

EXHIBIT 2

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C.

5 In the Matter of:
6 CERTAIN ELECTRONIC DIGITAL
MEDIA DEVICES AND COMPONENTS Inv. No. 337-TA-796
7 THEREOF

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION
PURSUANT TO THE PROTECTIVE ORDER

VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF CHRISTOPHER J. STRINGER
REDWOOD SHORES, CALIFORNIA
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 2012

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CSR LICENSE NO. 9830
JOB NO. 46383

1 it was chosen. I'm asking a question about whether
2 something is true or not.

3 Q With respect to the first iPhone that you
4 have there in your hand, is an advantage of
5 integrating the touch screen into the display to make
6 the display touch sensitive is that this type of
7 arrangement can save space and reduce visual clutter?

8 MR. JACOBS: Objection --

9 THE WITNESS: It's --

10 MR. JACOBS: -- form; logical disconnect.

11 THE WITNESS: -- it seems logical that what
12 you've stated as fact is true. However, there are
13 some nonobvious things that occur inside enclosures.
14 For example, how it behaves in drop, whether it's one
15 completely bonded laminated structure versus separate
16 layers with air gaps. There are nonobvious things
17 that occur that can cause damage in various ways to
18 various parts of that structure.

19 So it is not necessarily true that the
20 overall product is thinner because you may have a
21 thinner module, but you might need more clearance
22 space behind it. And in the sum of those parts, I'm
23 considering space to be a part. Maybe it isn't
24 thinner.

25 So I can't -- though it seems obvious that

1 your statement was true, there are cases where it is
2 not.

3 MR. ZELLER: Well, I'm not asking about other
4 cases.

5 Q I'm asking specifically about the context of
6 the first iPhone that you have there in front of you.

7 A And because I cannot recall the exact nature
8 of the construction of this phone and clearances and
9 so on, I cannot answer your question any better than I
10 already have. So you have my complete answer.

11 Q And if I understand you correctly, you can't
12 tell me specifically whether it's true or not as to
13 this first iPhone that an advantage of integrating the
14 touch screen into the display was to make the
15 display -- in order to make the display touch
16 sensitive was that this type of arrangement can save
17 space and reduce visual clutter; is that correct?

18 MR. JACOBS: Objection; form.

19 THE WITNESS: I believe that combining those
20 technologies can make things thinner. Whether or not
21 it did in the case of this phone, I cannot speak to
22 that.

23 MR. ZELLER: Q. Directing your attention to
24 Column 5 of the '462 patent. If you'd please read
25 that first paragraph at the top there in Column 5,

1 which runs through lines 1 through 12, to yourself.

2 A Okay.

3 Q First, you generally recognize the context
4 that is being discussed here is -- is the bezel --

5 A Yes.

6 Q -- for the -- for the phone, and in
7 particular the configuration of the bezel as shown in
8 Figure 1 of the drawing -- that drawing we looked at;
9 right?

10 A Uh-huh.

11 Q I'm sorry. That's a yes?

12 A Yes. Excuse me.

13 Q And you'll see this language here. It says:
14 "In configurations such as the one shown in
15 FIG 1 in which bezel is formed around the periphery of
16 a surface of device (e.g., the periphery of the front
17 face of device), bezel may help to prevent damage to
18 display, (e.g., by shielding display from impact in
19 the event that device is dropped, etc.)."

20 Do you see that?

21 A I see that.

22 Q Do you believe that that's a true statement?

23 A It may help --

24 MR. JACOBS: Objection; form.

25 THE WITNESS: -- it may help, as it says, but

1 I'm not sure what we're comparing it to.

2 MR. ZELLER: I'm sorry.

3 Q Are you saying you don't understand this
4 statement, or are you --

5 A I agree that it may help. But I don't know
6 that it does help because to determine that, we need
7 to be comparing it to some other material for some
8 relative measure. Otherwise, this is almost
9 philosophical and non -- not practical.

