

U.S. Patent Application No. 2008/0194209 to Haupt (“Haupt”). Filed October 19, 2005, and published

Haupt qualifies as prior art under at least pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. § 102(a). Claims 1-56 of the '025 Patent are invalid over Haupt in view of the background knowledge and ordinary creativity of a person having ordinary skill in the art; (a) obvious over Haupt in view of one or more of the references listed in Appendix A, combined with Haupt; and (b) obvious over Haupt in view of one or more of the references listed in Appendix A, combined with Haupt.

In addition to the disclosures listed below, Apple incorporates by reference the teachings and disclosures of the following references:

Claim	U.S. Patent Application No. 2008/0194209 (“Haupt”)
[1a] A system comprising: a mobile, digital audio player that stores digital audio content;	<p>Haupt discloses a system comprising a mobile, digital audio player that stores digital audio content.</p> <p>“The spread of digitally compressed music for example in the form of MP3 files in the recent years. Audio files are digitized and stored for example on a computer hard drive like. Thus, computers are increasingly used as music servers in the home. The computer is used for playing back the audio files stored thereon. Thus, it is possible to use a wired system and, if the computer has for example a radio interface, to play music wirelessly or it is possible to provide for wireless transmission of audio signals. There are also music servers which are connected to the Internet and store audio files free or for a fee. A user can download the free or paid-for audio files via the way of the Internet and can then listen to the downloaded audio files on a mobile radio-enabled PDA, a user, on the basis of HSCSD, GSM or GPRS, or the Internet and thus also download audio files of that kind. In the case of the Internet there is the disadvantage that a large amount of data has to be transmitted at a low transmission rate.</p> <p>A PDA or a notebook with a WLAN interface (IEEE 802.11) can be used for the wireless connection if the PDA or the network is within the transmission range of the WLAN interface, particularly advantageous in terms of the data transmission rate, for example for a wireless connection.”</p> <p>[0005]-[0006]</p>

Claim	U.S. Patent Application No. 2008/0194209 (“
	<p>“FIG. 3 shows a diagrammatic view of a reproduction device in a first embodiment. This Figure also shows a headphone unit and an operating unit. In the first embodiment however a WLAN interface is integrated in the operating unit communicates wirelessly with an access point. The operating unit communicates with the headphone unit by a wired connection (e.g., a USB connection, etc). In accordance with the second embodiment therefore the WLAN interface is integrated in the headphone unit while the operating unit BE only represents a control element.”</p> <p>Integration of the WLAN interface in the operating unit BE provides advantages such as a reduction of the battery voltage required as there is a larger amount of space available in the operating unit of that kind.</p> <p>An operating element in accordance with the second embodiment may represent any device having a WLAN interface such as for example a mobile telephone, a Voice-over-IP telephone or the like. The operating element may also be in the form of an MP3 player with a WLAN interface. If an operating element has a sufficiently large intermediate memory or buffer a plurality of audio files may be stored on the operating element so that subsequently they can be transmitted to the headphone unit via connection to an access point.”</p> <p>[0041]-[0043]</p>
<p>[1b] and a headphone assembly, separate from and in wireless communication with the mobile digital audio player,</p>	<p>Haupt discloses a system that further comprises a headphone assembly in wireless communication with the mobile digital audio player.</p> <p>“Wireless Headphones and Data Transmission Method.”</p> <p>Title.</p> <p>“There is provided a wireless headphone unit having at least one transmitting/receiving unit for wirelessly receiving first signals and a network interface reproduced on the electroacoustic transducer and a network identifier.”</p>

