

# EXHIBIT F

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

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4 WI-LAN, INC. )  
5 ) DOCKET NO. 6:10cv521  
6 )  
7 ) Tyler, Texas  
8 ) 12:09 p.m.  
9 ) July 12, 2013  
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-vs-

ALCATEL-LUCENT USA, INC.,  
ET AL

WI-LAN, INC.

DOCKET NO. 6:13cv252

-vs-

HTC CORPORATION,  
ET AL

TRANSCRIPT OF TRIAL  
AFTERNOON SESSION

BEFORE THE HONORABLE LEONARD DAVIS,  
UNITED STATES CHIEF DISTRICT JUDGE, AND A JURY

COURT REPORTERS: MS. SHEA SLOAN  
MS. JUDY WERLINGER  
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Proceedings taken by Machine Stenotype; transcript was  
produced by a Computer.

1 regards to the MIN. Yes, Mr. Lanning pointed to the  
2 MIN.

3 Q. So you and Mr. Lanning disagree about whether  
4 the MIN is a characteristic of the data item or a  
5 characteristic associated with the user?

6 A. It would appear that way. In my opinion, this  
7 MIN is not a characteristic associated with the data  
8 item as is required by the Court's construction of TDM  
9 techniques.

10 Q. And if it's not a characteristic associated  
11 with a data item, what does that tell us about validity  
12 or invalidity?

13 A. Well, this says the patent cannot be invalid  
14 on this. The patent is valid, because there is no  
15 anticipation of this claim element.

16 Q. The claim element being?

17 A. The TDM techniques, the TDM encoder, and also  
18 the TDM decoder.

19 Q. And now that you mentioned those claim  
20 elements, let's put up the claim chart.

21 MR. BORGMAN: Your Honor, may I put up a  
22 claim chart, please?

23 THE COURT: Yes, you may.

24 MR. BORGMAN: Thank you.

25 Q. (By Mr. Borgman) Can you see it?

1 that will be for User 1, User 2, User 3, User 4.

2 Q. Right. And that's how time division  
3 multiplexing works, right?

4 A. Some forms of time division multiplexing.

5 Q. That's how traditional time division  
6 multiplexing works when taking turns. One user goes,  
7 then the next user, then the next user, and then next  
8 user. That's how time division multiplexing works,  
9 right?

10 A. Generally, yes.

11 Q. And you talked about that in your direct  
12 examination just a few days ago?

13 A. That's right, I did.

14 Q. Okay. So your -- your -- what your beef is,  
15 you're suggesting that, although the slots are allocated  
16 based on the user's identity, the user's identity is not  
17 a characteristic associated with the data item; that's  
18 what your position is, right?

19 A. That's correct, yes.

20 Q. Now, you agree, though, a user is associated  
21 with the data that a base station is transmitting to  
22 that user. You agree with that, right?

23 A. Say it again, please.

24 Q. A user is associated with its data, the data  
25 that's being transmitted to that user. You'll agree

1 with that?

2 A. Generally, yes, it would be associated with  
3 it.

4 Q. Right. The user is associated with its data,  
5 correct?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. And the encoder in that paging channel is  
8 inserting data from mobiles -- that encoder that's  
9 inserting the data for those mobiles into the paging  
10 channel has to know the identity of that user to do  
11 that, right?

12 A. It has to know it, but it doesn't -- it  
13 doesn't look at the characteristics of that data item.

14 Q. It's looking at the user identity, though,  
15 right?

16 A. It knows -- it has to know which end-user to  
17 send the data to.

18 Q. Okay. And using that mobile identity, this  
19 paging channel allocates those slots in a pre-defined  
20 repeated sequence. You'll agree with that, right?

21 A. That's right, yes.

22 Q. So your view is that allocation based on the  
23 user in a pre-defined repeated sequence, is excluded by  
24 the Court's construction. That's your view?

25 A. That's right.

1 Do you see that?

2 A. I do.

3 Q. And then if we go down in the same paragraph,  
4 it talks about a system in which the individual time  
5 slots can transmit a given number of bits for voice, 'n'  
6 bits, or video, 'm' bits, transmissions using different  
7 amounts of medium bandwidth.

8 Do you see that?

9 A. Yes, I do.

10 Q. Voice is a type of data, right?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. And video is a type of data, right?

13 A. It can be, yes.

14 Q. And here we see 'n' bits are given to voice,  
15 'm' bits are given to video, different amounts of bits  
16 given to different types of data, right?