10 Q Well, do you have an understanding as to what
11 this statement means that I just read?

12 MR. JACOBS: Objection; form; harassing the
13 witness.

14 THE WITNESS: It seems to me that you're
15 asking if it might help. And I agreed it might.

16 MR. ZELLER: Q. Well, I'm not -- I'm asking
17 about an Apple patent here.

18 A Yes.

19 Q Using Apple's language.

20 A Yes.

21 Q And my question is: Do you have an
22 understanding as to when it says "in configurations
23 such as the one shown in FIG. 1," and continues on, do
24 you have an understanding of the meaning --

25 A Yes.

1 Q -- of that sentence?

2 A Absolutely.

3 Q And when you were saying you -- earlier that
4 you weren't sure what it's being compared to, do you
5 have an understanding as to what this is being
6 compared to?

7 A No. I have an understanding of some legal
8 text here that doesn't make complete sense to me as a
9 designer. But it's -- it suggests -- to me, it's
10 suggesting that it may help prevent damage to a
11 display. That is a very nonspecific claim in the way
12 that I understand the language as a designer.

13 Q Well, let's then step back for a moment,
14 and -- and let's talk about the first iPhone that you
15 have in front of you as Exhibit 11.

16 That -- that has a bezel that is formed
17 around the periphery of the front surface of the
18 device?

19 A Yes.

20 Q Does that configuration of the bezel help
21 prevent damage to the display, such as by shielding it
22 from impact in the event that the device is dropped?

23 MR. JACOBS: Objection; form.

24 THE WITNESS: It is a part -- as a part of
25 the enclosure, depending on how it is dropped, on what

1 surface, at what angle, at what speed, from what
2 height, it may protect the glass.

3 MR. ZELLER: Q. Isn't it true that Apple
4 studied, at some length and expense, different
5 configurations of the bezel for the first iPhone in
6 order to determine what configurations best protected
7 the display screen from cracking or breaking in the
8 event that the device was dropped by the user?

9 A We made prototypes of the product that
10 included the bezel, and yes, they were dropped. But
11 from an appearance point of view, the design, if you
12 will, it remained unchanged in any significant way
13 through the process.

14 Q Well, you say "in any significant way." It
15 did change as a result of the drop testing; correct?

16 MR. JACOBS: Objection; vague.

17 THE WITNESS: It changed as a result of those
18 fine-tuning the design. From a composition point of
19 view, we were trying to decide how much of a border we
20 wanted around the glass, the angles, the dimensions,
21 the corner radii. We excruciatingly put through how
22 we wanted this thing to appear. So yes, it did take
23 various forms along the way.

24 MR. ZELLER: Q. The reason why the iPhone
25 designs took various forms along the way was in

1 response to drop test results, among other things;
2 right?

3 A I can tell you quite plainly that this shape
4 is not determined as a result of drop tests.

5 MR. ZELLER: If you can read my question
6 back.

7 Q I'd ask that you focus on my question and --
8 and answer that question.

9 (Whereupon, record read by the Reporter as
10 follows:

11 "Q. The reason why the iPhone designs took
12 various forms along the way was in response
13 to drop test results, among other things;
14 right?

15 MR. JACOBS: Objection; asked and answered;
16 harassing the witness.

17 THE WITNESS: In my mind, the system, the
18 combination of all the parts that compose this
19 product, was made to work to be successful in drop
20 tests, which may have taken many different paths in
21 terms of internal detailing or how things are
22 connected, but it did not drive the visual design of
23 this product.

24 MR. ZELLER: I'm not asking you about what
25 drives visual design. I'm not asking about what

1 you're saying is that at least in comparison to the
2 hard button and the icon, you believe that the
3 receiver aperture is something that's more noticeable?

4 A It is.

5 Q In your view, is the overall impression that
6 this core of the iPhone design creates any different
7 if you move that receiver aperture up higher toward
8 the top or a bit lower than it's actually located on
9 the iPhone?

