

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
WACO DIVISION**

SCRAMOGE TECHNOLOGY LTD.,

Plaintiff,

v.

APPLE INC.,

Defendant.

Case No. 6:21-cv-00579-ADA

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

**PLAINTIFF'S PRELIMINARY DISCLOSURE OF ASSERTED CLAIMS AND
INFRINGEMENT CONTENTIONS TO APPLE INC.**

Scramoge Technology Limited (“Plaintiff” or “Scramoge”) submits the following Preliminary Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to Apple Inc. (“Defendant” or “Apple”). This disclosure is based on the information available to Scramoge as of the date of this disclosure, and Scramoge reserves the right to amend this disclosure to the full extent consistent with the Court’s Rules and Orders.

I. Asserted Claims

Scramoge asserts that Apple has infringed and continue to infringe at least the following claims of Scramoge’s patents (collectively, the “Asserted Claims”):

- a. **U.S. Patent No. 10,622,842 (“the ’842 Patent”):** Claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 14, 15, 16, 19, and 20.
- b. **U.S. Patent No. 9,806,565 (“the ’565 Patent”):** Claims 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20.
- c. **U.S. Patent No. 10,804,740 (“the ’740 Patent”):** Claims 6, 7, 16, 17, 19, and 20.

d. **U.S. Patent No. 9,843,215 (“the ’215 Patent”):** Claims 1, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22.

e. **U.S. Patent No. 10,424,941 (“the ’941 Patent”):** Claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 7.

f. **U.S. Patent No. 9,997,962 (“the ’962 Patent”):** Claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 18 and 19.

Scramoge reserves the right to seek leave of court to add, delete, substitute, or otherwise amend this list of asserted claims should further discovery, the Court’s claim construction, or other circumstances so merit.

II. Accused Products

Scramoge contends that the Asserted Claims are infringed by the various apparatuses used, made, sold, offered for sale, or imported into the United States by Apple (the “Accused Products”). The Accused Products include at least the following, as well as products with reasonably similar functionality:

- **The Asserted Claims of the ’842, ’215, and ’962 Patents:** iPhone 8, 8 Plus, X, XR, XS, XS Max, 11, 11 Pro, 11 Pro Max, SE (second generation), 12, 12 mini, 12 Pro, and 12 Pro Max.
- **The Asserted Claims of the ’565 Patent:** iPhone 12, 12 mini, 12 Pro, and 12 Pro Max.
- **The Asserted Claims of the ’740 Patent:** iPhone 8, 8 Plus, X, XR, XS, XS Max, 11, 11 Pro, 11 Pro Max, SE (second generation), 12, 12 mini, 12 Pro, 12 Pro Max, AirPods (second generation) and AirPods Pro.
- **The Asserted Claims of the ’941 Patent:** Apple Watch, Watch Series 1, Watch Series 2, Watch Series 3, Watch Series 4, Watch Series 5, Watch Series 6, and Watch Series SE.

Scramoge reserves the right to amend this list of accused instrumentalities, as well as other information contained in this document and the exhibits hereto, to incorporate new information

learned during the course of discovery, including, but not limited to, the inclusion of newly released products, versions, or any other equivalent devices ascertained through discovery. Further, to the extent any accused infringing products have gone through or will go through name changes, but were or will be used or sold with the same accused features, earlier corresponding products under different names also are accused.

III. Claim Charts

Claim charts identifying a location of every element of every asserted claim of the asserted Scramoge Patents within accused products are attached hereto as Exhibits A–H. Scramoge's analysis of the Accused Products is based on limited publicly available information and based on Scramoge's own investigation prior to any discovery in this action. In an effort to focus the issues, Scramoge identifies exemplary evidence for each claim limitation. The evidence cited for a particular limitation should be considered in light of the additional evidence cited for the other claim limitations. Scramoge reserves the right to rely on evidence cited for any particular limitation of an asserted claim for any other limitation asserted for that claim. Unless otherwise indicated, the information provided that corresponds to each claim element is considered to indicate that each claim element is found within each of the different variations of each respective Accused Products described above.

Scramoge reserves the right to amend these claim charts, as well as other information contained in this document and the exhibits hereto. Scramoge further reserves the right to amend these claim charts to incorporate new information learned during the course of discovery, including, but not limited to, information that is not publicly available or readily discernible without discovery or undue burden.

IV. Literal Infringement / Doctrine of Equivalents

Scramoge contends that Apple has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe the asserted claims by making, using, offering for sale, selling, and importing into the United States the Accused Products. Scramoge asserts that, under the proper construction of the asserted claims and their claim terms, the limitations of the asserted claims of the asserted Scramoge patents are literally present in the accused products, as set forth in the claim charts attached hereto as Exhibits A–H. Scramoge contends that any and all elements found not to be literally infringed are infringed under the doctrine of equivalents because the differences between the claimed inventions and the accused instrumentalities, if any, are insubstantial.

Scramoge's contention is that each limitation is literally met, and necessarily also would be met under the doctrine of equivalents because there are no substantial differences between the Accused Products and the claims, in function, way, or result. If Apple attempts to argue that there is no infringement literally and also no infringement under doctrine of equivalents and attempts to draw any distinction between the claimed functionality and the functionality in the Accused Products, then Scramoge reserves its right to rebut the alleged distinction as a matter of literal infringement and/or as to whether any such distinction is substantial under the doctrine of equivalents.

Scramoge reserves the right to amend its Infringement Contentions as to literal infringement or infringement under the doctrine of equivalents in light of new information learned during the course of discovery and the Court's claim construction.

V. Priority Dates

The Asserted Claims are entitled to a priority date of at least the following:

- a. **U.S. Patent No. 10,622,842:** Each asserted claim of the '842 Patent is entitled to at least a priority date of November 4, 2011.

- b. **U.S. Patent No. 9,806,565:** Each asserted claim of the '565 Patent is entitled to at least a priority date of March 23, 2012.
- c. **U.S. Patent No. 10,804,740:** Each asserted claim of the '740 Patent is entitled to at least a priority date of March 23, 2012.
- d. **U.S. Patent No. 9,843,215:** Each asserted claim of the '215 Patent is entitled to at least a priority date of March 4, 2014.
- e. **U.S. Patent No. 10,424,941:** Each asserted claim of the '941 Patent is entitled to at least a priority date of January 28, 2014.
- f. **U.S. Patent No. 9,997,962:** Each asserted claim of the '962 Patent is entitled to at least a priority date of June 27, 2013.

VI. Identification of Instrumentalities Practicing the Claimed Inventions

At this time, Scramoge is not relying on any assertion that any of its own instrumentalities practice the claims of the Asserted Patents.

VII. Document Production Accompanying Disclosure

Scramoge submits the following Document Production Accompanying Disclosure, along with an identification of the categories to which each of the documents corresponds.

Scramoge is presently unaware of any documents sufficient to evidence any discussion with, disclosure to, or other manner of providing to a third party, or sale of or offer to sell, the inventions recited in the Asserted Claims of the asserted patents prior to the application date or priority date for the asserted patents. A diligent search continues for documents and Scramoge reserves the right to supplement this response.

Scramoge is presently unaware of documents regarding the conception, reduction to practice, design, and development of each claimed invention of the asserted patents, which were

created before the date of application for the asserted patent or the priority date identified above. A diligent search continues for documents and Scramoge reserves the right to supplement this response.

Scramoge identifies the following documents as being the file histories for the Asserted Patents: SCRAMOGE-APPLE-00000068 - SCRAMOGE-APPLE-00004186.

Dated: September 7, 2021

Respectfully submitted,

By: /s/ Seth Hasenour

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that this document is being served upon counsel of record for Defendant on September 7, 2021 via electronic service.

/s/ Seth Hasenour
Seth Hasenour

EXHIBIT A

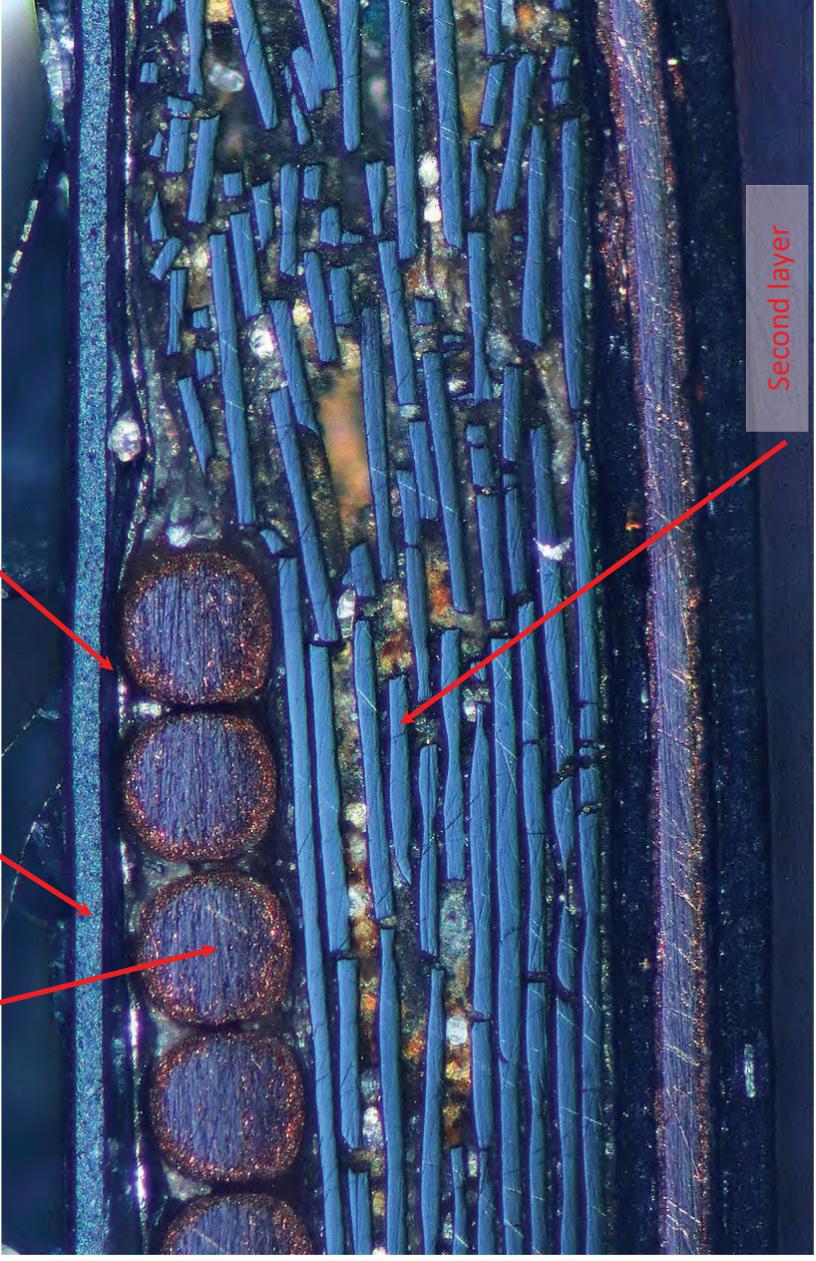
U.S. Patent No. 10,622,842 (“842 Patent”)

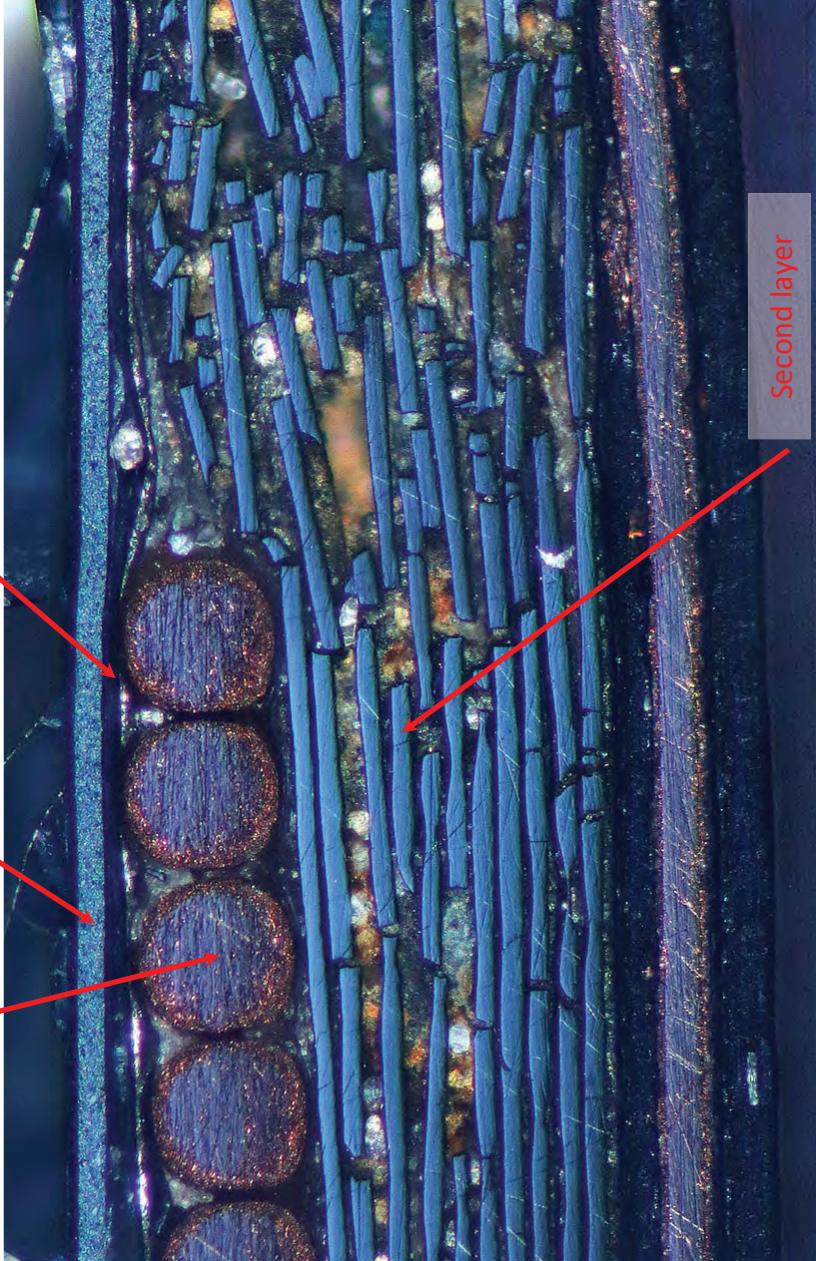
Accused Products

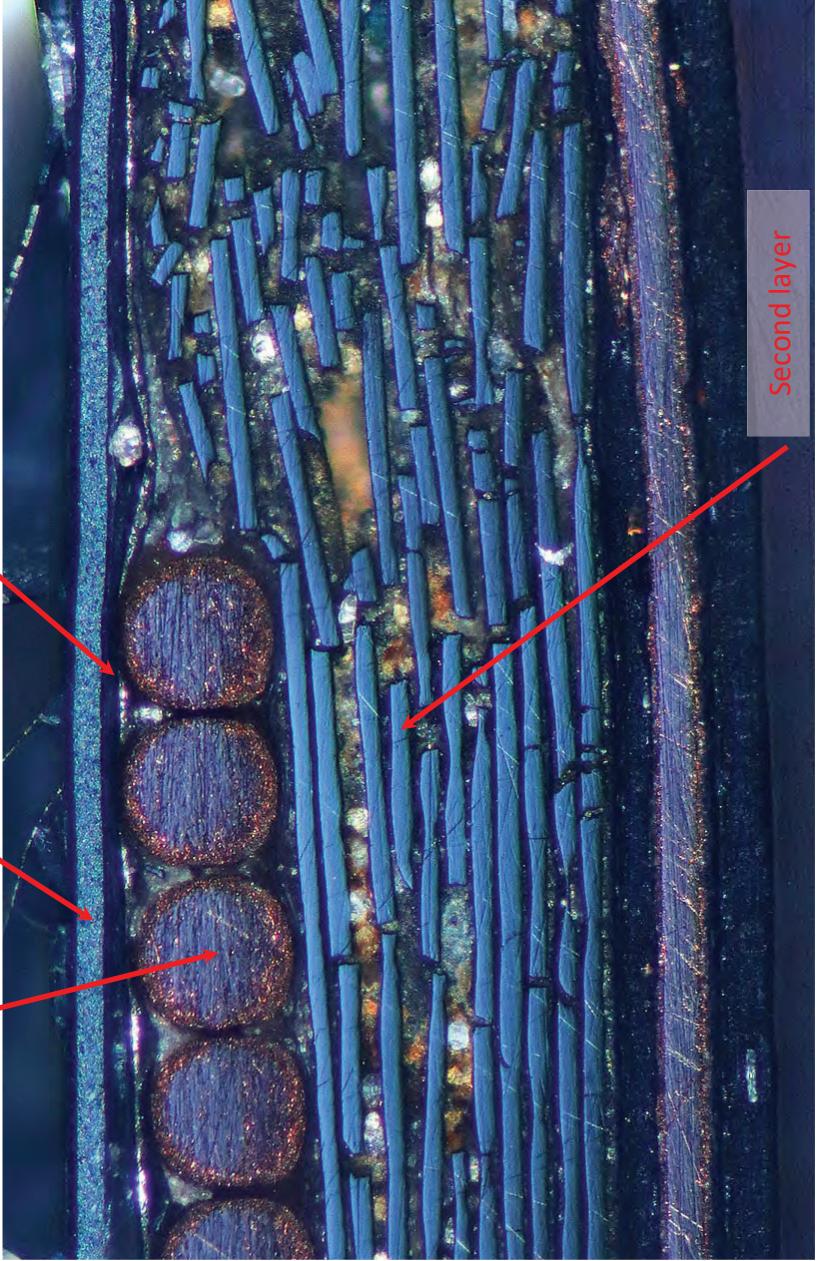
Apple products, including without limitation the Apple iPhone 8, iPhone 8 Plus, iPhone X, iPhone Xs, iPhone Xs Max, iPhone XR, iPhone 11, iPhone 11 Pro, iPhone 11 Pro Max, iPhone SE (second generation), iPhone 12, iPhone 12 Mini, iPhone 12 Pro, and iPhone 12 Pro Max (“Accused Products”), infringe at least Claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 14, 16, 19, and 20 of the ‘842 Patent.

