-1128, Sep. 1999, 5 pgs.
- Wong, K.-K., et al., "Adaptive Antennas at the Mobile and Base Stations in an OFDM/TDMA Systems," IEEE, 0-7803-4984-9/98, pp. 183-188, Nov. 1998, 6 pgs.
- Wong et al., "Adaptive Antennas at the Mobile and Base Stations in an OFDM/TDMA Systems," Department of Electrical & Electronic Engineering, The Hong Kong University of Science & Technology, Clear Water Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong, Pre-Published Version, 6 pgs.
- Wong, Kai-Kit, et al., "Adaptive Antennas at the Mobile and Base Stations in an OFDM/TDMA Systems," IEEE Transactions on Communications, vol. 49, No. 1, pp. 195-206, Jan. 2001, 12 pgs.
- Wong et al., "Investigating the Performance of Smart Antenna Systems at the Mobile and Base Stations in the Down and Uplinks," Proceedings of 1998 IEEE Vehicular Technology Conference, vol. 2, pp. 880-884, May 1998, 5 pgs.
- Wong et al., "Multiuser Subcarrier Allocation for OFDM Transmission Using Adaptive Modulation," IEEE 0-7803-5565-2/99, pp. 479-483, May 1999, 5 pgs.
- Wong, C. Y., et al., "Multiuser Ofdm With Adaptive Subcarrier, Bit, and Power Allocation," IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, IEEE Inc., New York, USA, vol. 17, No. 10, XP000855475, ISSN: 0733-8716/99, pp. 1747-1758, Oct. 1999, 12 pgs.
- Wong, C. Y., et al., "Search Result for Multiuser OFDM With Adaptive Subcarrier, Bit, and Power Allocation," IEEE Xplore Webpage, accessed on Apr. 7, 2014, 1 pg.
- Xu et al., "Experimental Studies of Space-Division-Multiple-Access Schemes for Spectral Efficient Wireless Communications," IEEE 0-7803-1825-0/94, pp. 800-804, May 1994, 5 pgs.
- Xu et al., "Throughput Multiplication of Wireless LANs for Multimedia Services: SDMA Protocol Design," IEEE 0-7803-1820-X/94, pp. 1326-1332, Nov. 1994, 7 pgs.
- Yan et al., "Rate Adaptive Space-time Modulation Techniques for Combating Cochannel Interference," 2001 IEEE Int'l Conf. on Acoustics, Speech, and Signal processing, pp. 2469-2472, May 2001, 4 pgs.
- Yang et al., "A Message-Passing Approach to Distributed Resource Allocation in Uplink DFT-Spread-OFDMA Systems," IEEE Transactions on Communications, vol. 59, No. 4, pp. 1099-1113, Apr. 2011, 15 pgs.
- Ye Li, et al., "Clustered OFDM with channel estimation for high rate wireless data," Mobile Multimedia Communications, 1999 (MOMUC '99), 1999 IEEE International Workshop on San Diego, CA, USA, IEEE, US, XP010370695, ISBN: 0/7803-59046, pp. 43-50, Nov. 15, 1999, 8 pgs.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 23

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

- Yeh, C., et al., "Channel Estimation Using Pilot Tones in OFDM Systems," IEEE Transactions on Broadcasting, vol. 45, No. 4, pp. 400-409, Dec. 1999, 10 pgs.
- Yener et al., "Combined temporal and spatial filter structures for CDMA systems," IEEE Vehicular Technology Conference, vol. 5, 0-7803-6507-0/00, pp. 2386-2393, Sep. 2000, 8 pgs.
- Yin, "Cross Layer Design and Optimization of Wireless Networks," University of Washington, 2001, 142 pgs.
- Yin & Liu, "Dynamic Scheduling in Antenna Array Packet Radio," Conference Record of the 33rd Asilomar Conference on Signals, Systems, and Computers, vol. 1, IEEE, 0-7803-5700-0/99, pp. 154-158, Oct. 1999, 5 pgs.
- Yin & Liu, "An SDMA Protocol for Wireless Multimedia Networks," 2000 IEEE International Conference on Acoustics, Speech, and Signal Processing, vol. 5, IEEE, 0-7803-6293-4/00, pp. 2613-2616, Jun. 2000, 4 pgs.
- Yin & Liu, "Performance of Space-Division Multiple-Access (SDMA) With Scheduling," IEEE Transactions on Wireless Communications, vol. 1, No. 4, pp. 611-618, Oct. 2002, 8 pgs.
- Yu et al., "Transmit Selection Diversity Technique in the MIMO-OFDM System for HSDPA," Vehicular Technology Conference 2004, VTC 2004, Spring 2004, IEEE 59th, vol. 1, pp. 362-366, May 2004, 5 pgs.
- Yukiji, Yamauchi, "Towards the Spread Spectrum Communication Next Generation High Performance Communication," Tokyo Denki University Publication Bureau, pp. 123-125, Dec. 20, 1997, 7 pgs (with English translation).
- Zhang, Yunjun et al., "Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiple Access Peak-to-Average Power Ratio Reduction using Optimized Pilot Symbols," IEEE International Conference on Communication Technology Proceedings, vol. 1, pp. 574-577, Aug. 21, 2000, 4 pgs.
- Zwick et al., "A Statistical Model for Indoor Environments Including Angle of Arrival, 48th IEEE Vehicular Technology Conference," IEEE 0-7803-4320-4/98, pp. 615-619, May 1998, 5 pgs.
- Zysman et al., "Technology Evolution for Mobile and Personal Communications," Bell Labs Technical Journal, pp. 107-129, Jan.-Mar. 2000, 23 pgs.
- "PicoNode," Nortel, available at <http://www.nortelnetworks.com/products/01/gsm1pn.html>, 1999, 4 pgs.
- "Wireless LAN," Nokia, available at <http://www.nokia.com/corporate/wlan/woffice.html>, Dec. 2000, 2 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 7 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Dec. 25, 2013, 74 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Preparatory Document 8 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix) dated Dec. 25, 2013, 7 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Response to Defendant's (Huawei) Invalidity Contention Brief, Jul. 11, 2014, 13 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Defendant's (Huawei) Invalidity Contention Brief, Jul. 11, 2014, 15 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, List of Non-Prior Art/Prior Art Documents cited in Defendant's (Huawei) Invalidity Contention Brief, Jul. 11, 2014, 2 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Invalidity Contention Brief, Jul. 18, 2014, 43 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, List of Supporting Documents cited in Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Invalidity Contention Brief, Jul. 18, 2014, 2 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478 and 4213466, Defendant's (Ericsson) Request for Dismissal Alleging Plaintiff's Failure to Make Infringement and Invalidity Contentions, Jul. 25, 2014, 35 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. Ericsson Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 1149 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478 and 4213466, List of Prior Art and Non-Prior Art Documents cited in Defendant's (Ericsson) Request for Dismissal, Jul. 25, 2014, 2 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Defendant's (Huawei) Invalidity Contention Brief, May 30, 2014, 41 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, List of Prior Art/Non-Prior Art Documents cited in Invalidity Contention Brief submitted by Defendant (Huawei), May 30, 2014, 2 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Rebuttal to Defendant's (Huawei) Invalidity Contention Brief, Jul. 28, 2014, 23 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 17915 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, List of Non-Prior Art Documents cited in Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Rebuttal and Infringement Contention Brief, Jul. 28, 2014, 6 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Response to Defendant's (ZTE) Invalidity Contention Brief, May 30, 2014, 21 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Defendant's (ZTE) Invalidity Contention Brief, May 30, 2014, 88 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, List of Prior Art/Non-Prior Art Documents cited in Invalidity Contention Brief submitted by Defendant (ZTE), May 30, 2014, 2 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Rebuttal to Defendant's (ZTE) Invalidity Contention Brief, Jul. 31, 2014, 55 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, List of Supporting Documents cited in Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Rebuttal and Infringement Contention Brief, Jul. 31, 2014, 5 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Defendant's (ZTE) Invalidity Contention Brief, Jul. 31, 2014, 33 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 19919 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, List of Prior Art and Non-Prior Art Documents cited in Defendant's (ZTE) Rebuttal and Invalidity Contention Brief, Jul. 31, 2014, 2 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, Defendant's (LG) Invalidity Contention Brief, Jun. 30, 2014, 22 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 23278 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, List of Non-Prior Art/Prior Art Documents cited in Defendant's (LG) Invalidity Contention Brief, Jul. 1, 2014, 3 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 10769 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, Defendant's (LG) Invalidity Contention Brief regarding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Jul. 4, 2014, 29 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 10769 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, Defendant's (LG)'s Invalidity Contention Brief regarding Japanese Patent No. 5119070, Jul. 4, 2014, 46 pgs.
- Adaptix Inc. v. LG Electronics*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 10769 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, List of Non-Prior Art/Prior Art Documents cited in Defendant's Infringement and Invalidity Contention Briefs, Jul. 4, 2014, 3 pgs.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 24

