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12	CORPORATION	Attorneys for Defendant and Counterclaim		
13		Plaintiff APPLE INC.		
14				
15	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
16	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA			
17	SAN JOSE DIVISION			
18				
19	ELAN MICROELECTRONICS	Case No. 09-cv-01531 RS		
20	CORPORATION,	JOINT FURTHER CASE		
21	Plaintiff,	MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE STATEMENT		
22	v.			
23	APPLE, INC.,	DATE: August 4, 2011 TIME: 1:30 p.m. CTRM: 3, 17 <sup>th</sup> Floor		
	Defendant.	CTRM: 3, 17 <sup>th</sup> Floor		
24	-	The Honorable Richard Seeborg		
25	AND RELATED COUNTERCLAIMS			
26				
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JOINT CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Pursuant to the January 28, 2011 Case Management Scheduling Order, June 11, 2011 Clerk's Notice setting a further Case Management Conference ("CMC"), July 28, 2011 parties' joint stipulation to continue the filing of the CMC Statement and Civil L.R. 16-9 and the Court's standing Order regarding case management conferences, Plaintiff Elan Microelectronics Corporation ("Elan") and Defendant Apple Inc. ("Apple") jointly file this Further CMC Statement.

#### I. CASE STATUS

This is a case for patent infringement. On April 7, 2009, Elan filed suit alleging that Apple infringes U.S. Patents No. 5,825,352 ("the '352 patent) and 7,274,353 ("the '353 patent"). Apple counterclaimed on July 1, 2009 alleging that Elan infringes two of its U.S. Patents: 5,764,218 ("the '218 patent"), and 7,459,659 ("the '659 patent). [Dkt. No. 96].

The parties previously filed an initial Joint Case Management Conference Statement on September 30, 2009 [Dkt. No. 41] and a further Joint Further Case Management Conference Statement on January 20, 2011 [Dkt. No. 187]. Those Statements set forth the relevant factual and legal issues, which are incorporated herein by reference.

A Case Management Conference was held on March 18, 2010. The Court issued a Scheduling Order setting deadlines for disclosures and briefing under the Patent Local Rules and for a Claim Construction Hearing. [Dkt. No. 74]. The Claim Construction Hearing was held on June 23, 2010. On November 1, 2010 the Court issued its Claims Construction Order. [Dkt. No. 183]. A further Case Management Conference was held on January 27, 2011. At that conference, the Court set a further Case Management Conference to address the need and procedure for further claim construction proceedings. That conference has now been set for July 14, 2011.

## II. RELATED CASES

Elan's '352 patent was one of the five patents at issue in the case of *Elantech Devices*, *Inc. v. Synaptics*, Case No. C06-01839 PWT. During the pendency of that case, Elantech Devices, Inc. was merged into Plaintiff Elan Microelectronics Corp. That case settled and was dismissed in November 2008. However the parties do not believe this case is related to the

Elantech Devices, Inc. v. Synaptics case as defined in Civil L.R. 3-12.

On April 23, 2010 the United States International Trade Commission ("ITC") instituted an investigation to determine whether certain of the Apple products at issue in this case sold for importation, imported or sold in the United States infringe the "352 patent and thus constitute a violation by Apple of Section 337 of the Tariff Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. §1337). An evidentiary hearing was held February 15-18, 2011. On April 29, 2011, Chief Administrative Judge Luckern issued Final Initial and Recommended Determinations finding no violation of Section 337 of the Tariff Act by Apple based on a determination of non-infringement of U.S. Patent No. 5,825,352, which Elan also asserts against Apple in this action, <sup>1</sup> and a determination that Elan has no domestic industry.

Following petitions for review of the Chief ALJ's determination by the International Trade Commission, the Commission issued on June 30, 2011 a notice terminating the Investigation with a finding that Apple has not violated Section 337. The Commission "determined to review and take no position on the ALJ's claim construction ruling that the 'scanning' step of independent claim 1 requires a specific temporal order for elements' (a) to (c), and his related finding of collateral estoppel" and "also determined to adopt the remainder of the ID to the extent it is not based on these claim construction rulings." Accordingly, the Commission "determined to terminate the investigation with a finding that Apple has not violated section 337."

