

EXHIBIT 3

Exhibit 3: U.S. Patent No. 7,469,381 and XNav

U.S. Pat. No. 7,469,381	XNav
Claim 1	
A computer-implemented method, comprising:	<p>To the extent the preamble is found to be limiting, a computing device running XNav discloses a computer that implements a method. For example, XNav is configured to run on mobile computing devices running versions of the Windows XP operating system, including the Sony U-series ultra-mobile PCs.</p> <p>These devices include processors and memory. For example, the Sony VGN-U750P UMPC has Intel Pentium M processor and main memory of 512 MB DDR RAM.</p>

	<p>Model VGN-U750P</p> <p>HARDWARE</p> <p>Processor Intel® Pentium® M Processor Ultra Low Voltage 733 (1.10GHz¹, 2MB L2 Cache)</p> <p>Front Side Bus Speed 400MHz</p> <p>Chipset Intel® 855GM</p> <p>Integrated Wireless LAN IEEE 802.11b/g³</p> <p>LCD 5.0" SVGA (800x600) with inner Touch Panel hybrid and XBRITE™ technology</p> <p>Hard Drive 20GB² (4200rpm)</p> <p>Memory 512MB PC-2100 266MHz DDR (512MB x 1)</p> <p>See Ex. 14 (Sony VGN-U750P Marketing Specification).</p>
(a) at a device with a touch screen display:	A computing device running XNav discloses a device with a touch screen display. For example, XNav can run on Sony U-series ultra-mobile PCs with touch screen displays.

Model

VGN-U750P

HARDWARE**Processor**

Intel® Pentium® M Processor Ultra
Low Voltage 733
(1.10GHz¹, 2MB L2 Cache)

Front Side Bus Speed

400MHz

Chipset

Intel® 855GM

Integrated Wireless LANIEEE 802.11b/g³**LCD**

5.0" SVGA (800x600) with inner
Touch Panel hybrid and XBRITE™
technology

Hard Drive20GB² (4200rpm)**Memory**

512MB PC-2100 266MHz DDR
(512MB x 1)

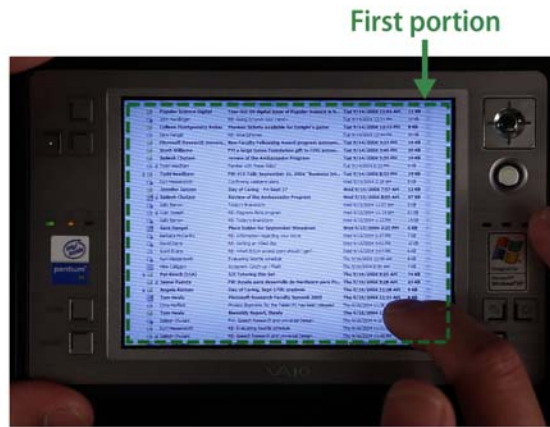
See Ex. 14 (Sony VGN-U750P Marketing Specification).



(b) displaying a first portion of an electronic document;

Representative Example #1:

A computing device running XNav discloses displaying a first portion of an electronic document. XNav includes an email program capable of displaying a list of email messages, such as an inbox, as an electronic document. The computing device will display a portion of the email list as a first portion:



Representative Example #2:

In another example, the electronic document is a Zone in XNav. Each tile is itself an electronic document, and a Zone comprised of four adjacent tiles is also an electronic document. In this example, the electronic document is the Zone located in the center of the World view. This Zone is outlined in green in the picture below:

Electronic document



The user can scroll to a neighboring Zone by touching the touch screen device with a finger and moving the finger. If the user begins in the center Zone and moves to the left, a first portion of the Zone will be displayed. The first portion is depicted in the picture below, outlined in green:

First portion




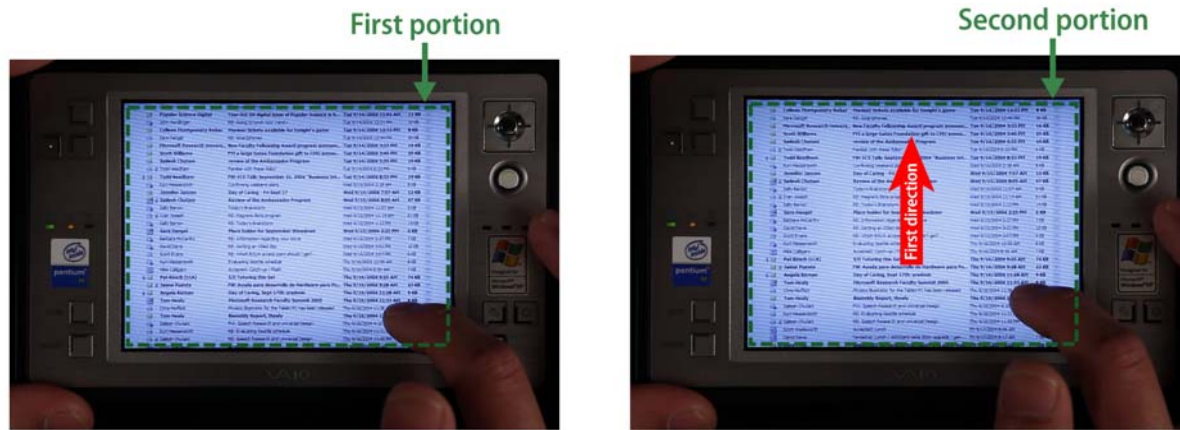
Representative Example #3:

Any set of contiguous tiles could be considered an electronic document. Accordingly, two contiguous Zones comprised of eight tiles would also constitute the electronic document recited in claim 1. Two contiguous Zones comprised of eight tiles is shown outlined in green below:



In this example, when the user enters Zone view (e.g., from the World view or from the Application Tile view), the user will see a single Zone that constitutes a first portion of an electronic document. Specifically, this single Zone is one portion of an eight-tile, two-Zone document.

	
<p>(c) detecting a movement of an object on or near the touch screen display; in response to detecting the movement, translating the electronic document displayed on the touch screen display in a first direction to display a second portion of the electronic document, wherein the second portion is different from the first portion;</p>	<p>Representative Example #1:</p> <p>A computing device running XNav discloses detecting a movement of an object on the touch screen display and, in response, translating the electronic document to display a second portion of the electronic document that is different from the first.</p> <p>For example, in the email program, the user can scroll the list up so that a second portion is displayed:</p>