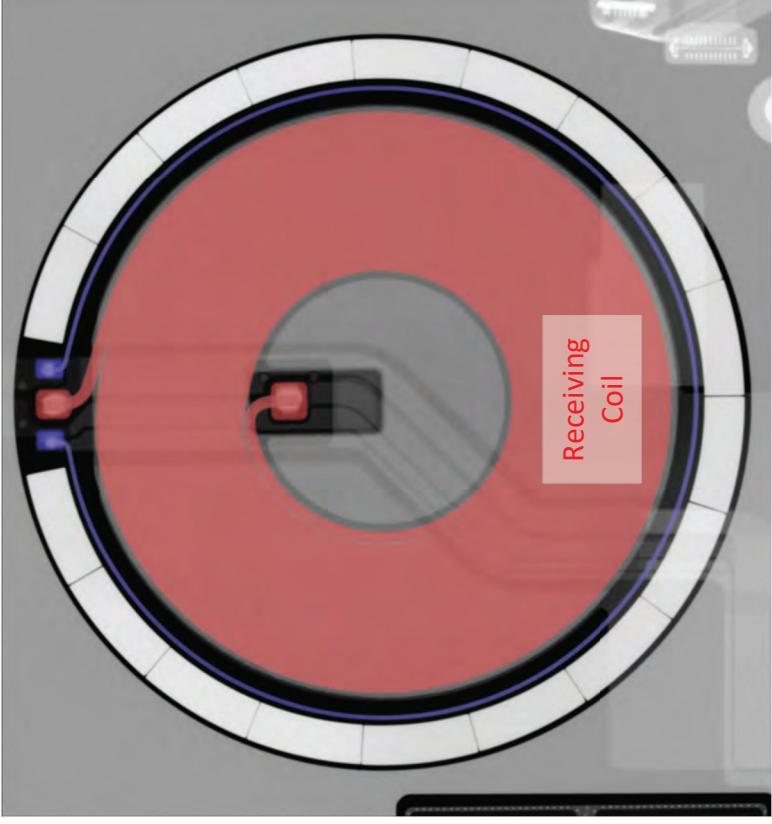
Claim 1	Claim 1	Accused Products
[1pre] A wireless power receiver, comprising:	To the extent the preamble is limiting, each Accused Product includes a wireless power receiver. <i>See, e.g.:</i>	 A photograph of the interior of an iPhone 12 smartphone, showing the wireless power receiver components. The receiver consists of a circular coil and a central control board. The phone's internal structure, including the main logic board and other components, is visible around the receiver. A ruler is placed next to the phone for scale, indicating it is approximately 15 cm long.

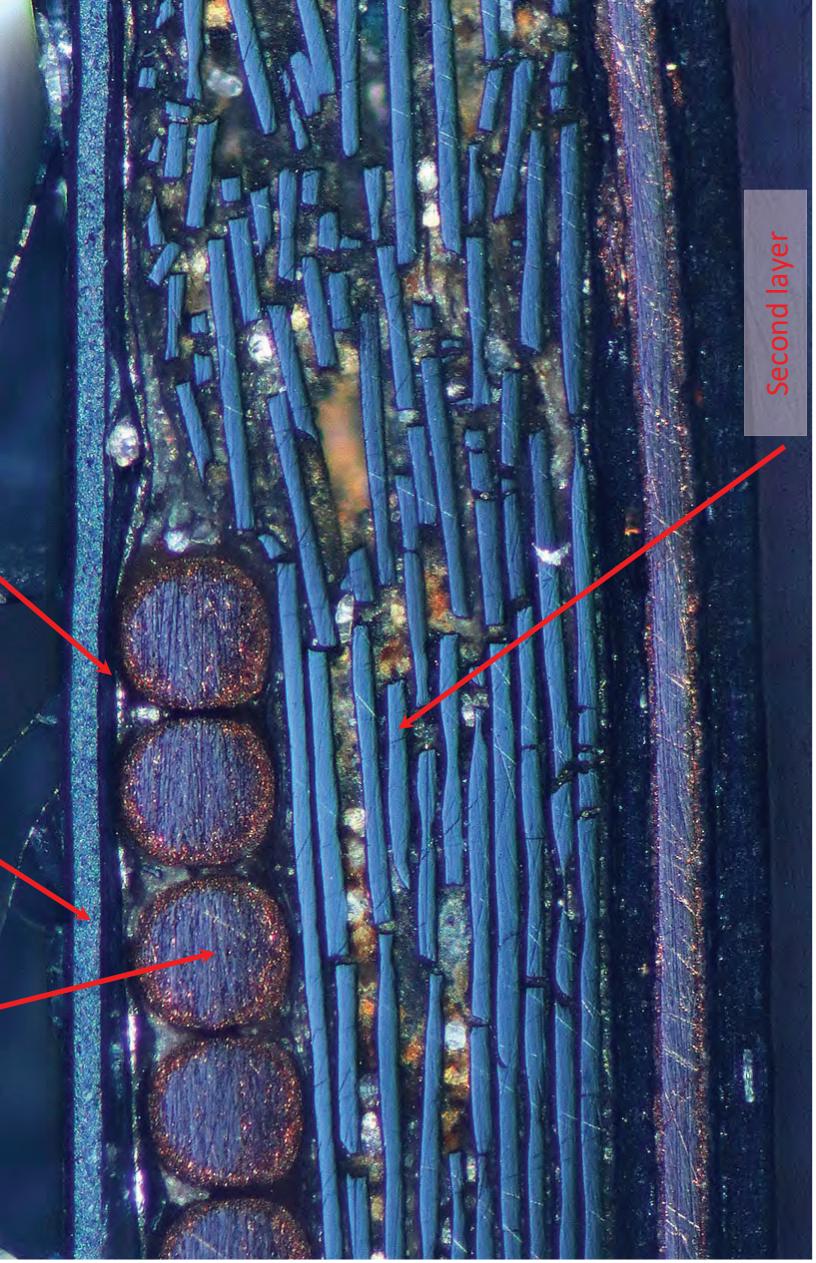
Claim 1	Accused Products
<p>[1a] a shielding unit;</p> <p>See, e.g.:</p>	<p>Each Accused Product comprises a shielding unit.</p>  <p>Diagram of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the shielding unit labeled as "E-shield", https://www.nfcw.com/2020/10/14/368646/apple-includes-nfc-in-magsafe-accessories-for-new-iphones/.</p>

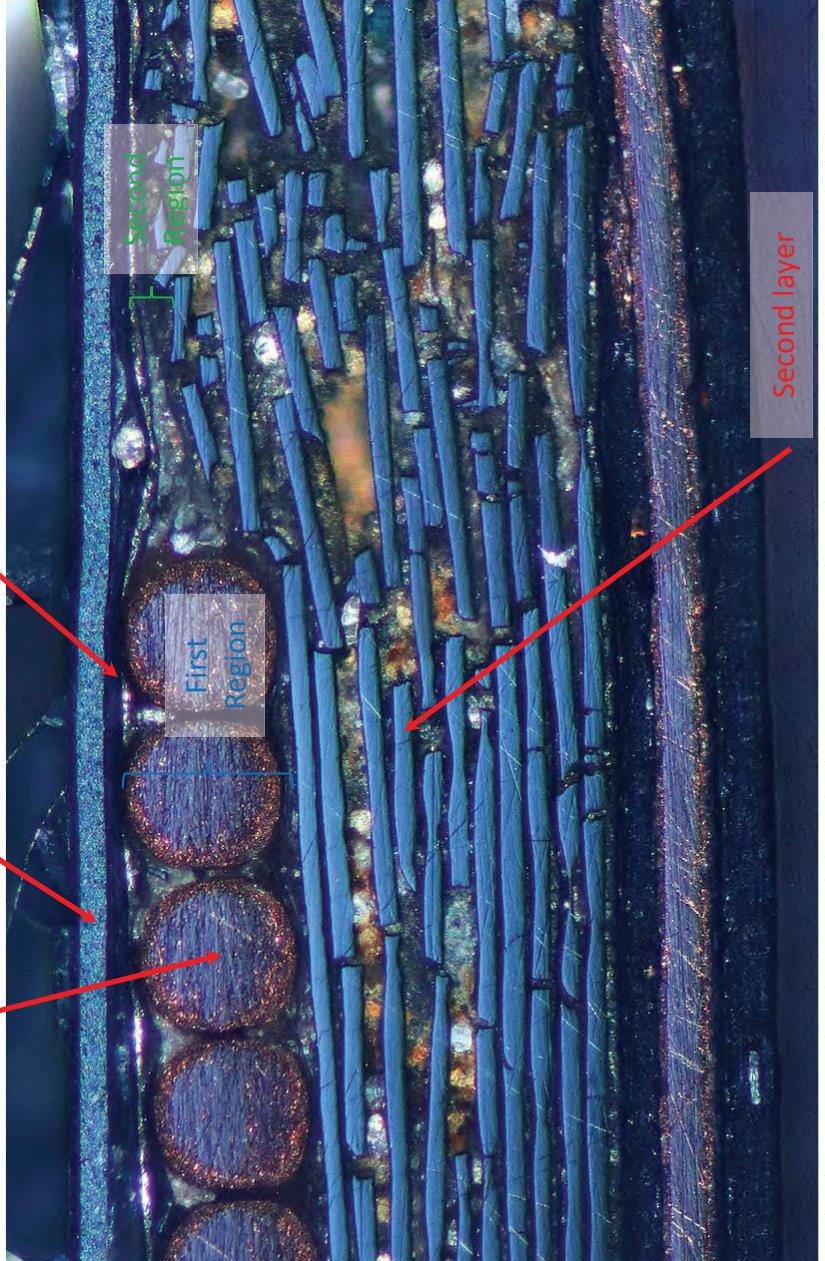
Claim 1	Accused Products	 <p data-bbox="349 1474 1165 1484">Optical cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the shielding unit.</p> <p data-bbox="1181 213 1290 1913"> [1b] a first layer on the shielding unit; <i>See, e.g.:</i> Each Accused Product comprises a first layer on the shielding unit. <i>See, e.g.:</i> </p>
		<p data-bbox="1454 1051 1478 1062">3</p>

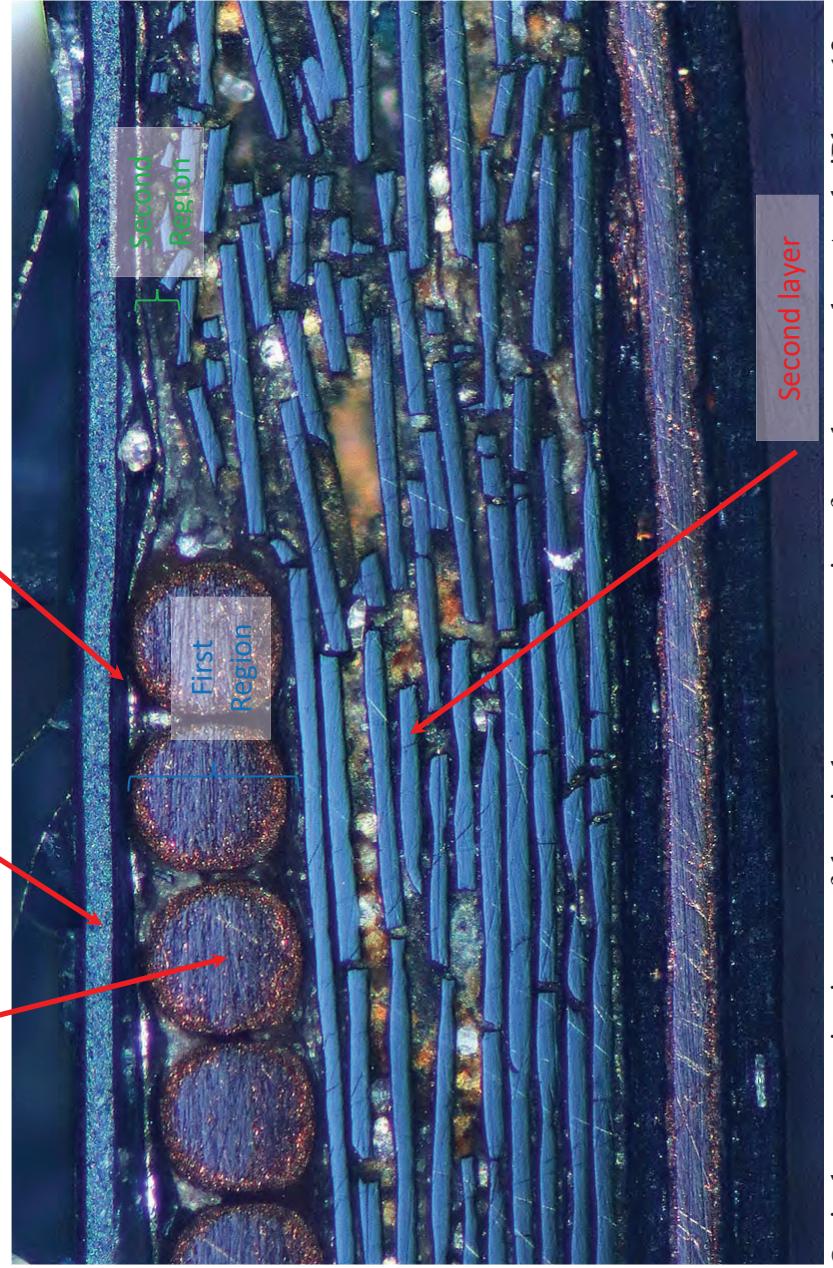
Claim 1	Accused Products
	 <p data-bbox="332 213 1148 1474"> Optical cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating first layer on the shielding unit. </p> <p data-bbox="1165 213 1410 1474"> Each Accused Product comprises a wireless power receiving coil on the first layer. <i>See, e.g.:</i> [1c] a wireless power receiving coil on the first layer; </p>

Claim 1	Accused Products
	 <p data-bbox="339 580 372 1453"> Shielding unit Receiving coil First layer Second layer </p> <p data-bbox="1209 242 1274 1474"> Optical cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the wireless power receiving coil on the first layer. </p>

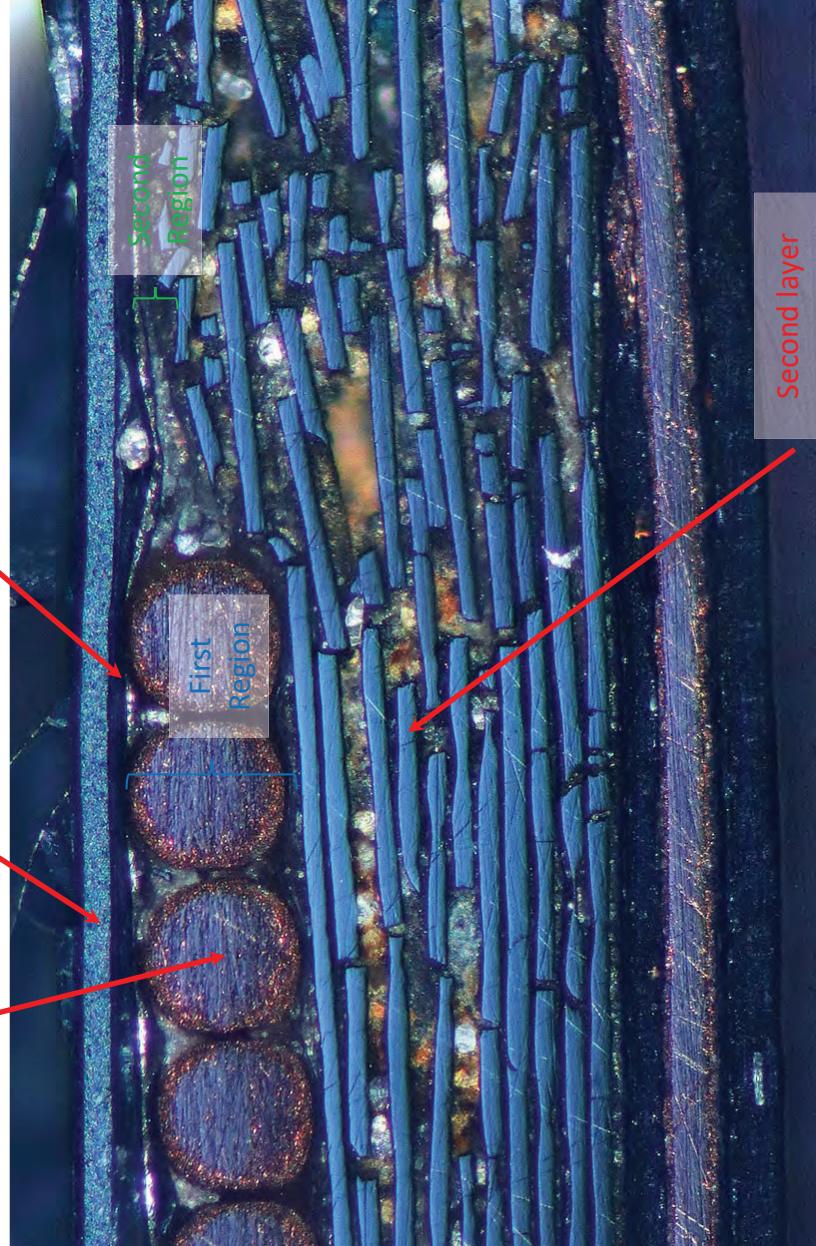
Claim 1	Accused Products	
	 <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplar Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the spiral pattern of the wireless power receiving coil (red).</p> <p>[1d] a second layer on the wireless power receiving coil; wireless power receiving coil;</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	<p>Each Accused Product comprises a second layer on the wireless power receiving coil. For example, the second layer includes a polymer layer and/or soft magnetic layers adjacent to the coil.</p> <p>Ex.1016 APPLE INC. / Page 14 of 257</p>