10 MR. JACOBS: Objection; form.

11 THE WITNESS: I think it's a most important
12 attribute that it is centered in the X axis. If it
13 moved up and down a little, I don't think it would be
14 a huge deal.

15 MR. ZELLER: Q. And in your view, simply
16 moving the location of that aperture would cause you
17 to think that it's a -- a different design?

18 MR. JACOBS: Objection; form.

19 THE WITNESS: If the moving was just in the
20 Y axis, in this axis, it could remain visually to be
21 substantially -- substantially the same.

22 MR. ZELLER: Q. And when you say "Y axis" in
23 this context, you mean up or down, at least from the
24 orientation?

25 A I know what you mean. We mean the same

1 thing.

2 MR. JACOBS: The -- okay. Go ahead.

3 MR. ZELLER: What's the next number?

4 THE REPORTER: 34.

5 MR. ZELLER: Let's please mark as Exhibit 34
6 a one-page document showing a side-by-side of three
7 designs.

8 (Document marked Stringer Exhibit 34
9 for identification.)

10 THE WITNESS: Thank you.

11 MR. ZELLER: Q. Do you recognize anything
12 that's here on Exhibit 34?

13 A I recognize the center and the right images
14 as being extracted from various patent drawings that
15 we've reviewed today.

16 Q And you recognize the center and the right
17 image or drawing as being from patents that you talked
18 about earlier as depicting iPhone designs?

19 A That's right.

20 Q Do you recognize the design on the left?

21 A That's an interestingly phrased question.

22 It's clearly substantially the same as our patented
23 design, but I don't know what particular -- I'm
24 assuming that that is some drawing of a competitor's
25 phone, but it could just be a generic outline created

1 for the purpose of the question. I don't know what it
2 is.

3 Q Well, regardless of where it came from, in
4 your view, the design that's there on the left is the
5 same or substantially the same as the designs that are
6 shown there in the center and the right?

7 MR. JACOBS: Objection; form.

8 THE WITNESS: As I interpret the drawing,
9 yes. This isn't a patent drawing, so I am not -- or
10 to my knowledge, I don't know if it's a patent
11 drawing, so I'm not looking for indications of
12 transparency or flatness. I'd need more views to
13 really assess what it is I'm looking at.

14 But in fact, that is my -- my truly
15 considered answer is I'd like to see more views to
16 know what I'm looking at.

17 MR. ZELLER: Q. Based on what you see here,
18 you believe that they are substantially the same?

19 MR. JACOBS: Objection; form.

20 THE WITNESS: Based on what I'm looking at
21 here and in one -- one manner of looking at it, then
22 yes.

23 MR. ZELLER: Q. Sometimes when you've talked
24 about the core of the iPhone design, you refer to it
25 as being a quiet design; do you recall that?

1 Q Focusing on that aperture or hole that
2 appears near the top of the design that's on the
3 left --

4 A I'm assuming that is an aperture, yes.

5 Q -- you see that it is in a higher position
6 than the apertures on the iPhone designs there in the
7 center on the right?

8 A Uh-huh.

9 Q I'm sorry. You said -- that's a yes?

10 A Yes, I see.

11 Q In your view, is that a minor difference, or
12 is that something that to you creates a substantially
13 different overall impression in terms of the design?

14 A In my mind --

15 MR. JACOBS: Objection; form.

16 THE WITNESS: -- centering the detail in X,
17 if this is indeed a receiver detail and if this is
18 indeed a phone, is very important to me. Where it is
19 placed in Y starts to become a lower-order detail.

20 MR. ZELLER: Q. And just to use my own lay
21 person's terminology, when you talk about X and Y in
22 this context, you're saying that -- well, you're
23 drawing.

24 A Okay.

25 MR. ZELLER: And let the record reflect that

1 the -- the witness has -- has actually drawn on
2 Exhibit 34 a depiction of what he's referring to as
3 the X and Y axis, and I appreciate that.

4 Q And for the record, the X axis is running
5 across, and the Y axis is running up and down as an
6 orientation that you have there in front of you?

