

# **EXHIBIT E**

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11 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
12 **CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**  
13 **SOUTHERN DIVISION**

14 ACACIA MEDIA TECHNOLOGIES  
15 CORPORATION,  
16  
17 Plaintiff,  
18  
19 vs.  
20 NEW DESTINY INTERNET GROUP,  
21 et. al.,  
22  
23 Defendants.

Case No. SACV 02-1040 JW (MLGx)

**Consolidated Cases:**

- SA CV 02-1048-JW (MLGx)
- SA CV 02-1063-JW (MLGx)
- SA CV 02-1165-JW (MLGx)
- SA CV 03-0217-JW (MLGx)
- SA CV 03-0218-JW (MLGx)
- SA CV 03-0219-JW (MLGx)
- SA CV 03-0259-JW (MLGx)
- SA CV 03-0271-JW (MLGx)
- SA CV 03-0308-JW (MLGx)

**Related Cases:**

- SA CV 03-1801-JW (MLGX)
- SA CV 03-1803-JW (MLGX)
- SA CV 03-1804-JW (MLGX)
- SA CV 03-1805-JW (MLGX)
- SA CV 03-1807-JW (MLGX)

**PLAINTIFF ACACIA MEDIA  
TECHNOLOGIES  
CORPORATION'S  
SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF RE  
CLAIM CONSTRUCTION**

24 AND ALL RELATED CASE ACTIONS.

Hearing Date: Under Submission  
Hearing Time: Under Submission  
Ctm: Hon. James Ware

1 asserted claims will bear only one interpretation: that the “driving surface” limitation  
2 is limited to flat driving surfaces.”<sup>17</sup>

3 Thus, the claim construction rules used to determine whether a claim at issue  
4 will bear only one interpretation (based on the disclosures in the specification and the  
5 prosecution history) shall take precedence over the doctrine of claim differentiation.  
6 Defendants reverse this order of precedence; defendants argue that the doctrine of  
7 claim differentiation takes precedence over the rules of claim construction relating to  
8 the specification and the prosecution history. According to defendants, even if the  
9 construction of a claim term is limited by the specification and/or the prosecution  
10 history, all of those claim construction rules are ignored, and the claim term is  
11 construed broader than the specification or the prosecution history can support. This is  
12 not the law. Toro, 199 F.3d at 1302 (“However, the doctrine of claim differentiation  
13 does not serve to broaden claims beyond their meaning in light of the specification,  
14 [citation omitted], and does not override clear statements of scope in the specification  
15 and the prosecution history.”)

16 In this case, the parties agree that the only “sequence encoder” disclosed in the  
17 specification is the “time encoder.” (Defendants’ Claim Construction Brief re the ‘702  
18 patent filed on May 7, 2004 at 29:17-20 and Defendants’ Opposition filed on May 13,  
19 2004 at 14:4-5). Thus, the specification of the ‘702 patent will bear only one  
20 interpretation for the term “sequence encoder” in claim 1-- the time encoder. The fact  
21 that claim 7 depends from claim 1 and adds the limitation that the sequence encoder

22  
23 <sup>17</sup> See also, Tandon, 831 F.2d at 1023-24 (“Thus two claims which read differently  
24 can cover the same subject matter . . . Whether or not claims differ from each other,  
25 one can not interpret a claim to be broader than what is contained in the specification  
26 and claims as filed.” The court held that the inclusion of the term “non-gimballed” in  
27 claim 5 did not require that claims 1 and 12 be read to encompass a gimbaled first  
28 transducer.); Toro, 199 F.3d at 1302 (“These documents [specification and prosecution  
history] require that clause [6] be construed to mean that the restriction ring is  
permanently affixed to and included as part of the cover.”); Wang Laboratories, Inc. v.  
America Online, Inc., 197 F.3d 1377, 1383 (Fed. Cir. 1999) (“However, all of the  
claims recite ‘frames,’ which are shown in the specification as only character-based.  
The claim differentiation argument of itself does not support interpreting ‘frames’ as  
unlimited to any protocol.”)

1 “transforms digital data blocks into a group of addressable data blocks” does not mean  
2 that the “sequence encoder” is interpreted as being broader than the only support in the  
3 specification. Rather, according to the cases cited above, the rule that the “sequence  
4 encoder” of claim 1 is interpreted consistent with its support in the specification takes  
5 priority over claim differentiation. Thus, similarity with claim 7 must be tolerated.<sup>18</sup>

6 **C. Temporary Storage Device**

7 **1. Defendants’ Discovery Responses Stated that the Temporary**  
8 **Storage Device Was a Device that Existed Only Temporarily**

9 At the May 19 hearing, Acacia’s counsel pointed out that, in their discovery  
10 responses, defendants proposed that the term “temporary storage device” be construed  
11 as a device that existed only temporarily. (May 19, 2004 Transcript, at 134:15-18 and  
12 139:10-15; Exhibit 4 to accompanying Block Decl.) Defendants’ counsel denied that  
13 their discovery response contained such a construction. (*Id.* at 136:2-3). Acacia’s  
14 counsel then offered to lodge defendants’ discovery responses with the Court.

15 Defendants’ discovery responses were already filed with the Court by Acacia as  
16 Exhibit 21 to Acacia’s Supplemental Appendix re the ‘992 patent terms filed on  
17 January 22, 2004. On page 47 of Exhibit 21, defendants’ proposed construction for  
18 “temporary storage device” is:

19 This claim limitation means that the storage device in the reception  
20 system is not permanent.

21 Obviously, such a construction would be ludicrous and without merit.

22  
23  
24 <sup>18</sup> The cases cited by defendants in their opposition regarding the ‘702 patent claim  
25 terms are distinguished from these cases. In each of those cases—*Wenger Mfg. v.*  
26 *Coating Mach. Sys.*, 239 F.3d 1225, 1233 (Fed. Cir. 2001); *Ecolab, Inc. v. Paraclipse,*  
27 *Inc.*, 285 f.3d 1362, 1375 (Fed. Cir. 2002); and *Sunrace Roots Enterprise Co. v.*  
28 *SRAM Corp.*, 336 F.3d 1298, 1303 (Fed. Cir. 2003)—the independent claim was not  
limited by the specification or the prosecution history. The specification and  
prosecution history could support the breadth of the claim when differentiated from  
the dependent claim. In the present case, the specification cannot support a broader  
construction of the claim term at issue, and therefore similar claims must be tolerated.