NETFLIX, INC. v. BLOCKBUSTER INC.

Case No. 06 2361 WHA (JCS)

EXHIBIT M

TO

DECLARATION OF WILLIAM J. O'BRIEN IN SUPPORT OF BLOCKBUSTER'S BRIEF ON CLAIM CONSTRUCTION

Filed on December 27, 2006

MODERN
DICTIONARY
of
ELECTRONICS

SEVENTH EDITION

REVISED AND UPDATED

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Boston Oxford Auckland Johannesburg Melbourne New Delhi

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electron-beam welding — 1 The process of using a focused beam of electrons to heat materials to the fusion point 2 Process in which a welder generates a stream of electrons traveling at up to 60 percent of the speed of light It focuses the beam to a small precisely controlled spot in a vacuum and converts the kinetic energy into an extremely high temperature on impact with the work piece

electron-bombarded semiconductor amplifier — Abbreviated EBS amplifier An amplifier consisting of an electron-gun modulation system, semiconductor target, and output coupling network all within a glass or ceramic envelope The semiconductor target is a pair of silicon diodes, each consisting of two metallic electrodes with a pn junction under the top contact Amplifier operation is based on the fact that a modulated electron beam can control the current in a reverse-biased semiconductor junction

electron-bombardment-induced conductivity — In a multimode display storage tube, a process by which the image on the surface of the cathode-ray tube is erased by the use of an electron gun.

electron charge — Also called elementary charge The charge of a single electron Its value is 1 602189 × 10^{-19} coulomb The fundamental unit of electrical charge

electron-coupled oscillator — Abbreviated ECO A circuit using a multigrid tube in which the cathode and two grids operate as a conventional oscillator and the electron stream couples the plate-circuit load to the oscillator

electron coupling — In vacuum (principally multigrid) tubes, the transfer of energy between electrodes as electrons leave one and go to the other

electron device — Any device in which the passage of electrons through a vacuum, gas, or semiconductor is the device's principal means of conduction

electron diffraction — 1 The phenomenon or the technique of producing diffraction patterns through the incidence of electrons on matter 2 The bending of an electron stream that occurs when the stream travels through a medium such as very thin metal foil.

electron-diffraction camera — A special evacuated camera equipped with means for holding a specimen and bombarding it with a sharply focused beam of electrons. A cylindrical film placed around the specimen records the electrons that may be scattered or diffracted by it

electron drift — The movement of electrons in a definite direction through a conductor as opposed to the haphazard transfer of energy from one electron to another by collision

electronegative — Having an electric polarity that is negative.

electronegative developer — A developer containing negatively charged toner particles

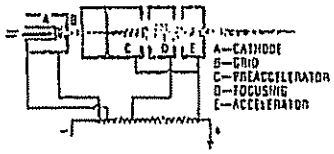
electron emission — The freeing of electrons into space from the surface of a body under the influence of heat, light, impact, chemical disintegration, or a potential difference

electron emitter — In a cathode tube, the electrode that serves as a source for electrons

electron filter ions — An electrostatic device that uses an electric potential barrier to allow the transmittance of electrons at or above a set level of energy while stopping the passage of those below it

electron flow — The movement of electrons from a negative to a positive point in a metal or other conductor or from a negative to a positive electrode through a liquid, gas, or vacuum

electron gun — 1 An electrode structure that produces and may control focus and may deflect and converge one or more electron beams 2 A device for producing and accelerating a beam of electrons 3 The portion of a TV picture tube or cathode-ray tube that produces the stream of electrons and may also focus and center the stream 4 The source of the electron beam in a picture tube, comprising a cathode plus several focusing electrodes that collimate and focus the electron beam into a spot on the screen. In a color tube there may be three electron guns usually integrated into a single unit (unitized gun), or a single gun for the three colors



Electron gun.

electronic — 1 Pertaining to that branch of science which deals with the motion, emission, and behavior of currents of free electrons, especially in vacuum, gas, or phototubes and special conductors or semiconductors This is contrasted with electric, which pertains to the flow of large currents in metal conductors 2 Of or pertaining to devices, circuits, or systems using the principle of electron flow through a conductor Examples: electronic control, electronic equipment, electronic instrument, electronic circuit

electronic autopilot — An arrangement of gyroscopes, electronic amplifiers, and servomotors for detecting deviations in the flight of an aircraft and applying the required corrections directly to its control cables.

electronic balance — Weighing balance that uses forces produced by known currents to balance unknown currents, and thereby unknown weights, very accurately to within parts of a microgram

electronic "bug" — A keying system that converts the Morse signals from a hand key into correctly proportioned and spaced dots and dashes

electronic bulletin board — A shared file where users can enter information for other users to read or download Many bulletin boards are set up according to general topics and are accessible throughout a network.

electronic calculator — Electronic device for arithmetic and logarithmic computations; may also include digital printer and computer.

electronic camouflage — Use of electronic means or exploitation of electronic characteristics to reduce, submerge, or eliminate the radar-echoing properties of a target

electronic carburetor — A fuel-metering actuator in which the air/fuel ratio is controlled by continual variations of the metering rod position in response to an electronic control signal

electronic charge — The quantity of charge represented or possessed by one electron It is equal to 1 602189 × 10^{-19} coulomb

electronic circuit — A circuit containing one or more electron tubes transistors, integrated circuits, magnetic amplifiers, etc

electronic commutator — A type of switch that provides a continuous switching or sampling of a number of circuits by means of a radial-beam electronic tube or electronic switching circuit

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