

EXHIBIT B

Plaintiff Wi-LAN’s Proposed Constructions for Means-Plus-Function Terms

Claim Term	Wi-LAN’s Proposed Construction	Wi-LAN’s Alternate Proposed Construction
<p>“channelisation means for determining which of the orthogonal channels will be subject to TDM techniques, and for transmitting that information to a plurality of subscriber terminals within the wireless telecommunications system” (’326 Patent cl. 6)</p>	<p><u>Function</u>: determining which of the orthogonal channels will be subject to TDM techniques, and transmitting that information to a plurality of subscriber terminals within the wireless telecommunications system</p> <p><u>Corresponding Structure</u>: modem shelf including a demand assignment engine connected to a network and one or more modems, the demand assignment engine determining which of the orthogonal channels will be subject to TDM techniques based on information regarding the capability of subscriber terminals to support TDM techniques and/or the type of data items to be transmitted, and equivalents thereof</p>	<p><u>Function</u>: determining which of the orthogonal channels will be subject to TDM techniques, and transmitting that information to a plurality of subscriber terminals within the wireless telecommunications system</p> <p><u>Corresponding Structure</u>: modem shelf including a demand assignment engine connected to a network and one or more modems, the demand assignment engine determining which of the orthogonal channels will be subject to TDM techniques using the algorithm: (1) consider whether the subscriber terminal to which data will be transmitted incorporates the features necessary to support TDM techniques; (2) consider the type of data that is to be transmitted in an orthogonal channel; and (3) if the subscriber terminal supports TDM techniques and the data type is one for which TDM techniques should be applied, then apply TDM techniques (otherwise do not), and equivalents thereof</p>
<p>“channelisation means also determines, for those orthogonal channels subject to TDM techniques, how many time slots will be provided within each orthogonal channel”</p>	<p><u>Function</u>: determining, for those orthogonal channels subject to TDM techniques, how many time slots will be provided within each orthogonal channel</p>	<p><u>Function</u>: determining, for those orthogonal channels subject to TDM techniques, how many time slots will be provided within each orthogonal channel</p>

<p>('326 Patent cl. 7)</p>	<p><u>Corresponding Structure:</u> demand assignment engine connected to a network and one or more modems, the demand assignment engine determining how many time slots will be provided within each orthogonal channel based on information regarding the type of data items to be transmitted, and equivalents thereof</p>	<p><u>Corresponding Structure:</u> demand assignment engine connected to a network and one or more modems, the demand assignment engine determining how many time slots will be provided within each orthogonal channel using the algorithm: (1) consider the type of data that is to be transmitted in an orthogonal channel, and (2) choose a suitable number of time slots to provide within the orthogonal channel to achieve an acceptable data rate, and equivalents thereof</p>
<p>“channelisation means for determining which of the orthogonal channels will be subject to overlay codes, and for transmitting that information to a plurality of subscriber terminals within the wireless telecommunications system” ('819 Patent cl. 10)</p>	<p><u>Function:</u> determining which of the orthogonal channels will be subject to overlay codes, and transmitting that information to a plurality of subscriber terminals within the wireless telecommunications system</p> <p><u>Corresponding Structure:</u> modem shelf including a demand assignment engine connected to a network and one or more modems, the demand assignment engine determining which of the orthogonal channels will be subject to overlay codes based on information regarding the capability of subscriber terminals to support overlay codes and/or the type of data items to be transmitted, and equivalents thereof</p>	<p><u>Function:</u> determining which of the orthogonal channels will be subject to overlay codes, and transmitting that information to a plurality of subscriber terminals within the wireless telecommunications system</p> <p><u>Corresponding Structure:</u> modem shelf including a demand assignment engine connected to a network and one or more modems, the demand assignment engine determining which of the orthogonal channels will be subject to overlay codes using the algorithm: (1) consider whether the subscriber terminal to which data will be transmitted incorporates the features necessary to support overlay codes; (2) consider the type of data that is to be transmitted in an orthogonal channel; and (3) if the subscriber terminal supports</p>

		overlay codes and the data type is one for which overlay codes should be applied, then apply overlay codes (otherwise do not), and equivalents thereof
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