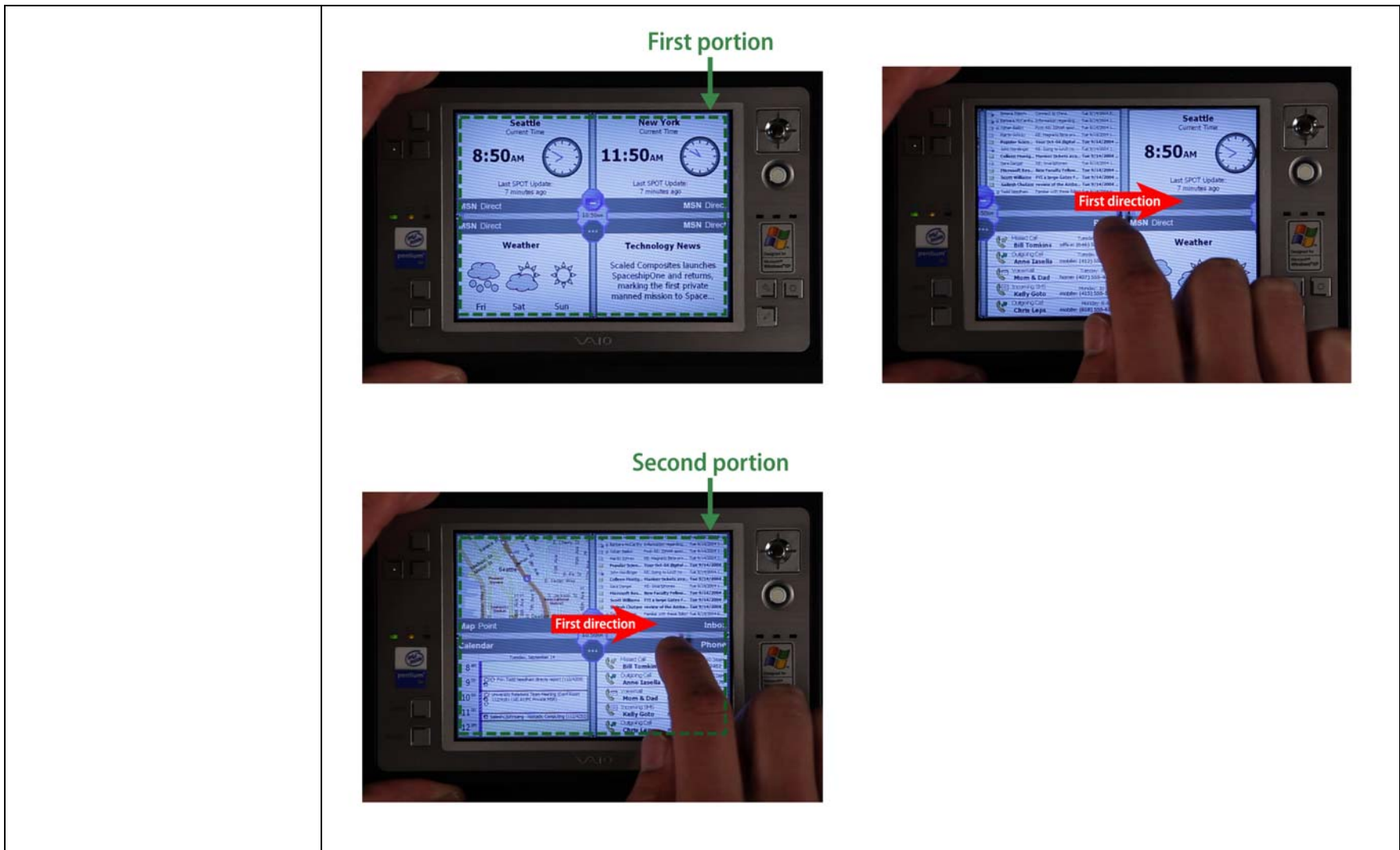
Representative Example #2:

As another example, Xnav will detect movement of a finger on the touch screen and translate the electronic document in the direction of the movement of the finger. Starting at the first portion referenced above, obtained by having previously scrolled the Zone slightly to the left, continuing from this position, if the user swipes her finger to the right, the electronic document will move to the right. A second portion of the electronic document is then displayed. This second portion of the document is different from the first portion of the document. This is depicted in the figure below:



Representative Example #3:

In another example, where two contiguous Zones form a single electronic document, a second portion of that document is displayed when the user scrolls. For example, if the user scrolls right, a second Zone comprising the second half of the electronic document will be displayed. In the sequence below, the first image illustrates the starting point just prior to a scrolling operation, and the second and third images represent partial movement during the scrolling operation.



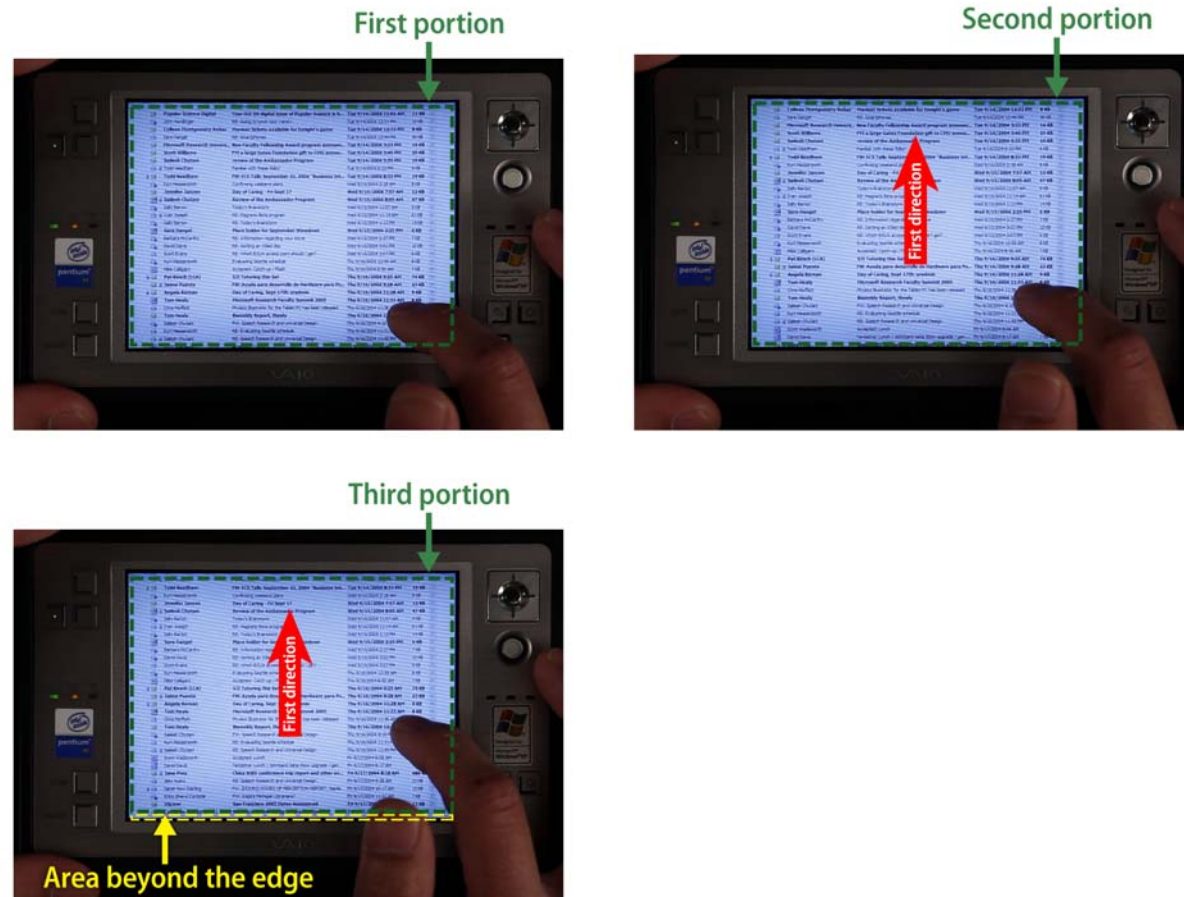
(d) in response to an edge of the electronic document being reached while translating the electronic