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

- Adaptix Inc. v. Apple Japan*, Japanese Litigation Case No. 12198 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 4201595 and 5119070, Defendant's (Apple) Response to Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Complaint, Jun. 17, 2014, 2 pgs.
- ZTE Japan v. Adaptix Inc.*, Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800082 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, Adaptix's Summary of Oral Proceedings, May 27, 2014, 26 pgs.
- ZTE Japan v. Adaptix Inc.*, Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800082 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, ZTE's Summary of Oral Proceedings, May 27, 2014, 37 pgs.
- Huawei v. Adaptix Inc.*, Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, Adaptix's Summary of Oral Proceedings, Jun. 2, 2014, 14 pgs.
- Huawei v. Adaptix Inc.*, Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, Huawei's Summary of Oral Proceedings, Jun. 2, 2014, 3 pgs.
- Huawei v. Adaptix Inc.*, Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, Huawei's Additional Summary of Oral Proceedings, Jun. 10, 2014, 9 pgs.
- Huawei v. Adaptix Inc.*, Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800141 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, Summary of Hearing issued by Trial Examiner-in-Chief, Jun. 18, 2014, 2 pgs.
- Huawei v. Adaptix Inc.*, Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800147 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4213486, Favorable Trial Decision issued by Trial Examiner upholding patentability of Japanese Patent No. 4213466, Jun. 17, 2014, 79 pgs (with partial translation).
- ZTE Japan v. Adaptix Inc.*, Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800235 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, ZTE's Response to Adaptix's Written Reply, May 30, 2014, 19 pgs.
- ZTE Japan v. Adaptix Inc.*, Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2013-800235 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, Inquiry issued by Japanese Patent Office, Jun. 16, 2014, 2 pgs.
- ZTE Japan v. Adaptix Inc.*, Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2014-800008 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Written Reply filed by Adaptix, May 26, 2014, 72 pgs.
- Huawei v. Adaptix Inc.*, Japanese invalidation Trial No. 2014-800074 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 3980478, Demand filed by Huawei, May 13, 2014, 65 pgs.
- Huawei v. Adaptix Inc.*, Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2014-800092 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 4201595, Demand filed by Huawei, Jun. 2, 2014, 42 pgs.
- Chuang et al., "Wideband Wireless Data Access Based on OFDM and Dynamic Packet Assignment," IEEE 0-7803-5668-3/99, Sep. 21, 1999, 5 pgs.
- Hattori et al., "All about 3G Evolution: LTE Mobile Broadband System Technology," Maruzen Corporation, pp. 318-329, Dec. 25, 2009, 8 pgs.
- "Dictionary of Science and Engineering" 3rd Edition IPC Inter Press Corporation p. 1176, Dec. 20, 1994, 3 pgs.
- Hadad et al., "Initial OFDM/OFDMA PHY proposal for the 802.16.3 BWA," IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group, IEEE 802.16.3c-00/33, Oct. 30, 2000, 20 pgs.
- Hattori, "OFDM/OFDMA Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 109-110 and 237-238, Sep. 21, 2008, 5 pgs.
- IEEE Standard Dictionary of Electrical and Electronics Terms, Sixth Edition, pp. 304-305, Sep. 30, 1989, 3 pgs.
- Kaiser, "MM-FDMA and MC-TDMA versus MC-CDMA and SS-MC-MA: Performance Evaluation for Fading Channels," Spread Spectrum Techniques and Applications, 1998. Proceedings, 1998 IEEE 5th Int'l Symposium on, 0-7803-4281-X, pp. 200-204, Sep. 2, 1998, 7 pgs.
- Keller, Thomas, et al., "Adaptive Multicarrier Modulation: A Convenient Framework for Time-Frequency Processing in Wireless Communications," IEEE Proceedings of the IEEE, vol. 88, No. 5, pp. 611-640, May 5, 2000, 30 pgs.
- Midorikawa, "Information Science Dictionary," Iwanami Shoten Publisher, pp. 472-473, May 25, 1990, 3 pgs.
- Hattori, "OFDM/OFDMA Textbook," Impress R&D, pp. 78-85, Sep. 21, 2008, 10 pgs.
- Shogakukan, "New Shogakukan Random House English-Japanese Dictionary," pp. 1000-1001 and 1737, Jan. 10, 1999, 5 pgs.
- 5:13-cv-1776, -1777, -1778, -1844, -2023, Expert Report of Michael Caloyannides Concerning Rebuttal to Expert Report of Thomas Fuja Regarding Validity of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,947,748 and 7,454,212 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix, Inc.). Non-Confidential Redacted Version, N.D. Cal., Aug. 27, 2014, 157 pgs.
- 6:12-cv-17, -20, -120, Expert Report of Thomas Fuja Regarding Invalidity of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,947,748 and 7,454,212 filed by Defendants (AT&T Mobility LLC et al.), Non-Confidential Redacted Version, E.D. Tex., Jul. 7, 2014, 500 pgs.
- 6:12-cv-22, -122, -123, -369; 6:13-cv-49, -50, Expert Report of Anthony Acampora Regarding Invalidity of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,870,808; 6,904,283; and 7,146,172 filed by Defendants (Ericsson Inc. et al.), Non-Confidential Redacted by Ericsson ALU on Aug. 12, 2014, E.D. Tex., Jul. 28, 2014, 886 pgs.
- 6:12-cv-22, -122, -123, -369; 6:13-cv-49, -50, Rebuttal Expert Report of Jonathan Wells Regarding Validity of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,870,808; 6,904,283; and 7,146,172 filed by Plaintiff (Adaptix, Inc.), Non-Confidential Redacted Version, E.D. Tex., Sep. 9, 2014, 182 pgs.
- Adaptix, Inc. v. BlackBerry Ltd. et al.*, Plaintiff's Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions, with Exhibit A, Civil Action No. 6:13-cv-434, Feb. 19, 2014, 108 pgs.
- Adaptix, Inc. v. BlackBerry Ltd. et al.*, Plaintiff's Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions, with Exhibit B, Civil Action No. 6:13-cv-434, Feb. 19, 2014, 160 pgs.
- Adaptix, Inc. v. Sony Mobile Communications, Inc. et al.*, Plaintiff's Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions, with Exhibit A, Civil Action No. 6:13-cv-442, Feb. 19, 2014, 107 pgs.
- Adaptix, Inc. v. Sony Mobile Communications, Inc. et al.*, Plaintiff's Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions, with Exhibit B, Civil Action No. 6:13-cv-442, Feb. 19, 2014, 159 pgs.
- Blackberry Corporation v. Adaptix, Inc.*, Petition for *Inter Partes* Review of U.S. Patent No. 6,947,748, with Exhibits, IPR2014-01406, P.T.A.B., Aug. 28, 2014, 1422 pgs.
- Blackberry Corporation v. Adaptix, Inc.*, Declaration of Zygmunt J. Haas, Ph.D. Under 37 C.F.R. § 1.68 regarding U.S. Patent No. 6,947,748, IPR2014-01406, P.T.A.B., Aug. 26, 2014, 95 pgs.
- Blackberry Corporation v. Adaptix, Inc.*, Petition for *Inter Partes* Review of U.S. Patent No. 7,454,212, with Exhibits, IPR2014-01408, P.T.A.B., Aug. 28, 2014, 1264 pgs.
- Blackberry Corporation v. Adaptix, Inc.*, Declaration of Zygmunt J. Haas, Ph.D. Under 37 C.F.R. § 1.68 regarding U.S. Patent No. 7,454,212, IPR2014-01408, P.T.A.B., Aug. 26, 2014, 123 pgs.
- Sony Mobile Communications (USA) Inc. v. Adaptix, Inc.*, Petition for *Inter Partes* Review of U.S. Patent No. 6,947,748, with Exhibits, IPR2014-01524, P.T.A.B., Sep. 19, 2014, 1535 pgs.
- Sony Mobile Communications (USA) Inc. v. Adaptix, Inc.*, Declaration of Professor Robert Akl, D.Sc., IPR2014-01524, P.T.A.B., Sep. 19, 2014, 107 pgs.
- Sony Mobile Communications (USA) Inc. v. Adaptix, Inc.*, (Corrected Exhibit 1009), Declaration of Professor Robert Akl, D.Sc., IPR2014-01524, P.T.A.B., Sep. 19, 2014, 107 pgs.
- Sony Mobile Communications (USA) Inc. v. Adaptix, Inc.*, Replacement Petition for *Inter Partes* Review of U.S. Patent No. 6,947,748, IPR2014-01524, P.T.A.B., Sep. 19, 2014, 65 pgs.
- Sony Mobile Communications (USA) Inc. v. Adaptix, Inc.*, Corrected Petition for *Inter Partes* Review of U.S. Patent No. 6,947,748, with Corrected Exhibit 1009, IPR2014-01524, P.T.A.B., Oct. 3, 2014, 173 pgs.
- Sony Mobile Communications (USA) Inc. v. Adaptix, Inc.*, Petition for *Inter Partes* Review of U.S. Patent No. 7,454,212, with Exhibits, IPR2014-01525, P.T.A.B., Sep. 19, 2014, 1225 pgs.
- Sony Mobile Communications (USA) Inc. v. Adaptix, Inc.*, Declaration of Professor Robert Akl, D.Sc., IPR2014-01525, P.T.A.B., Sep. 19, 2014, 100 pgs.
- Sony Mobile Communications (USA) Inc. v. Adaptix, Inc.*, Corrected Petition for *Inter Partes* Review of U.S. Patent No. 7,454,212, IPR2014-01525, P.T.A.B., Oct. 3, 2014, 67 pgs.

US 8,934,445 B2

Page 25

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Adaptix Inc. v. Huawei Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 28418 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Defendant's (Huawei) Invalidity Contention Brief, Aug. 29, 2014, 11 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, Defendant's (ZTE) Invalidity Contention Brief, Sep. 2, 2014, 50 pgs.

Adaptix Inc. v. ZTE Japan, Japanese Litigation Case No. 31440 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent Nos. 3980478 and 4213466, List of Prior Art/Non-Prior Art Documents cited in the Defendant's Invalidity Contention Brief, Sep. 2, 2014, 2 pgs.

Adaptix, Inc. v. Fujitsu, Japanese Litigation Case No. 29107 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 9606611, Plaintiff's Adaptix) Complaint, Nov. 4, 2014, 60 pgs.

Adaptix, Inc. v. Fujitsu, Japanese Litigation Case No. 29107 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 5606611, List of Prior Art/Non-Prior Art Documents cited in Plaintiff's (Adaptix) Complaint, Nov. 4, 2014, 4 pgs.

NEC v. Adaptix, Inc., Japanese Invalidation Trial No. 2014-800156 regarding corresponding Japanese Patent No. 5435681, Demand filed by NEC, Sep. 12, 2014, 31 pgs.

Chuang and Sollenberger, "Spectrum Resource Allocation for Wireless Packet Access with Application to Advanced Cellular Internet Service," IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, vol. 16, No. 6, pp. 820-829, Aug. 1998, 10 pgs.

Electronics Information Communication Society of Japan, "IEICE Dictionary of Electronics, Information and Communication Terms," Corona Publishing Co., Ltd., pp. 132-133, Jul. 9, 1999, 3 pgs.

ETSI ETS 300 744, Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Framing structure, channel coding and modulation for digital Terrestrial television (DVB-T), Mar. 1997, 48 pages.

ETSI SMG meeting No. 24, Concept Group Beta, "OFDMA (Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplex Access) System Description Performance Evaluation," Tdoc/SMG 896/97, Madrid, Spain, Dec. 15-19, 1997, 71 pgs.

Excerpts from IEEE Communications Magazine, vol. 38 No. 7, including "CDMA/HDR: A Bandwidth-Efficient High-Speed Wireless Data Service for Nomadic Users" by Paul Bender et al. and "Beyond 3G: Wideband Wireless Data Access Based on OFDM and Dynamic Packet Assignment" by Chuang and Sollenberger, Jul. 2000, 22 pgs.

Shinmura, "Kojien," 5th Edition, Iwanami Publishing Co., Ltd., pp. 1945 and 2355, Nov. 11, 1998, 4 pgs.

Takamura et al., "Field Trial Results of a Band Hopping OFDM System," Sony Corporation, Shingawa-ku, Tokyo, Japan, IEEE Vehicular Technology Conference, Sep. 1999, 6 pgs.