## III. MOTIONS

Elan's Motion For Partial Summary Judgment Of Infringement Of U.S. Patent 5,875,352 [Dkt. No. 212] is currently pending and scheduled to be heard on August 4, 2011, concurrently

In this matter, Elan has asserted an additional patent, the '353 patent, and has accused a number of additional Apple products not accused in the ITC, including but not limited to certain models of iBook G4, PowerBook G4, MacBook and MacBook Pro laptop computers. It is Elan's position that analysis of infringement under the '352 patent differs significantly for these additional accused products as they operate differently from the Apple products accused in the ITC. Elan has set forth its infringement position with respect to some of these products in Elan's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment of Infringement of U.S Patent 5,875,352 [Dkt. No. 212]. Apple has opposed Elan's motion for summary judgment relating to these legacy products. [Dkt. No. 281].

with the instant Further Case Management Conference. The parties expect that additional motions for summary judgment on the issues of patent infringement and/or validity may be filed prior to trial. Apple Inc.'s Motion To Compel (1) Discovery Relating To Elan's U.S. Sales; (2) Documents Improperly Withheld On The Basis Of Privilege; And (3) Inventor Depositions and Apple Inc.'s Motion To Compel Elan's Compliance With The Parties' Agreement That Elan Employees Will Be Presented For Deposition In The Northern District Of California were heard by Magistrate Judge Paul S. Grewal on July 5, 2011, and are pending. Elan also filed a Motion to Compel Apple to produce iOS Apps Related Discovery noticed on August 23, 2011 and a Motion to Compel Apple Regarding Various Discovery Issues noticed on August 30, 2011. Both motions are also pending in front of Magistrate Judge Paul S. Grewal.

## IV. DISCOVERY

The fact discovery cutoff is currently set on August 12, 2011. Each party has made a significant production of documents, but ongoing document productions are taking place. A number of depositions of the parties, party witnesses, inventors and non-parties are in the process of being scheduled. Remaining areas of discovery include additional written discovery, completion of document productions and additional depositions. In order to accommodate the remaining outstanding discovery issues and depositions, the parties have jointly proposed to extend the fact discovery cutoff to September 2, 2011, with a deadline to file any motions to compel by September 9,<sup>2</sup> on the condition that no new written discovery requests will be served by either side.

# A. Changes to Limitations on Discovery

In their initial Joint Case Management Conference Statement, the parties proposed the following changes to the presumptive discovery limits in the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The Court has not addressed these proposed limits, but the parties have been conducting this case pursuant to the following agreements. The parties have further agreed that discovery taken in the ITC investigation may be used as if taken in this matter.

Requests for Admission: The parties propose that each party should be permitted to

Apple reserves the right to oppose any motion to compel on lack of diligence grounds.

propound up to fifty (50) requests for admission to each other party, excluding requests for admission used solely for authentication, issues of hearsay, exceptions to hearsay and issues relating to the best evidence rule and its exceptions. The parties agree to discuss a reasonable approach to those exceptions as the case progresses.

<u>Interrogatories</u>: The parties propose that each party should be permitted to serve thirty (30) interrogatories to each other party.

<u>Depositions</u>: The parties propose that each party should be permitted to take up to one hundred (100) hours of deposition testimony of fact witnesses, with depositions requiring translation counting as [Apple's position: half][Elan's position: two-thirds] time against the time limit. The parties further propose the presumptive time limit of seven (7) hours per deposition of non-inventors and a presumptive nine (9) hour limit for inventors. For Rule 30(b)(6) depositions of the parties, the parties propose a presumptive limit of twenty-one (21) hours total per party being deposed. The parties further agree to work together to adjust limits as reasonable and necessary under the circumstances.