17 A. I see that written down here.

18 Q. Now, let me turn to, actually, just briefly to  
19 the Gilhousen patent.

20 Now, we've seen this figure from the Gilhousen  
21 patent application a number of times, right?

22 A. From the Gilhousen application, yes.

23 Q. That's what I'm looking at, right?

24 A. Let's see. Yes.

25 Q. Okay. And we've seen this figure a number of

1 rates increase on the forward traffic channel, then  
2 fewer codes are available.

3 Then look at the next sentence, sir.

4 For example, there can be 32 forward traffic  
5 channels assigned at 38.4 kilobits per second. Some of  
6 those -- of these 32 channels can also be split.

7 Do you see that word?

8 A. Yes, I do.

9 Q. For example, there can be 16 channels assigned  
10 at 38.4 kilobits per second and 64 channels assigned at  
11 9600 bits per second.

12 Do you see that?

13 A. Yes, I see that.

14 Q. So right here, the document itself uses the  
15 word "split" for channels, right?

16 A. It does.

17 Q. Okay. And then if we look at Figure 4-3 --  
18 you didn't show us this figure on direct, did you?

19 A. No, I didn't, because this -- the -- Tiedemann  
20 here talks about this overlay code generator as merging  
21 codes together. This -- this figure makes no sense in  
22 the context of this patent -- of this paper.

23 Q. It says: Overlay Encoding, is the title of  
24 this figure, right?

25 A. Yes. And as I said, just because it says

1 overlay encoding, doesn't mean it's an overlay encoder.

2 Q. It says: Overlay encoding at the bottom of  
3 this figure. You'll agree with that, right?

4 A. I agree they're the words that are written on  
5 this page; but, as I said, that is not what is disclosed  
6 within this paper.

7 Q. Okay. And just as we read in the documents,  
8 there were 32 channels at 3800 and -- 38400 bits per  
9 second, right?

10 A. That's what's written here, but this isn't  
11 overlay encoding as construed by the Court.

12 Q. And most channels are split to 64 orthogonal  
13 channels at 1900 and 200 bits per second; isn't that  
14 right?

15 A. Again, this is what's written here, but this  
16 isn't overlay encoding as construed by the Court.

17 Q. 38400 is twice 1900 -- 19200, right?

18 A. I would agree to that.

19 Q. Okay. And then those channels can be split  
20 again 128 at 9600 bits per second, right? That's what  
21 the figure shows us, right?

22 A. That's what the figure shows us, but once  
23 again, this is not overlay encoding as disclosed in the  
24 patent.

25 Q. So when we're talking about the infringement



1 64 channels assigned at 9600 bits per second, right?

2 A. That's what it said, but --

3 Q. And if we turn, we see that the figure that's  
4 being referred to is the figure I showed you before,  
5 Figure 4-3, a tree, right?

6 A. I don't know. I mean, it's not a spreading  
7 tree, because it -- the Tiedemann reference talks about  
8 merging these channels together. This makes no sense.

9 Q. It's not a spreading tree? It says spreading  
10 right at the top of the tree.

11 A. It doesn't say spreading tree; it says  
12 spreading.

13 Q. It says spreading right at the top of the  
14 tree, right?

15 A. I see that it says spreading, yes.

16 Q. About 75 percent of your time is spent  
17 consulting with lawyers; is that right?

18 MR. BORGMAN: Your Honor, outside the  
19 scope of redirect.

20 THE COURT: Sustained.

21 Q. (By Mr. Appleby) Going back to Tiedemann, we  
22 also see, do we not, a separate overlay encoder and a  
23 separate orthogonal code generator, correct?

24 A. I see a box that's labeled as an overlay  
25 encoder, and I see a box that's labeled as a Walsh code

1 So we'll be adjourned.

2 COURT SECURITY OFFICER: All rise.

3 (Court adjourned.)

4  
5 CERTIFICATION

6  
7 I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a  
8 true and correct transcript from the stenographic notes  
9 of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter to the  
10 best of our abilities.

11  
12  
13 /s/ Shea Sloan

SHEA SLOAN, CSR

14 Official Court Reporter

State of Texas No.: 3081

15 Expiration Date: 12/31/14

16  
17 /s/ Judith Werlinger

18 JUDITH WERLINGER, CSR

Deputy Official Court Reporter

19 State of Texas No.: 731

Expiration Date 12/31/14

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