Claim	U.S. Patent Application No. 2008/0194209 (“
	<p>identification of the wireless headphone unit, wherein the transmissi wirelessly transmitting the network identification of the headphon</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>“A communication between the reproduction device WG and the server PS is effected in particular by way of the Internet protocol device has a suitable IP address IP-WG and the private and public IP addresses IP-PS, IP-OS. Mutual communication is thus effected addresses. That has in particular the advantage that the public or private whether the receiver of the data is also actually the reproduction device data receiver is not in conformity with the IP address IP-WG communication of the respective data can be prevented. On the other possible to trace back to whom the respective data were communicated representation of a reproduction device of FIG. 1 in accordance accordance with the first embodiment the reproduction device is in a WLAN interface. In other words, the headphone unit communicates with an access point. Thus no further device is required for receiving signals. All necessary elements are integrated in the wireless headphone can be wirelessly received by means of the wireless WLAN headphon in a transmission range of a WLAN access point.”</p> <p>[0038]</p> <p>“FIG. 3 shows a diagrammatic view of a reproduction device embodiment. This Figure also shows a headphone unit and an operating the first embodiment however a WLAN interface is integrated in the operating unit communicates wirelessly with an access point. The the operating unit BE to the headphone unit by a wired connection etc). In accordance with the second embodiment therefore the WLAN operating unit BE while the headphone unit only represents a connecti</p> <p>[0041]</p>

Claim	U.S. Patent Application No. 2008/0194209 (“
	<p data-bbox="787 783 1624 1035">“An operating element in accordance with the second embodiment represent any device having a WLAN interface such as for example a telephone, a Voice-over-IP telephone or the like. The operating element can be in the form of an MP3 player with a WLAN interface. If an operating element has a sufficiently large intermediate memory or buffer a plurality of audio files can be stored on the operating element so that subsequently they can be transmitted to an access point.”</p> <p data-bbox="695 1041 779 1073">[0043]</p> <div data-bbox="1039 1123 1624 1564"> <p>The diagram shows a central rectangular device labeled 'BE' (Base Element) with a screen and a keypad. A double-headed arrow labeled 'To the access point' points from the BE to the upper left. A dashed double-headed arrow labeled 'Further reproduction devices' points from the BE to the upper right. A double-headed arrow labeled 'Short-range connection' points from the BE to a pair of headphones on the right.</p> </div> <p data-bbox="1323 1577 1396 1608">Fig.3</p> <p data-bbox="695 1633 1624 1665">FIG. 3 (showing reproduction device WG in the form of a headphone unit)</p>
<p data-bbox="207 1692 613 1896">[1(c)] wherein the headphone assembly comprises: first and second earphones, wherein each of the first and second earphones comprises an</p>	<p data-bbox="695 1692 1624 1791">Haupt discloses a headphone assembly comprising first and second earphones. The second earphones comprises an acoustic transducer. For example, Haupt discloses two earphones, each with an electroacoustic transducer.</p> <p data-bbox="787 1833 1624 1864">“Thus there is provided a wireless headphone unit having at least</p>

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<p>acoustic transducer;</p>	<p>a transmitting/receiving unit for wirelessly receiving first signals to be reproduced on the electroacoustic transducer and a network interface for network identification of the wireless headphone unit, wherein the network interface is adapted for wirelessly transmitting the network identification of the wireless headphone unit which is stored in the network identification of the wireless headphone unit which is stored in the unit represents an Internet protocol address.”</p> <p>[0015]</p> <p>“By means of the above-described wireless headphone unit with a network interface a person wearing such a headphone unit can listen to music whenever he or she is within range of a WLAN access point. High-quality audio reproduction is made possible by a high transmission rate in the case of WLAN. Furthermore, downloading audio files or pieces of music to be reproduced can be substantially reduced in time if a very small intermediate memory or buffer is required in the headphones. In addition thereto the corresponding data can also be loaded at a high rate and stored in the intermediate memory or buffer. Thus the headphones can play back and correspondingly reproduce same when the headphone unit is connected to a WLAN access point. Essentially the wireless headphone unit has a network interface which are required both for downloading and also for reproducing audio files correspondingly downloaded from the Internet.”</p> <p>[0045]</p> <p>“FIG. 7 shows a diagrammatic view of a block circuit diagram of a wireless headphone unit 5. The headphone unit has a transmitting/receiving unit EE for wirelessly receiving signals, a buffer P for intermediate storage of the received signals, an audio control unit SE, a network identification unit NID, an audio control unit SE, an electroacoustic transducer W. In addition thereto the headphone unit has a network interface unit A1, a display unit AE and selection keys WT. In that arrangement the network interface unit EE represents for example a WLAN interface in accordance with FIG. 7. By means of that WLAN interface the headphone unit can wirelessly commu-</p>

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