# **B.** Foreign Named Inventors and Employees

In their initial Joint Case Management Conference Statement, the parties agreed that named inventors and employees of the parties that do not reside in the United States will be made voluntarily available for deposition in the Northern District of California without service of foreign process except as so identified to the opposing party no later than September 18, 2009. No such witnesses were identified by that date.

The parties dispute the meaning and scope of the above statement, and that dispute is addressed in Apple's motions to compel that are currently pending before Magistrate Judge Grewal.

## V. RELIEF

Elan contends that it is entitled to a judgment that certain of Apple's iBook, PowerBook and MacBook laptop computers and its iPod touch, iPhone, Magic Mouse, Magic TrackPad and iPad products infringe the '352 and/or '353 patents and that the infringement was and continues to be willful. As a result Elan contends that it is entitled to damages in an amount not less than a

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reasonable royalty, and to an injunction against any further infringement. Elan is also requesting that any damage award be trebled as a result of Apple's willful infringement and that Apple be ordered to pay Elan's costs and attorneys' fees.

Apple seeks a declaratory judgment that it has not and is not infringing any claim of Elan's '352 and '353 patents, either directly or indirectly, willfully, contributorily or otherwise, and that Elan's '352 and '353 patents are invalid for failure to comply with the requirements of the Patent Laws of the United States, including but not limited to the provisions of 35 U.S.C. §§ 101, 102, 03, and/or 112. Apple also seeks a judgment that certain of Elan's touch-sensitive input devices, including without limitation the Smart-Pad, infringe the '218 and '659 patents and that Elan's infringement has been and is willful. Apple seeks damages in an amount not less than a reasonable royalty, damages for willful infringement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284, and an injunction against any further infringement of its '218 and '659 patents. Apple also seeks costs and attorneys' fees.

Elan has also counterclaimed and seeks a declaratory judgment that it has not and is not infringing any claim of Apple's '218 or '659 patent, and that Apple's '218 and '659 patents are invalid for failure to comply with the requirements of the Patent Laws of the United States, including but not limited to the provisions of 35 U.S.C. §§ 101, 102, 03, and/or 112.

#### VI. SETTLEMENT

The Court earlier referred this case to Magistrate Judge Spero for a settlement conference, which took place on February 11, 2010 but did not result in settlement. [Dkt. No. 63]. In addition, pursuant to orders issued in the ITC matter, the principals of the parties have met on three previous occasions. No settlement agreement has been reached.

#### VII. **CLAIM CONSTRUCTION**

The June 23, 2010 Claim Construction Hearing and November 1, 2010 Claims Construction Order addressed nine claim construction disputes identified by the parties as most significant to resolution of the case, while leaving open certain issues for resolution as the case The parties' Joint Claim Construction Statement also identified a number of additional claim construction and indefiniteness disputes that have not yet been presented to the Court for resolution. [Dkt. No. 84].

# **Elan's Position**

As explained in the parties' January 20 and July 7, 2011 Further Case Management Conference Statements, Elan opposes Apple's request for further claim construction proceedings. Elan contends that any remaining claim construction disputes are best identified and resolved in the context of the substantive issue in which they arise. Therefore, Elan's position remains that no additional claim construction hearing is necessary and most if not all of the remaining disputes will be identified and can be dealt with in the context of motions for summary judgment or partial summary judgment of infringement and/or invalidity of the relevant claims.

Particularly, as set forth in its Reply Brief in Support of its Motion for Partial Summary Judgment, Elan objects to any proceedings by which Apple seeks to materially change the claim construction positions it asserted during the proceedings under the Patent Local Rules. In particular, after briefing, expert discovery and a hearing, Apple now seeks to materially alter the already determined construction of the term "scanning the touch sensor to (a) identify" and to change its position regarding a previously agreed-to construction for "means for scanning the touch sensor to . . ." For instance, in addition to previously arguing and this Court adopting a temporal requirement requiring that the claims are performed in a specific order, Apple now argues that "scanning the touch sensor to (a) identify . . ." should be construed to require that the algorithm specifically *search* for the requisite maxima and minima in addition to the temporal requirement it advocated for [Doc. No. 183 (CC Order) at 9].

