

# D-1

**Exhibit G – Invalidity Chart for U.S. Patent No. 7,103,511 based on U.S. Patent No. 7,027,773**

| The ‘511 Patent – Claim | U.S. Patent No. 7,027,773 (“the ‘773 Patent”)  |
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|                         | <p>control, intelligent transportation systems (ITS), mobile finance management, building automation and control, factory automation and control, home automation and control, security and access control, and asset management. There are also other governmental applications in addition to the above. Some of these will be described below as illustrative, not limiting. A number of major market areas, most notably utility monitoring and control, intelligent transportation systems, finance management, building automation and control, factory automation and control, security and access control, and asset management, a number of military and other governmental applications in addition to these will be described below as illustrative, not limiting.” ‘773 patent, 7:6-17.</p> <p>“This is accomplished by making a small percentage of the Minion devices form a gateway. Minion devices 120 illustrated in block diagram form provide wide area connectivity of a gateway Minion device may be provided via a wide area wireless area network such as the Bell South Wireless Data Network, a satellite-based network using CDPD, or a satellite-based data network such as the patent, 7:6-17.</p> <p>Fig. 4 and col. 7:18-26.</p> <p>To the extent that Defendants contend that this claim limitation is not inherently in the ‘773 patent, consistent with Section V of Plaintiff’s Complaint, it would have been obvious to a person ordinary skill in the art to combine the claim with one or more of the additional references teaching this limitation, including U.S. Patent No. 6,366,217 (“the ‘217 patent”), or Burchfiel.</p> <p>For example, Kahn discloses the following:</p> <p>“Functions provided within the station software installed in 1977 include: a network control; a gateway to other networks; a network measurement facility; a network and delivers experimental statistics from any network components; a network which supports examining and depositing the contents of memory; a network information service which assists in locating and connecting to peer networks; PRNET; and an experiment configuration control module..” Kahn</p> |

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|                         | <p>“From the station, parameters in each PR and terminal device in the network can be remotely, selected elements can be halted, if appropriate, the collection of data from selected devices may be enabled, traffic sources may be turned on or off, and collection may be initiated. At the conclusion of a measurement run, the data is automatically spooled over the ARPANET to a remote site (e.g., UCLA).” Kahn, p. 1495.</p> <p>“4) Off-line measurement software-the final destination of the PR data is the UCLA 360/91 computer. The data are sent from the station over the ARPANET and stored at UCLA, for use by several analysis programs.” Kahn, p. 1495.</p> <p>The ‘217 patent discloses the following:</p> <p>“FIG. 21 shows the general layout of the transmitted information signal. It consists of a header, information signal, and a CRC. The header information contains a sensor interface module identifier.” ‘217 patent, 13:56-59.</p> <p>“The preamble is designed to distinguish the transmitted information signal from signals or background noise. The identifier information is designed to identify the sensor interface module's transmission that is being received, and the information signal contains information such as meter-type, count-type or any other information being monitored. The information signal contains the data collected by the sensor interface module or the emergency code. The CRC provides a basic check-sum code which is used to ensure that the signal transmission was correct.” ‘217 patent, 14:1.</p> <p>“The data collection module will send and receiving information to and from the other module as an Internet protocol (TCP/IP) signal. The information signal will be sent to the Internet, transferred across the Internet, and received by the other module. The data collection module will send and receiving information to and from the other module as an Internet protocol (TCP/IP) signal. The information signal will be sent to the Internet, transferred across the Internet, and received by the other module.”</p> <p>“The general layout of the wide area remote telemetry system 630, the wide area network 632, the premise area network 6354, the metropolitan network 6356 and the</p> |

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|                         | <p>network 6358. The premise area network 6354 consists of the monitoring interface modules, the data collection modules and the connection elements. The metropolitan network 6356 consists of the data collection modules and appropriate connections such as a NPCS or BPCS, or data repeater collection module. The national backbone network 6358 consists of the modules to transmit, process, store, and forward information to the end customer computer or a customer workstation.” ‘217 patent, 47:50-51.</p> <p>Burchfiel discloses the following:</p> <p>“A similar mechanism permits centralized collection of traffic statistics and examination of counters in PRU memory and through centralized processing under conditions such as "trace packets" moving through the network. A similar mechanism centralize this function for remote, unattended repeaters.” Burchfiel, p. 248.</p> <p>“Once the station has collected a set of traffic statistics, it will normally transmit the measurements to a service host for detailed statistical analysis, logging and processing.” Burchfiel, p. 248.</p> <p>“The TELNET process in the station may also be used to specify a connection to a remote server hosts via a gateway connection.” Burchfiel, p. 248.</p> <p>“For communication with ARPANET hosts which support a protocol other than the PRN connection protocol (the Cerf-Kahn protocol mentioned previously), the station functions as an extremely simple gateway: arriving packets from the other network after their header format is converted to that of the PRN connection protocol, in this case, the station does not detect missing or duplicate packets, or out of order packets which arrive out of order; it is merely a packet reformatting service.” Burchfiel, p. 249.</p> <p>“The second approach will be conversion between the host-host protocol and the PRN connection protocol. In particular, one connection will be established from a host to the station using the PRN connection protocol described in an earlier section. A second connection will be established from the station to an ARPANET host using the ARPANET host-host protocol. Data arriving from either of these connections will be converted to the PRN connection protocol and forwarded to the host.” Burchfiel, p. 249.</p> |

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|  | <p>forwarded through the other connection.” Burchfiel, p. 249.</p> <p>“Finally, the PRN TELNET process performs the second type of gateway operation above: conversion between the PRN connection protocol and the ARPANET protocol. Terminals on the PRN appear identical to the terminals on the ARPANET and are able to access remote ARPANET service hosts in the same way as terminals on the ARPANET.”</p>  |
| <p><i>a plurality of wireless transceivers comprising at least a first wireless transceiver and a second wireless transceiver;</i></p> | <p>“Each Minion device is assigned a unique serial number which is unique to the manufacture that identifies that particular Minion device so that each device is unique.” ‘773 patent, 17:57-60.</p> <p>“The basic μMinion devices may be used as stand-alone devices performing prescribed network functions, or they may be connected to or embedded in other equipment or devices. For example: ...Building and Factory Management, Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning and Refrigeration equipment, including thermostats, humidity sensors, motion detectors, occupancy sensors, door locks, lighting fixtures and controls, emergency alarms, signaling devices.” ‘773 patent 48:50-49:2.</p> <p>“The μMinion is a low-cost, intelligent two-way data radio. It participates in a self-organizing network of functionally identical nodes. Each μMinion can receive data messages, and can act as an intermediary in forwarding messages to other μMinions.” ‘773 patent, 51:60-64.</p> |
| <p><i>a site controller in communication with at least the second wireless transceiver,</i></p>  | <p>“It is an object of this invention to provide a low cost, multi-node system for relaying messages from node-to-node; a system of nodes which hands off relaying of messages in an implicit and/or explicit acknowledgment of the hand off; a flexible multi-node system which is applicable in a plurality of environments and for a variety of applications; a node system having stationary nodes and mobile nodes (known as mobile nodes) the position of which can be determined by the stationary nodes; a system which permits nodes to communicate with a wide area network or a global network; a selected number of nodes; a multi-node system which operates multi-node; and a multi-node system which interfaces with a plurality of nodes to a wide area network (WAN) connections to other communications networks such as telephone or CATV or wireless, or satellite or terrestrial.”</p>   |

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