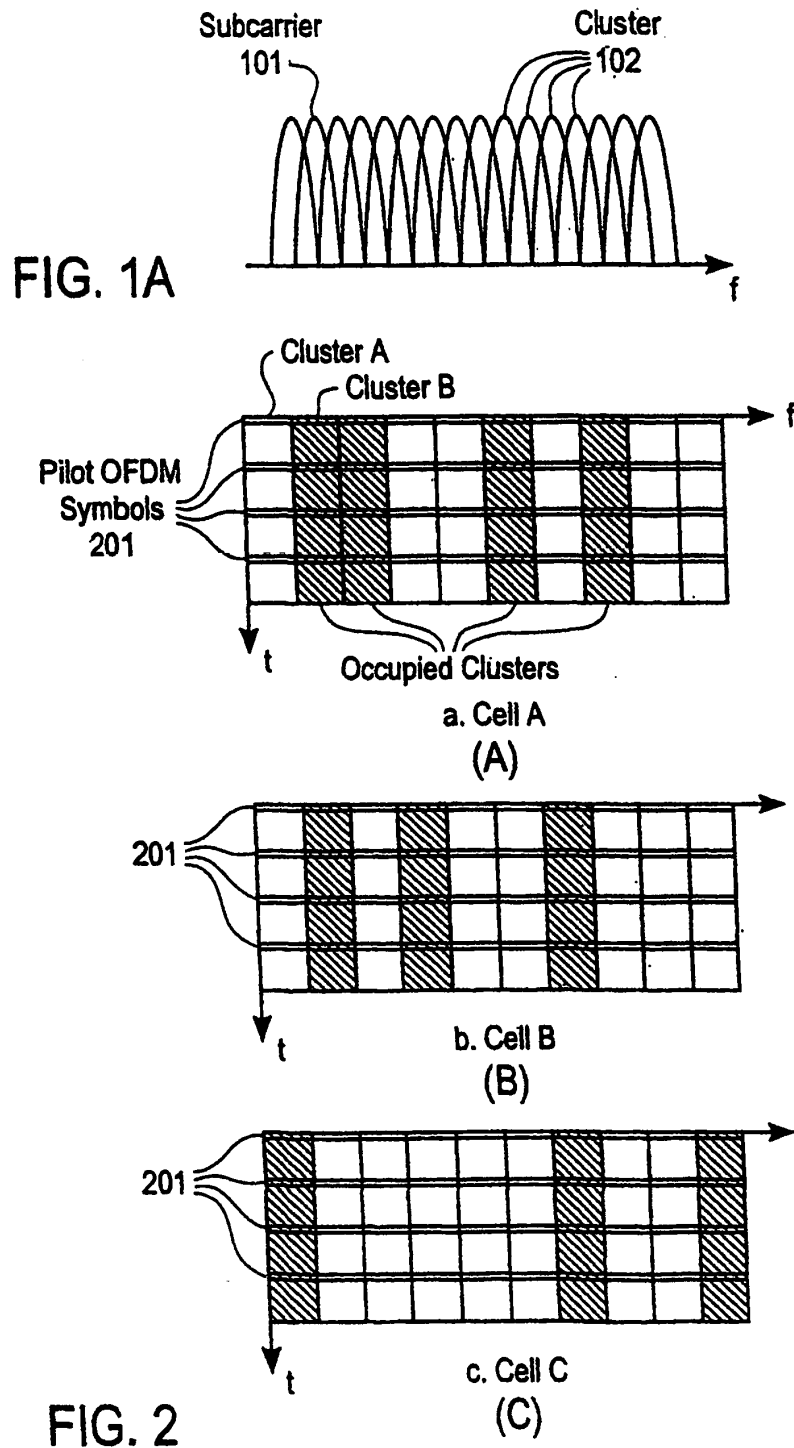
* cited by examiner

U.S. Patent

Jan. 13, 2015

Sheet 1 of 7

US 8,934,445 B2



U.S. Patent

Jan. 13, 2015

Sheet 2 of 7

US 8,934,445 B2

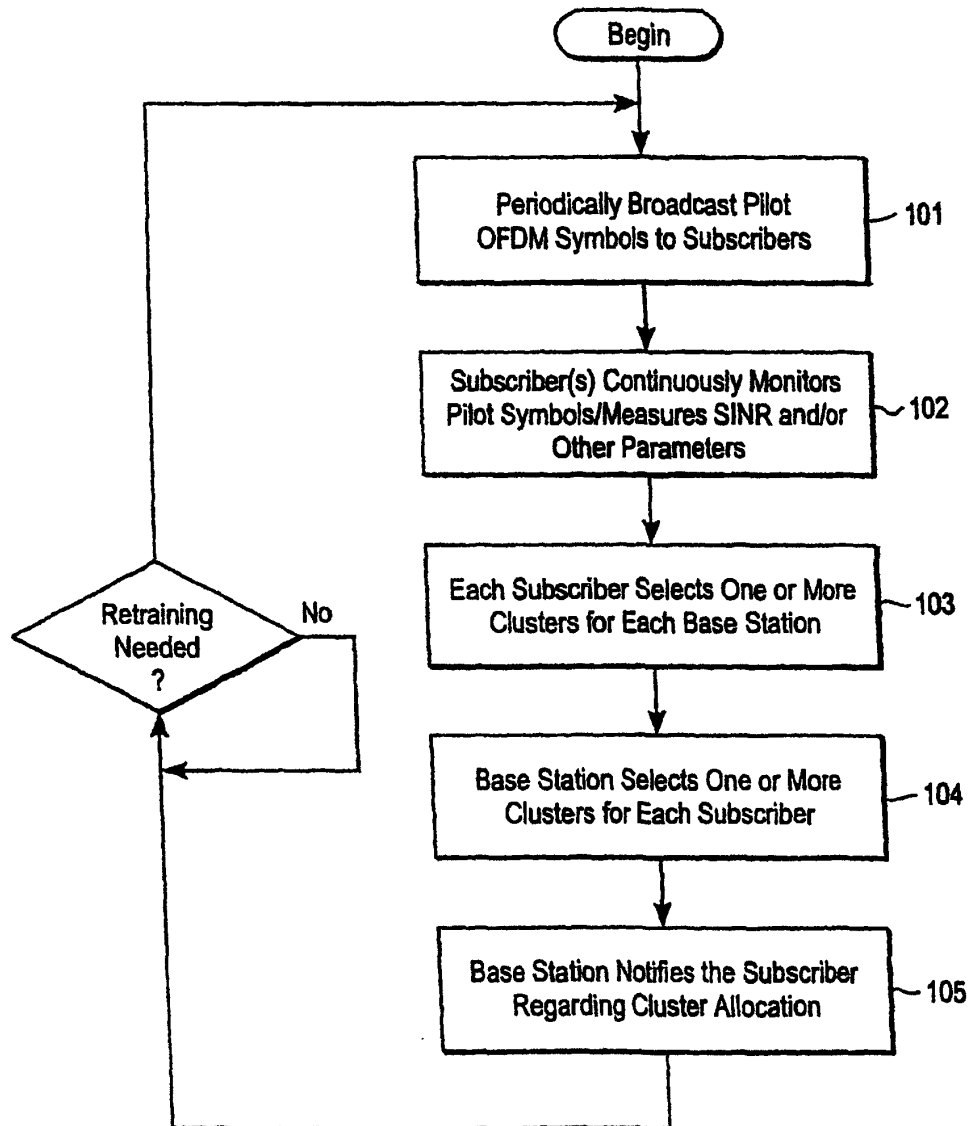


FIG. 1B

U.S. Patent

Jan. 13, 2015

Sheet 3 of 7

US 8,934,445 B2

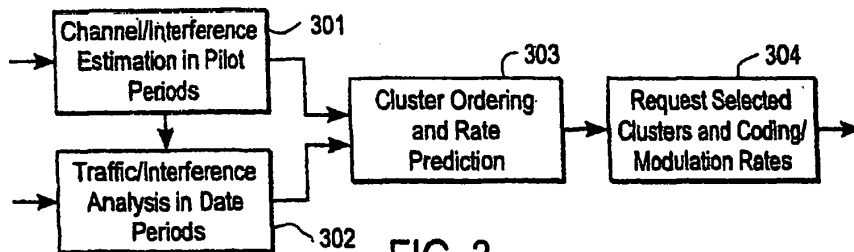


FIG. 3

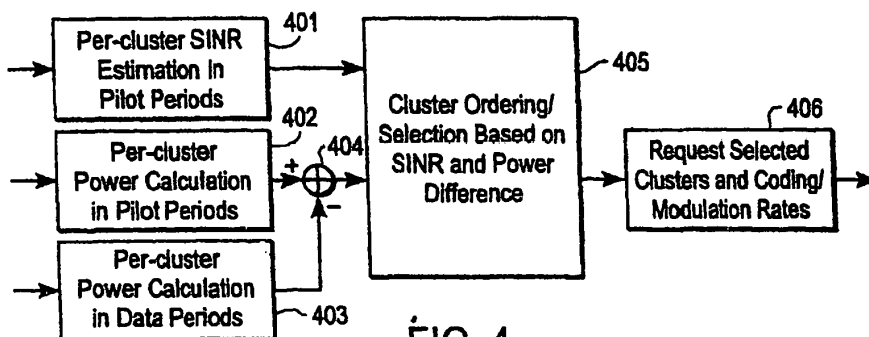


FIG. 4

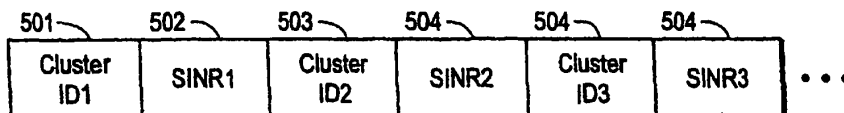


FIG. 5

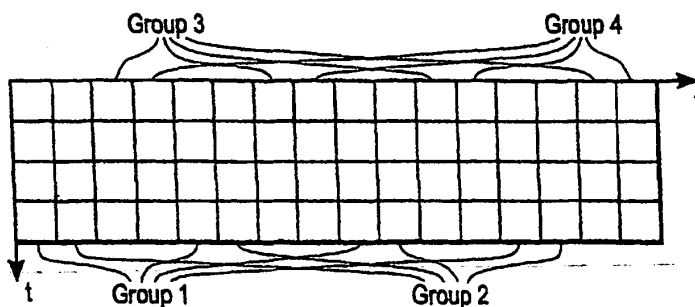


FIG. 6

U.S. Patent

Jan. 13, 2015

Sheet 4 of 7

US 8,934,445 B2

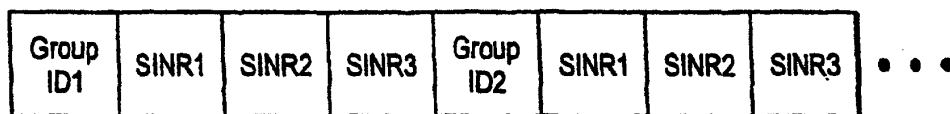


FIG. 7

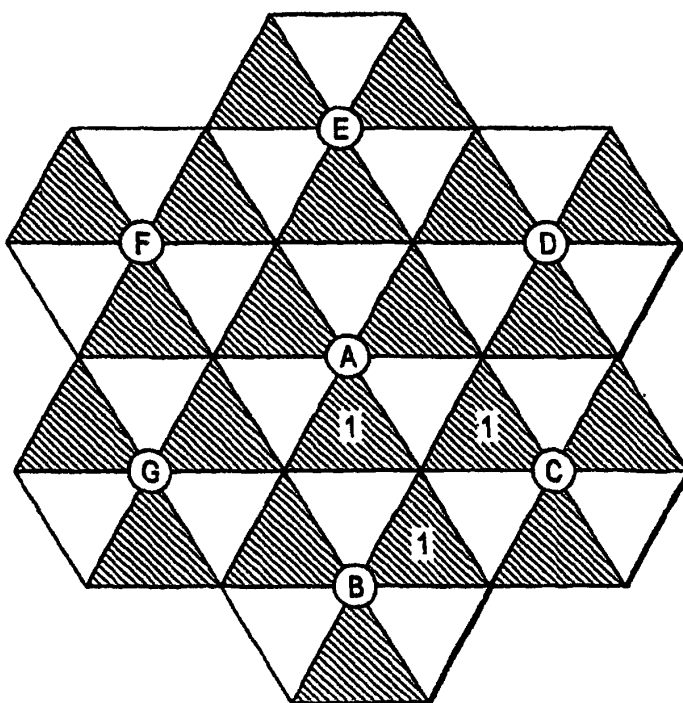


FIG. 8

U.S. Patent

Jan. 13, 2015

Sheet 5 of 7

US 8,934,445 B2

1-8: Diverse Clusters

9-16: Plain Clusters

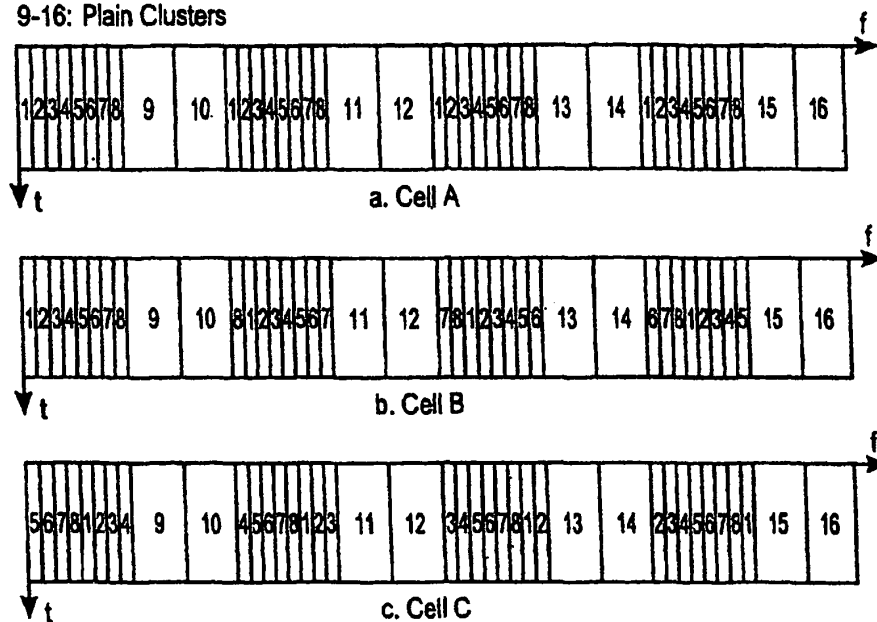


FIG. 9

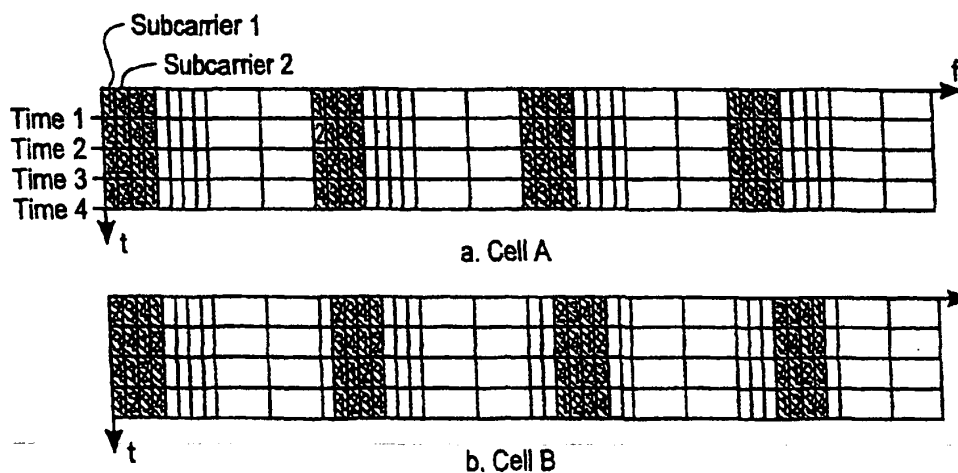


FIG. 10

U.S. Patent

Jan. 13, 2015

Sheet 6 of 7

US 8,934,445 B2

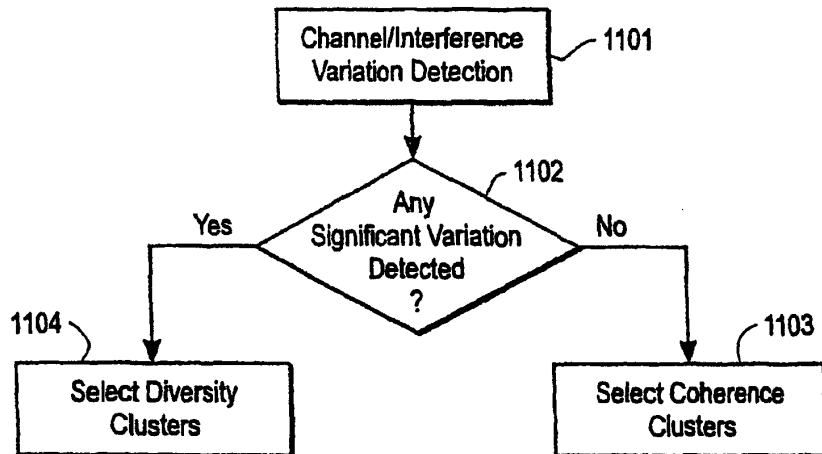


FIG. 11

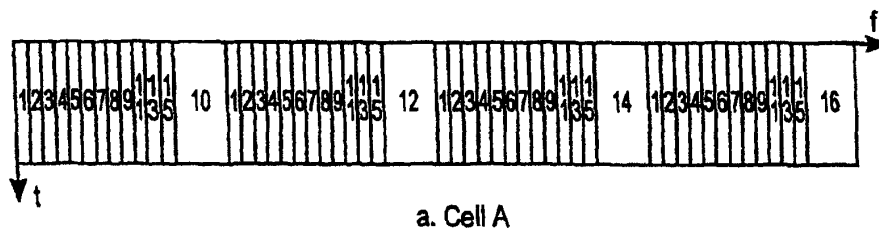


FIG. 12

U.S. Patent

Jan. 13, 2015

Sheet 7 of 7

US 8,934,445 B2

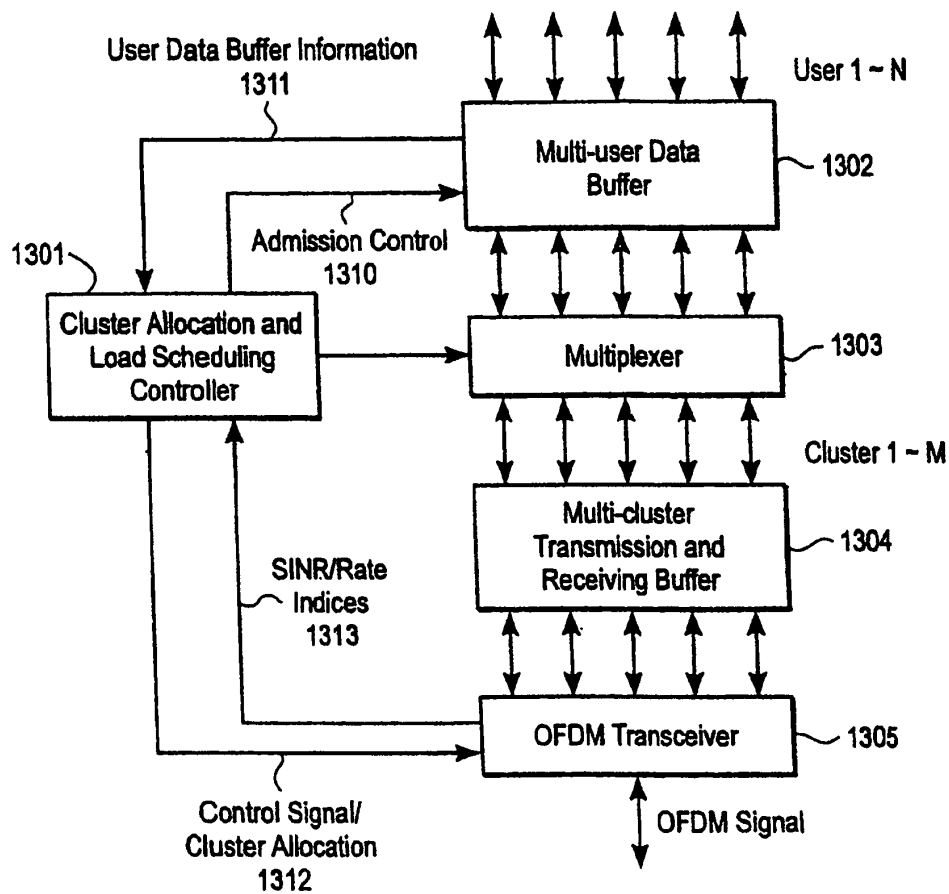


FIG. 13

US 8,934,445 B2

1

MULTI-CARRIER COMMUNICATIONS WITH ADAPTIVE CLUSTER CONFIGURATION AND SWITCHING

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a Continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 13/801,846 filed Mar. 13, 2013, which is a Continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 12/399,624 filed Mar. 6, 2009, which is a Continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/931,385 filed Oct. 31, 2007 and issued Jan. 19, 2010 as U.S. Pat. No. 7,650,152, which is a Continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/592,084 filed Nov. 2, 2006 and issued May 27, 2008 as U.S. Pat. No. 7,379,742, which is a Continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/837,701 filed Apr. 17, 2001 and issued Dec. 5, 2006 as U.S. Pat. No. 7,146,172, which is a Continuation-in-Part of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/738,086, entitled "OFDMA WITH ADAPTIVE SUBCARRIER-CLUSTER CONFIGURATION AND SELECTIVE LOADING," filed Dec. 15, 2000 and issued Sep. 20, 2005 as U.S. Pat. No. 6,947,748, the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The invention relates to the field of wireless communications; more particularly, the invention relates to multi-cell, multi-subscriber wireless systems using orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM).

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) is an efficient modulation scheme for signal transmission over frequency-selective channels. In OFDM, a wide bandwidth is divided into multiple narrowband subcarriers, which are arranged to be orthogonal with each other. The signals modulated on the subcarriers are transmitted in parallel. For more information, see Cimini, Jr., "Analysis and Simulation of a Digital Mobile Channel Using Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing," IEEE Trans. Commun., vol. COM-33, no. 7, July 1985, pp. 665-75; Chuang and Sollenberger, "Beyond 3G: Wideband Wireless Data Access Based on OFDM and Dynamic Packet Assignment," IEEE Communications Magazine Vol. 38, No. 7, pp. 78-87, July 2000.