Elan contends that Apple should not be permitted to alter agreed-upon or previously decided constructions, and to the extent the Court finds additional claim construction proceedings necessary, they should be limited to resolving previously identified but unresolved claim constructions as necessary to the conclusion of this matter.

If the Court determines that it is necessary to conduct further claim construction proceedings—which Elan still contends is not necessary—then Elan will request construction of the following terms:

1. "operative coupling" ('352 patent, preamble of claims 1 and 18).

2. "sensors configured to map the touch pad surface into native sensor coordinates" ('659 patent claim 1).

3. "one or more logical device units" ('659 patent claim 1).

In addition, Elan disagrees with Apple's proposed additional claim construction schedule. The fact discovery cutoff is just five weeks away, and in that time the parties must complete a large amount of discovery including as many as twelve to fifteen depositions. In light of the large amount of discovery to be completed, it would severely prejudice Elan to be forced to complete full briefing on claim construction issues, and a possible claim construction hearing during the same five week period. Elan also notes that Apple has alone pressed for additional claim construction proceedings, and has taken that position since January 20, 2011. Yet Apple has not proposed any briefing schedule until July 6, 2011, when Apple first provided the schedule it proposes herein to Elan. Elan will be unduly prejudiced if it is forced to brief these issues urged by Apple in the unreasonable time frame Apple proposes.

Therefore, if the Court determines that it is necessary to conduct additional claim construction proceedings, Elan respectfully requests that the Court modify the case schedule to permit briefing on the remaining claim constructions, as well as expert declarations regarding the parties' claim construction positions, and a claim construction hearing *after* the close of fact discovery and prior to expert discovery in this matter. Elan recognizes that such a proceeding would require that the remaining dates in the case schedule for expert discovery, pretrial motions, and trial be modified to permit this new claim construction period. If the Court is inclined to hold additional claim construction proceedings, then Elan respectfully requests that the Court adopt the parties' jointly proposed case schedule set forth in Section VIII.

# **Apple's Position**

As explained in the parties' January 20, 2011 Further Case Management Conference Statement and at the January 27, 2011 Case Management Conference, Apple respectfully submits that additional claim construction proceedings will be necessary to resolve a narrow set of outstanding claim construction issues before dispositive motions are decided and/or before

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trial, including on (i) disputes identified in parties' Joint Claim Construction Statement but not addressed in prior claim construction proceedings, (ii) disputes that have become ripe as a result of proceedings in the parallel ITC investigation, and (iii) disputes that have become ripe as a result of Elan's pending motion for partial summary judgment. Specifically, Apple requests that the Court undertake further claim construction proceedings on the following specific issues:

1. "scanning the touch sensor to identify (a) identify a first maxima in a signal corresponding to a first finger, (b) identify a minima following the first maxima, (c) identify a second maxima in a signal corresponding to a second finger following said minima" ('352 Patent, Claim 1)

As set forth in Apple's Opposition To Elan's Motion For Partial Summary Judgment of Infringement of U.S. Patent 5,875,352 [Dkt. No. 281], Apple submits further claim construction is necessary to clarify that the scanning step is performed to search for a first maxima, a minima and a second maxima in the temporal order claimed.

2. "means for scanning the touch sensor to (a) identify a first maxima in a signal corresponding to a first finger, (b) identify a minima following the first maxima, and (c) identify a second maxima in a signal corresponding to a second finger following said minima" ('352 Patent, Claim 18)

As set forth in Apple's Opposition To Elan's Motion For Partial Summary Judgment of Infringement of U.S. Patent 5,875,352 [Dkt. No. 281], Apple submits further claim construction is necessary to clarify the corresponding structure for the full "means for scanning the touch sensor to ... said minima" limitation based on the claim construction ruling and record in the parallel International Trade Commission proceeding.

3. "means for detecting a distance between said first and second maxima" ('352 Patent, Claim 24)

Apple requests a ruling on the indefiniteness issue presented in the parties' May 7, 2010 First Amended Joint Claim Construction And Prehearing Statement [Dkt. No. 84], and based on the International Trade Commission's final determination that the claim is invalid as indefinite.