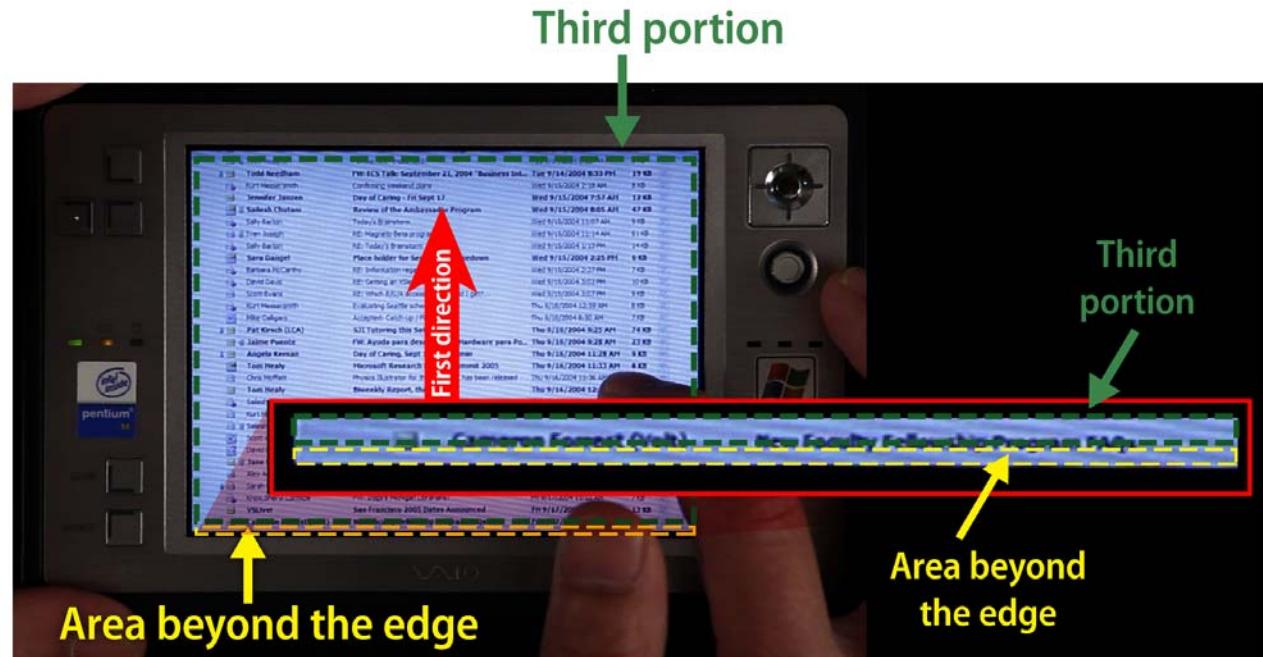
Representative Example #1:
 A computing device running XNav discloses displaying an area beyond the edge of the document and displaying a third portion of the electronic document that is smaller than the first portion in response to

document in the first direction while the object is still detected on or near the touch screen: displaying an area beyond the edge of the document, and displaying a third portion of the electronic document, wherein the third portion is smaller than the first portion; and

an edge of the electronic document being reached.

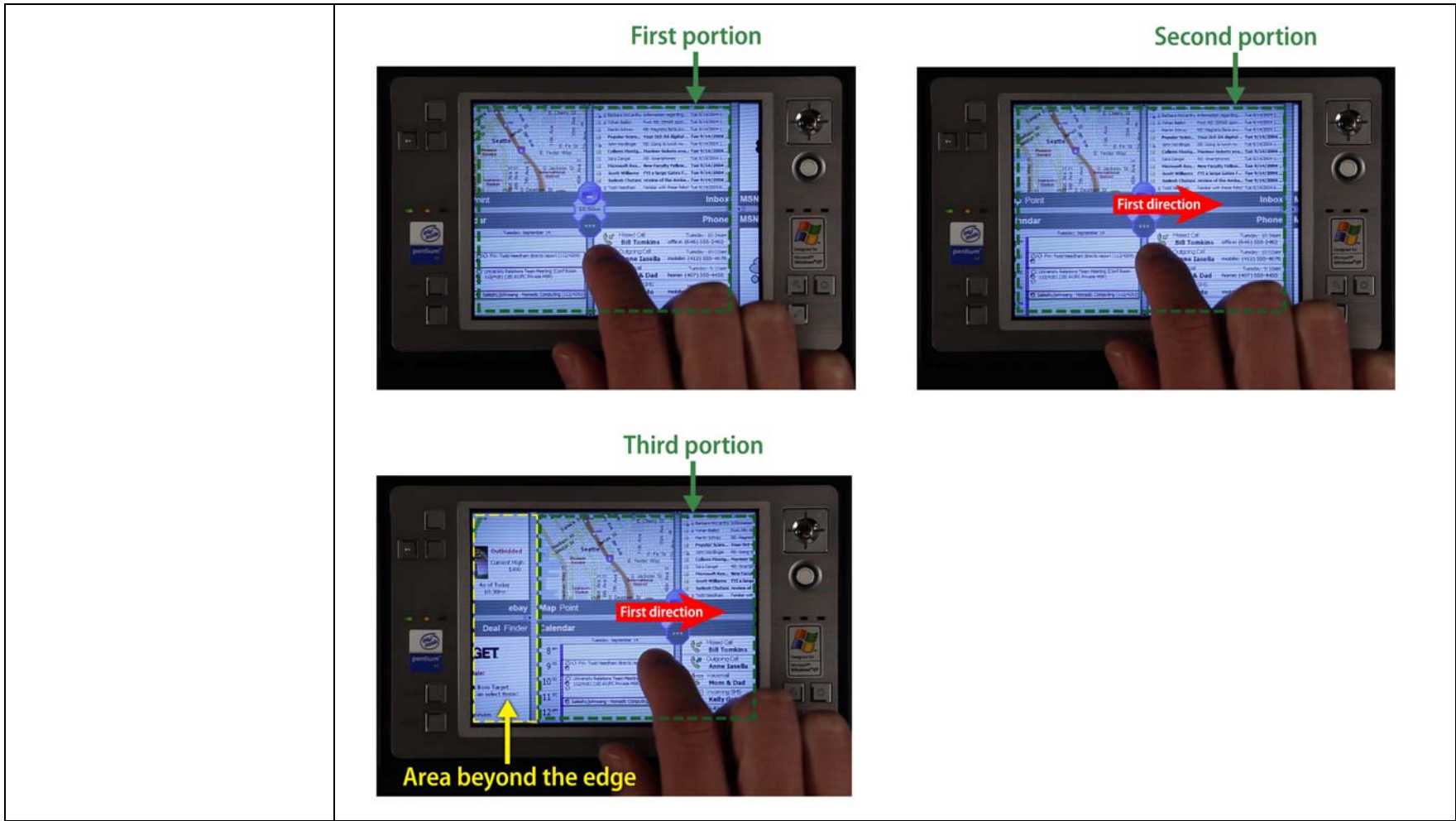
For example, in the email program, when the user reaches the bottom of the email list when scrolling up, the edge of the email list is displayed. Beyond that edge a blank area is also displayed. This blank area is not part of the electronic document that consists of the email list. This results in the display of a third portion of the document, which is smaller than the first portion of the document, because of the blank area.