One way to use OFDM to support multiple access for multiple subscribers is through time division multiple access (TDMA), in which each subscriber uses all the subcarriers within its assigned time slots. Orthogonal frequency division multiple access (OFDMA) is another method for multiple access, using the basic format of OFDM. In OFDMA, multiple subscribers simultaneously use different subcarriers, in a fashion similar to frequency division multiple access (FDMA). For more information, see Sari and Karam, "Orthogonal Frequency-Division Multiple Access and its Application to CATV Networks," European Transactions on Telecommunications, Vol. 9 (6), pp. 507-516, November/December 1998 and Nogueroles, Bossert, Donder, and Zyablov, "Improved Performance of a Random OFDMA Mobile Communication System," Proceedings of IEEE VTC'98, pp. 2502-2506.

Multipath causes frequency-selective fading. The channel gains are different for different subcarriers. Furthermore, the channels are typically uncorrelated for different subscribers. The subcarriers that are in deep fade for one subscriber may

2

provide high channel gains for another subscriber. Therefore, it is advantageous in an OFDMA system to adaptively allocate the subcarriers to subscribers so that each subscriber enjoys a high channel gain. For more information, see Wong et al., "Multiuser OFDM with Adaptive Subcarrier, Bit and Power Allocation," IEEE J. Select. Areas Commun., Vol. 17(10), pp. 1747-1758, October 1999.

Within one cell, the subscribers can be coordinated to have different subcarriers in OFDMA. The signals for different subscribers can be made orthogonal and there is little intracell interference. However, with aggressive frequency reuse plan, e.g., the same spectrum is used for multiple neighboring cells, the problem of intercell interference arises. It is clear that the intercell interference in an OFDMA system is also frequency selective and it is advantageous to adaptively allocate the subcarriers so as to mitigate the effect of intercell interference.

One approach to subcarrier allocation for OFDMA is a joint optimization operation, not only requiring the activity and channel knowledge of all the subscribers in all the cells, but also requiring frequent rescheduling every time an existing subscriber is dropped off the network or a new subscriber is added onto the network. This is often impractical in real wireless system, mainly due to the bandwidth cost for updating the subscriber information and the computation cost for the joint optimization.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A method and apparatus for allocating subcarriers in an orthogonal frequency division multiple access (OFDMA) system is described. In one embodiment, the method comprises allocating at least one diversity cluster of subcarriers to a first subscriber and allocating at least one coherence cluster to a second subscriber.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present invention will be understood more fully from the detailed description given below and from the accompanying drawings of various embodiments of the invention, which, however, should not be taken to limit the invention to the specific embodiments, but are for explanation and understanding only.

