

EXHIBIT 2041
LISTING OF SECTION 112 WRITTEN DESCRIPTION
SUPPORT FOR THE PROPOSED SUBSTITUTE CLAIM

As stated on the first page of the '777 Patent, it issued from Application No. 11/948,965, filed on November 20, 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 '777 Patent claims priority to the '565 App.

As between the '965 App. and '565 App., the major difference is the later filed '965 App. contains an additional two additional figures (Figs. 9-10) as well as additional disclosure associated with those figures. This added disclosure is found in col. 7, ln. 50 – col. 12, ln. 15 of the '777 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 '965, '279, and '565 Apps. The charts below show where support is found for the Proposed Substitute Claim in the '965, '279, and '565 Apps.

SUPPORT FOR PROPOSED SUBSITUTE CLAIM 49 IN THE '965 APP

<p>A method for processing an incoming call from a particular PSTN tandem switch on a PSTN communication network using a tandem access controller,</p>	<p>Figs. 1 and 5</p> <p>'965 App, 9:3-4 and 9:13</p> <p>“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.”</p> <p>“Incoming call data is received by the TAC 10 from the tandem switch 16.”</p>
<p>wherein the PSTN communication network comprises edge switches connected to telephones on one side and PSTN tandem switches on the other side, wherein the PSTN tandem switches include the particular PSTN tandem switch, wherein the edge switches route calls within a local geographic area, wherein the PSTN tandem switches route calls to the edge switches or to the PSTN tandem switches in other geographic areas,</p>	<p>'965 App, 2:1-5 and 7:10-12</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 exchanges that direct telephone calls (or other traffic) to central offices 17, 18 or to other tandem switches.”</p> <p>Figs. 1, 2, 7, and 8</p>
<p>wherein the PSTN tandem switches are not the edge switches, and</p>	<p>'965 App, 2:1-5 and 7:10-12</p> <p>“The Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) consists of a plurality of edge switches connected to</p>

	<p>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 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, the method comprising the steps of:</p>	<p>Figs. 1, 2, 7, and 8</p>
<p>receiving a first request to establish the incoming call, which is intended for a specified recipient, at a tandem access controller in communication with the particular PSTN tandem switch,</p>	<p>Fig. 5, Box 2</p> <p>’965 App, 7:16-19 and 10:25 – 11:2</p> <p>“The PSTN tandem switch 16 directs a first call (from the calling party 20 to the subscriber's phone 14 using the subscriber's public phone number) to the TAC 10, which in turn places a second call, subject to 3rd-party control information, to the subscriber's "private" phone number without yet terminating the first call.”</p> <p>“Certain advantages that can be obtained using the invention include the following:</p> <p>Web-Based Telecom Navigator Manage Incoming Call Control</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conditional Call Blocking/Forwarding/Alerting • Time-of-Day, Day-of-Week, Follow-Me, Caller

	Recognition/Password, Caller ID, etc.”
<p>wherein communications, including the first request to establish the incoming call, between the tandem access controller and the particular PSTN tandem switch, occur without passing through any of the edge switches,</p>	<p>Figs. 1, 2, 7, and 8</p> <p>’965 App, 2:6-18</p> <p>“Until now, optional features were provided by the local service telephone company (telco) through the edge switch at the central office (CO). It was not possible to provide optional features through any other means. Control of these features was done through the first party (calling party) or the second party (called party), or worse yet, manually by calling the business office.</p> <p>In the past, numerous devices have been built that allow the connection of two lines together at an edge switch. These devices can be used to add features to a telephone network by receiving a call on one line and then dialing out on another line. The problem with these devices is that, because they are connected through an edge switch, transmission losses and impairments occur, degrading the overall connection. In addition, signaling limitations prevent full control, by the subscriber or the system, over the call. A preferred embodiment of the inventive system described herein connects at the tandem, thereby eliminating these problems.”</p>
<p>identifying a control criteria previously associated with the specified recipient at the tandem access controller, wherein the control</p>	<p>Fig. 5, Boxes 4, 7, and 10</p> <p>’965 App, 8:19-22, 8:5-10, 9:11-12 (entry via a web based</p>

<p>criteria is previously entered via a web-based interface and instructs the tandem access controller to block calls for the specified recipient; and</p>	<p>interface)</p> <p>“Fig. 1 uses a public internet portal connected via a data link to the TAC 10 or other interface system. As a registered subscriber, a user logs onto the portal (Fig. 3) and is granted access, allowing the user to make additions or changes to features such as speed calling, call forwarding, selection of such descriptors as time of day, busy status, caller ID status, etc.”</p> <p>“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. By "authorized" we mean a subscriber who is registered and has logged- in with appropriate security and password controls. The subscriber 12 interacts with the web 22 via the Internet to quickly and easily specify the enhanced 3rd-party call control features. Web 22 then relays this information, in appropriate form, to the TAC 10.”</p> <p>“Places outgoing calls in response to incoming calls according to information downloaded on the data link.”</p> <p>’965 App, 8:10-15 (identifying call blocking as a feature that can be selected)</p> <p>“Preferably, the link to the TAC 10 uses a secure protocol. Examples of features that can be selected by the subscriber include: conditional call blocking, call forwarding, call altering, time of day conditions, day</p>
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