4. "means for providing a click function in response to the removal and reappearance of said second maxima within a predetermined period of time" ('352 Patent, Claim 26)

Apple requests a ruling on the indefiniteness issue presented in the parties' May 7, 2010 First Amended Joint Claim Construction And Prehearing Statement [Dkt. No. 84], and based on the International Trade Commission's final determination that the claim is invalid as indefinite.

5. "means for calculating first and second centroids corresponding to said first and second fingers" ('352 Patent, Claim 30)

Apple requests a ruling on the indefiniteness issue presented in the parties' May 7, 2010 First Amended Joint Claim Construction And Prehearing Statement [Dkt. No. 84], and based on the International Trade Commission's final determination that the claim is invalid as indefinite.

6. "means for detecting contact intervals" ('218 Patent, Claim 5)

Apple requests a ruling on the corresponding structure for this limitation as set forth in the parties' May 7, 2010 First Amended Joint Claim Construction And Prehearing Statement [Dkt. No. 84] so that the parties may apply that corresponding structure in the infringement and invalidity analyses in upcoming expert reports.

7. "means for detecting gap intervals" ('218 Patent, Claim 5)

Apple requests a ruling on the corresponding structure for this limitation as set forth in the parties' May 7, 2010 First Amended Joint Claim Construction And Prehearing Statement [Dkt. No. 84] so that the parties may apply that corresponding structure in the infringement and invalidity analyses in upcoming expert reports.

8. "means for distinguishing . . . and reporting" ('218 Patent, Claim 5)

Apple requests a ruling on the corresponding structure for this limitation as set forth in the parties' May 7, 2010 First Amended Joint Claim Construction And Prehearing Statement [Dkt. No. 84] so that the parties may apply that corresponding structure in the infringement and invalidity analyses in upcoming expert reports.

Although Elan previously objected to Apple's proposal that the Court establish a schedule and procedure for further claim construction proceedings and continues to object that further claim construction proceedings are necessary, Elan agrees that there are ripe claim construction disputes remaining for the Court to decide. Specifically, beyond the above disputes, Elan submits that there are ripe disputes on the following terms:

9. "operative coupling" ('352 Patent, Claims 1 and 18)

Apple agrees that, based on the record in the International Trade Commissions proceedings, there appears to be a substantive dispute between the parties as to the meaning of "operative coupling" in the '352 patent.

10. "sensors configured to map the touch pad surface into native coordinates"

As the Court recognized in its November 1, 2010 Claims Construction Order,

that Order has resolved the parties' substantive disputes. While the Court recognized that further proceedings may be required at an appropriate juncture in the proceedings, Apple respectfully submits that there are no additional substantive disputes to be resolved at this juncture.

# 11. "one or more logical device units"

As the Court recognized in its November 1, 2010 Claims Construction Order, it seems that the parties may not have any significant substantive dispute over what the term means. While the Court recognized that further proceedings may be required at a future juncture in the proceedings, Apple respectfully submits that there are no substantive dispute to be resolved at this juncture.

In view of the above claim construction disputes, Apple respectfully requests that the Court set further claim construction proceedings to resolve the specific disputes identified in advance of the start of expert discovery. Apple proposes that the parties complete this additional claim construction in accordance with the schedule set forth in Section VIII below.

## VIII. SCHEDULING

Due to the outstanding discovery at issue and counsel's unavailability for trial, the parties have met and conferred and jointly propose the following modifications to the case schedule:

Event	Scheduled Date <sup>3</sup>	Parties' Proposed Dates
Opening claim construction	N/A	September 8, 2011
brief (to the extent Court deems		
necessary)		
Responsive claim construction	N/A	September 22, 2011
brief (to the extent Court deems		
necessary)		
Further claim construction (to	N/A	On or after September 29,
the extent Court deems		2011, at Court's
necessary)		convenience
All non-expert discovery shall	August 12, 2011	September 2, 2011
be completed by the parties		
Plaintiff shall disclose expert	September 9, 2011	October 28, 2011
testimony and reports in		
accordance with Federal Rule of		
Civil Procedure 26(a)(2)		
(Opening Expert Reports)		

Set pursuant to the January 28, 2011 Case Management Scheduling Order [Dkt. No. 192] and the June 22, 2011 Order Modifying Case Management Scheduling Order [Dkt. No. 308].