FIG. 1A illustrates subcarriers and clusters.

FIG. 1B is a flow diagram of one embodiment of a process for allocating subcarriers.

FIG. 2 illustrates time and frequency grid of OFDM symbols, pilots and clusters.

FIG. 3 illustrates subscriber processing.

FIG. 4 illustrates one example of FIG. 3.

FIG. 5 illustrates one embodiment of a format for arbitrary cluster feedback.

FIG. 6 illustrates one embodiment of a partition the clusters into groups.

FIG. 7 illustrates one embodiment of a feedback format for group-based cluster allocation.

FIG. 8 illustrates frequency reuse and interference in a multi-cell, multi-sector network.

FIG. 9 illustrates different cluster formats for coherence clusters and diversity clusters.

FIG. 10 illustrates diversity clusters with subcarrier hopping.

FIG. 11 illustrates intelligent switching between diversity clusters and coherence clusters depending on subscribers mobility.

US 8,934,445 B2

3

FIG. 12 illustrates one embodiment of a reconfiguration of cluster classification.

FIG. 13 illustrates one embodiment of a base station.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

A method and apparatus for allocating subcarriers in an orthogonal frequency division multiple access (OFDMA) system is described. In one embodiment, the method comprises allocating at least one diversity cluster of subcarriers to a first subscriber and allocating at least one coherence cluster to a second subscriber.

The techniques disclosed herein are described using OFDMA (clusters) as an example. However, they are not limited to OFDMA-based systems. The techniques apply to multi-carrier systems in general, where, for example, a carrier can be a cluster in OFDMA, a spreading code in CDMA, an antenna beam in SDMA (space-division multiple access), etc. In one embodiment, subcarrier allocation is performed in each cell separately. Within each cell, the allocation for individual subscribers (e.g., mobiles) is also made progressively as each new subscriber is added to the system as opposed to joint allocation for subscribers within each cell in which allocation decisions are made taking into account all subscribers in a cell for each allocation.

For downlink channels, each subscriber first measures the channel and interference information for all the subcarriers and then selects multiple subcarriers with good performance (e.g., a high signal-to-interference plus noise ratio (SINR)) and feeds back the information on these candidate subcarriers to the base station. The feedback may comprise channel and interference information (e.g., signal-to-interference-plus-noise-ratio information) on all subcarriers or just a portion of subcarriers. In case of providing information on only a portion of the subcarriers, a subscriber may provide a list of subcarriers ordered starting with those subcarriers which the subscriber desires to use, usually because their performance is good or better than that of other subcarriers.

Upon receiving the information from the subscriber, the base station further selects the subcarriers among the candidates, utilizing additional information available at the base station, e.g., the traffic load information on each subcarrier, amount of traffic requests queued at the base station for each frequency band, whether frequency bands are overused, and/or how long a subscriber has been waiting to send information. In one embodiment, the subcarrier loading information of neighboring cells can also be exchanged between base stations. The base stations can use this information in subcarrier allocation to reduce inter-cell interference.

In one embodiment, the selection by the base station of the channels to allocate, based on the feedback, results in the selection of coding/modulation rates. Such coding/modulation rates may be specified by the subscriber when specifying subcarriers that it finds favorable to use. For example, if the SINR is less than a certain threshold (e.g., 12 dB), quadrature phase shift keying (QPSK) modulation is used; otherwise, 16 quadrature amplitude modulation (QAM) is used. Then the base station informs the subscribers about the subcarrier allocation and the coding/modulation rates to use.

In one embodiment, the feedback information for downlink subcarrier allocation is transmitted to the base station through the uplink access channel, which occurs in a short period every transmission time slot, e.g., 400 microseconds in every 10-millisecond time slot. In one embodiment, the access channel occupies the entire frequency bandwidth. Then the base station can collect the uplink SINR of each

4

subcarrier directly from the access channel. The SINR as well as the traffic load information on the uplink subcarriers are used for uplink subcarrier allocation.

For either direction, the base station makes the final decision of subcarrier allocation for each subscriber.

In the following description, a procedure of selective subcarrier allocation is also disclosed, including methods of channel and interference sensing, methods of information feedback from the subscribers to the base station, and algorithms used by the base station for subcarrier selections.

In the following description, numerous details are set forth to provide a thorough understanding of the present invention. It will be apparent, however, to one skilled in the art, that the present invention may be practiced without these specific details. In other instances, well-known structures and devices are shown in block diagram form, rather than in detail, in order to avoid obscuring the present invention.

Some portions of the detailed descriptions which follow are presented in terms of algorithms and symbolic representations of operations on data bits within a computer memory. These algorithmic descriptions and representations are the means used by those skilled in the data processing arts to most effectively convey the substance of their work to others skilled in the art. An algorithm is here, and generally, conceived to be a self-consistent sequence of steps leading to a desired result. The steps are those requiring physical manipulations of physical quantities. Usually, though not necessarily, these quantities take the form of electrical or magnetic signals capable of being stored, transferred, combined, compared, and otherwise manipulated. It has proven convenient at times, principally for reasons of common usage, to refer to these signals as bits, values, elements, symbols, characters, terms, numbers, or the like.

It should be borne in mind, however, that all of these and similar terms are to be associated with the appropriate physical quantities and are merely convenient labels applied to these quantities. Unless specifically stated otherwise as apparent from the following discussion, it is appreciated that throughout the description, discussions utilizing terms such as "processing" or "computing" or "calculating" or "determining" or "displaying" or the like, refer to the action and processes of a computer system, or similar electronic computing device, that manipulates and transforms data represented as physical (electronic) quantities within the computer system's registers and memories into other data similarly represented as physical quantities within the computer system memories or registers or other such information storage, transmission or display devices.

The present invention also relates to apparatus for performing the operations herein. This apparatus may be specially constructed for the required purposes, or it may comprise a general purpose computer selectively activated or reconfigured by a computer program stored in the computer. Such a computer program may be stored in a computer readable storage medium, such as, but is not limited to, any type of disk including floppy disks, optical disks, CD-ROMs, and magnetic-optical disks, read-only memories (ROMs), random access memories (RAMs), EPROMs, EEPROMs, magnetic or optical cards, or any type of media suitable for storing electronic instructions, and each coupled to a computer system bus.

The algorithms and displays presented herein are not inherently related to any particular computer or other apparatus. Various general purpose systems may be used with programs in accordance with the teachings herein, or it may prove convenient to construct more specialized apparatus to perform the required method steps. The required structure for a

US 8,934,445 B2

5

variety of these systems will appear from the description below. In addition, the present invention is not described with reference to any particular programming language. It will be appreciated that a variety of programming languages may be used to implement the teachings of the invention as described herein.

A machine-readable medium includes any mechanism for storing or transmitting information in a form readable by a machine (e.g., a computer). For example, a machine-readable medium includes read only memory ("ROM"); random access memory ("RAM"); magnetic disk storage media; optical storage media; flash memory devices; electrical, optical, acoustical or other form of propagated signals (e.g., carrier waves, infrared signals, digital signals, etc.); etc.

Subcarrier Clustering

The techniques described herein are directed to subcarrier allocation for data traffic channels. In a cellular system, there are typically other channels, pre-allocated for the exchange of control information and other purposes. These channels often include down link and up link control channels, uplink access channels, and time and frequency synchronization channels.

FIG. 1A illustrates multiple subcarriers, such as subcarrier 101, and cluster 102. A cluster, such as cluster 102, is defined as a logical unit that contains at least one physical subcarrier, as shown in FIG. 1A. A cluster can contain consecutive or disjoint subcarriers. The mapping between a cluster and its subcarriers can be fixed or reconfigurable. In the latter case, the base station informs the subscribers when the clusters are redefined. In one embodiment, the frequency spectrum includes 512 subcarriers and each cluster includes four consecutive subcarriers, thereby resulting in 128 clusters.

An Exemplary Subcarrier/Cluster Allocation Procedure

FIG. 1B is a flow diagram of one embodiment of a process for allocation clusters to subscribers. The process is performed by processing logic that may comprise hardware (e.g., dedicated logic, circuitry, etc.), software (such as that which runs on, for example, a general purpose computer system or dedicated machine), or a combination of both.

Referring to FIG. 1B, each base station periodically broadcasts pilot OFDM symbols to every subscriber within its cell (or sector) (processing block 101). The pilot symbols, often referred to as a sounding sequence or signal, are known to both the base station and the subscribers. In one embodiment, each pilot symbol covers the entire OFDM frequency bandwidth. The pilot symbols may be different for different cells (or sectors). The pilot symbols can serve multiple purposes: time and frequency synchronization, channel estimation and signal-to-interference/noise (SINR) ratio measurement for cluster allocation.

Next, each subscriber continuously monitors the reception of the pilot symbols and measures the SINR and/or other parameters, including inter-cell interference and intra-cell traffic, of each cluster (processing block 102). Based on this information, each subscriber selects one or more clusters with good performance (e.g., high SINR and low traffic loading) relative to each other and feeds back the information on these candidate clusters to the base station through predefined uplink access channels (processing block 103). For example, SINR values higher than 10 dB may indicate good performance. Likewise, a cluster utilization factor less than 50% may be indicative of good performance. Each subscriber selects the clusters with relatively better performance than others. The selection results in each subscriber selecting clusters they would prefer to use based on the measured parameters.

In one embodiment, each subscriber measures the SINR of each subcarrier cluster and reports these SINR measurements

6

to their base station through an access channel. The SINR value may comprise the average of the SINR values of each of the subcarriers in the cluster. Alternatively, the SINR value for the cluster may be the worst SINR among the SINR values of the subcarriers in the cluster. In still another embodiment, a weighted averaging of SINR values of the subcarriers in the cluster is used to generate an SINR value for the cluster. This may be particularly useful in diversity clusters where the weighting applied to the subcarriers may be different.

The feedback of information from each subscriber to the base station contains a SINR value for each cluster and also indicates the coding/modulation rate that the subscriber desires to use. No cluster index is needed to indicate which SINR value in the feedback corresponds to which cluster as long as the order of information in the feedback is known to the base station. In an alternative embodiment, the information in the feedback is ordered according to which clusters have the best performance relative to each other for the subscriber. In such a case, an index is needed to indicate to which cluster the accompanying SINR value corresponds.

Upon receiving the feedback from a subscriber, the base station further selects one or more clusters for the subscriber among the candidates (processing block 104). The base station may utilize additional information available at the base station, e.g., the traffic load information on each subcarrier, amount of traffic requests queued at the base station for each frequency band, whether frequency bands are overused, and how long a subscriber has been waiting to send information. The subcarrier loading information of neighboring cells can also be exchanged between base stations. The base stations can use this information in subcarrier allocation to reduce inter-cell interference.

After cluster selection, the base station notifies the subscriber about the cluster allocation through a downlink common control channel or through a dedicated downlink traffic channel if the connection to the subscriber has already been established (processing block 105). In one embodiment, the base station also informs the subscriber about the appropriate modulation/coding rates.

Once the basic communication link is established, each subscriber can continue to send the feedback to the base station using a dedicated traffic channel (e.g., one or more predefined uplink access channels).