Representative Example #2:

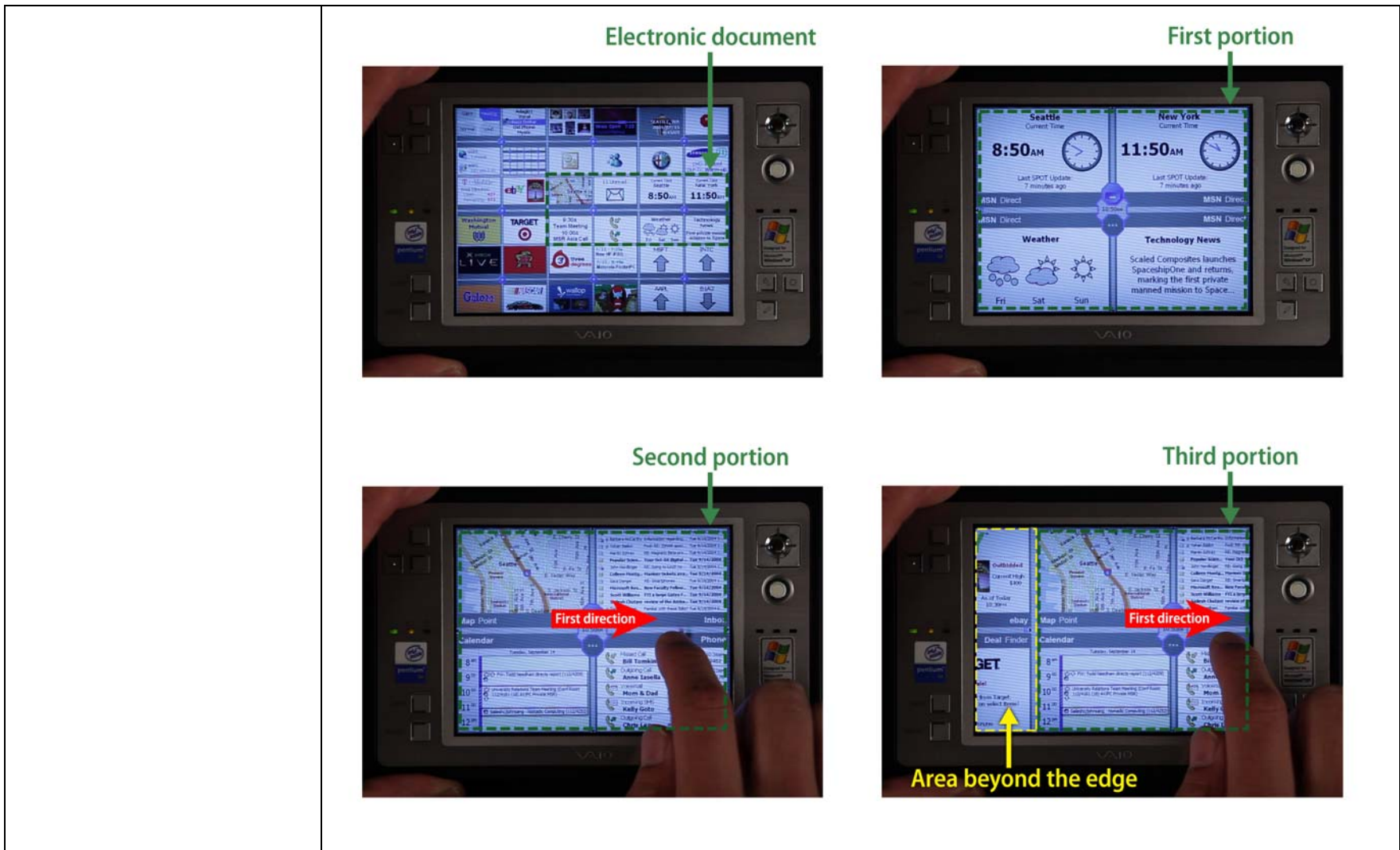
As another example, as the user reaches the left edge of a Zone while scrolling to the right in the example discussed above, an area beyond the left edge of that Zone will be displayed. That area will consist of a solid-colored “gutter,” or border, followed by the neighboring Zone on the left. As the user continues scrolling to the right, a third portion of the electronic document is displayed that is smaller than the first portion of the electronic document because more of the electronic document has been scrolled off the screen. The third portion and the area beyond the edge of the electronic document are displayed in the picture below:





Representative Example #3:

In another example, in the case of two contiguous Zones being the electronic document, if the user continues scrolling to the right, the left edge of the electronic document will be encountered. As the user scrolls past the edge, an area beyond that edge will be displayed. That area will consist of a gray "gutter," or border, followed by the neighboring Zone, similar to that in representative example #2.



(e) in response to detecting that the object is no longer on or near the touch screen display, translating the

Representative Example #1:
 A computing device running XNav discloses, in response to detecting that the object is no longer on or near the touch screen display, translating the electronic document in a second direction until the area

electronic document in a second direction until the area beyond the edge of the electronic document is no longer displayed to display a fourth portion of the electronic document, wherein the fourth portion is different from the first portion.

beyond the edge of the electronic document is no longer displayed to display a fourth portion of the electronic document that is different from the first portion.

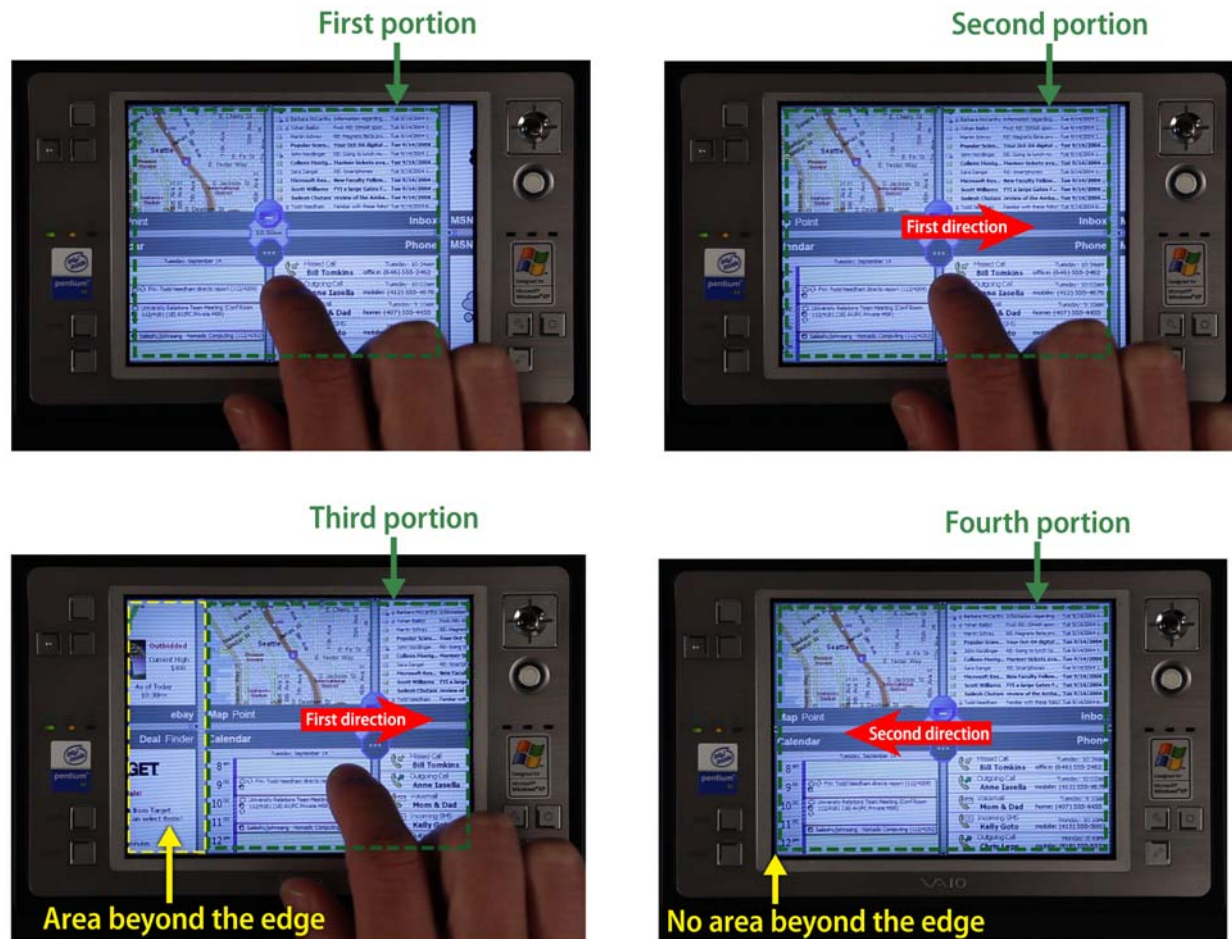
For example, if the user lifts her finger after displaying the third portion of the email list, the email list will reverse direction and “snap” back to the bottom edge of the email list, subject to the threshold distance limitation, such that the area beyond this edge will no longer be displayed. The result will display a fourth portion of the Zone that is different from the first portion.