7 A Yes.

8 MR. JACOBS: Can we take a walking-around
9 break?

10 MR. ZELLER: Yeah, now is a good time.

11 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This marks the end of
12 Volume I, Disc 5, in the deposition of Christopher
13 Stringer.

14 The time is 9:54 p.m., and we are off the
15 record.

16 (Recess taken.)

17 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This marks the beginning
18 of Volume I, Disc 6, in the deposition of Christopher
19 Stringer. The time is 10:06 p.m., and we're on the
20 record.

21 MR. ZELLER: Q. One electronic device design
22 that was public before 2006 that you're aware of that
23 showed a clear, flat, continuous front surface that
24 ran from edge to edge was the '889 design; is that
25 correct?

1 A What was the '889 design? I don't know
2 designs by their numbers.

3 Q That was Exhibit 5.

4 A Okay. Yes.

5 Q And the "yes" is in response to my question?

6 A Yes, I'm aware of that design.

7 Q Were there other designs that you're aware of
8 that were public before 2006 that showed, for an
9 electronic device, a clear, flat, continuous front
10 surface that ran from edge to edge?

11 A I cannot think of any such design at this
12 point in time.

13 Q Is there anything you've ever investigated to
14 try and determine whether there were any such designs
15 prior to 2006?

16 A No, I'm not aware of having -- having a
17 memory of investigating such a thing.

18 MR. ZELLER: What's the next number?

19 THE REPORTER: It's 35.

20 MR. ZELLER: 35?

21 Let's please mark as Exhibit 35 a copy of
22 United States Patent Application Publication
23 2004/0041504.

24 (Document marked Stringer Exhibit 35
25 for identification.)

1 THE WITNESS: Thank you. Okay.

2 MR. ZELLER: Q. Have you ever seen this
3 patent before, this patent application publication
4 rather?

5 MR. JACOBS: You can answer outside of
6 deposition preparation.

7 THE WITNESS: I have -- I think I've seen
8 this, this patent document. I've definitely seen
9 images from it. I think I've seen it in the context
10 of the whole document.

11 MR. ZELLER: Q. And what's the context in
12 which you recall seeing this patent application
13 publication or images from it?