In one embodiment, the base station allocates all the clusters to be used by a subscriber at once. In an alternative embodiment, the base station first allocates multiple clusters, referred to herein as the basic clusters, to establish a data link between the base station and the subscriber. The base station then subsequently allocates more clusters, referred to herein as the auxiliary clusters, to the subscriber to increase the communication bandwidth. Higher priorities can be given to the assignment of basic clusters and lower priorities may be given to that of auxiliary clusters. For example, the base station first ensures the assignment of the basic clusters to the subscribers and then tries to satisfy further requests on the auxiliary clusters from the subscribers. Alternatively, the base station may assign auxiliary clusters to one or more subscribers before allocating basic clusters to other subscribers. For example, a base station may allocate basic and auxiliary clusters to one subscriber before allocating any clusters to other subscribers. In one embodiment, the base station allocates basic clusters to a new subscriber and then determines if there are any other subscribers requesting clusters. If not, then the base station allocates the auxiliary clusters to that new subscriber.

From time to time, processing logic performs retraining by repeating the process described above (processing block

US 8,934,445 B2

7

106). The retraining may be performed periodically. This retraining compensates for subscriber movement and any changes in interference. In one embodiment, each subscriber reports to the base station its updated selection of clusters and their associated SINRs. Then the base station further performs the reselection and informs the subscriber about the new cluster allocation. Retraining can be initiated by the base station, and in which case, the base station requests a specific subscriber to report its updated cluster selection. Retraining can also be initiated by the subscriber when it observes channel deterioration.

Adaptive Modulation and Coding

In one embodiment, different modulation and coding rates are used to support reliable transmission over channels with different SINR. Signal spreading over multiple subcarriers may also be used to improve the reliability at very low SINR.

An example coding/modulation table is given below in Table 1.

TABLE 1

Scheme	Modulation	Code Rate
0	QPSK, $\frac{1}{8}$ Spreading	$\frac{1}{2}$
1	QPSK, $\frac{1}{4}$ Spreading	$\frac{1}{2}$
2	QPSK, $\frac{1}{2}$ Spreading	$\frac{1}{2}$
3	QPSK	$\frac{1}{2}$
4	8PSK	$\frac{2}{3}$
5	16QAM	$\frac{3}{4}$
6	64 QAM	$\frac{5}{6}$

In the example above, $\frac{1}{8}$ spreading indicates that one QPSK modulation symbol is repeated over eight subcarriers. The repetition/spreading may also be extended to the time domain. For example, one QPSK symbol can be repeated over four subcarriers of two OFDM symbols, resulting also $\frac{1}{8}$ spreading.

The coding/modulation rate can be adaptively changed according to the channel conditions observed at the receiver after the initial cluster allocation and rate selection.

Pilot Symbols and SINR Measurement

In one embodiment, each base station transmits pilot symbols simultaneously, and each pilot symbol occupies the entire OFDM frequency bandwidth, as shown in FIGS. 2A-C. Referring to FIGS. 2A-C, pilot symbols 201 are shown traversing the entire OFDM frequency bandwidth for cells A, B and C, respectively. In one embodiment, each of the pilot symbols have a length or duration of 128 microseconds with a guard time, the combination of which is approximately 152 microseconds. After each pilot period, there are a predetermined number of data periods followed by another set of pilot symbols. In one embodiment, there are four data periods used to transmit data after each pilot, and each of the data periods is 152 microseconds.

A subscriber estimates the SINR for each cluster from the pilot symbols. In one embodiment, the subscriber first estimates the channel response, including the amplitude and phase, as if there is no interference or noise. Once the channel is estimated, the subscriber calculates the interference/noise from the received signal.

The estimated SINR values may be ordered from largest to smallest SINRs and the clusters with large SINR values are selected. In one embodiment, the selected clusters have SINR values that are larger than the minimum SINR which still allows a reliable (albeit low-rate) transmission supported by the system. The number of clusters selected may depend on the feedback bandwidth and the request transmission rate. In

8

one embodiment, the subscriber always tries to send the information about as many clusters as possible from which the base station chooses.

The estimated SINR values are also used to choose the appropriate coding/modulation rate for each cluster as discussed above. By using an appropriate SINR indexing scheme, an SINR index may also indicate a particular coding and modulation rate that a subscriber desires to use. Note that even for the same subscribers, different clusters can have different modulation/coding rates.

Pilot symbols serve an additional purpose in determining interference among the cells. Since the pilots of multiple cells are broadcast at the same time, they will interfere with each other (because they occupy the entire frequency band). This collision of pilot symbols may be used to determine the amount of interference as a worst case scenario. Therefore, in one embodiment, the above SINR estimation using this method is conservative in that the measured interference level is the worst-case scenario, assuming that all the interference sources are on. Thus, the structure of pilot symbols is such that it occupies the entire frequency band and causes collisions among different cells for use in detecting the worst case SINR in packet transmission systems.

During data traffic periods, the subscribers can determine the level of interference again. The data traffic periods are used to estimate the intra-cell traffic as well as the inter-cell interference level. Specifically, the power difference during the pilot and traffic periods may be used to sense the (intra-cell) traffic loading and inter-cell interference to select the desirable clusters.

The interference level on certain clusters may be lower, because these clusters may be unused in the neighboring cells. For example, in cell A, with respect to cluster A there is less interference because cluster A is unused in cell B (while it is used in cell C). Similarly, in cell A, cluster B will experience lower interference from cell B because cluster B is used in cell B but not in cell C.

The modulation/coding rate based on this estimation is robust to frequent interference changes resulted from bursty packet transmission. This is because the rate prediction is based on the worst case situation in which all interference sources are transmitting.

In one embodiment, a subscriber utilizes the information available from both the pilot symbol periods and the data traffic periods to analyze the presence of both the intra-cell traffic load and inter-cell interference. The goal of the subscriber is to provide an indication to the base station as to those clusters that the subscriber desires to use. Ideally, the result of the selection by the subscriber is clusters with high channel gain, low interference from other cells, and high availability. The subscriber provides feedback information that includes the results, listing desired clusters in order or not as described herein.

FIG. 3 illustrates one embodiment of subscriber processing. The processing is performed by processing logic that may comprise hardware (e.g., dedicated logic, circuitry, etc.), software (such as that which runs on, for example, a general purpose computer system or dedicated machine), or a combination of both.

Referring to FIG. 3, channel/interference estimation processing block 301 performs channel and interference estimation in pilot periods in response to pilot symbols. Traffic/interference analysis processing block 302 performs traffic and interference analysis in data periods in response to signal information and information from channel/interference estimation block 301.

US 8,934,445 B2

9

Cluster ordering and rate prediction processing block 303 is coupled to outputs of channel/interference estimation processing block 301 and traffic/interference analysis processing block 302 to perform cluster ordering and selection along with rate prediction.

The output of cluster ordering processing block 303 is input to cluster request processing block 304, which requests clusters and modulation/coding rates. Indications of these selections are sent to the base station. In one embodiment, the SINR on each cluster is reported to the base station through an access channel. The information is used for cluster selection to avoid clusters with heavy intra-cell traffic loading and/or strong interference from other cells. That is, a new subscriber may not be allocated use of a particular cluster if heavy intra-cell traffic loading already exists with respect to that cluster. Also, clusters may not be allocated if the interference is so strong that the SINR only allows for low-rate transmission or no reliable transmission at all.

The channel/interference estimation by processing block 301 is well-known in the art by monitoring the interference that is generated due to full-bandwidth pilot symbols being simultaneously broadcast in multiple cells. The interface information is forwarded to processing block 302 which uses the information to solve the following equation:

$$H_i S_i + I_i + n_i = y_i$$

where S_i represents the signal for subcarrier (freq. band) i , I_i is the interference for subcarrier i , n_i is the noise associated with subcarrier i , and y_i is the observation for subcarrier i . In the case of 512 subcarriers, i may range from 0 to 511. The I_i and n_i are not separated and may be considered one quantity. The interference/noise and channel gain H_i are not known. During pilot periods, the signal S_i representing the pilot symbols, and the observation y_i are knowns, thereby allowing determination of the channel gain H_i for the case where there is no interference or noise. Once this is known, it may be plugged back into the equation to determine the interference/noise during data periods since H_i , S_i and y_i are all known.

The interference information from processing blocks 301 and 302 are used by the subscriber to select desirable clusters. In one embodiment, using processing block 303, the subscriber orders clusters and also predicts the data rate that would be available using such clusters. The predicted data rate information may be obtained from a look up table with precalculated data rate values. Such a look up table may store the pairs of each SINR and its associated desirable transmission rate. Based on this information, the subscriber selects clusters that it desires to use based on predetermined performance criteria. Using the ordered list of clusters, the subscriber requests the desired clusters along with coding and modulation rates known to the subscriber to achieve desired data rates.

FIG. 4 is one embodiment of an apparatus for the selection of clusters based on power difference. The approach uses information available during both pilot symbol periods and data traffic periods to perform energy detection. The processing of FIG. 4 may be implemented in hardware, (e.g., dedicated logic, circuitry, etc.), software (such as is run on, for example, a general purpose computer system or dedicated machine), or a combination of both.

Referring to FIG. 4, a subscriber includes SINR estimation processing block 401 to perform SINR estimation for each cluster in pilot periods, power calculation processing block 402 to perform power calculations for each cluster in pilot periods, and power calculation processing block 403 to perform power calculations in data periods for each cluster. Subtractor 404 subtracts the power calculations for data peri-

10

ods from processing block 403 from those in pilot periods from processing block 402. The output of subtractor 404 is input to power difference ordering (and group selection) processing block 405 that performs cluster ordering and selection based on SINR and the power difference between pilot periods and data periods. Once the clusters have been selected, the subscriber requests the selected clusters and the coding/modulation rates with processing block 406.

More specifically, in one embodiment, the signal power of each cluster during the pilot periods is compared with that during the traffic periods, according to the following:

$$P_P = P_S + P_I + P_N$$

$$P_D = \begin{cases} P_N, & \text{with no signal and interference} \\ P_S + P_N, & \text{with signal only} \\ P_I + P_N, & \text{with interference only} \\ P_S + P_I + P_N, & \text{with both signal and interference} \end{cases}$$

$$P_P - P_D = \begin{cases} P_S + P_I, & \text{with no signal and interference} \\ P_I, & \text{with signal only} \\ P_S, & \text{with interference only} \\ 0, & \text{with both signal and interference} \end{cases}$$

where P_P is the measured power corresponding to each cluster during pilot periods, P_D is the measured power during the traffic periods, P_S is the signal power, P_I is the interference power, and P_N is the noise power.

In one embodiment, the subscriber selects clusters with relatively large $P_P/(P_P - P_D)$ (e.g., larger than a threshold such as 10 dB) and avoids clusters with low $P_P/(P_P - P_D)$ (e.g., lower than a threshold such as 10 dB) when possible.

Alternatively, the difference may be based on the energy difference between observed samples during the pilot period and during the data traffic period for each of the subcarriers in a cluster such as the following:

$$\Delta_i = |y_i^P|^2 - |y_i^D|^2$$

Thus, the subscriber sums the differences for all subcarriers.

Depending on the actual implementation, a subscriber may use the following metric, a combined function of both SINR and $P_P - P_D$, to select the clusters:

$$\beta = f(\text{SINR}, P_P/(P_P - P_D))$$

where f is a function of the two inputs. One example of f is weighted averaging (e.g., equal weights). Alternatively, a subscriber selects a cluster based on its SINR and only uses the power difference $P_P - P_D$ to distinguish clusters with similar SINR. The difference may be smaller than a threshold (e.g., 1 dB).

Both the measurement of SINR and $P_P - P_D$ can be averaged over time to reduce variance and improve accuracy. In one embodiment, a moving-average time window is used that is long enough to average out the statistical abnormality yet short enough to capture the time-varying nature of channel and interference, e.g., 1 millisecond.