Representative Example #2:

As another example, if the user lifts her finger while in the process of scrolling between Zones, the interface will automatically select a Zone to snap to. If the user has not scrolled past a particular threshold in the direction of the next Zone, the application will snap back to the previous Zone. This snap-back feature will cause the electronic document to be translated in a second direction, which will be opposite to the first direction, until the area beyond the edge of the electronic document can no longer be seen. As a result, a fourth portion of the document is displayed. This fourth portion is different than the first portion.



Representative Example #3:

In another example, in the case of two contiguous Zones being the electronic document, if the user lifts her finger after scrolling some distance beyond the second portion of the electronic document, the electronic document will snap back, translating in the opposite direction until the area beyond the edge of the electronic document is no longer in view. The result will display a fourth portion of the

electronic document that is different from the first portion.



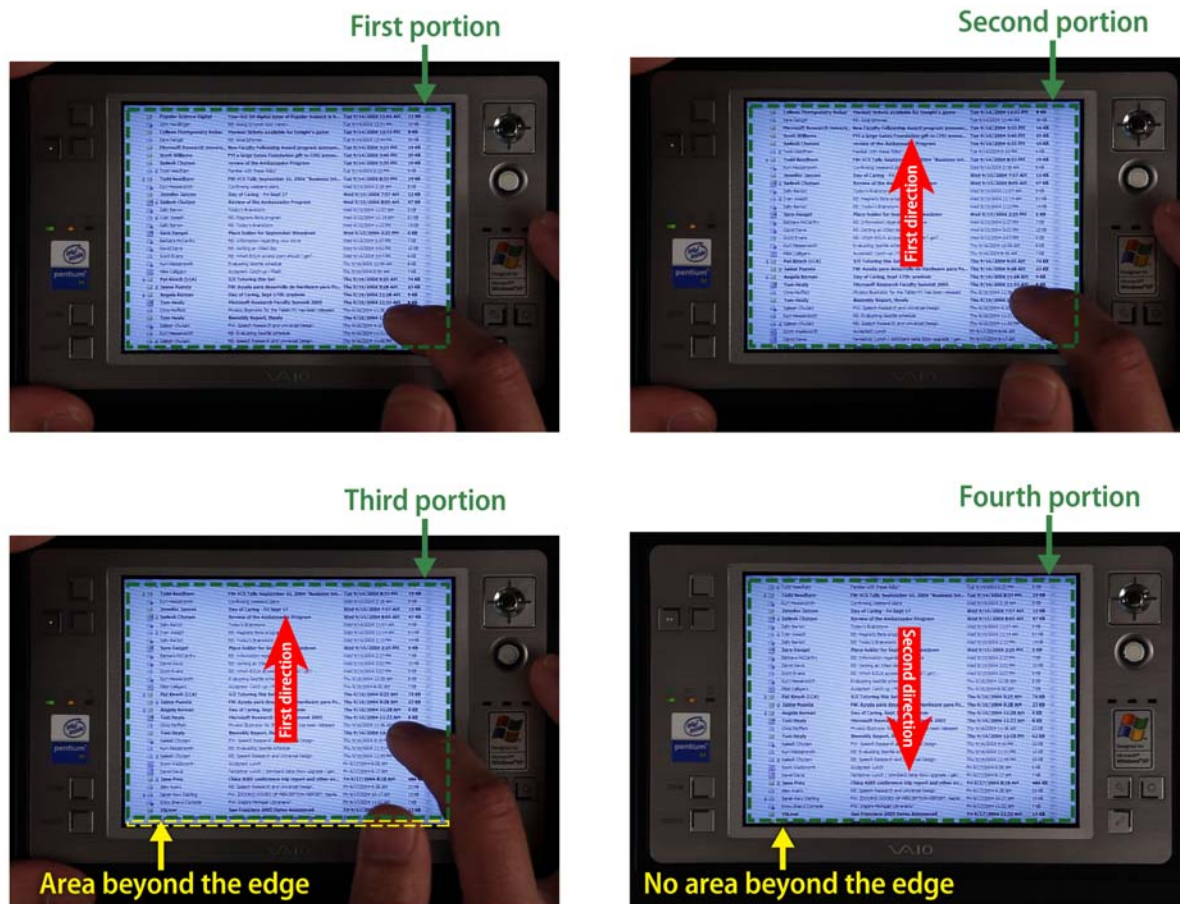
Claim 2

The computer-implemented

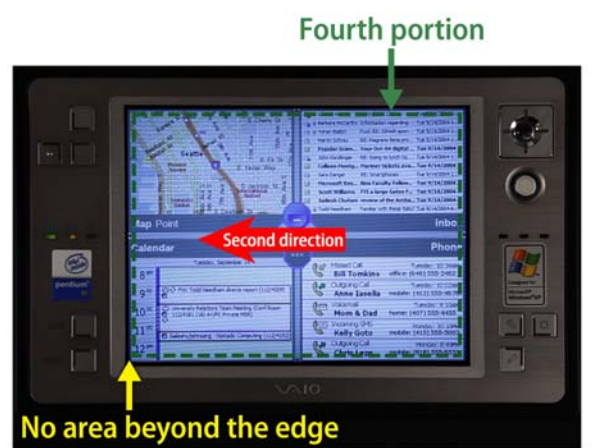
Representative Example #1:

method of claim 1, wherein the first portion of the electronic document, the second portion of the electronic document, the third portion of the electronic document, and the fourth portion of the electronic document are displayed at the same magnification.