Claim 1	Accused Products	 <p data-bbox="349 211 1165 1474"> Optical cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the second layer on the wireless power receiving coil. </p> <p data-bbox="1188 211 1396 1474"> Each Accused Product includes a first region in which at least one of the first layer and the second layer overlaps the wireless power receiving coil in a vertical direction perpendicular to an upper surface of the shielding unit. </p> <p data-bbox="1188 1529 1396 1913"> [1e] a first region in which at least one of the first layer and the second layer overlaps the wireless power receiving coil </p>

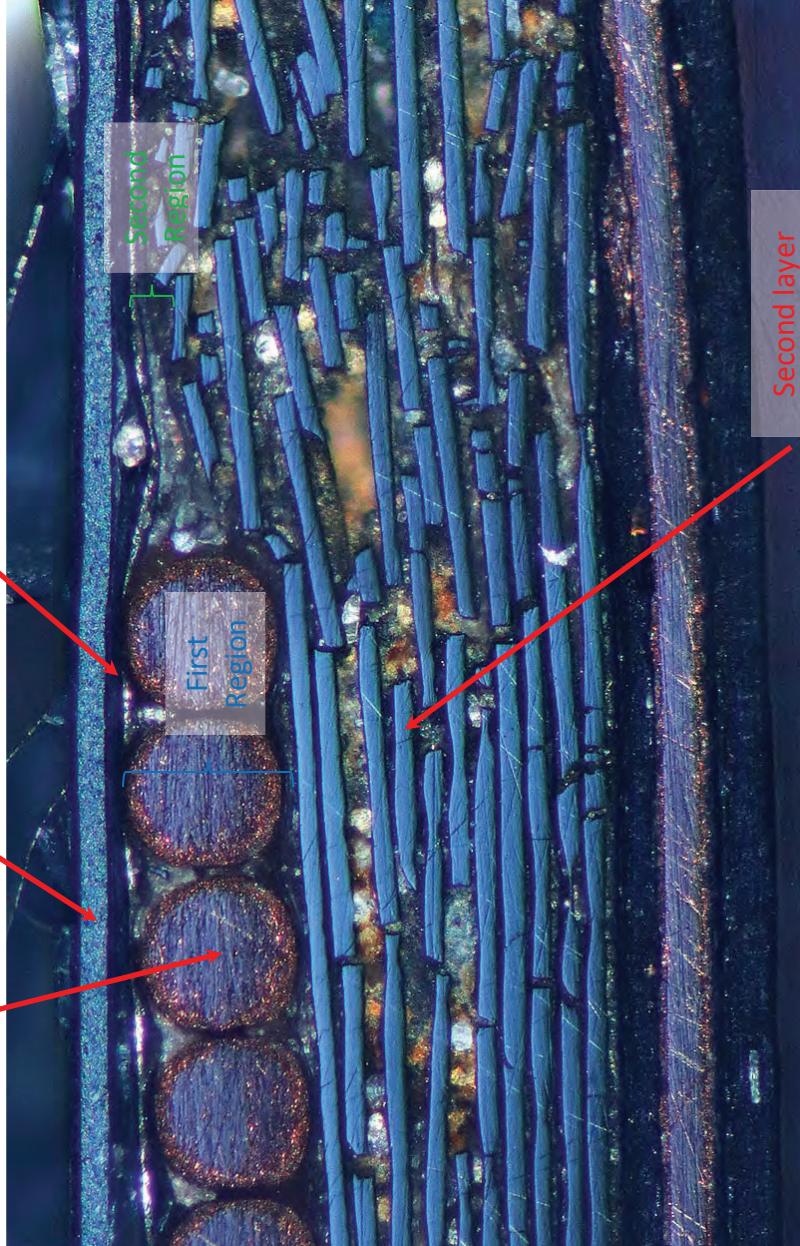
Claim 1	Accused Products
<p>in a vertical direction perpendicular to an upper surface of the shielding unit;</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p> <p>Receiving coil</p> <p>Shielding unit</p>	 <p>The image shows a cross-section of a wireless power receiver. A red arrow points to a 'Receiving coil' located at the bottom left. Another red arrow points to a 'Shielding unit' located above the coil. Within the shielding unit, there are two labeled regions: 'First Region' and 'Second Region'. The 'First Region' is highlighted with a blue box and is positioned directly above the receiving coil. The 'Second Region' is highlighted with a green box and is located above the first region. A red line extends from the 'Second Region' box across the top of the image, indicating its vertical extent. The background shows various internal components and fibers.</p> <p>Optical cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the first region where the first layer and the second layer overlaps the wireless power receiving coil in a vertical direction perpendicular to an upper surface of the shielding unit.</p>

Claim 1	<p style="text-align: center;">Accused Products</p>  <p>[1f] and a second region in which at least one of the first layer and the second layer does not overlap the wireless power receiving coil in the vertical direction,</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>
	<p>Each Accused Product includes a second region in which at least one of the first layer and the second layer does not overlap the wireless power receiving coil in the vertical direction.</p> <p>Optical cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the second region where the first layer and the second layer do not overlap the wireless power receiving coil in the vertical direction.</p>

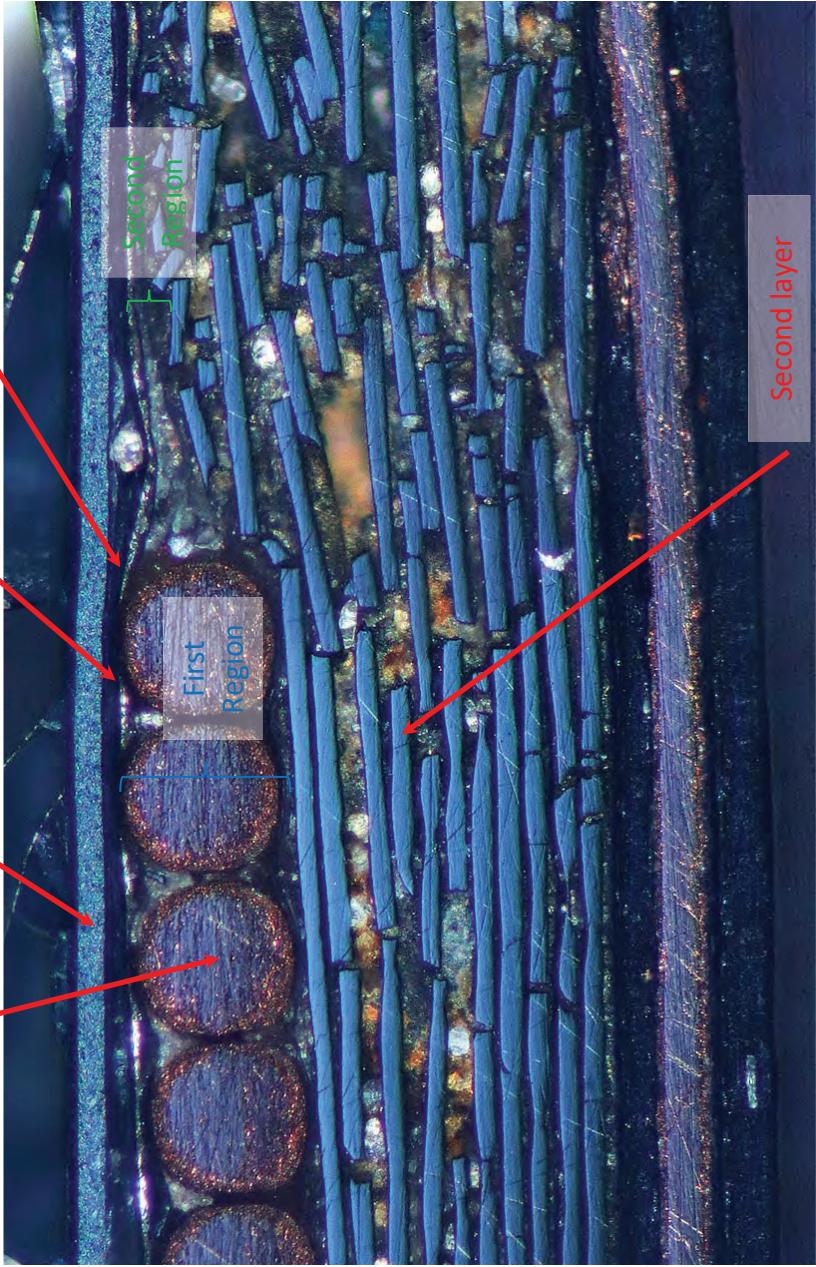
Claim 1	Accused Products
<p>[1g] wherein a first distance, measured in the vertical direction, between the first layer and the second layer in the first region is greater than a second distance, measured in the vertical direction, between the first layer and the second layer in the second region.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p> <p>Each Accused Product includes a first distance, measured in the vertical direction, between the first layer and the second layer in the first region which is greater than a second distance, measured in the vertical direction, between the first layer and the second layer in the second region.</p>	

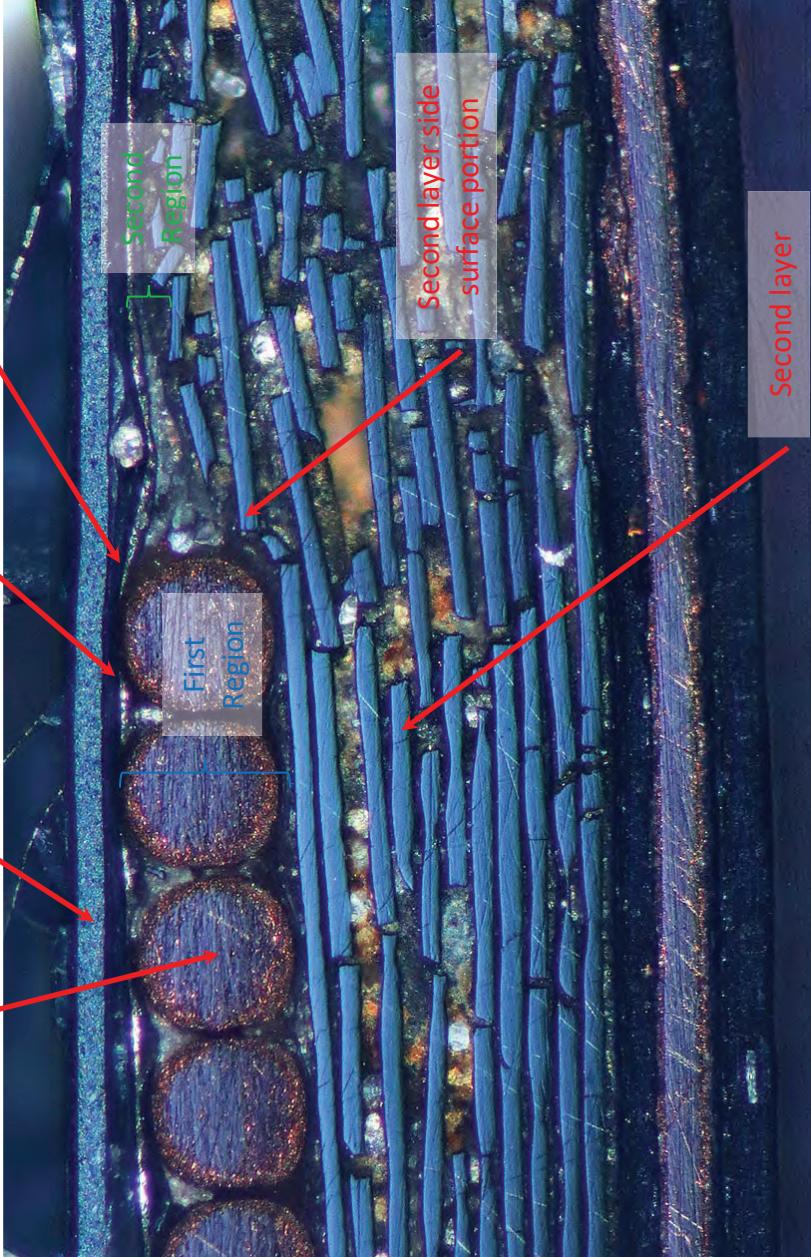
Claim 1	Accused Products
	 <p>Optical cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating that a first distance (blue bracket), measured in the vertical direction between the first and second layer in the first region, is approximately 4 times greater than a second distance (green bracket), measured in the vertical direction, between the first layer and the second layer in the second region.</p>

Claim 2	Claim 2	Accused Products
	<p>The wireless power receiver of claim 1, wherein the second distance is smaller than a thickness, measured in the vertical direction, of the wireless power receiving coil.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	<p>In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver of claim 1 has the second distance smaller than a thickness, measured in the vertical direction, of the wireless power receiving coil.</p>

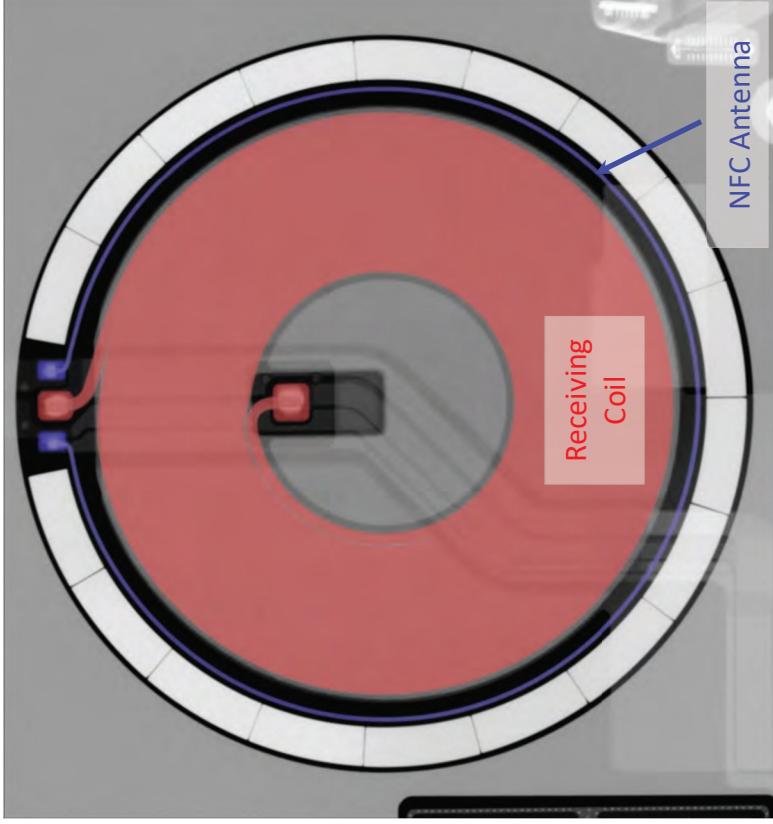
Claim 2	Accused Products	
	 <p data-bbox="274 580 301 1446"> Receiving coil Shielding unit First layer Second layer Second Region First Region </p>	<p data-bbox="1142 232 1321 1478"> Optical cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating that a thickness of the wireless power receiving coil (blue bracket), measured in the vertical direction, is approximately 4 times greater than a second distance (green bracket), measured in the vertical direction, between the first layer and the second layer in the second region. </p>

Claim 5	Claim 5	Accused Products
	<p>The wireless power receiver of claim 1, wherein a portion of the first layer is disposed on a side surface of the wireless power receiving coil.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	<p>In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver of claim 1 has a portion of the first layer that is disposed on a side surface of the wireless power receiving coil.</p>