Feedback Format for Downlink Cluster Allocation

In one embodiment, for the downlink, the feedback contains both the indices of selected clusters and their SINR. An exemplary format for arbitrary cluster feedback is shown in FIG. 5. Referring to FIG. 5, the subscriber provides a cluster index (ID) to indicate the cluster and its associated SINR value. For example, in the feedback, the subscriber provides cluster ID1 (501) and the SINR for the cluster, SINR1 (502), cluster ID2 (503) and the SINR for the cluster, SINR2 (504),

US 8,934,445 B2

11

and cluster ID3 (505), and the SINR for the cluster, SINR3 (506), etc. The SINR for the cluster may be created using an average of the SINRs of the subcarriers. Thus, multiple arbitrary clusters can be selected as the candidates. As discussed above, the selected clusters can also be ordered in the feedback to indicate priority. In one embodiment, the subscriber may form a priority list of clusters and sends back the SINR information in a descending order of priority.

Typically, an index to the SINR level, instead of the SINR itself is sufficient to indicate the appropriate coding/modulation for the cluster. For example, a 3-bit field can be used for SINR indexing to indicate 8 different rates of adaptive coding/modulation.

An Exemplary Base Station

The base station assigns desirable clusters to the subscriber making the request. In one embodiment, the availability of the cluster for allocation to a subscriber depends on the total traffic load on the cluster. Therefore, the base station selects the clusters not only with high SINR, but also with low traffic load.

FIG. 13 is a block diagram of one embodiment of a base station. Referring to FIG. 13, cluster allocation and load scheduling controller 1301 (cluster allocator) collects all the necessary information, including the downlink/uplink SINR of clusters specified for each subscriber (e.g., via SINR/rate indices signals 1313 received from OFDM transceiver 1305) and user data, queue fullness/traffic load (e.g., via user data buffer information 1311 from multi-user data buffer 1302). Using this information, controller 1301 makes the decision on cluster allocation and load scheduling for each user, and stores the decision information in a memory (not shown). Controller 1301 informs the subscribers about the decisions through control signal channels (e.g., control signal/cluster allocation 1312 via OFDM transceiver 1305). Controller 1301 updates the decisions during retraining.

In one embodiment, controller 1301 also performs admission control to user access since it knows the traffic load of the system. This may be performed by controlling user data buffers 1302 using admission control signals 1310.

The packet data of User 1-N are stored in the user data buffers 1302. For downlink, with the control of controller 1301, multiplexer 1303 loads the user data to cluster data buffers (for Cluster 1-M) waiting to be transmitted. For the uplink, multiplexer 1303 sends the data in the cluster buffers to the corresponding user buffers. Cluster buffer 1304 stores the signal to be transmitted through OFDM transceiver 1305 (for downlink) and the signal received from transceiver 1305. In one embodiment, each user might occupy multiple clusters and each cluster might be shared by multiple users (in a time-division-multiplexing fashion).

Group-Based Cluster Allocation

In another embodiment, for the downlink, the clusters are partitioned into groups. Each group can include multiple clusters. FIG. 6 illustrates an exemplary partitioning. Referring to FIG. 6, groups 1-4 are shown with arrows pointing to clusters that are in each group as a result of the partitioning. In one embodiment, the clusters within each group are spaced far apart over the entire bandwidth. In one embodiment, the clusters within each group are spaced apart farther than the channel coherence bandwidth, i.e. the bandwidth within which the channel response remains roughly the same. A typical value of coherence bandwidth is 100 kHz for many cellular systems. This improves frequency diversity within each group and increases the probability that at least some of the clusters within a group can provide high SINR. The clusters may be allocated in groups.

12

Goals of group-based cluster allocation include reducing the data bits for cluster indexing, thereby reducing the bandwidth requirements of the feedback channel (information) and control channel (information) for cluster allocation. Group-based cluster allocation may also be used to reduce inter-cell interference.

After receiving the pilot signal from the base station, a subscriber sends back the channel information on one or more cluster groups, simultaneously or sequentially. In one embodiment, only the information on some of the groups is sent back to the base station. Many criteria can be used to choose and order the groups, based on the channel information, the inter-cell interference levels, and the intra-cell traffic load on each cluster.

In one embodiment, a subscriber first selects the group with the best overall performance and then feedbacks the SINR information for the clusters in that group. The subscriber may order the groups based on their number of clusters for which the SINR is higher than a predefined threshold. By transmitting the SINR of all the clusters in the group sequentially, only the group index, instead of all the cluster indices, needs to be transmitted. Thus, the feedback for each group generally contains two types of information: the group index and the SINR value of each cluster within the group. FIG. 7 illustrates an exemplary format for indicating a group-based cluster allocation. Referring to FIG. 7, a group ID, ID1, is followed by the SINR values for each of the clusters in the group. This can significantly reduce the feedback overhead.

Upon receiving the feedback information from the subscriber, the cluster allocator at the base station selects multiple clusters from one or more groups, if available, and then assigns the clusters to the subscriber. This selection may be performed by an allocation in a media access control portion of the base station.

Furthermore, in a multi-cell environment, groups can have different priorities associated with different cells. In one embodiment, the subscriber's selection of a group is biased by the group priority, which means that certain subscribers have higher priorities on the usage of some groups than the other subscribers.

In one embodiment, there is no fixed association between one subscriber and one cluster group; however, in an alternative embodiment there may be such a fixed association. In an implementation having a fixed association between a subscriber and one or more cluster groups, the group index in the feedback information can be omitted, because this information is known to both subscriber and base station by default.

In another embodiment, the pilot signal sent from the base station to the subscriber also indicates the availability of each cluster, e.g., the pilot signal shows which clusters have already been allocated for other subscribers and which clusters are available for new allocations. For example, the base station can transmit a pilot sequence 1111 1111 on the subcarriers of a cluster to indicate that the cluster is available, and 1111 -1-1-1-1 to indicate the cluster is not available. At the receiver, the subscriber first distinguishes the two sequences using the signal processing methods which are well known in the art, e.g., the correlation methods, and then estimates the channel and interference level.

With the combination of this information and the channel characteristics obtained by the subscriber, the subscriber can prioritize the groups to achieve both high SINR and good load balancing.

In one embodiment, the subscriber protects the feedback information by using error correcting codes. In one embodiment, the SINR information in the feedback is first com-

US 8,934,445 B2

13

pressed using source coding techniques, e.g., differential encoding, and then encoded by the channel codes.

FIG. 8 shows one embodiment of a frequency reuse pattern for an exemplary cellular set up. Each cell has hexagonal structure with six sectors using directional antennas at the base stations. Between the cells, the frequency reuse factor is one. Within each cell, the frequency reuse factor is 2 where the sectors use two frequencies alternatively. As shown in FIG. 8, each shaded sector uses half of the available OFDMA clusters and each unshaded sector uses the other half of the clusters. Without loss of generality, the clusters used by the shaded sectors are referred to herein as odd clusters and those used by the unshaded sectors are referred to herein as even clusters.

Consider the downlink signaling with omni-directional antennas at the subscribers. From FIG. 8, it is clear that for the downlink in the shaded sectors, Cell A interferes with Cell B, which in turn interferes with Cell C, which in turn interferes with Cell A, namely, $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow A$. For the unshaded sectors, Cell A interferes with Cell C, which in turn interferes with Cell B, which in turn interferes with Cell A, namely, $A \rightarrow C \rightarrow B \rightarrow A$.

Sector A1 receives interference from Sector C1, but its transmission interferes with Sector B1. Namely, its interference source and the victims with which it interferes are not the same. This might cause a stability problem in a distributed cluster-allocation system using interference avoidance: if a frequency cluster is assigned in Sector B1 but not in Sector C1, the cluster may be assigned in A1 because it may be seen as clean in A1. However, the assignment of this cluster A1 can cause interference problem to the existing assignment in B1.

In one embodiment, different cluster groups are assigned different priorities for use in different cells to alleviate the aforementioned problem when the traffic load is progressively added to a sector. The priority orders are jointly designed such that a cluster can be selectively assigned to avoid interference from its interference source, while reducing, and potentially minimizing, the probability of causing interference problem to existing assignments in other cells.

Using the aforementioned example, the odd clusters (used by the shaded sectors) are partitioned into 3 groups: Group 1, 2, 3. The priority orders are listed in Table 2.

TABLE 2

Priority ordering for the downlink of the shaded sectors.			
Priority Ordering	Cell A	Cell B	Cell C
1	Group 1	Group 3	Group 2
2	Group 2	Group 1	Group 3
3	Group 3	Group 2	Group 1

Consider Sector A1. First, the clusters in Group 1 are selectively assigned. If there are still more subscribers demanding clusters, the clusters in Group 2 are selectively assigned to subscribers, depending on the measured SINR (avoiding the clusters receiving strong interference from Sector C1). Note that the newly assigned clusters from Group 2 to Sector A1 shall not cause interference problem in Sector B1, unless the load in Sector B1 is so heavy that the clusters in both Group 3 and 1 are used up and the clusters in Group 2 are also used. Table 3 shows the cluster usage when less than $\frac{2}{3}$ of all the available clusters are used in Sector A1, B1, and C1.

14

TABLE 3

Cluster usage for the downlink of the shaded sectors with less than $\frac{2}{3}$ of the full load.			
Cluster Usage	Cell A	Cell B	Cell C
1	Group 1	Group 3	Group 2
2	Group 2	Group 1	Group 3
3			

Table 4 shows the priority orders for the unshaded sectors, which are different from those for the shaded sectors, since the interfering relationship is reversed.

TABLE 4

Priority ordering for the downlink of the unshaded sectors.			
Priority Ordering	Cell A	Cell B	Cell C
1	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3
2	Group 2	Group 3	Group 1
3	Group 3	Group 1	Group 2

Intelligent Switching between Coherence and Diversity Clusters

In one embodiment, there are two categories of clusters: coherence clusters, containing multiple subcarriers close to each other and diversity clusters, containing multiple subcarriers with at least some of the subcarriers spread far apart over the spectrum. The closeness of the multiple subcarriers in coherence clusters is preferably within the channel coherence bandwidth, i.e. the bandwidth within which the channel response remains roughly the same, which is typically within 100 kHz for many cellular systems. On the other hand, the spread of subcarriers in diversity clusters is preferably larger than the channel coherence bandwidth, typically within 100 kHz for many cellular systems. Of course, the larger the spread, the better the diversity. Therefore, a general goal in such cases is to maximize the spread.

FIG. 9 illustrates exemplary cluster formats for coherence clusters and diversity clusters for Cells A-C. Referring to FIG. 9, for cells A-C, the labeling of frequencies (subcarriers) indicates whether the frequencies are part of coherence or diversity clusters. For example, those frequencies labeled 1-8 are diversity clusters and those labeled 9-16 are coherence clusters. For example, all frequencies labeled 1 in a cell are part of one diversity cluster, all frequencies labeled 2 in a cell are part of another diversity cluster, etc., while the group of frequencies labeled 9 are one coherence cluster, the group of frequencies labeled 10 are another coherence cluster, etc. The diversity clusters can be configured differently for different cells to reduce the effect of inter-cell interference through interference averaging.

FIG. 9 shows example cluster configurations for three neighboring cells. The interference from a particular cluster in one cell are distributed to many clusters in other cells, e.g., the interference from Cluster 1 in Cell A are distributed to Cluster 1, 8, 7, 6 in Cell B. This significantly reduces the interference power to any particular cluster in Cell B. Likewise, the interference to any particular cluster in one cell comes from many different clusters in other cells. Since not all clusters are strong interferers, diversity clusters, with channel coding across its subcarriers, provide interference diversity gain. Therefore, it is advantageous to assign diversity clusters to subscribers that are close (e.g., within the coherent bandwidth) to the cell boundaries and are more subject to inter-cell interference.

