# EXHIBIT 63

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN JOSE DIVISION

APPLE INC., a California corporation,

Plaintiff,

vs.

No: 11-CV-01846-LHK

SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD, a Korean business entity; SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS AMERICA, INC., a New York corporation; SAMSUNG TELECOMMUNICATIONS AMERICA, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company

Defendants.

**HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY**

DEPOSITION OF STEPHEN ZADESKY
Redwood Shores, California
Monday, March 5, 2012

Reported By:
LINDA VACCAREZZA, RPR, CLR, CRP, CSR. NO. 10201
JOB NO. 46058

Q. And do you remember any specific issues regarding air gaps --

A. Yes.

Q. -- on the original iPhone?

A. Yes. 11:17

Q. Where was the air gap issue, like on the body of the phone, where was it located?

A. Wherever two different materials came together there was typically a gap.

Q. And do you recall any specific 11:17 meeting of two materials that was an issue that you addressed?

A. Yes.

Q. Where was it located?

A. The gap between the cover glass 11:18 and the stainless steel bezel.

Q. And the stainless steel what?

A. Bezel.

Q. Okay. So the -- was this on a model that was close to what was released as the 11:18 original iPhone, meaning the issue of the air gap that you're talking about?

A. Yes.

Q. And what specifically was the issue that you were addressing? 11:18

A. Our testing showed that by making a small change in the gap between the glass and the stainless steel bezel that we could improve performance in drop testing.

Q. What was the difference, increasing the gap or decreasing the gap? 11:19

A. Decreasing.

Q. And what is the role of the bezel that you're talking about, the stainless steel bezel that goes around the face of the original iPhone? 11:19

MR. BEARD: Objection. Vague and ambiguous.

THE WITNESS: It would depend on who you would ask. For us, it was the primary structural member of the phone. 11:19

The primary structural member of the phone.

Q. I just couldn't -- you dropped off, so I couldn't hear exactly how you ended the sentence. Thank you for repeating it. 11:19

For us, you mean product design or mechanical engineering perspective?

A. Yeah, yeah, yes.

Q. And what specifically did the 11:19

bezel do in that -- in terms of being the primary structural member of the phone?

A. It provides structural support and attachment points for the other internal components of the device. 11:20

Q. Did it have a role in attaching the display and cover glass?

A. Yes. The cover glass and display were some of the items attached.

Q. And what else? 11:20

A. It would be a really long list. A lot of things.

Q. And the bezel also attached those units to the back housing; is that right?

A. I'm sorry, what's those units? 11:20

Q. The things that you said it supported.

A. Right.

Q. Or the attachment points that it created were to attach certain items to the back 11:20 housing; is that right, so that it would be one solid unit?

A. Yes. Some of the components were attached to the bezel. Some of the components were attached to the bottom housing. And then as 11:21

part of the assembly process they would meet together. So either directly or indirectly, yes.

Q. Did the bezel also have a role in protecting the cover glass?

A. Yes. 11:21

Q. What was that role?

A. In a drop event, if the unit were to land on the stainless steel bezel rather than on the glass, it would protect the glass.

Q. Have there been designs that 11:21 involved glass going all the way to the edge of the device?

A. On?

Q. On the iPhone?

A. On the M68? 11:21

Q. Yes.

A. I don't think so, no. Or I'm not sure.

Q. Do you remember any designs where the glass was proud of the bezel, meaning higher 11:22 than the top of the bezel?

A. During the development of M68?

Q. Yes.

A. We go through so many different iterations at the beginning that I would be 11:22