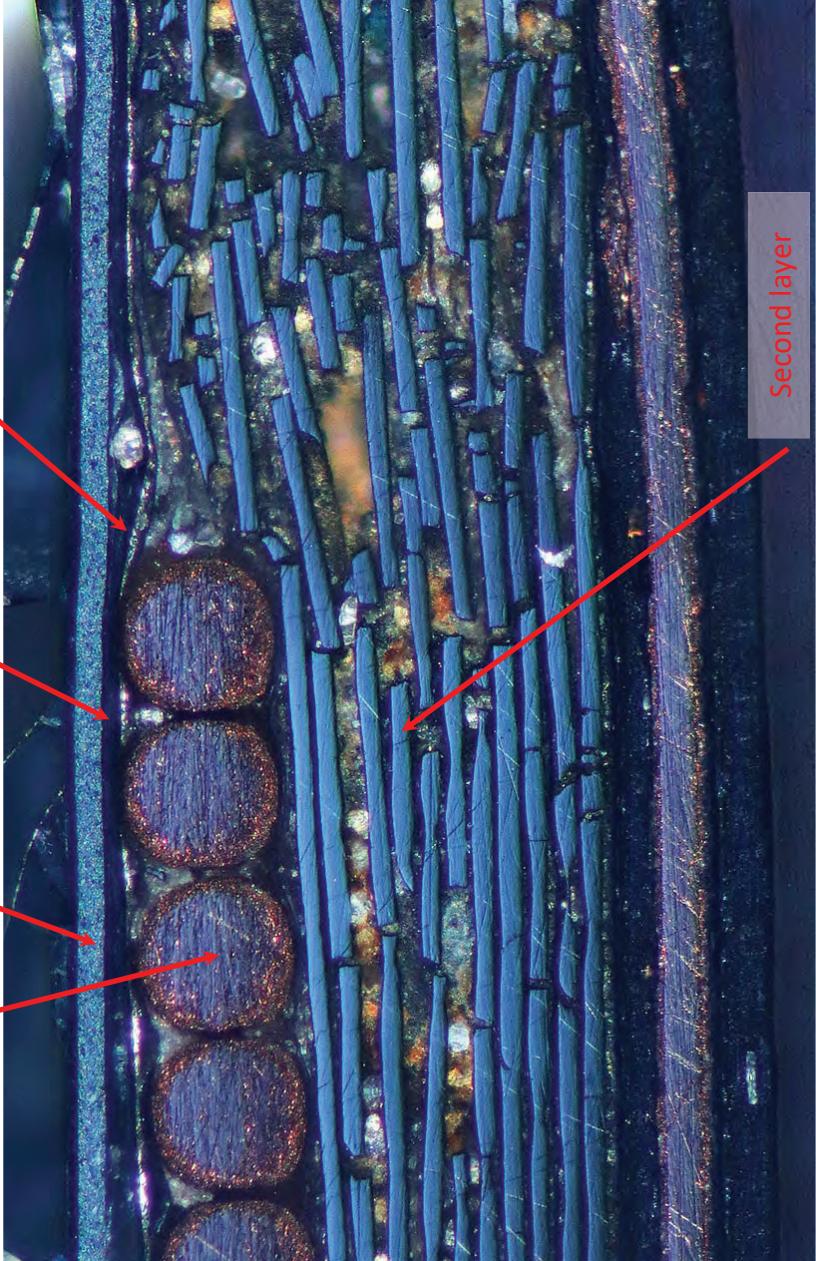
Claim 5	Accused Products	 <p>Optical cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating a portion of the first layer is disposed on a side surface of the wireless power receiving coil.</p>
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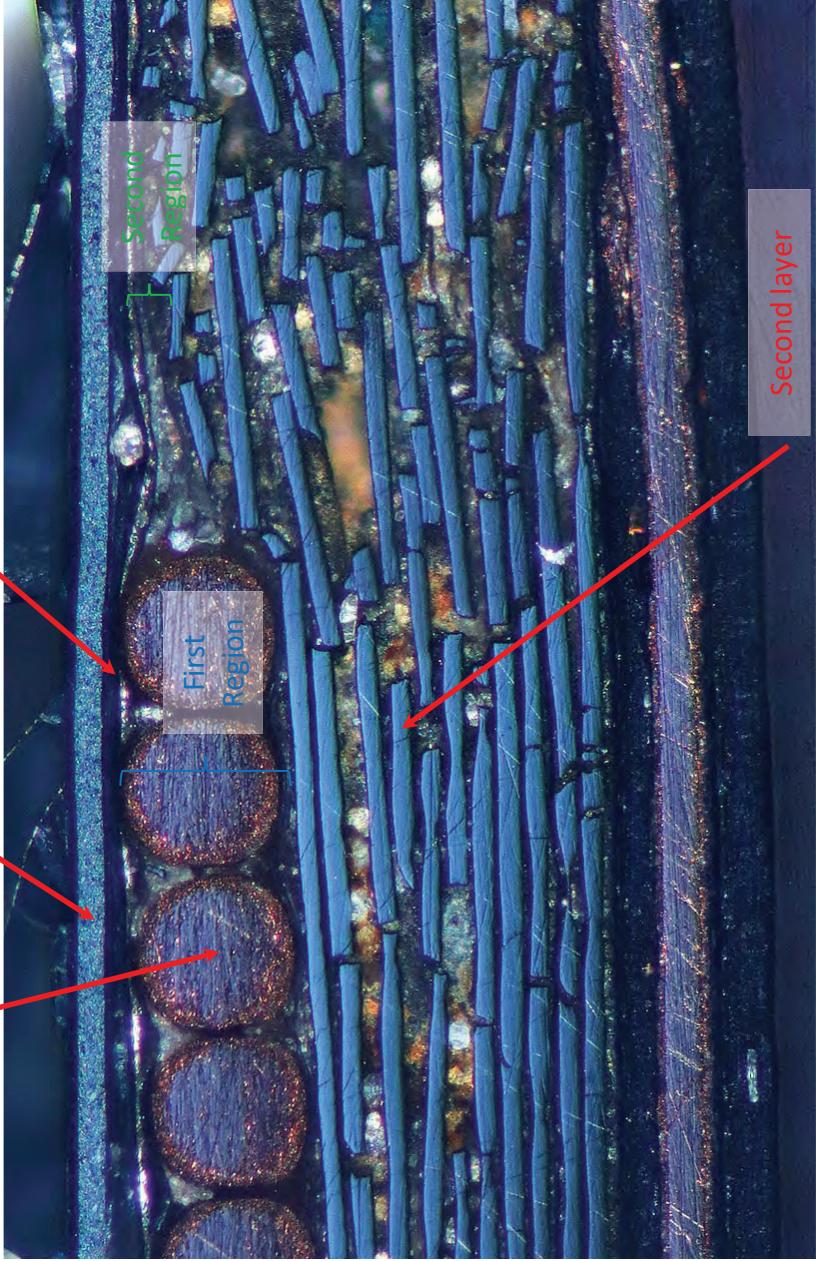
Claim 6	Claim 6	Accused Products
<p>The wireless power receiver of claim 5, wherein a portion of the second layer is disposed on the side surface of the wireless power receiving coil.</p> <p>See, e.g.:</p>	<p>In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver of claim 5 has a portion of the second layer that is disposed on the side surface of the wireless power receiving coil.</p>	 <p>The image shows a cross-section of a wireless power receiver. A red arrow points to a 'Receiving coil' located at the bottom. Another red arrow points to a 'Shielding unit' situated above the coil. A third red arrow points to the 'First layer'. A blue box labeled 'First Region' highlights a specific area within the first layer. A green box labeled 'Second Region' highlights another area. Red boxes labeled 'First layer side surface portion' and 'Second layer side surface portion' indicate the top and bottom surfaces of the first layer respectively. A large blue box labeled 'Second layer' covers the uppermost portion of the image.</p>

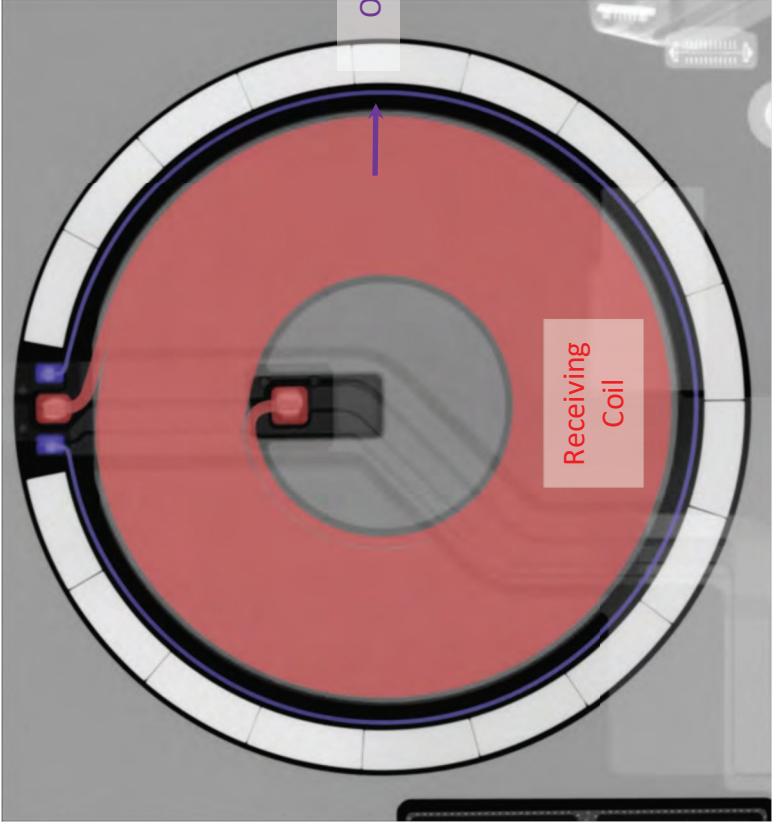
Claim 6	Optical cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating a portion of the second layer is disposed on the side surface of the wireless power receiving coil.	Accused Products The wireless power receiver of claim 1, comprising: a short range communication antenna on the first layer. <i>See, e.g.:</i> Claim 7
		 <p>Accused Products In each iPhone 12 Accused Product, the wireless power receiver of claim 1 comprises a short range communication antenna on the first layer.</p>

Claim 7	<p>Accused Products</p> <p>Optical cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating a short range communication antenna (labeled NFC) on the first layer.</p>  <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the short range communication antenna (labeled NFC).</p>
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Claim 14	Claim 14	Accused Products
	<p>The wireless power receiver of claim 1, comprising: an adhesive between the shielding unit and the first layer.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	<p>In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver of claim 1 comprises an adhesive between the shielding unit and the first layer.</p>

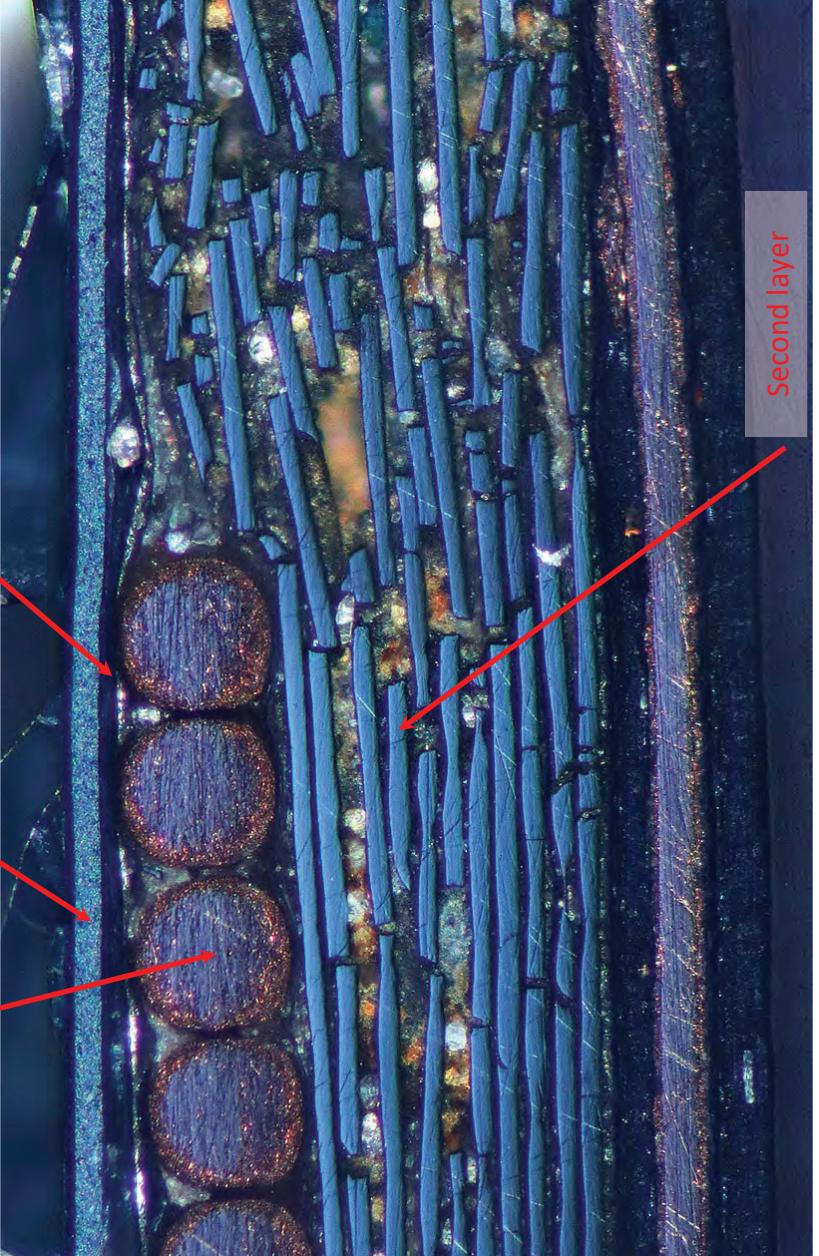
Claim 14	Accused Products
	 <p data-bbox="344 213 1160 1474"> Optical cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating an adhesive between the shielding unit and the first layer. </p> <p data-bbox="262 720 274 967">First layer</p> <p data-bbox="262 699 311 1453">Second layer</p> <p data-bbox="279 424 311 587">Adhesive</p> <p data-bbox="279 699 311 1094">Shielding unit</p> <p data-bbox="279 1248 311 1453">Receiving coil</p>

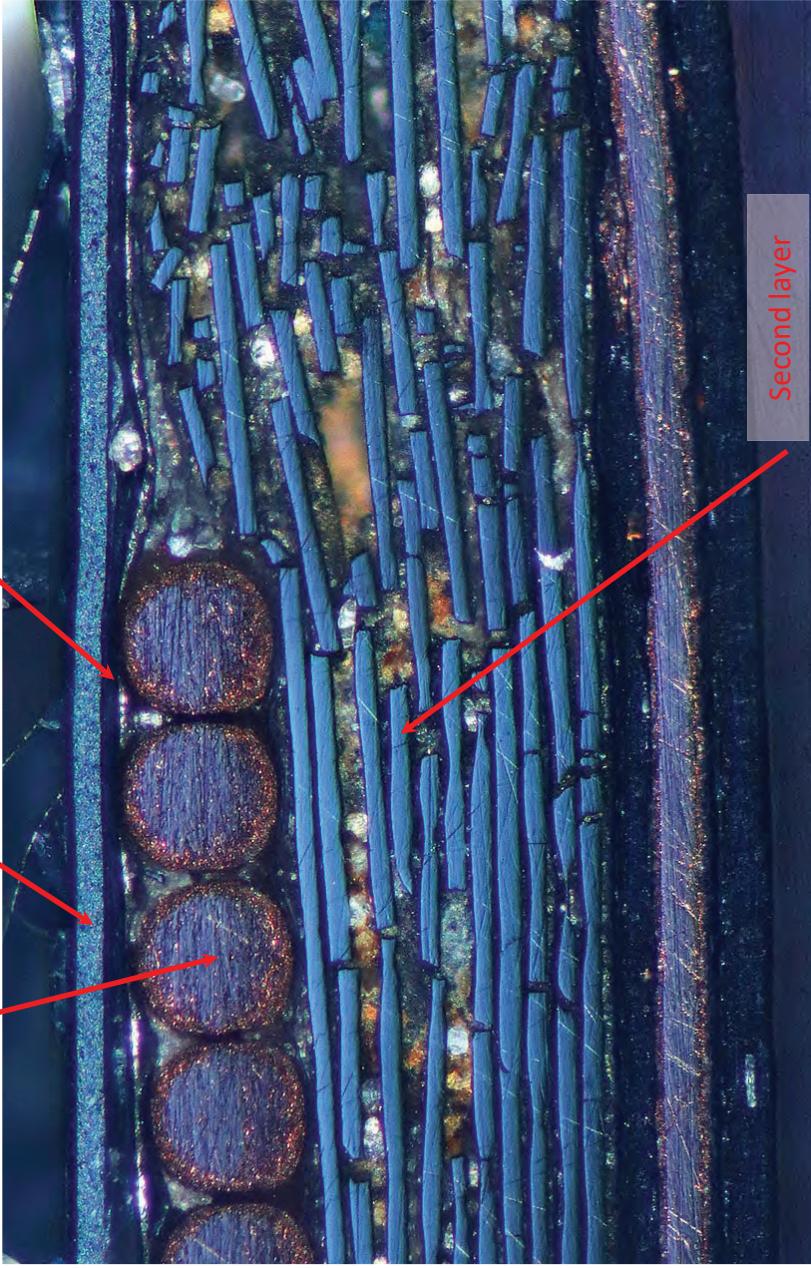
Claim 16	Claim 16	Accused Products
<p>The wireless power receiver of claim 1, wherein the second region is positioned at an outer side of the wireless power receiving coil.</p> <p>See, e.g.:</p>	<p>In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver of claim 1 has the second region positioned at an outer side of the wireless power receiving coil.</p>	 <p>Receiving coil</p> <p>Shielding unit</p> <p>First Region</p> <p>Second Region</p> <p>Outward</p> <p>Second layer</p>

