

EXHIBIT 2041

LISTING OF SECTION 112 WRITTEN DESCRIPTION SUPPORT FOR THE PROPOSED SUBSTITUTE CLAIM 183 (ORIGINAL CLAIM 1)

As stated on the first page of the '113 Patent, it issued from Application No. 12/821,119, filed on June 22, 2010 (herein referred to as the '119 App.) (Ex. 2066). The '119 App. was a continuation of application 11/948,965, filed on November 30, 2007 (herein referred to as the '965 App.) (Ex. 2042). The '965 App was a divisional of Application No. 10/426,279, filed on April 30, 2003 (Ex. 2043), and, as such, has an identical disclosure (excluding, the Abstract and Claims) (herein referred to as the '279 App.). The '279 App., was a continuation-in-part of Application No. 09/565,565, filed on May 4, 2000 (Ex. 2044) (herein referred to as the '565 App.). The '113 Patent claims priority to the '565 App.

As between the '119 App. and '565 App., the major difference is the later filed '119 App. contains two additional figures (Figs. 9-10) as well as additional disclosure associated with those figures. This added disclosure is found in col. 7, ln. 55 – col. 12, ln. 20 of the '113 Patent. The remaining portions of the two documents are much more similar than they are different. As for Figures 1-8 in the two documents, they contain the same disclosure, but are somewhat visually distinct.

Line numbers have been added to the '119, '965, '279, and '565 Apps. The charts below show where support is found for the Proposed Substitute Claims in the '119, '965, '279, and '565 Apps.

SUPPORT FOR PROPOSED SUBSTITUTE CLAIM 183 IN THE '119 APP

A method performed by a web enabled processing system including one or more web servers coupled to a tandem access controller serving as an intelligent interconnection between at least one packet network and a second network coupled to a particular PSTN tandem switch of a PSTN telecommunications network, wherein the second network is a network of PSTN tandem switches,

Figs. 1, 2, and 5

'119 App, 9:17-29, 11:6-8, 11:21-22

“Rather, it redirects calls to subscribers. The TAC 10 provides intelligent interconnection between a calling party and a subscriber.

The reader should keep in mind that although only one tandem switch 16 is shown in FIG. 1, the invention will apply equally well to a network of tandem switches, as shown in FIG. 2. FIG. 2 also illustrates how the subscriber can make calls using voice over IP via a conventional digital telephone 21.

[0037] FIG. 1 illustrates the preferred method for an authorized subscriber to modify the 3rd-party control criteria by means of the world wide web 22 (and web server 23) using an internet browser.”

“Fig. 5 is a flowchart of actions taken by the TAC 10 in response to an inbound call (using the subscriber's public phone number) to the subscriber.”

“Incoming call data is received by the TAC 10 from the tandem switch 16.”

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| | <p>'119 App, 2:8-14</p> <p>“The Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) consists of a plurality of edge switches connected to telephones on one side and to a network of tandem switches on the other. The tandem switch network allows connectivity between all of the edge switches, and a signaling system is used by the PSTN to allow calling and to transmit both calling and called party identity.”</p> <p>'119 App, 10:15</p> <p>“[0038] The invention may also include ivr/vm/voverip.”</p> <p>'119 App, 10:31-11:5</p> <p>“[0041] FIG. 4 is a flowchart of actions that may be taken by the TAC 10 in response to the subscriber (or other service) controlling the TAC, using the web or other packet-based system, to change the subscriber's telephone provisioning or perform another function, such as make a VoIP call.”</p> |
| | <p>Figs. 1, 2, 7, and 8</p> |

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| <p>the PSTN telecommunications network comprising a plurality of edge switches connected to telephones on one side and PSTN tandem switches on the other side, wherein the tandem switches includes the particular PSTN tandem switch, wherein the edge switches route calls from and to subscribers within a local geographic area and the PSTN tandem switches route calls to the edge switches or the PSTN tandem switches local or in other geographic areas,</p> | <p>'119 App, 2:8-14</p> <p>“The Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) consists of a plurality of edge switches connected to telephones on one side and to a network of tandem switches on the other. The tandem switch network allows connectivity between all of the edge switches, and a signaling system is used by the PSTN to allow calling and to transmit both calling and called party identity.”</p> |
| <p>wherein the PSTN tandem switches are not the edge switches,</p> | <p>Figs. 1, 2, 7, and 8</p> <p>'119 App, 2:8-14 and 8:20-22</p> <p>“The Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) consists of a plurality of edge switches connected to telephones on one side and to a network of tandem switches on the other. The tandem switch network allows connectivity between all of the edge switches, and a signaling system is used by the PSTN to allow calling and to transmit both calling and called party identity.”</p> <p>“As is well known, PSTN tandem switches are</p> |

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| | <p>exchanges that direct telephone calls (or other traffic) to central offices 17, 18 or to other tandem switches.”</p> |
| <p>wherein the PSTN tandem switches are not directly connected to any of the telephones,</p> | <p>Figs. 1, 2, 7, and 8</p> |
| <p>the method for enabling voice communication of a call from a calling party to a called party across both the packet network and the second network, wherein the called party is a subscriber, the method comprising the steps of:</p> | <p>Figs. 1, 2, 5, 7, and 8</p> <p>’119 App, 8:7-9:13, 9:20-25</p> <p>“FIG. 1 shows a tandem access controller (TAC) 10 that allows an authorized subscriber 12 to establish 3rd-party control criteria for calls to the subscriber's telephone 14 (having a "public" phone number that callers dial). In one embodiment, the TAC 10 is a programmed processor. The TAC 10 may use any combination of hardware, firmware, or software and, in one embodiment, is a conventional computer programmed to carry out the functions described herein.”</p> <p>[0033] The TAC 10 is connected to or inside the conventional PSTN tandem switch 16 such that calls may flow through the TAC 10 in the same manner as the existing PSTN tandem switch, except that additional 3rd-party features are applied to the call. As is well known, PSTN tandem switches are exchanges that direct</p> |

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