Exhibit 1068

Proposed Substitute Claim 49 / Patent Owner's Alleged §112 Support / Disclosure in U.S. Patent No. 6,333,931 ("LaPier")

Claim Element	Patent Owner's Alleged §112 Support in '777 Patent	Disclosure in LaPier
A method for processing an incoming call from a particular PSTN tandem switch on a PSTN communication network using a tandem access controller,	Figs. 1 and 5 '965 App, 9:3-4 and 9:13 "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."	Figs. 1A, 1B, 7A, 14 "A method and apparatus are disclosed for interconnecting a circuit-switched telephone network and a packet-switched data network for communication among them. A signaling trunk of a circuit-switched telephone network is coupled to a signaling access server that is also coupled to a signaling, management and control network. One or more voice trunks of the telephone network are coupled to one or more network access servers, which are also coupled to the control network to thereby receive instructions from the signaling access server The signaling access server can receive call setup messages and other messages in standard telephone network protocol formats and convert them into call setup messages in a special protocol for communications between the signaling access server and the network access servers. The signaling access servers to establish a call, containing voiceband information such as modem-based data calls, from the voice

trunks to the data network. Accordingly, the public switched telephone network and the Internet may be interconnected and may inter-communicate without modifying the protocols of either one." Abstract "[T]he present invention, which comprises, in one aspect a telecommunications apparatus that can interconnect a circuit-switched telephone network and a packet-switched data network to enable communication among the networks. The apparatus shas a first server coupled to a signaling trunk of the telephone network to interchange call signaling messages therewith, and coupled to a control network. One or more second servers each are coupled to a voice trunk of the telephone network to communicate voice- band information thereon, and coupled to receive instructions from the first server through the control network, and coupled to the data network to communicate voice- band information thereon, and coupled to receive instructions from the first server through the control network, and coupled to the data network to communicate voice- band information thereon, and coupled to the data network to communicate voice- band information thereon. First and second software components are executed by and courbeling the first server and the second sortery, respectively, and interaet cooperatively to establish a call originating in the telephone network and containing voiceband information necived from the signaling information necived from the signaling information received from the signaling inthe data network, based on call signaling information received from the signaling trunk by the first server." 2:28-45	
one aspect a telecommunications apparatus that can interconnect a circuit-switched telephone network and a packet-switched data network to enable communication among the networks. The apparatus has a first server coupled to a signaling trunk of the telephone network to interchange call signaling messages therewith, and coupled to a control network. One or more second servers each are coupled to a voice trunk of the telephone network to communicate voice- band information thereon, and coupled to receive instructions from the first server through the control network, and coupled to the data network to communicate data thereon. First and second software components are executed by and controlling the first server and the second sorter, respectively, and interact cooperatively to establish a call originating in the telephone network and contaling yoiceband information received from the signaling information received from the signaling trunk	public switched telephone network and the Internet may be interconnected and may inter-communicate without modifying the
	one aspect a telecommunications apparatus that can interconnect a circuit-switched telephone network and a packet-switched data network to enable communication among the networks. The apparatus has a first server coupled to a signaling trunk of the telephone network to interchange call signaling messages therewith, and coupled to a control network. One or more second servers each are coupled to a voice trunk of the telephone network to communicate voice- band information thereon, and coupled to receive instructions from the first server through the control network, and coupled to the data network to communicate data thereon. First and second software components are executed by and controlling the first server and the second server, respectively, and interact cooperatively to establish a call originating in the telephone network and containing voiceband information and terminating in the data network, based on call signaling information received from the signaling trunk

"The present disclosure will describe an
invention which, in one embodiment,
provides a distributed system for
interconnecting one or more Network Access
Servers, which are coupled to a data network
such as the Internet, to a circuit switched
Time Division Multiplexing telephone
network that uses Signaling System 7
protocols for signaling. The interconnection
is achieved, in part, using a protocol
converter that is configured as a Signaling
Access Server ("SAS") and that interworks
with a Network Access Server ("NAS").
"Interworks" means, for example, that the
Signaling Access Server commands and
manages the Network Access Servers using a
signaling and control network; it is also
possible for the NAS to place outgoing calls
through the SAS to an SS7 network. 4:5-5:4
"FIG. 1A is a block diagram of the logical
placement of a preferred embodiment of a
call monitoring system 2 within a telephony
network 4 and a data network. System 2
comprises one or more Network Access
Servers 118, located at one or more service
provider points of presence. Each Network
Access Server 118 is coupled to and provides
termination for a pre-determined number of
voice network trunks 10. Each Network
Access Server 118 has a first Internet
Protocol network interface coupled to a data
network backbone 14 and a second Internet
network backbone 14 and a second Internet

 Protocol network interface coupled to the service provider's management, signaling and control network 12. There may be more than two IP network interfaces so that the system supports redundant IP links for communication between the NAS and SAS." 5:5-19 "FIG. 1C is a block diagram of the logical placement of a preferred embodiment of the system 2 in a telephone network. Signaling Access Server 112 is coupled by an A-link to Signal Transfer Point (STP) 104, which may be associated with a Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC) home 60 gateway. The Network Access Servers 118 are coupled by voice links V to one or more switches such as tandem switch 114 The STP 104 may be coupled by a B-link to another STP 106 that is associated with an Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC) gateway. The STP 106 may be coupled to the tandem switch 114 and if so, the tandem switch 114 and if so.
104 may be coupled by a B-link to another STP 106 that is associated with an Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC) gateway. The
switch 114 and if so, the tandem switch

	 "One or more Signaling Access Servers 112 are coupled to one or more SS7 signaling trunks 20. Each Signaling Access Server 112 terminates the SS7 signaling links and handles voice network maintenance messages, as well as call control messages. A particular Signaling Access Server 112 may be co-located with the Network Access Servers 118, or located near a circuit switch or Service Control Point of a telephone service provider. One Signaling Access Server 112 may provide signaling and call processing services for a large number of Network Access Server 112 may be replicated for redundancy." 5:39-49 "[T]he communications may involve delivering the SS7 signaling directly to the Network Access Server and having it operate as an SS7 signaling point itself." 7:19-21 "The Network Access Server 118 acts as the interworking gateway between the public switched telephone network and the data network. The Network Access Server comprises, in combination, the functionality of a router, TDM data bus, and a plurality or pool of DSPs or DSP resources. The Network Access Server includes an interface to the telephone network and to the data network." 8:61-67
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