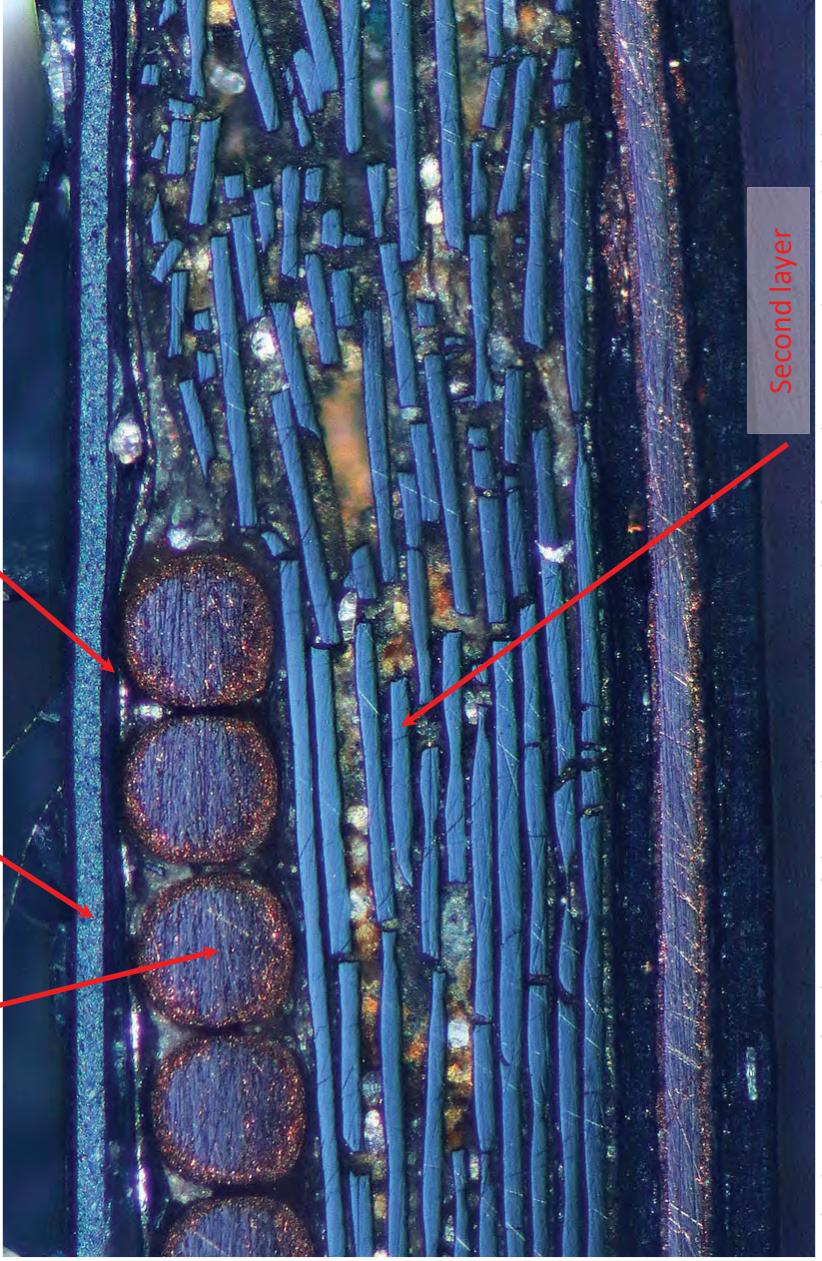
Claim 16	<p style="text-align: center;">Accused Products</p> <p>Optical cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the second region at an outer side of the wireless power receiving coil. The outward direction is indicated by the purple arrow.</p>  <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the spiral pattern of the wireless power receiving coil (red) and its outer side covered by the optical cross section image above.</p>
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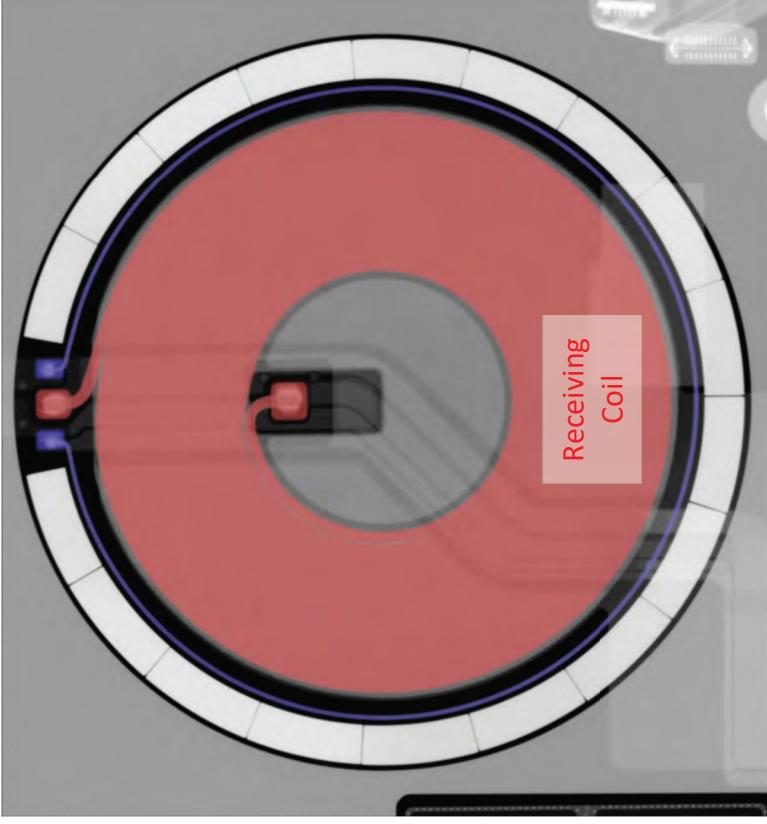
Claim 19	Accused Products
<p>[19pre] A wireless power receiver, comprising:</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	<p>To the extent the preamble is limiting, each Accused Product includes a wireless power receiver.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>  <p>Photograph of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12.</p>
<p>[19a] a shielding unit;</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	<p>Each Accused Product comprises a shielding unit.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>

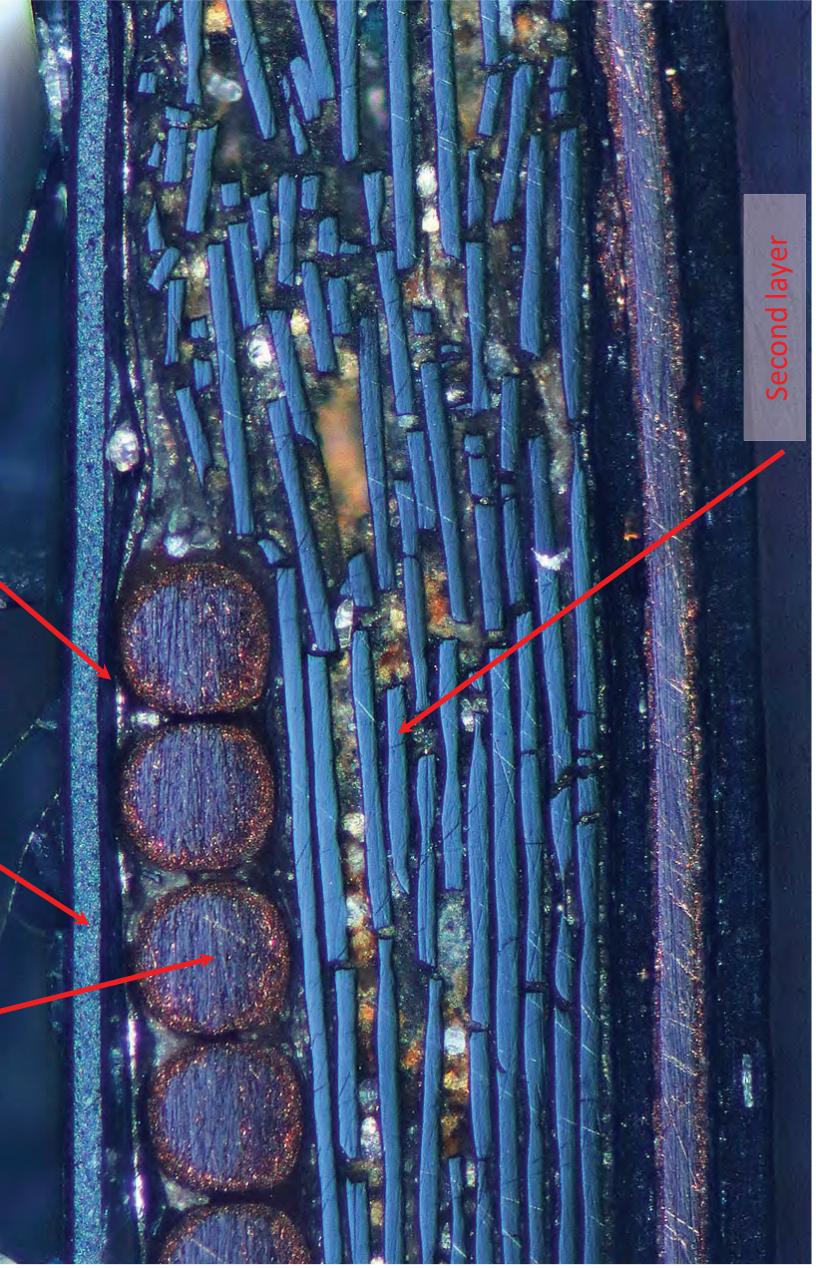
Claim 19	Accused Products
	 <p>The diagram illustrates the internal components of a wireless power receiver, specifically for an Apple iPhone 12. It shows a cross-section of the device's interior. Key components labeled include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copper-graphite shield Magnet array Alignment magnet Polycarbonate housing E-shield (indicated by a red arrow pointing to a circular component) Nanocrystalline shield Charging coil NFC Magnetometer <p>A separate inset image shows the exterior of the iPhone 12, highlighting the 'Shielding Unit' area.</p> <p>Diagram of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the shielding unit labeled as "E-shield", https://www.nfcw.com/2020/10/14/368646/apple-includes-nfc-in-magsafe-accessories-for-new-iphones/.</p>

Claim 19	Accused Products
<p>[19b] a first layer on the shielding unit;</p>	<p>Optical cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the shielding unit.</p>  <p>Each Accused Product comprises a first layer on the shielding unit. <i>See, e.g.:</i></p>

Claim 19	Accused Products	
	 <p>The image shows a cross-section of a wireless power receiver. A red arrow points to the left, labeled "Receiving coil". Another red arrow points upwards, labeled "Shielding unit". A third red arrow points to the right, labeled "First layer". A fourth red arrow points further to the right, labeled "Second layer". The "First layer" is a thin, dark blue layer, while the "Second layer" is a thicker, more textured blue layer.</p>	<p>Optical cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating first layer on the shielding unit.</p> <p>[19c] a wireless power receiving coil on the first layer;</p> <p>See, e.g.:</p> <p>Each Accused Product comprises a wireless power receiving coil on the first layer.</p> <p>See, e.g.:</p>

Claim 19	Accused Products
	 <p data-bbox="1166 206 1248 1467"> Optical cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the wireless power receiving coil on the first layer. </p>

Claim 19	Accused Products	
		<p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplar Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the spiral pattern of the wireless power receiving coil (red).</p> <p>[19d] a second layer on the wireless power receiving coil;</p> <p>Each Accused Product comprises a second layer on the wireless power receiving coil. For example, the second layer includes a polymer layer and/or soft magnetic layers adjacent to the coil.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>

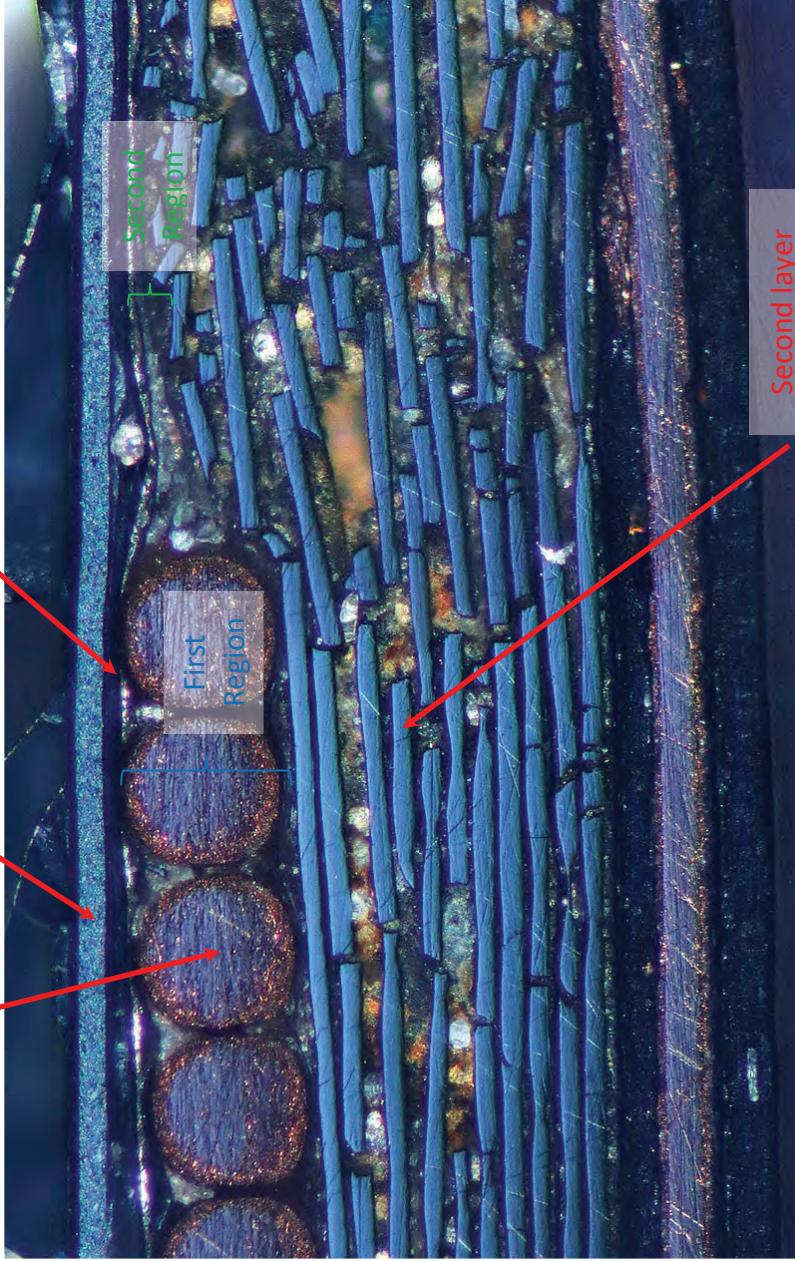
Claim 19	Accused Products	 <p data-bbox="1171 206 1405 1911"> Optical cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the second layer on the wireless power receiving coil. [19e] a first region in which at least one of the first layer and the second layer overlaps the wireless power receiving coil in a vertical direction perpendicular to an upper surface of the shielding unit. </p>
		Each Accused Product includes a first region in which at least one of the first layer and the second layer overlaps the wireless power receiving coil in a vertical direction perpendicular to an upper surface of the shielding unit.

Claim 19	Accused Products
<p>in a vertical direction perpendicular to an upper surface of the shielding unit; and</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p> <p>Receiving coil</p> <p>Shielding unit</p> <p>First layer</p> <p>Second Region</p> <p>First Region</p>	 <p>Optical cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the first region where the first layer and the second layer overlaps the wireless power receiving coil in a vertical direction perpendicular to an upper surface of the shielding unit.</p>

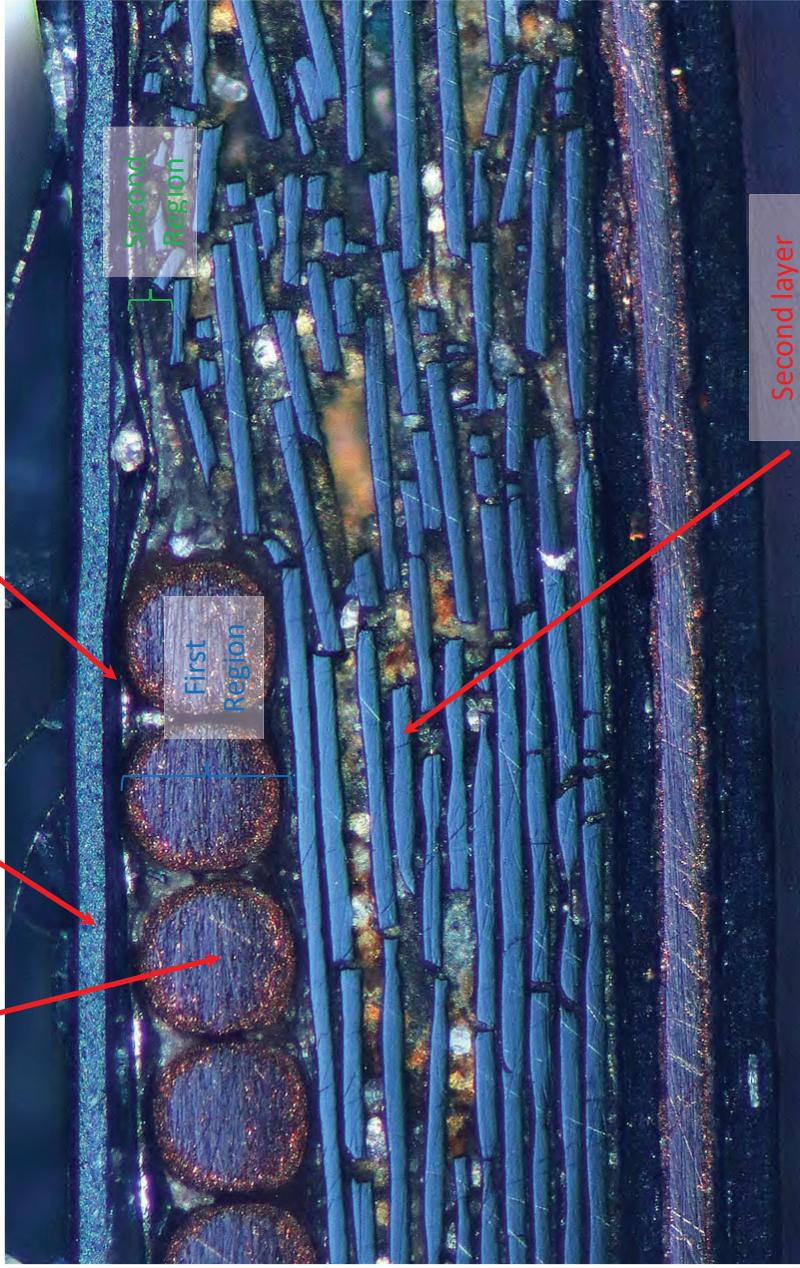
Claim 19	Accused Products
<p>[19f] a second region in which at least one of the first layer and the second layer does not overlap the wireless power receiving coil in the vertical direction.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p> <p>receiving coil in the vertical direction,</p>	<p>Each Accused Product includes a second region in which at least one of the first layer and the second layer does not overlap the wireless power receiving coil in the vertical direction.</p>

Claim 19	Accused Products
	 <p>Optical cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the second region where the first layer and the second layer do not overlap the wireless power receiving coil in the vertical direction.</p>

Claim 19	Accused Products
<p>[19g] wherein a first gap between the first layer and the second layer in the first region is larger than a second gap between the first layer and the second layer in the second region.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	<p>Each Accused Product includes a first gap, measured in the vertical direction, between the first layer and the second layer in the first region which is greater than a second gap, measured in the vertical direction, between the first layer and the second layer in the second region.</p>

Claim 19	Accused Products	
	 <p>Receiving coil</p> <p>Shielding unit</p> <p>First layer</p> <p>Second Region</p> <p>First Region</p> <p>Second layer</p>	<p>Optical cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating that a first gap (blue bracket), measured in the vertical direction between the first and second layer in the first region, is approximately 4 times greater than a second gap (green bracket), measured in the vertical direction, between the first layer and the second layer in the second region.</p>

Claim 20	Claim 20	Accused Products
<p>The wireless power receiver of claim 19, wherein the second gap is smaller than a thickness, measured in the vertical direction, of the wireless power receiving coil.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	<p>In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver of claim 19 has the second gap smaller than a thickness, measured in the vertical direction, of the wireless power receiving coil.</p>	

Claim 20	Accused Products
 <p data-bbox="295 572 328 1453">Receiving coil</p> <p data-bbox="295 572 328 1009">Shielding unit</p> <p data-bbox="458 354 523 925">First layer First Region</p> <p data-bbox="458 354 523 502">Second Region</p> <p data-bbox="1111 445 1144 614">Second layer</p>	

Optical cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating that a thickness of the wireless power receiving coil (blue bracket), measured in the vertical direction, is approximately 4 times greater than a second gap (green bracket), measured in the vertical direction, between the first layer and the second layer in the second region.