A computing device running XNav discloses the first, second, third, and fourth portions are all at the same magnification. For example, the four portions previously described are all displayed at the same magnification:

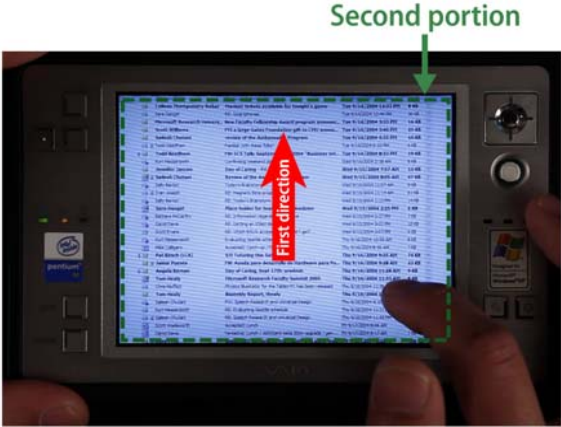




Representative Example #2:



Representative Example #3:

	<p>The figure consists of four sequential screenshots of a Sony VGN-U750P UMPC touch screen, illustrating a user's navigation path. The screen displays a home screen with various widgets: Seattle and New York current times, MSN Direct, Weather, Technology News, a map, a calendar, and a phone contact list. The navigation sequence is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First portion: Shows the home screen with a green arrow pointing to the top edge. Second portion: Shows a finger touching the map widget, with a red arrow labeled "First direction" pointing right. Third portion: Shows the finger moving down the screen, with a red arrow labeled "First direction" pointing right and a yellow arrow pointing to the bottom edge labeled "Area beyond the edge". Fourth portion: Shows the finger moving up the screen, with a red arrow labeled "Second direction" pointing left and a yellow arrow pointing to the bottom edge labeled "No area beyond the edge".
<p>Claim 3 The computer implemented method of claim 1, wherein the movement of the object is on the touch screen</p>	<p>A computing device running XNav can detect movement of an object on a touch screen display. For example, in a Sony VGN-U750P UMPC, the touch screen display can accept input based on a touch from a finger on the display. <i>See</i> claim 1(a).</p>

display.	
Claim 4	
The computer-implemented method of claim 1, wherein the object is a finger.	A computing device running XNav discloses that the object used to interact with the touch screen is a finger. For example, in a Sony VGN-U750P UMPC, the touch screen display can accept input based on a touch from a finger on the display. <i>See</i> claim 1(a).
Claim 5	
The computer-implemented method of claim 1, wherein the first direction is a vertical direction, a horizontal direction, or a diagonal direction.	<p>Representative Example #1:</p> <p>A computing device running XNav discloses the first direction is a vertical or horizontal direction. For example, XNav permits the first direction to be in either a vertical or horizontal direction. The figure below depicts movement in a vertical direction:</p>  <p>Representative Example #2:</p>

	 <p>Second portion</p> <p>First direction</p> <p>Representative Example #3:</p>  <p>Second portion</p> <p>First direction</p>
<p>Claim 6</p>	
<p>The computer-implemented method of claim 1, wherein the electronic document is a</p>	<p>Currently not at issue.</p>

web page.	
Claim 7	
<p>The computer-implemented method of claim 1, wherein the electronic document is a digital image.</p>	<p>A computing device running XNav discloses the electronic document is a digital image.</p> <p>Representative Example #1:</p> <p>For example, the XNav prototype email application has an electronic document that is at least one or more digital images. In the prototype email application, the electronic document is the email list. However, because the email application is only a prototype, each entry in the email list is actually an individual digital image or .png file, acting as placeholders in order to emulate an operative email application. Thus, as the email application is currently written in XNav, the electronic document (email list) is composed of one or more digital images (.png files representing entries in the list).</p> <div data-bbox="619 690 1165 1112" style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>Representative Example #2 & #3:</p> <p>Similarly, a Zone in XNav is comprised of four tiles, and two contiguous Zones are comprised of eight tiles. Each of these tiles is displayed as an individual image, and in fact many are .png image files. To the extent the examples discussed above do not anticipate claim 7, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify XNav so that the electronic document is a single digital image.</p>

The user interface features identified above as anticipating claim 1 of the '381 patent operate independently of the nature of the underlying electronic document. An implementer could employ these same techniques to manipulate *any* document displayed on the screen, regardless of whether the document is a list of items or a digital image. Applying these techniques to a digital image would not have presented any unique problems, or even significant effort. Additionally, because digital images are commonly displayed on computing devices, one of skill in the art would be motivated to modify XNav so that its user interface features would operate in the same manner described above when the electronic document is a single digital image. Thus, it is my opinion that Claim 7 recites an obvious modification to the functionality contained in XNav if XNav does not disclose each and every limitation of Claim 7.




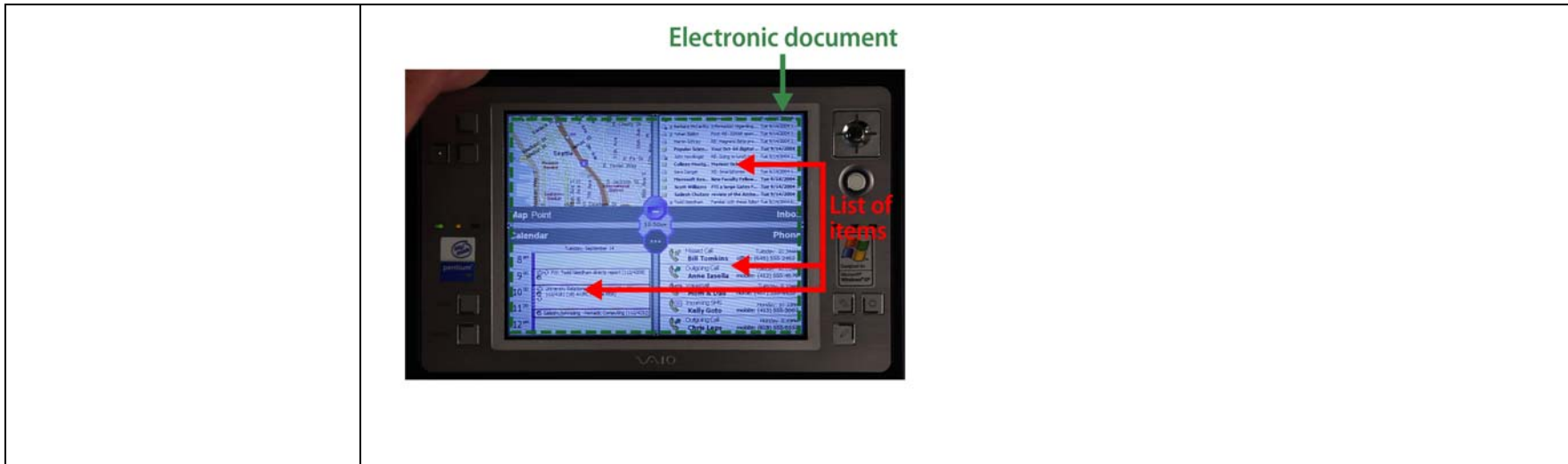
See also claim 1(b).

Claim 8

The computer-implemented method of claim 1, wherein the electronic document is a word processing, spreadsheet, email or

Currently not at issue.

