EXHIBIT B

1 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
2 TYLER DIVISION
3

WI-LAN, INC.)
4 DOCKET NO. 6:10cv521
-vs-)
5 Tyler, Texas
ALCATEL-LUCENT USA, INC., 1:19 p.m.
6 ET AL) July 8, 2013
7 **********
8 WI-LAN, INC.)
DOCKET NO. 6:13cv252
9 -vs-)
10 HTC CORPORATION,
ET AL)
11
12
13
14 TRANSCRIPT OF TRIAL
AFTERNOON SESSION
15 BEFORE THE HONORABLE LEONARD DAVIS,
UNITED STATES CHIEF DISTRICT JUDGE, AND A JURY
16
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18
19
20 COURT REPORTERS: MS. SHEA SLOAN
MS. JUDY WERLINGER
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24 Proceedings taken by Machine Stenotype; transcript was produced by a Computer.
25

station that's associated with that phone, up to the cell tower. Then it will be beamed down to the cell phone that needs to make -- that it's -- that it's intended for.

So you can see that way you've got a communication between the two phones. I've shown this going in one direction, but, of course, it's two directions.

Q. Now, Dr. Wells, you talked earlier about all the different types of data that we can get and send today on our phones.

Is it true of -- my children, my teenagers seem to think that bandwidth is unlimited?

A. Unfortunately not, no. Now, one of the -- one of the problems that we have in the cellular industry is this limited bandwidth problem.

Basically what happens, when you make that call from your cell phone up to a cell tower, the traffic is carried on a radio wave, and that has a particular frequency, and there's only a certain number of those frequencies that are really available.

So what happens is, as Mr. Struhsaker said earlier, that -- those frequencies are very jealously guarded, and it's limited the number that you can use.

And what that does is that places a limit on

1 how many cell phones can actually be used within a cell.
2 So we call that the limited bandwidth problem.
3 Q. And so how do cell systems deal with this
4 limited bandwidth problem if everybody wants to use all
5 of these different types of data?
6 A. Well, there's various ways. The first way is
7 time division multiple access. So forgive me showing a
8 similar slide, but let me try and explain again how the
9 TDMA system works.
10 What I have shown here is on the left-hand
11 side is a base station with a cell tower, and it's going
12 to be transmitting these signals to these cell phones on
13 the right. And you saw that earlier. You saw about how
14 the -- the different time slots are allocated for
15 different phones.
16 The blue data goes to the blue phone; the red
17 data goes to the red phone; the green data goes to the
18 green phone. That's time division multiple access.
19 Q. All right. And did that solve the problem?
20 A. Well, no, it didn't. As we talked about
21 earlier and as you can see here, there are
22 inefficiencies with these systems. As we -- if you were
23 transmitting voice, there's actually periods of time
24 where we stop, where information is not being exchanged.
25 So if you use a rigid system like this, there

are inefficiencies with using it.

Q. Is TDM still used today?

A. It is still used today, yes. There are still systems that use this. A number of systems are based around this, and a number of countries still use TDM systems.

Q. And where are those countries located?

A. All around the world, because these systems are still supported as what we call a legacy system. But a number of developing countries are still on these sort of technologies.

Q. Were there other approaches that were used to try and solve this bandwidth problem?

A. Yes. The other one, of course, is code division multiple access, CDMA. Again, using the picture we looked at earlier, we have the base station on the left that's transmitting to three phones on the right-hand side. And we send data together. We actually put a code.

We put this language, as it was mentioned this morning, onto each piece of direct address translation. We send it across the air. Each one of the phones knows which code is associated with it. It can decode it. It can un-translate it, if you like. Then you can send multiple messages at the same time.

CERTIFICATION

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript from the stenographic notes of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter to the best of our abilities.

/s/ Shea Sloan
SHEA SLOAN, CSR
Official Court Reporter
State of Texas No.: 3081
Expiration Date: 12/31/14

/s/ Judith Werlinger
JUDITH WERLINGER, CSR
Deputy Official Court Reporter
State of Texas No.: 731
Expiration Date 12/31/14