EXHIBIT B

U.S. Patent No. 10,622,842 (“842 Patent”)

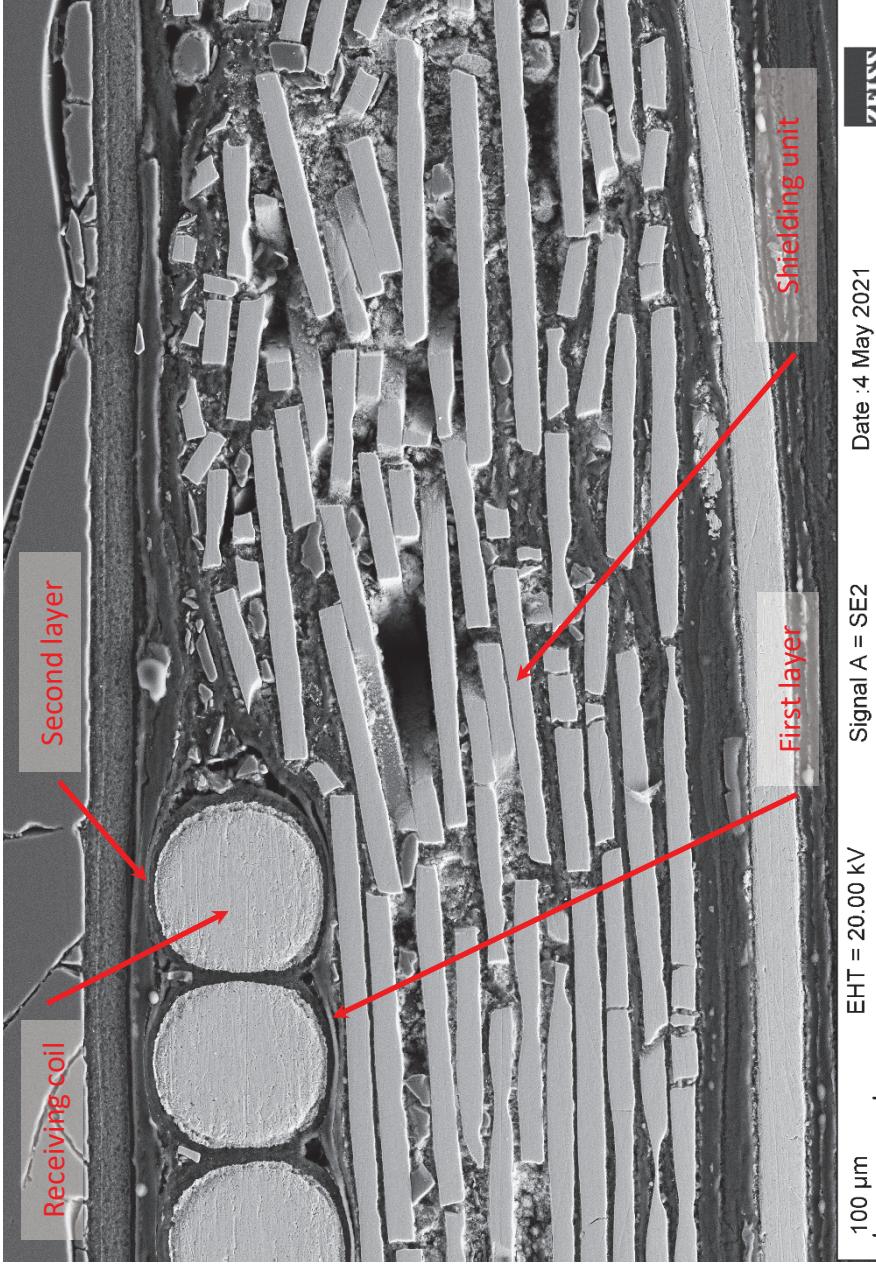
Accused Products

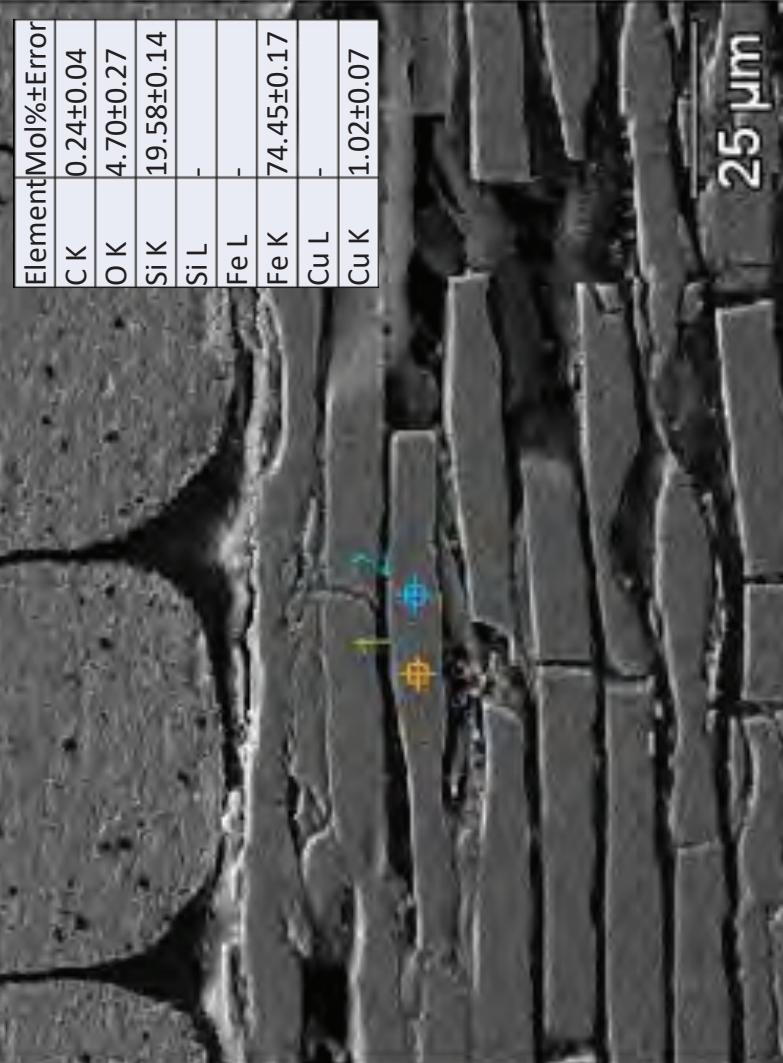
Apple products, including without limitation the Apple iPhone 8, iPhone 8 Plus, iPhone X, iPhone Xs, iPhone Xs Max, iPhone XR, iPhone 11, iPhone 11 Pro, iPhone 11 Pro Max, iPhone SE (second generation), iPhone 12, iPhone 12 Mini, iPhone 12 Pro, and iPhone 12 Pro Max (“Accused Products”), infringe at least Claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 14, 15, 16, 19, and 20 of the ‘842 Patent.

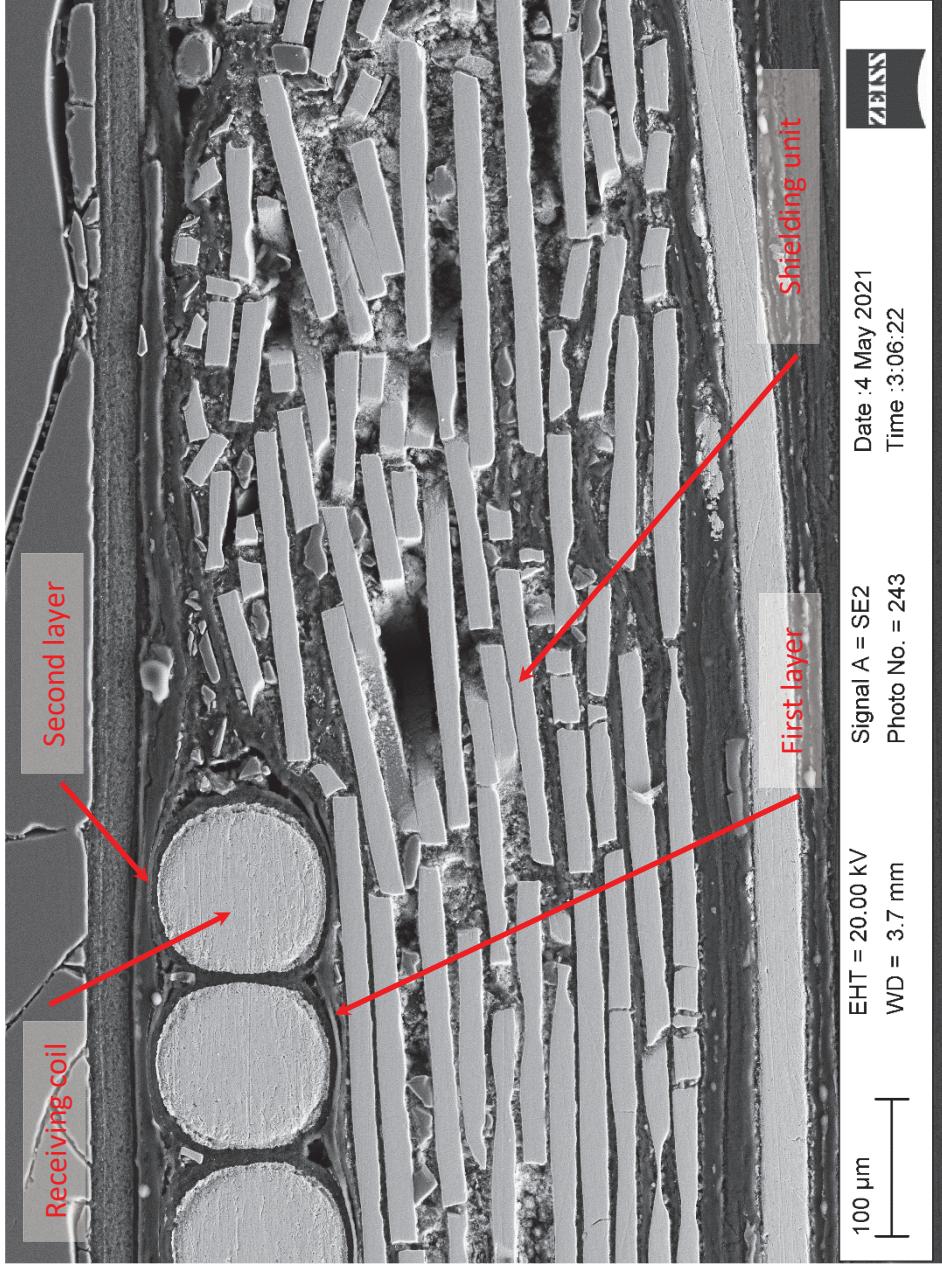
Claim 1	Claim 1	Accused Products
[1pre] A wireless power receiver, comprising:	To the extent the preamble is limiting, each Accused Product includes a wireless power receiver. <i>See, e.g.:</i>	 A photograph of the interior of an iPhone 12 smartphone, showing the wireless power receiver components. The receiver consists of a circular coil and a central control board. The phone's internal structure, including the main logic board and other components, is visible around the receiver. A ruler is placed next to the phone for scale, indicating it is approximately 15 cm long.

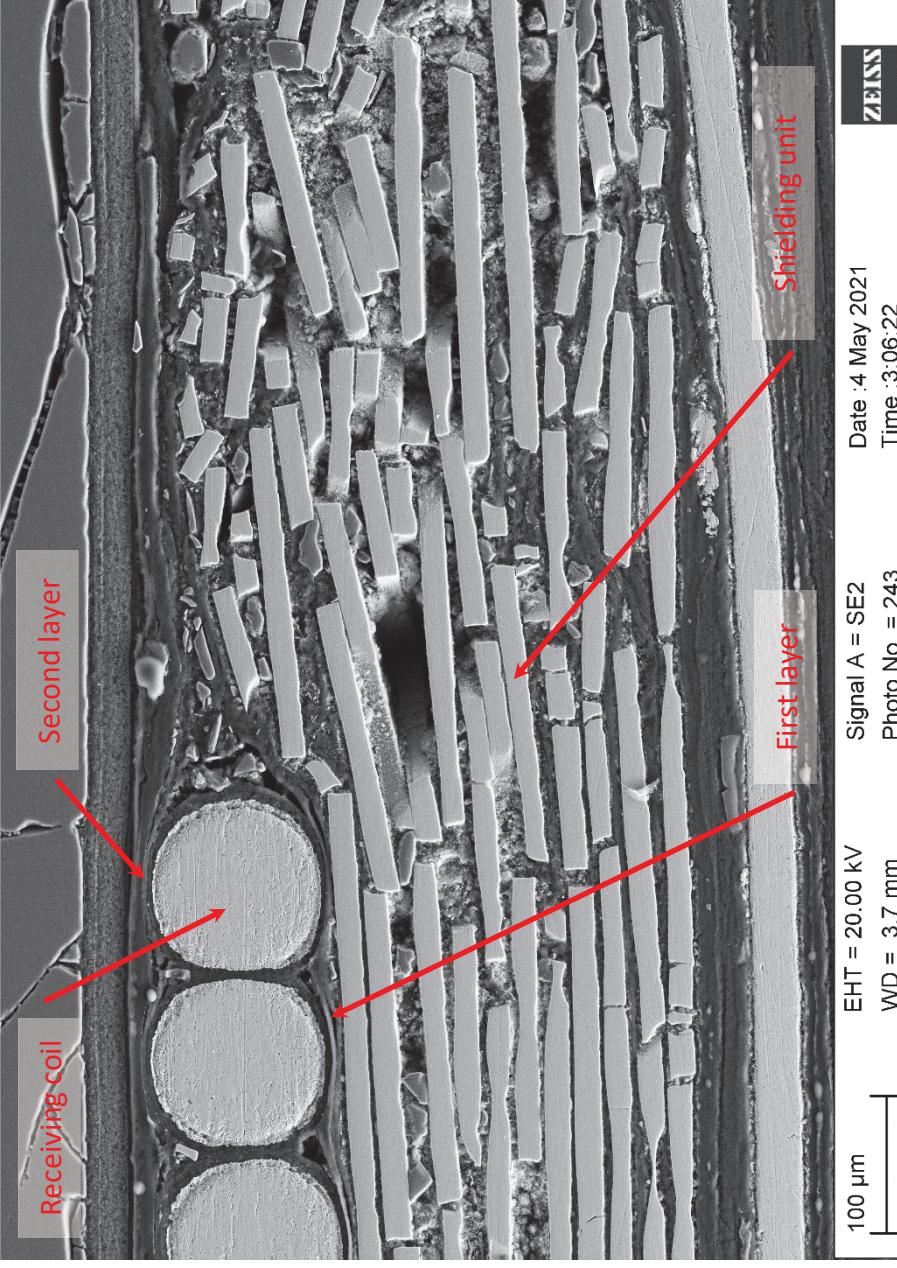
Claim 1	<p style="text-align: center;">Accused Products</p>  <p>The diagram illustrates an accused product consisting of two main parts: a Shielding Unit and a Smartphone.</p> <p>Shielding Unit: This component is shown in exploded view, revealing its internal layers. It includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copper-graphite shield: A dark, textured layer at the bottom. Magnet array: A layer containing several small, rectangular magnets. Alignment magnet: A larger, central magnet. Polycarbonate housing: The outermost layer. E-shield: A thin, circular metal foil. NFC: A small rectangular component. Charging coil: A coiled wire. Nanocrystalline shield: A thin, circular metal foil. Magnetometer: A small rectangular component. <p>Smartphone: A blue smartphone is shown below the shielding unit, illustrating how it would be used.</p>
<p>[1a] a shielding unit;</p> <p>Each Accused Product comprises a shielding unit.</p> <p>For example, the shielding unit is comprised of layers of an iron and silicon alloy that acts to shield magnetic fields.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	

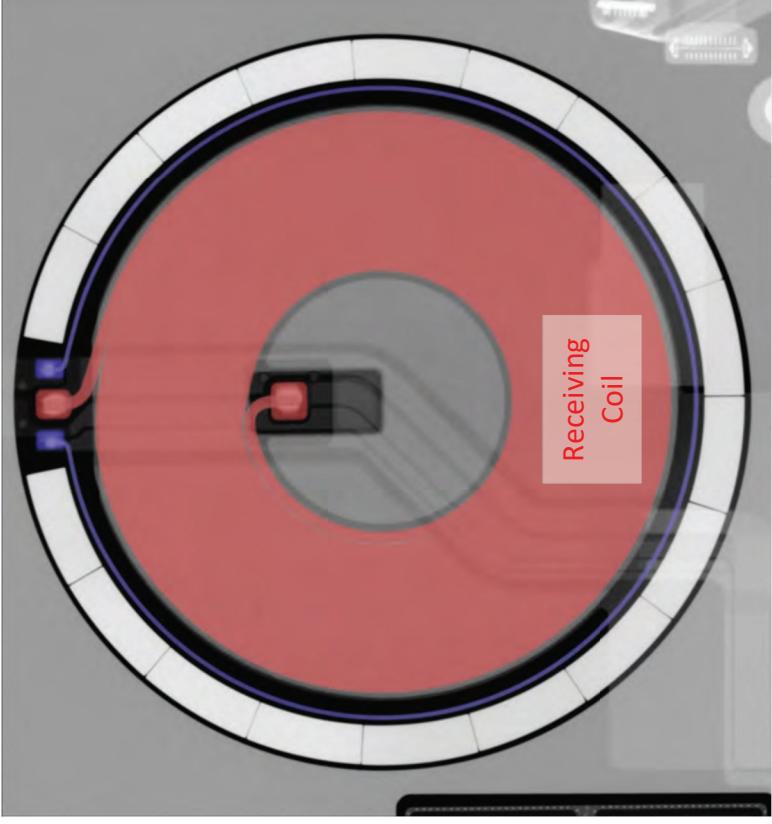
Claim 1	Accused Products
	<p>Diagram of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the shielding unit labeled as “nanocrystalline shield”, https://www.nfcw.com/2020/10/14/368646/apple-includes-nfc-in-magsafe-accessories-for-new-iphones/.</p>