14 A That is in a preparation meeting for this
15 deposition.

16 MR. JACOBS: I will also instruct you not to
17 discuss preparation meetings --

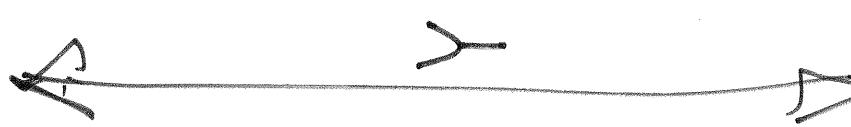
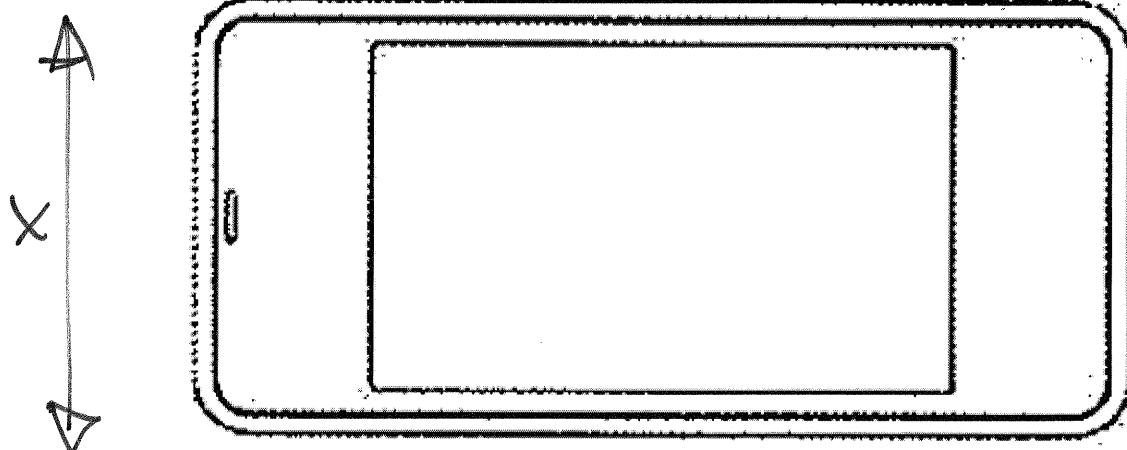
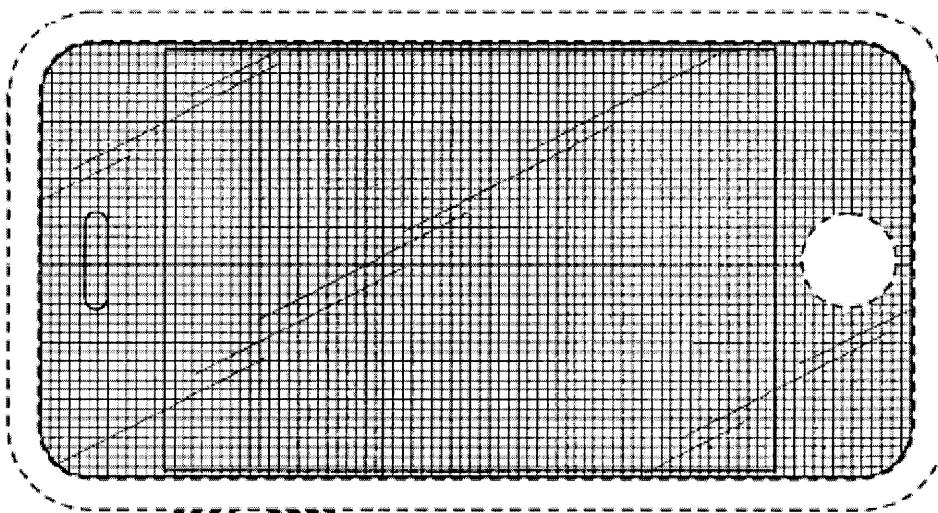
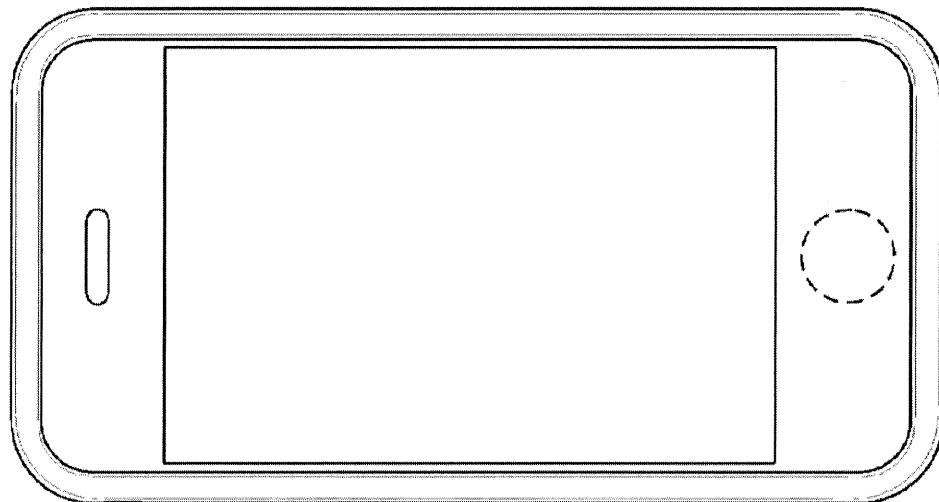
18 THE WITNESS: Oh.

19 MR. JACOBS: -- please.

20 THE WITNESS: Okay.

21 MR. ZELLER: And so let me back up for a
22 moment.

23 Q Excluding any instance in which you saw
24 either this application publication, or portions of it
25 in connection with your deposition preparation, do you



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