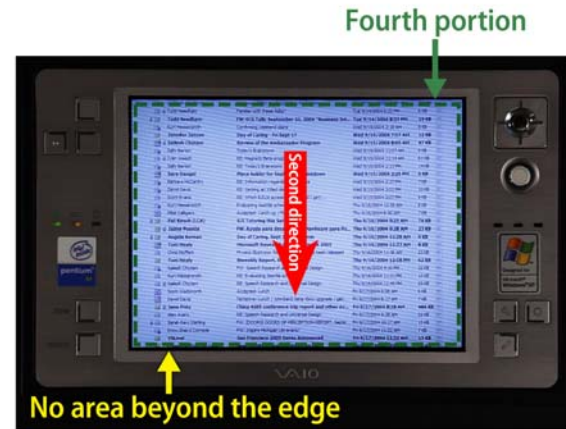
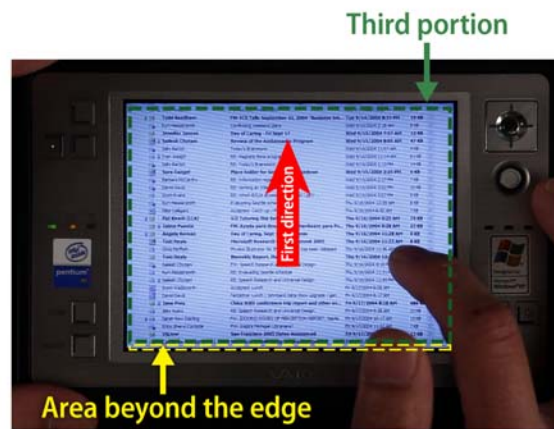
presentation document.	
Claim 9	
<p>The computer-implemented method of claim 1, wherein the electronic document includes a list of items.</p>	<p>A computing device running XNav discloses the electronic document includes a list of items. For example, as shown in the image below, the electronic document includes an image of an “Inbox.” This Inbox is a list of emails. Other electronic documents also include lists of phone-related events, including missed calls, outgoing calls, voicemail, and incoming text messages.</p> <p>Representative Example #1:</p>  <p>Representative Example #2 & #3:</p>



Claim 10

The computer-implemented method of claim 1, wherein the second direction is opposite the first direction,

Representative Example #1:
 A computing device running XNav discloses that the second direction is opposite the first direction. When the zone snaps back after the user lifts his finger, the direction of the snap back is opposite the direction in which the user was scrolling.



Representative Example #2:



Representative Example #3:

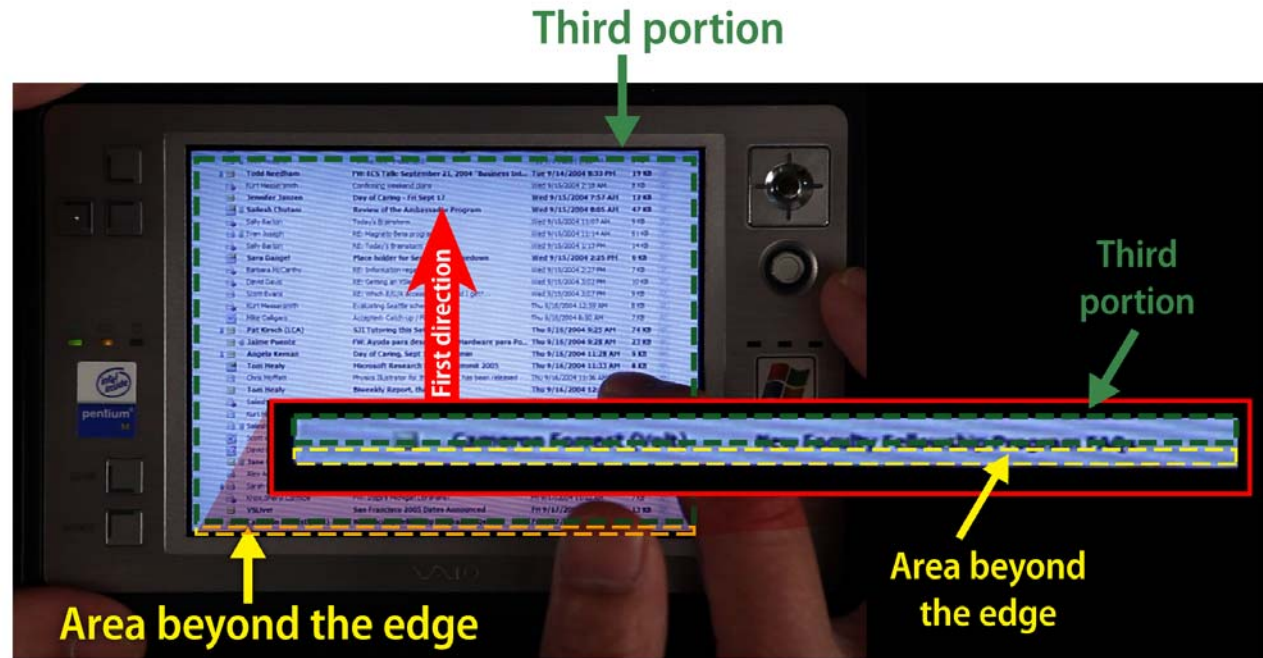


Claim 11

The computer-implemented method of claim 1, wherein translating in the first

Currently not at issue.

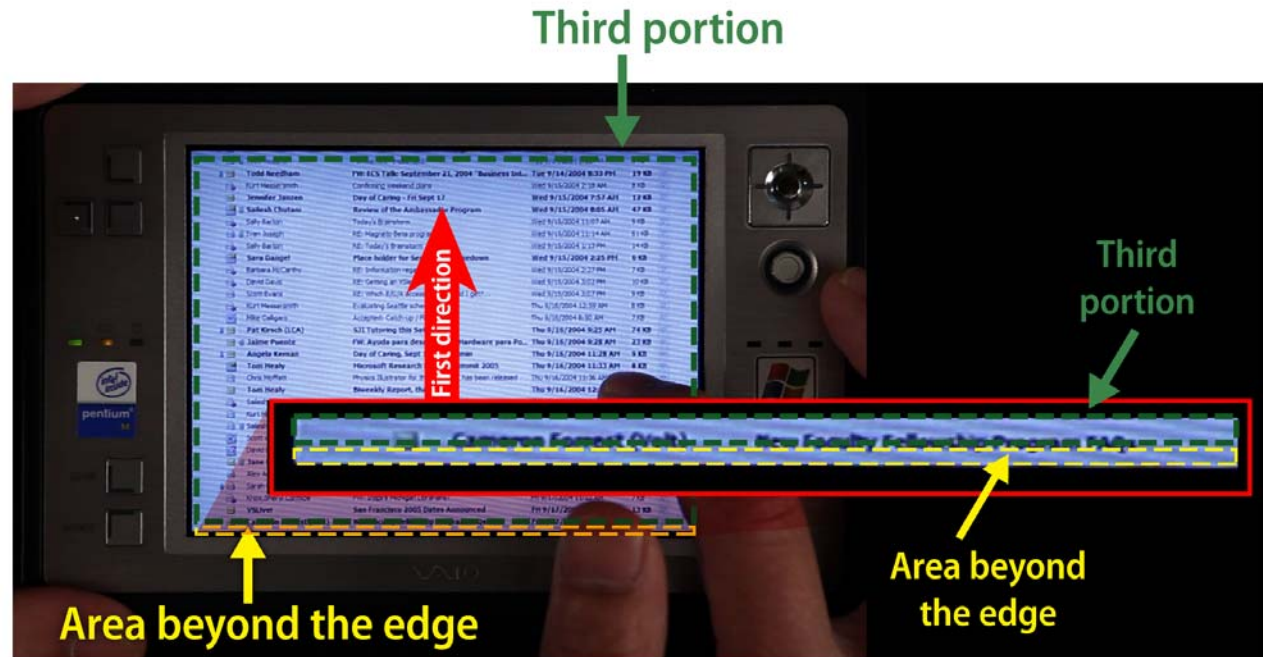
direction prior to reaching an edge of the document has an associated speed of translation that corresponds to a speed of movement of the object.	
Claim 12	
The computer-implemented method of claim 1, wherein translating in the first direction is in accordance with a simulation of an equation of motion having friction.	Currently not at issue.
Claim 13	
The computer-implemented method of claim 1, wherein the area beyond the edge of the document is black, gray, a solid color, or white.	<p>Representative Example #1:</p> <p>A computing device running XNav discloses that the area beyond the document is a solid color.</p> <p>In XNav, when the end of the list of emails is reached, the area beyond the edge of the email list is a solid color:</p>