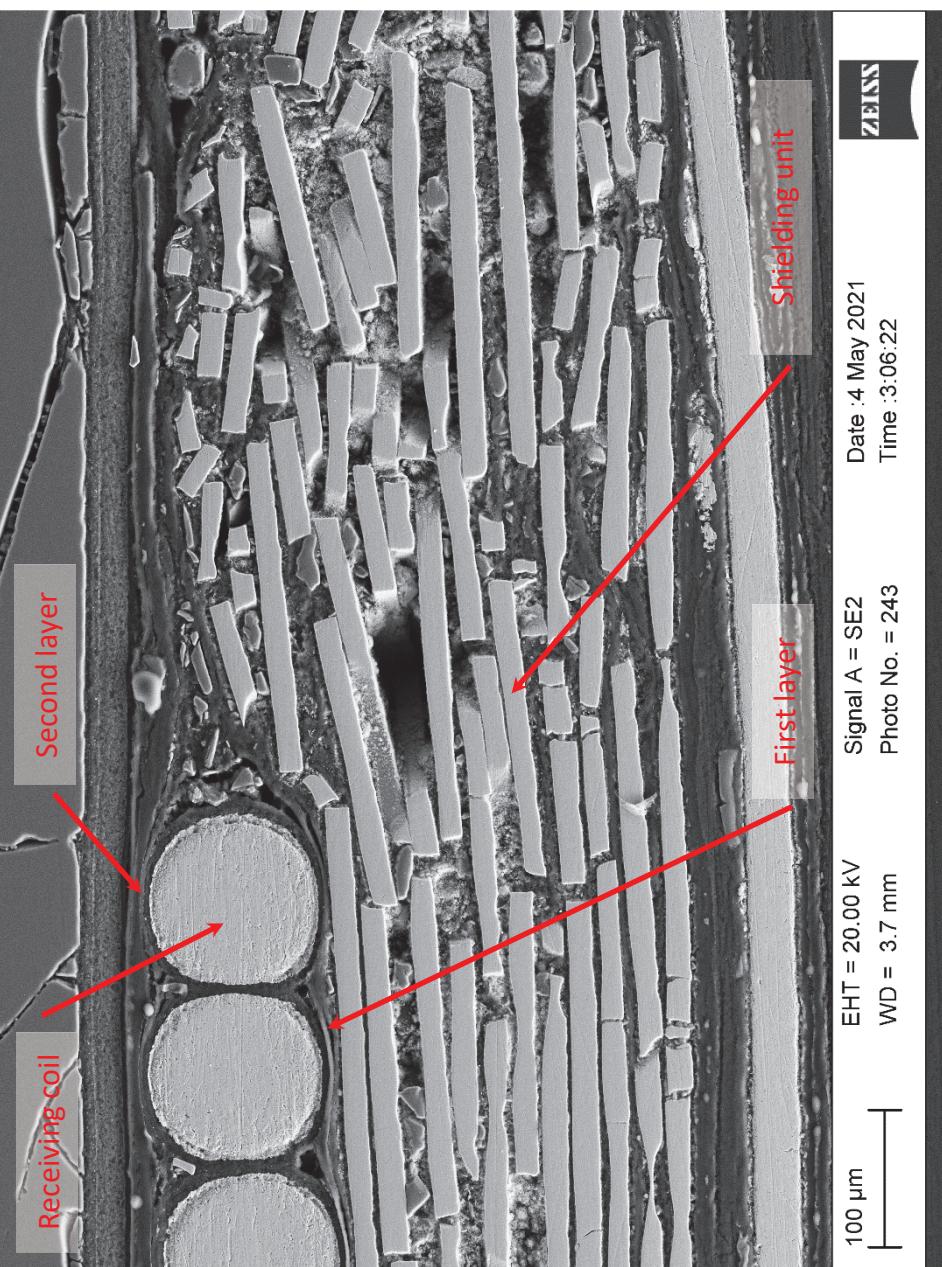
Claim 1	Accused Products
	 <p>SEM cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the shielding unit comprising layers of iron and silicon alloy.</p> <p>The image shows a cross-section of the wireless power receiver. Labels with red arrows point to specific features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receiving coil: A circular component located at the bottom left. Second layer: A thin layer above the receiving coil. First layer: A thicker layer below the second layer. Shielding unit: A thick, multi-layered structure at the top right. <p>Technical details from the SEM image:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> EHT = 20.00 kV WD = 3.7 mm 100 µm scale bar Date : 4 May 2021 Signal A = SE2 Photo No. = 243 Time : 3:06:22 ZEISS logo

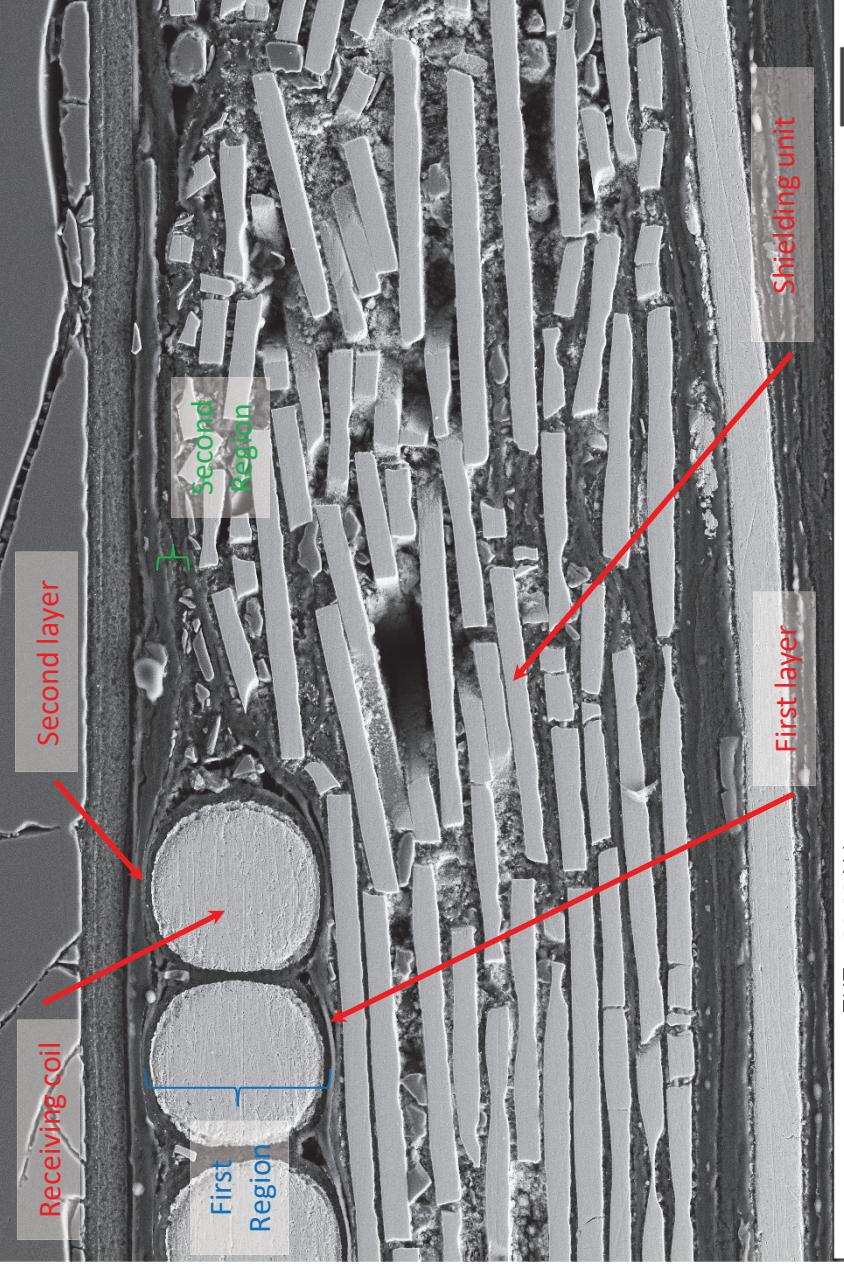
Claim 1	Accused Products	<p>Base(9)</p>  <p>SEM image showing the layers comprising the shielding unit. The elemental composition shown is averaged over the orange and blue points, and the high iron and silicon content suggests a soft magnetic material alloy used for magnetic shielding.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Element</th> <th>Mol%±Error</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>C K</td> <td>0.24±0.04</td> </tr> <tr> <td>O K</td> <td>4.70±0.27</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Si K</td> <td>19.58±0.14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Si L</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fe L</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fe K</td> <td>74.45±0.17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cu L</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cu K</td> <td>1.02±0.07</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>25 μm</p>	Element	Mol%±Error	C K	0.24±0.04	O K	4.70±0.27	Si K	19.58±0.14	Si L	-	Fe L	-	Fe K	74.45±0.17	Cu L	-	Cu K	1.02±0.07
Element	Mol%±Error																			
C K	0.24±0.04																			
O K	4.70±0.27																			
Si K	19.58±0.14																			
Si L	-																			
Fe L	-																			
Fe K	74.45±0.17																			
Cu L	-																			
Cu K	1.02±0.07																			

Claim 1	Accused Products
<p>[1b] a first layer on the shielding unit;</p> <p>See, e.g.:</p>	<p>Each Accused Product comprises a first layer on the shielding unit.</p>  <p>The SEM image shows a cross-section of a wireless power receiver. At the bottom, there are two circular components labeled 'Receiving coil'. Above them, a thick, dark layer is labeled 'Second layer'. At the very top, a thin, light-colored layer is labeled 'First layer'. A red arrow points from the label 'First layer' to this thin top layer. Another red arrow points from the label 'Shielding unit' to the right side of the image, where the 'First layer' is shown. The background shows various internal structures and materials.</p> <p>100 µm</p> <p>EHT = 20.00 kV Signal A = SE2 WD = 3.7 mm Photo No. = 243</p> <p>Date : 4 May 2021 Time : 3:06:22</p> <p>ZEISS</p> <p>SEM cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating first layer on the shielding unit.</p>

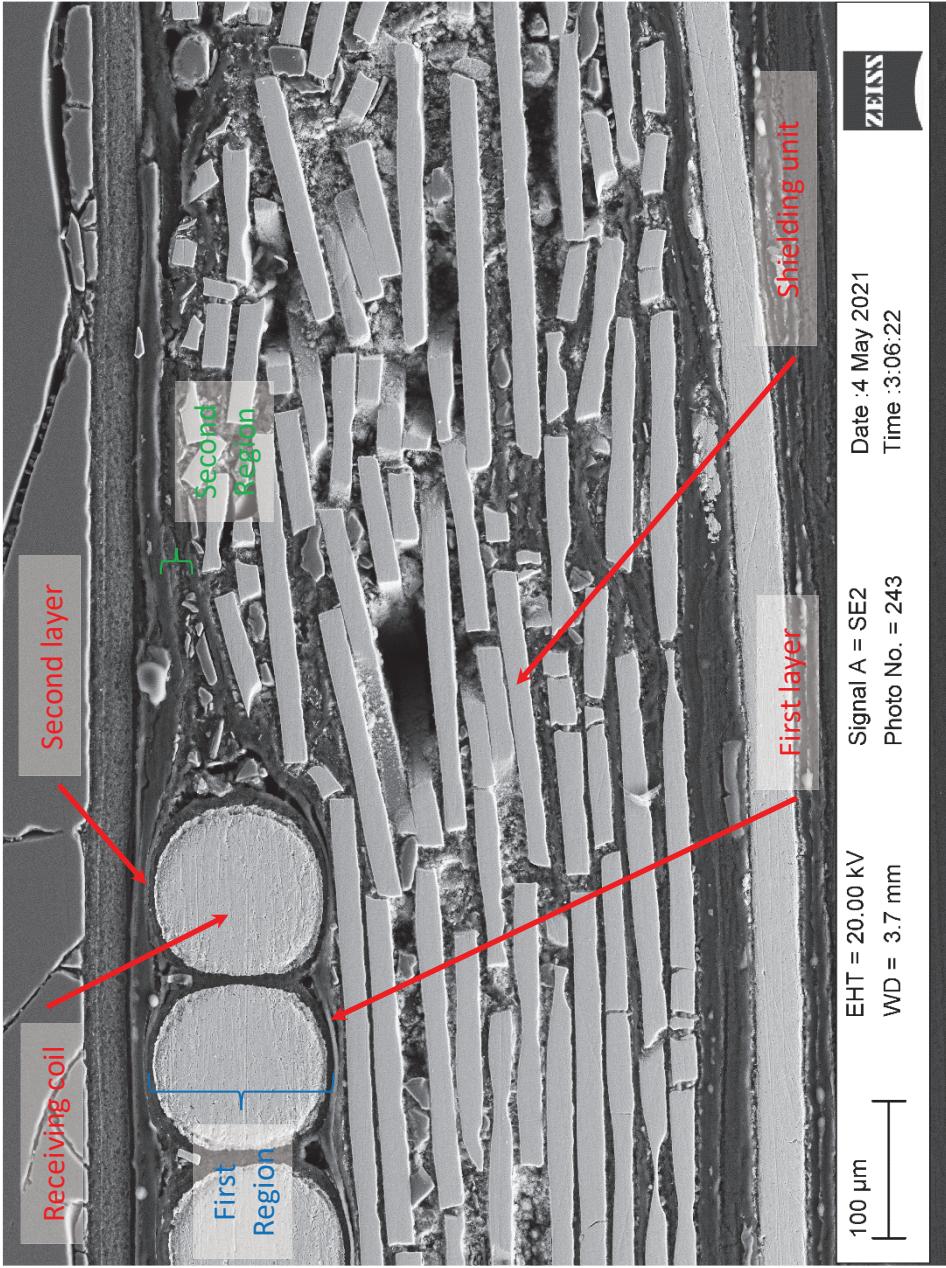
Claim 1	Accused Products
<p>[1c] a wireless power receiving coil on the first layer;</p> <p>See, e.g.:</p>	<p>Each Accused Product comprises a wireless power receiving coil on the first layer.</p>  <p>The SEM image shows a cross-section of a wireless power receiver. It features a central 'Receiving coil' (indicated by a red arrow) positioned between two layers of material. The top layer is labeled 'Second layer' and the bottom layer is labeled 'First layer'. A red line extends from the 'First layer' label to the right side of the image, pointing towards a 'Shielding unit' (also indicated by a red arrow). The image includes technical data at the bottom: EHT = 20.00 kV, WD = 3.7 mm, Signal A = SE2, Photo No. = 243, Date : 4 May 2021, Time : 3:06:22, and a ZEISS logo.</p> <p>SEM cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the wireless power receiving coil on the first layer.</p>

Claim 1	Accused Products
<p>[1d] a second layer on the wireless power receiving coil;</p>	<p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the spiral pattern of the wireless power receiving coil (red).</p> <p>Each Accused Product comprises a second layer on the wireless power receiving coil. <i>See, e.g.:</i></p> 

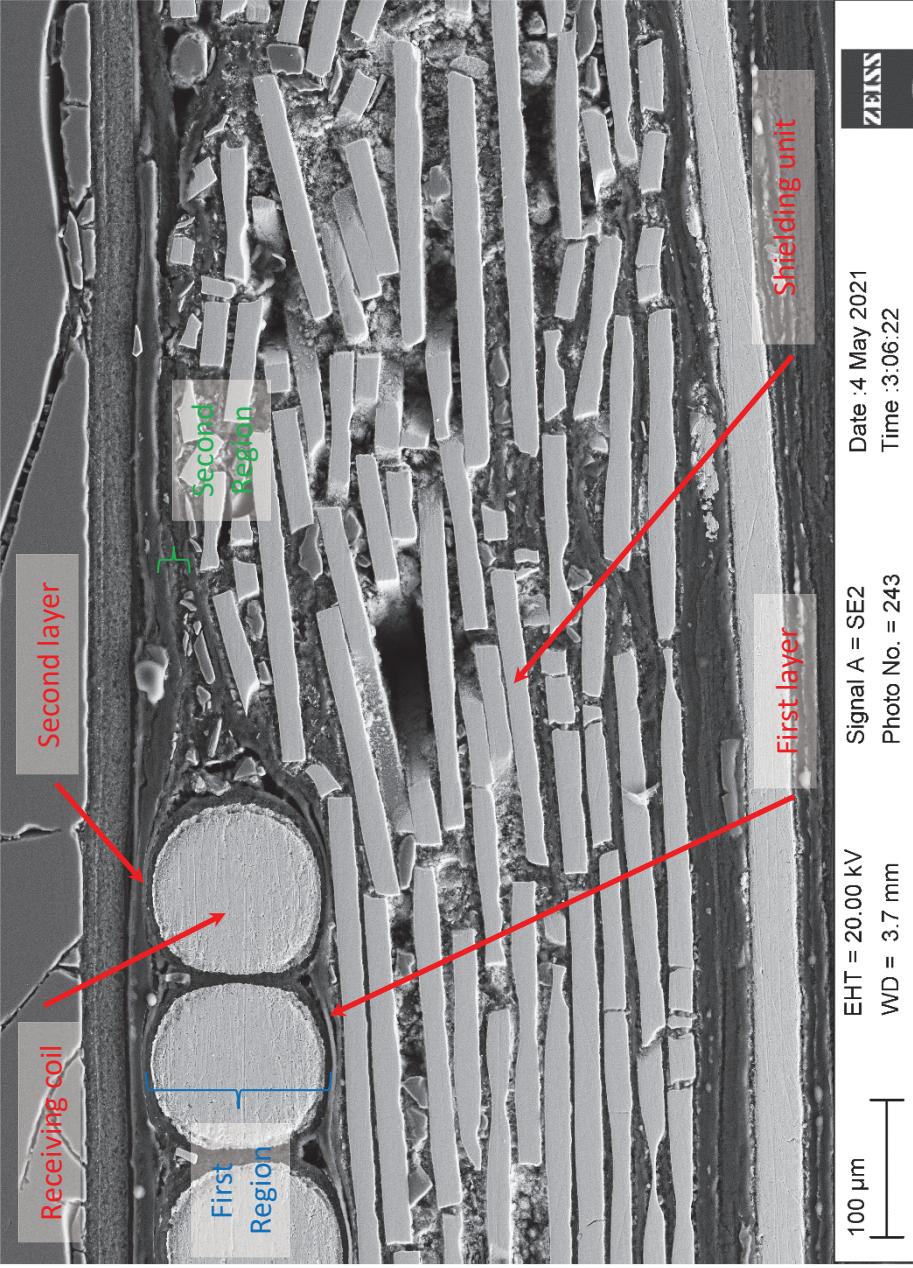
Claim 1	<p style="text-align: center;">Accused Products</p>  <p style="text-align: right;">ZEISS</p> <p>EHT = 20.00 kV Signal A = SE2 Date :4 May 2021 WD = 3.7 mm Photo No. = 243 Time :3:06:22</p>
	<p>SEM cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the second layer on the wireless power receiving coil.</p> <p>Each Accused Product includes a first region in which at least one of the first layer and the second layer overlaps the wireless power receiving coil in a vertical direction perpendicular to an upper surface of the shielding unit.</p> <p>[1e] a first region in which at least one of the first layer and the second layer overlaps the</p>

