Patent Owner's Demonstratives

Microsoft Corp.,
v.
Uniloc 2017 LLC,

Case IPR2019-01026
U.S. Patent No. 6,993,049

Oral Hearing
Aug. 26, 2020

DEMONSTRATIVE EXHIBIT – NOT EVIDENCE

Petitioner challenges one independent claim

11. A method of operating a communication system comprising a primary station and at least one secondary station, the method comprising

the primary station

broadcasting a series of inquiry messages, each in the form of a plurality of predetermined data fields arranged according to a first communications protocol, and

adding to an inquiry message prior to transmission an additional data field for polling at least one secondary station, and

further comprising the at least one polled secondary station

determining when an additional data field has been added to the plurality of data fields,

determining whether it has been polled from the additional data field and

responding to a poll when it has data for transmission to the primary station.

Petitioner challenges one dependent claim

✓ **The instant Petition challenges only independent claim 11 and claim 12 depending therefrom. Dependent claim 12 is reproduced below:**

> **12. The method of claim 11, wherein <mark>not all</mark> inquiry messages have an additional data field for polling a secondary station added to them.**

✓ **Dependent claim 12 confirms that the "additional data field" introduced in claim 1 is not an inherent part of every "inquiry message."**

Relevant Federal Circuit Findings

The '049 patent is directed to a communication system comprising a primary station (e.g., a base station) and at least one secondary station (*e.g.*, a computer mouse or keyboard). '049 patent at Abstract; *id*. at 1:28–31, 3:31–34. In conventional systems, such as Bluetooth networks, two devices that share a common communication channel form ad hoc networks known as "piconets." *Id*. at 1:19–21. Joining a piconet requires the completion of two sets of procedures, namely an "inquiry" procedure and a "page" procedure. *Id*. at 1:54–55. The inquiry procedure allows a primary station to identify secondary stations and it allows secondary stations to issue a request to join the piconet. *Id*. at 1:56–57. The page procedure in turn allows a primary station to invite secondary stations to join the piconet. *Id*. at 1:57–58. Together, it can take several tens of seconds to complete the inquiry and page procedures so that a device joins a piconet and is able to transfer user input to the primary station. *Id*. at 1:58–61. Once a piconet is formed, the primary station "polls" secondary stations to determine whether they have data to share over the communication channel.

Uniloc USA, Inc. v. LG Elecs. USA, Inc., 957 F.3d 1303, 1305 (Fed. Cir. 2020).

Relevant Federal Circuit Findings

Because many secondary stations are battery-operated, secondary stations may enter a "park" mode and cease active communications with the primary station to conserve power. *Id.* at 1:43–45, 1:62–66. A secondary station in parked mode remains synchronized with the primary station, but it must be polled before it can leave park mode and actively communicate with the primary station. *Id.* at 1:43–51. In conventional systems, primary stations alternate between sending inquiry messages to identify new secondary stations and polling secondary stations already connected to the piconet, including parked devices, to determine whether they have information to transmit. Therefore, under the conventional polling process, a secondary station could experience delays of tens of seconds both in initially joining a piconet and in transmitting data after entering park mode.

Uniloc USA, Inc. v. LG Elecs. USA, Inc., 957 F.3d 1303, 1305 (Fed. Cir. 2020).

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