Case No. 09-cv-01531 RS

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Defendant shall disclose expert	October 14, 2011	November 23, 2011
testimony and reports in accordance with Federal Rule of		
Civil Procedure 26(a)(2)		
(Responsive Expert Reports)		
All discovery of expert	November 4, 2011	December 16, 2011
witnesses pursuant to Federal		
Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(4)		
shall be completed		
Deadline for pretrial motions to	December 15, 2011	On or after January 26,
be heard		2012, at Court's
		convenience
Joint pretrial statement shall be	February 2, 2012	March 2, 2012
filed		·
Final pretrial conference	February 16, 2012, at	March 16, 2012, at 10:00
	10:00 a.m.	a.m., at Court's
		convenience
Trial	February 27, 2012 at	March 26, 2012 at 9:00
	9:00 a.m.	a.m., at Court's
		convenience

## IX. TRIAL

A jury demand has been made. The parties believe that 8-10 trial days would be necessary to try all remaining issues to a jury.

# Elan's Position

Elan respectfully requests that the Court bifurcate the issues for trial, holding a trial on Elan's asserted patents followed by trial on Apple's asserted patents. Such an arrangement is warranted because, although all of the patents-at-issue relate to touch-sensing input device technology, each of the patents claim distinct subject matter, and forcing a single jury to address the different technology in all four patents in the same proceeding would be confusing and burdensome. Moreover, the nature of the parties' accused products are quite different, as Elan makes only components added to other parties' final products, while Apple's accused products are final downstream products. Further, the damages cases will be quite different as Apple imports and sells its products directly in the United States, and Elan sales occur only in Taiwan, with other third parties allegedly importing their own products into the United States that include Elan touchpads. Therefore, it is Elan's position that such bifurcation will be necessary to streamline each party's claims and defenses and avoid jury confusion

# **Apple's Position**

Apple submits that it is premature to decide the structure and staging of a trial in this matter, especially because Apple expects that additional dispositive motions may be filed that may impact the number and nature of claims remaining for any trial. Moreover, although there are four patents-in-suit at issue in this case, all four patents relate to touchpad and touchscreen technology. As a result, there is substantial overlap in the basic concepts and technologies at issue such that a joint trial on all four patents may substantially conserve judicial resources and streamline the jury's understanding of the issues. Moreover, to the extent the Court considers a request for staged trials, Apple submits that it may make sense to try certain Apple claims and Elan claims together based on the technological and subject matter overlap between those claims. Indeed, the subject matter of the two Elan asserted patents are not related to one another and thus are not well-suited to joint trial separate from that on Apple's asserted patents. Regardless, Apple submits that determinations as to what claims should and should not be tried together are best left for pretrial proceedings once it is clear what claims will remain to be tried.

# X. DISCLOSURE OF NON-PARTY INTERESTED PERSONS OR ENTITIES

The parties have filed their Certifications of Interested Entities or Persons.

DATED: August 1, 2011 Respectfully submitted,
ALSTON & BIRD LLP

By: /s/ Sean P. DeBruine
Sean P. DeBruine
Attornova for Plaintiff

Attorneys for Plaintiff
ELAN MICROELECTRONICS CORPORATION

DATED: August 1, 2011 Respectfully submitted,

WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP

By: /s/ Sonal N. Mehta
Sonal N. Mehta

Attorneys for Defendant and Counterclaim Plaintiff APPLE INC.

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# **FILER'S ATTESTATION** Pursuant to General Order No. 45, Section X (B) regarding signatures, I, Sean P. DeBruine, attest that concurrence in the filing of this document has been obtained. /s/ Sean P. DeBruine Sean P. DeBruine