

EXHIBIT A

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Overlap of Defendants' Experts' Non-infringement Positions

Claim Limitation	Applicable Claims	Defendants' Experts' Non-Infringement Arguments
data items pertaining to different wireless links [are] transmitted simultaneously within the same orthogonal channel	326: 2, 5–10 211: 2, 5 819: 11 327: 13	The accused control/broadcast channels do not satisfy the "wireless link" limitation because they are not directed toward a particular subscriber.
an overlay code generator for providing an overlay code	326: 2, 5–10 211: 2, 5 819: 11 327: 13	The accused overlay codes do not “subdivide an orthogonal channel” as per the Court’s claim construction of “overlay codes.”
an overlay code generator for providing an overlay code	326: 2, 5–10 211: 2, 5 819: 11 327: 13	There are no "overlay codes" because only a single OVSF code is used per channel, which is not “an additional code” as per the Court’s claim construction of “overlay codes.”
a second [encoder/decoder], selectively operable instead of the TDM [encoder/decoder]	326: 2, 5–10 211: 2, 5 819: 11	The accused second encoder/decoder is not "selectively operable" instead of the accused TDM encoder/decoder because each operates on a separate channel where the encoding does not change.
a TDM encoder arranged to apply TDM techniques OR a TDM decoder arranged to extract a data item from a predetermined time slot	326: 1–10 211: 1–5 819: 11 327: 15	Data items are not allocated to time slots within a "predetermined frame period."
an orthogonal code from a set of ‘m’ orthogonal codes used to create (said) ‘m’ orthogonal channels	326: 1–10 211: 1–5 819: 11 327: 13, 15	Only 15 orthogonal HS-PDSCH channels are created, not 16.