US 8,934,445 B2

15

Since the subcarriers in a coherence cluster are consecutive or close (e.g., within the coherent bandwidth) to each other, they are likely within the coherent bandwidth of the channel fading. Therefore, the channel gain of a coherence cluster can vary significantly and cluster selection can greatly improve the performance. On the other hand, the average channel gain of a diversity cluster has less of a degree of variation due to the inherent frequency diversity among the multiple subcarriers spread over the spectrum. With channel coding across the subcarriers within the cluster, diversity clusters are more robust to cluster mis-selection (by the nature of diversification itself), while yielding possibly less gain from cluster selection. Channel coding across the subcarriers means that each codeword contains bits transmitted from multiple subcarriers, and more specifically, the difference bits between codewords (error vector) are distributed among multiple subcarriers.

More frequency diversity can be obtained through subcarrier hopping over time in which a subscriber occupies a set of subcarriers at one time slot and another different set of subcarriers at a different time slot. One coding unit (frame) contains multiple such time slots and the transmitted bits are encoded across the entire frame.

FIG. 10 illustrates diversity cluster with subcarrier hopping. Referring to FIG. 10, there are four diversity clusters in each of cells A and B shown, with each subcarrier in individual diversity clusters having the same label (1, 2, 3, or 4). There are four separate time slots shown and during each of the time slots, the subcarriers for each of the diversity clusters change. For example, in cell A, subcarrier 1 is part of diversity cluster 1 during time slot 1, is part of diversity cluster 2 during time slot 2, is part of diversity cluster 3 during time slot 3, and is part of diversity cluster 4 during time slot 4. Thus, more interference diversity can be obtained through subcarrier hopping over time, with further interference diversity achieved by using different hopping patterns for different cells, as shown in FIG. 10.

The manner in which the subscriber changes the subcarriers (hopping sequences) can be different for different cells in order to achieve better interference averaging through coding.

For static subscribers, such as in fixed wireless access, the channels change very little over time. Selective cluster allocation using the coherence clusters achieves good performance. On the other hand, for mobile subscribers, the channel time variance (the variance due to changes in the channel over time) can be very large. A high-gain cluster at one time can be in deep fade at another. Therefore, cluster allocation needs to be updated at a rapid rate, causing significant control overhead. In this case, diversity clusters can be used to provide extra robustness and to alleviate the overhead of frequent cluster reallocation. In one embodiment, cluster allocation is performed faster than the channel changing rate, which is often measured by the channel Doppler rate (in Hz), i.e. how many cycles the channel changes per second where the channel is completely different after one cycle. Note that selective cluster allocation can be performed on both coherence and diversity clusters.

In one embodiment, for cells containing mixed mobile and fixed subscribers, a channel/interference variation detector can be implemented at either the subscriber or the base station, or both. Using the detection results, the subscriber and the base station intelligently selects diversity clusters to mobile subscribers or fixed subscribers at cell boundaries, and coherence clusters to fixed subscribers close to the base station. The channel/interference variation detector measures the channel (SINR) variation from time to time for each cluster. For example, in one embodiment, the channel/inter-

16

ference detector measures the power difference between pilot symbols for each cluster and averages the difference over a moving window (e.g., 4 time slots). A large difference indicates that channel/interference changes frequently and subcarrier allocation may be not reliable. In such a case, diversity clusters are more desirable for the subscriber.

FIG. 11 is a flow diagram of one embodiment of a process for intelligent selection between diversity clusters and coherence clusters depending on subscribers mobility. The process is performed by processing logic that may comprise hardware (e.g., circuitry, dedicated logic, etc.), software (such as that which runs on, for example, a general purpose computer system or dedicated machine), or a combination of both.

Referring to FIG. 11, processing logic in the base station performs channel/interference variation detection (processing block 1101). Processing logic then tests whether the results of the channel/interference variation detection indicate that the user is mobile or in a fixed position close to the edge of the cell (processing block 1102). If the user is not mobile or is not in a fixed position close to the edge of the cell, processing transitions to processing block 1103 where processing logic in the base station selects coherence clusters; otherwise, processing transitions to processing block 1104 in which processing logic in the base station selects diversity clusters.

In one embodiment, the base station determines whether a subscriber is mobile or fixed by detecting a rate of change of pilot signals, or the normalized channel variation, and determining that the rate of change is greater than a predetermined threshold. The normalized instantaneous difference between channels may be represented as

$$\frac{|H_i - H_{i+1}|^2}{|H_i|^2},$$

where H_i represents the channel and i is the index to represent the individual channels.

The threshold is system dependent. For example, the rate of change is greater than 10% (although any percentage (e.g., 20%) could be used), then the base station concludes that the subscriber is mobile. In one embodiment, if the constant period in signaling is not greater than a multiple of the round trip delay (e.g., 5 times the round trip delay), then the base station determines that the subscriber is mobile and allocates diversity clusters; otherwise, the base station allocates coherence clusters.

The selection can be updated and intelligently switched during retraining.

The ratio/allocation of the numbers of coherence and diversity clusters in a cell depends on the ratio of the population of mobile and fixed subscribers. When the population changes as the system evolves, the allocation of coherence and diversity clusters can be reconfigured to accommodate the new system needs. FIG. 12 illustrates a reconfiguration of cluster classification which can support more mobile subscribers than that in FIG. 9.

Whereas many alterations and modifications of the present invention will no doubt become apparent to a person of ordinary skill in the art after having read the foregoing description, it is to be understood that any particular embodiment shown and described by way of illustration is in no way intended to be considered limiting. Therefore, references to details of various embodiments are not intended to limit the scope of the claims which in themselves recite only those features regarded as essential to the invention.

US 8,934,445 B2

17

What is claimed is:

1. A method of allocating sets of subcarriers, each of the sets of subcarriers including a plurality of subcarriers, by a base station which communicates with a plurality of subscribers using an orthogonal frequency-division multiple access (OFDMA) system, the method comprising:

allocating to a first subscriber a first set of subcarriers to be used for a first data transmission to the first subscriber, the allocated first set of subcarriers including a plurality of subcarriers at least one subcarrier of the plurality of subcarriers being disjoint in frequency from another subcarrier of the plurality of subcarriers to obtain frequency diversity; and

allocating to a second subscriber a second set of subcarriers to be used for a second data transmission to the second subscriber, the second data transmission to occur simultaneously with the first data transmission to the first subscriber using the allocated first set of subcarriers, the allocated second subcarriers including only consecutive subcarriers.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the allocation of the first set of subcarriers is identified by a first identification provided from the base station to the first subscriber.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the first identification includes a modulation and coding format to be used by the first subscriber for the first data transmission to the first subscriber.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the allocation of the second set of subcarriers is identified by a second identification provided from the base station to the second subscriber.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the allocated first set of subcarriers includes two or more subcarriers spread farther apart than a coherence bandwidth of a respective channel.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the allocated first set of subcarriers is specified by a cluster index.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the first data transmission to the first subscriber includes channel coding across the plurality of subcarriers of the allocated first set of subcarriers.

8. A base station that communicates with a plurality of subscribers and allocates sets of subcarriers, each of the sets of subcarriers including a plurality of subcarriers, using an orthogonal frequency-division multiple access (OFDMA) system, the base station comprising:

a controller configured to:

allocate to a first subscriber a first set of subcarriers to be used for a first data transmission to a first subscriber, an allocated first set of subcarriers including a plurality of subcarriers at least one subcarrier of the plurality of subcarriers being disjoint in frequency from another subcarrier of the plurality of subcarriers to obtain frequency diversity; and

allocate to a second subscriber a second set of subcarriers to be used for a second data transmission to a second subscriber, the second data transmission to occur simultaneously with the first data transmission to the first subscriber using the allocated first set of subcarriers, an allocated second set of subcarriers including only consecutive subcarriers.

9. The base station of claim 8, further comprising:

receive/transmit circuitry configured to:

provide the first subscriber with a first identification identifying the allocated first set of subcarriers.

10. The base station of claim 9, wherein the first identification includes a modulation and coding format to be used by the first subscriber for the first data transmission to the first subscriber.

18

11. The base station of claim 8, further comprising: receive/transmit circuitry configured to:

provide the second subscriber with a second identification identifying the allocated second set of subcarriers.

12. The base station of claim 8, wherein the allocated first set of subcarriers includes two or more subcarriers spread farther apart than a coherence bandwidth of a respective channel.

13. The base station of claim 8, wherein the allocated first set of subcarriers is specified by a cluster index.

14. The base station of claim 8, wherein the first data transmission to the first subscriber includes channel coding across the plurality of subcarriers of the allocated first set of subcarriers.

15. A method of allocating a plurality of sets of subcarriers, each of which includes a plurality of subcarriers, from a base station to a plurality of subscribers using an orthogonal frequency-division multiple access (OFDMA) system, the method comprising:

allocating a first set of subcarriers to be used for a first data transmission by providing a first identification identifying the first set of subcarriers to be allocated to a first subscriber in each of a first time slot and a second time slot, at least one subcarrier of the first set of subcarriers allocated in the second time slot being different from all subcarriers belonging to the first set of subcarriers allocated in the first time slot, at least two subcarriers of the first set of subcarriers allocated in the first time slot being disjoint and at least two subcarriers of the first set of subcarriers allocated in the second time slot being disjoint; and

allocating a second subscriber a second set of subcarriers to be used for a second data transmission, the allocated second set of subcarriers including only consecutive subcarriers.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the second set of subcarriers is identified by a second identification provided from the base station to the second subscriber.

17. The method of claim 15, wherein the allocated first set of subcarriers includes two or more subcarriers spread farther apart than a coherence bandwidth of a respective channel.

18. The method of claim 15, wherein the first identification includes a modulation and coding format to be used by the first subscriber for the first data transmission to the first subscriber.

19. The method of claim 15, wherein the allocated first set of subcarriers is specified by a cluster index.

20. The method of claim 15, wherein the first data transmission to the first subscriber includes channel coding across the allocated first set of subcarriers.

21. A base station that allocates a plurality of sets of subcarriers, each of which includes a plurality of subcarriers, to a plurality of subscribers using an orthogonal frequency-division multiple access (OFDMA) system, the base station comprising:

a controller configured to:

allocate a first set of subcarriers to be used for a first data transmission by providing a first identification identifying the first set of subcarriers to be allocated to a first subscriber in each of a first time slot and a second time slot, at least one subcarrier of the first set of subcarriers allocated in the second time slot being different from all subcarriers belonging to the first set of subcarriers allocated in the first time slot, at least two subcarriers of the first set of subcarriers allocated in the first time slot being disjoint and at least two subcarriers of the first set of subcarriers allocated in

US 8,934,445 B2

19

the second time slot being disjoint; and allocate a second subscriber a second set of subcarriers to be used for a second data transmission, an allocated second set of subcarriers including only consecutive subcarriers.

22. The base station of claim 21, which provides a second identification to the second subscriber for identifying the second set of subcarriers.

23. The base station of claim 21, wherein an allocated first set of subcarriers includes two or more subcarriers spread farther apart than a coherence bandwidth of a respective channel.

24. The base station of claim 21, wherein the first identification includes a modulation and coding format to be used by the first subscriber for the first data transmission to the first subscriber.

25. The base station of claim 21, wherein an allocated first set of subcarriers is specified by a cluster index.

26. The base station of claim 21, wherein the first data transmission to the first subscriber includes channel coding across an allocated first set of subcarriers.

* * * * *

20