Representative Example #2 & #3:

As another example, between each of the Zones displayed in XNav is a solid-colored gray “gutter” area that indicates a separation between the Zones. This gutter area is displayed beyond the edge of the document. Accordingly, the gutter area beyond the edge of the document is a solid-colored gray area. This same area surrounds an eight-tile area of two contiguous Zones and forms a solid-colored gray area beyond the edge of that document.

	<p>The diagram illustrates a handheld device screen displaying a list of items. A red arrow labeled "First direction" points to the right edge of the list. A yellow arrow labeled "Area beyond the edge" points to a solid blue area below the list. A green arrow labeled "Third portion" points to a vertical strip on the right side of the list. A zoomed-in view on the right shows a "Neighboring zone" (solid blue), a "Gray gutter" (gray vertical strip), and the "Third portion" (vertical strip with text).</p>
<p>Claim 14</p>	<p>Representative Example #1:</p>
<p>The computer-implemented method of claim 1, wherein the area beyond the edge of the document is visually distinct from the document.</p>	<p>A computing device running XNav discloses the area beyond the edge of the document is visually distinct from the document.</p> <p>For example, in XNav, when the end of the list of emails is reached, the area beyond the edge of the email list is visually distinct from the document. The area beyond the edge is a solid color, whereas the email list contains text and images:</p>



Representative Example #2 & #3:

As another example, the area beyond the edge of the electronic document in XNav is visually distinct, with a gray gutter area separating the area showing the next zone, which is its own separate electronic document. This area is also displayed as a border of an eight-tile area comprised of two contiguous Zones. This gray area is displayed beyond the edge of such a document and is visually distinct from the document.

	<p>The diagram illustrates a handheld device screen displaying a document. A red arrow labeled "First direction" points horizontally from the left edge of the document towards the right. A green arrow labeled "Third portion" points vertically downwards from the top edge of the document. A yellow arrow labeled "Area beyond the edge" points to the bottom edge of the document. A red box highlights a portion of the document. An inset on the right shows a zoomed-in view of the bottom edge of the document, with a "Neighboring zone" (blue), a "Gray gutter" (gray), and a "Third portion" (green) labeled.</p>
<p>Claim 15</p>	<p>Currently not at issue.</p>
<p>The computer-implemented method of claim 1, wherein translating the document in the second direction is a damped motion.</p>	
<p>Claim 16</p>	
<p>The computer-implemented method of claim 1, wherein changing from translating in the first direction to translating in the second</p>	<p>A computing device running XNav discloses changing from translating in the first direction to translating in the second direction until the area beyond the edge of the document is no longer displayed makes the edge of the electronic document appear to be elastically attached to an edge of the touch screen display or to an edge displayed on the touch screen display. For example, the snap-back effect in XNav makes the document appear to be elastically attached to the edge of the display so that</p>

<p>direction until the area beyond the edge of the document is no longer displayed makes the edge of the electronic document appear to be elastically attached to an edge of the touch screen display or to an edge displayed on the touch screen display.</p>	<p>the edge of the document, moving in the second direction, is moving towards the edge of the display.</p>
<p>Claim 17</p>	
<p>The computer-implemented method of claim 1, wherein translating in the first direction prior to reaching the edge of the electronic document has a first associated translating distance that corresponds to a distance of movement of the object prior to reaching the edge of the electronic document; and wherein displaying an area beyond the edge of the electronic document comprises translating the electronic document in the first direction for a second associated translating distance, wherein the second associated translating distance is less than a</p>	<p>Currently not at issue.</p>

distance of movement of the object after reaching the edge of the electronic document.	
Claim 18	
The computer-implemented method of claim 1, wherein translating in the first direction prior to reaching the edge of the electronic document has a first associated translating speed that corresponds to a speed of movement of the object, and wherein displaying an area beyond the edge of the electronic document comprises translating the electronic document in the first direction at a second associated translating speed, wherein the second associated translating speed is slower than the first associated translating speed.	Currently not at issue.
Claim 19	
A device, comprising:	<i>See</i> preamble of claim 1.
a touch screen display;	<i>See</i> claim 1(a)
one or more processors;	<i>See</i> preamble of claim 1.
memory; and	<i>See</i> preamble of claim 1.
one or more programs, wherein the one or more programs are stored in the	<i>See</i> preamble of claim 1.

memory and configured to be executed by the one or more processors, the programs including:	
instructions for displaying a first portion of an electronic document;	<i>See claim 1(b).</i>
instructions for detecting a movement of an object on or near the touch screen display; instructions for translating the electronic document displayed on the touch screen display in a first direction to display a second portion of the electronic document, wherein the second portion is different from the first portion, in response to detecting the movement;	<i>See claim 1(c).</i>
instructions for displaying an area beyond an edge of the electronic document and displaying a third portion of the electronic document, wherein the third portion is smaller than the first portion, in response to the edge of the electronic document being reached while translating the electronic document in the	<i>See claim 1(d) .</i>

first direction while the object is still detected on or near the touch screen display; and	
instructions for translating the electronic document in a second direction until the area beyond the edge of the electronic document is no longer displayed to display a fourth portion of the electronic document, wherein the fourth portion is different from the first portion, in response to detecting that the object is no longer on or near the touch screen display.	<i>See claim 1(e).</i>
Claim 20	
A computer readable storage medium having stored therein instructions, which when executed by a device with a touch screen display, cause the device to:	<i>See preamble of claim 1 and claim 1(a).</i>
display a first portion of an electronic document;	<i>See claim 1(b).</i>
detect a movement of an object on or near the touch screen display; translate the electronic document displayed on the touch screen display in a first	<i>See claim 1(c).</i>

<p>direction to display a second portion of the electronic document, wherein the second portion is different from the first portion, in response to detecting the movement ;</p>	
<p>display an area beyond an edge of the electronic document and display a third portion of the electronic document, wherein the third portion is smaller than the first portion, if the edge of the electronic document is reached while translating the electronic document in the first direction while the object is still detected on or near the touch screen display; and</p>	<p><i>See claim 1(d).</i></p>
<p>translate the electronic document in a second direction until the area beyond the edge of the electronic document is no longer displayed to display a fourth portion of the electronic document, wherein the fourth portion is different from the first portion, in response to</p>	<p><i>See claim 1(e).</i></p>

detecting that the object is no longer on or near the touch screen display.	
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