

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

VirnetX Inc.,

Plaintiff,

v.

Cisco Systems, Inc., Apple Inc.,
Aastra USA, Inc., Aastra Technologies Ltd.,
NEC Corporation, and NEC Corporation of
America,

Defendants.

Civil Action No. 6:10-cv-00417-LED

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

DEFENDANTS' RESPONSIVE CLAIM CONSTRUCTION BRIEF

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I. INTRODUCTION

To prevail at trial in its litigation against Microsoft, VirnetX relied on this Court’s constructions of key language from the patents-in-suit—such as “virtual private network” and “secure domain name.” VirnetX then turned around and told the Patent Office that this Court’s constructions were *wrong*. Specifically, in distinguishing prior art in subsequent reexamination proceedings, VirnetX argued that the terms “virtual private network” and “secure domain name” contain limitations found nowhere in this Court’s constructions.

Now VirnetX seeks to reverse course once again. While conceding that its reexamination arguments require narrowing of this Court’s prior definition of “secure domain name,” VirnetX asks this Court not only to disregard its reexamination arguments concerning “virtual private network,” but also to revisit and *broaden* the construction of that language from the *Microsoft* case. VirnetX should not be permitted to expand and contract the scope of the asserted claims to suit whatever validity or infringement dispute it currently confronts. Defendants’ proposed claim constructions avoid that result by applying settled claim construction principles to interpret the asserted claims consistent with VirnetX’s statements to the Patent Office, both in the original applications and during subsequent reexamination proceedings.

II. LEGAL STANDARDS

This Court is familiar with the pertinent claim construction principles. For convenience, Defendants cite to relevant authority in the body of the brief.

III. PATENTS-IN-SUIT

The six Patents-in-Suit are closely related. The specifications of the ‘135 and ‘151 Patents are substantively identical, as are the specifications of the ‘180, ‘759, ‘504, and ‘211

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