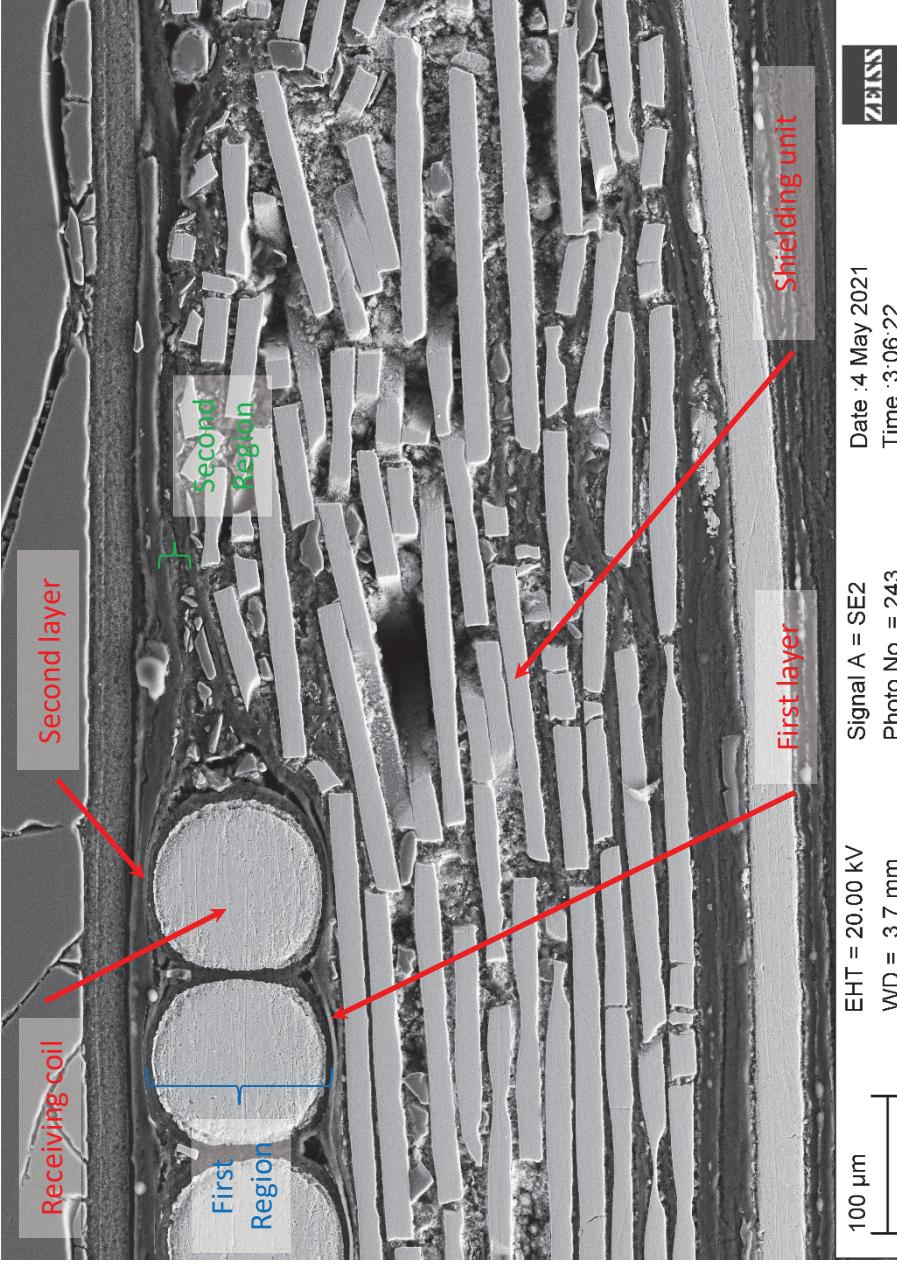
Claim 1	Accused Products
<p>wireless power receiving coil in a vertical direction perpendicular to an upper surface of the shielding unit;</p> <p>See, e.g.:</p>	 <p>Receiving coil</p> <p>First Region</p> <p>Second layer</p> <p>Second Region</p> <p>First layer</p> <p>Shielding unit</p> <p>100 µm</p> <p>EHT = 20.00 kV WD = 3.7 mm</p> <p>Signal A = SE2 Photo No. = 243</p> <p>Date : 4 May 2021 Time : 3:06:22</p> <p>ZEISS</p> <p>SEM cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the first region where the first layer and the second layer overlaps the wireless power receiving coil in a vertical direction perpendicular to an upper surface of the shielding unit.</p>

Claim 1	Accused Products
<p>[1f] and a second region in which at least one of the first layer and the second layer does not overlap the wireless power receiving coil in the vertical direction.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p> <p>receiving coil in the vertical direction,</p>	<p>Each Accused Product includes a second region in which at least one of the first layer and the second layer does not overlap the wireless power receiving coil in the vertical direction.</p>

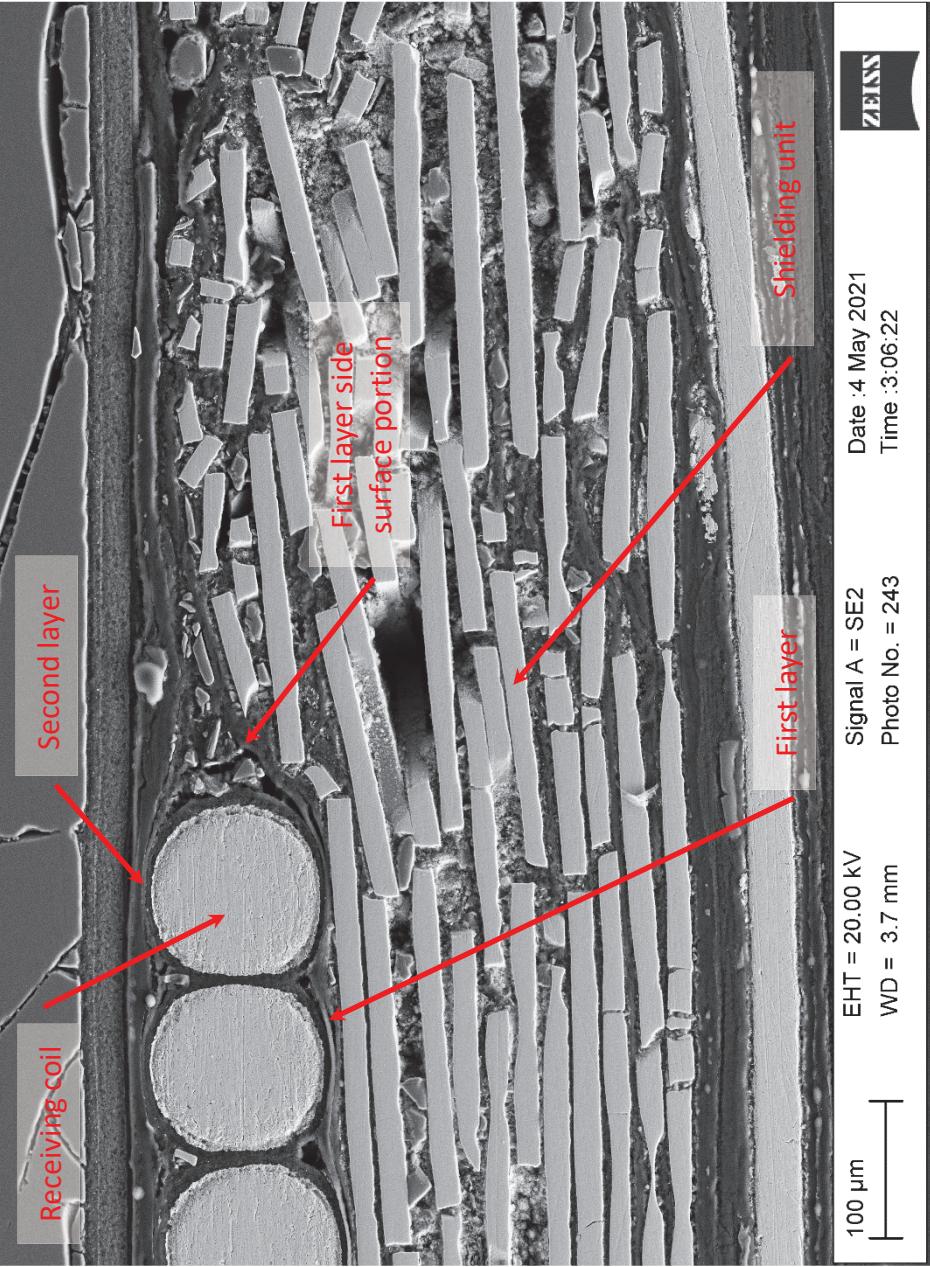
Claim 1	Accused Products
	 <p>SEM cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the second region where the first layer and the second layer do not overlap the wireless power receiving coil in the vertical direction.</p> <p>Annotations in the image:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receiving coil Second layer First Region Second Region First layer Shielding unit <p>Technical data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> EHT = 20.00 kV WD = 3.7 mm Date : 4 May 2021 Signal A = SE2 Time : 3:06:22 Photo No. = 243 ZEISS 100 μm

Claim 1	Accused Products
<p>[1g] wherein a first distance, measured in the vertical direction, between the first layer and the second layer in the first region is greater than a second distance, measured in the vertical direction, between the first layer and the second layer in the second region.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p> <p>Each Accused Product includes a first distance, measured in the vertical direction, between the first layer and the second layer in the first region which is greater than a second distance, measured in the vertical direction, between the first layer and the second layer in the second region.</p>	

Claim 1	Accused Products	
	 <p data-bbox="279 1474 1192 1495">100 μm</p> <p data-bbox="279 1495 1192 1516">EHT = 20.00 kV WD = 3.7 mm</p> <p data-bbox="279 1516 1192 1537">Signal A = SE2 Photo No. = 243</p> <p data-bbox="279 1537 1192 1558">Date : 4 May 2021 Time : 3:06:22</p> <p data-bbox="279 1558 1192 1579">ZEISS</p>	<p>SEM cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating that a first distance (blue bracket), measured in the vertical direction between the first and second layer in the first region, is approximately 6 times greater than a second distance (green bracket), measured in the vertical direction, between the first layer and the second layer in the second region.</p>

Claim 2	Claim 2	Accused Products
	<p>The wireless power receiver of claim 1, wherein the second distance is smaller than a thickness, measured in the vertical direction, of the wireless power receiving coil.</p> <p>See, e.g.:</p>	<p>In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver of claim 1 has the second distance smaller than a thickness, measured in the vertical direction, of the wireless power receiving coil.</p>  <p>Second Region</p> <p>First Region</p> <p>Receiving coil</p> <p>Shielding unit</p> <p>First layer</p> <p>Second layer</p> <p>100 μm</p> <p>EHT = 20.00 kV</p> <p>WD = 3.7 mm</p> <p>Date : 4 May 2021</p> <p>Time : 3:06:22</p> <p>Signal A = SE2</p> <p>Photo No. = 243</p> <p>ZEISS</p>

		Accused Products
Claim 2	SEM cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating that a thickness of the wireless power receiving coil (blue bracket), measured in the vertical direction, is approximately 6 times greater than a second distance (green bracket), measured in the vertical direction, between the first layer and the second layer in the second region.	
Claim 5	Claim 5	Accused Products
	The wireless power receiver of claim 1, wherein a portion of the first layer is disposed on a side surface of the wireless power receiving coil. <i>See, e.g.:</i>	In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver of claim 1 has a portion of the first layer that is disposed on a side surface of the wireless power receiving coil.

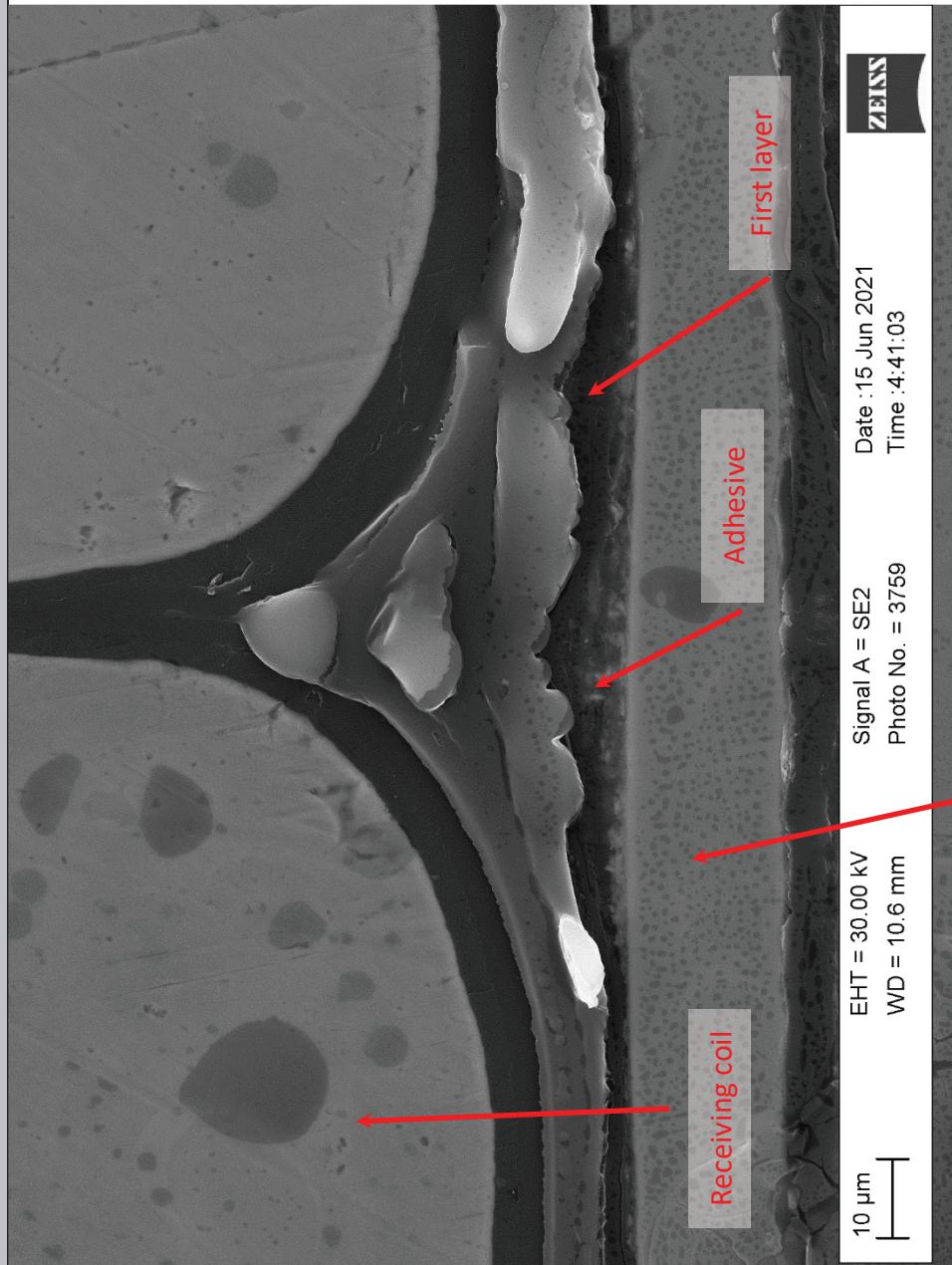
Claim 5	<p style="text-align: center;">Accused Products</p>  <p>SEM cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating a portion of the first layer is disposed on a side surface of the wireless power receiving coil.</p> <p>Labels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receiving coil Second layer First layer side surface portion First layer Shielding unit <p>Technical Data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> EHT = 20.00 kV WD = 3.7 mm Date : 4 May 2021 Time : 3:06:22 Signal A = SE2 Photo No. = 243 ZEISS 100 µm
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Claim 6	Claim 6	Accused Products
<p>The wireless power receiver of claim 5, wherein a portion of the second layer is disposed on the side surface of the wireless power receiving coil.</p> <p>See, e.g.:</p>	<p>In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver of claim 5 has a portion of the second layer that is disposed on the side surface of the wireless power receiving coil.</p>	<p>100 µm</p> <p>EHT = 20.00 kV WD = 3.7 mm</p> <p>Signal A = SE2 Photo No. = 243</p> <p>Date : 4 May 2021 Time : 3:06:22</p> <p>ZEISS</p>

Claim 6		Accused Products
	SEM cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating a portion of the second layer is disposed on the side surface of the wireless power receiving coil.	
Claim 14		
Claim 14		Accused Products
The wireless power receiver of claim 1, comprising: an adhesive between the shielding unit and the first layer.	In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver of claim 1 comprises an adhesive between the shielding unit and the first layer. <i>See, e.g.:</i>	

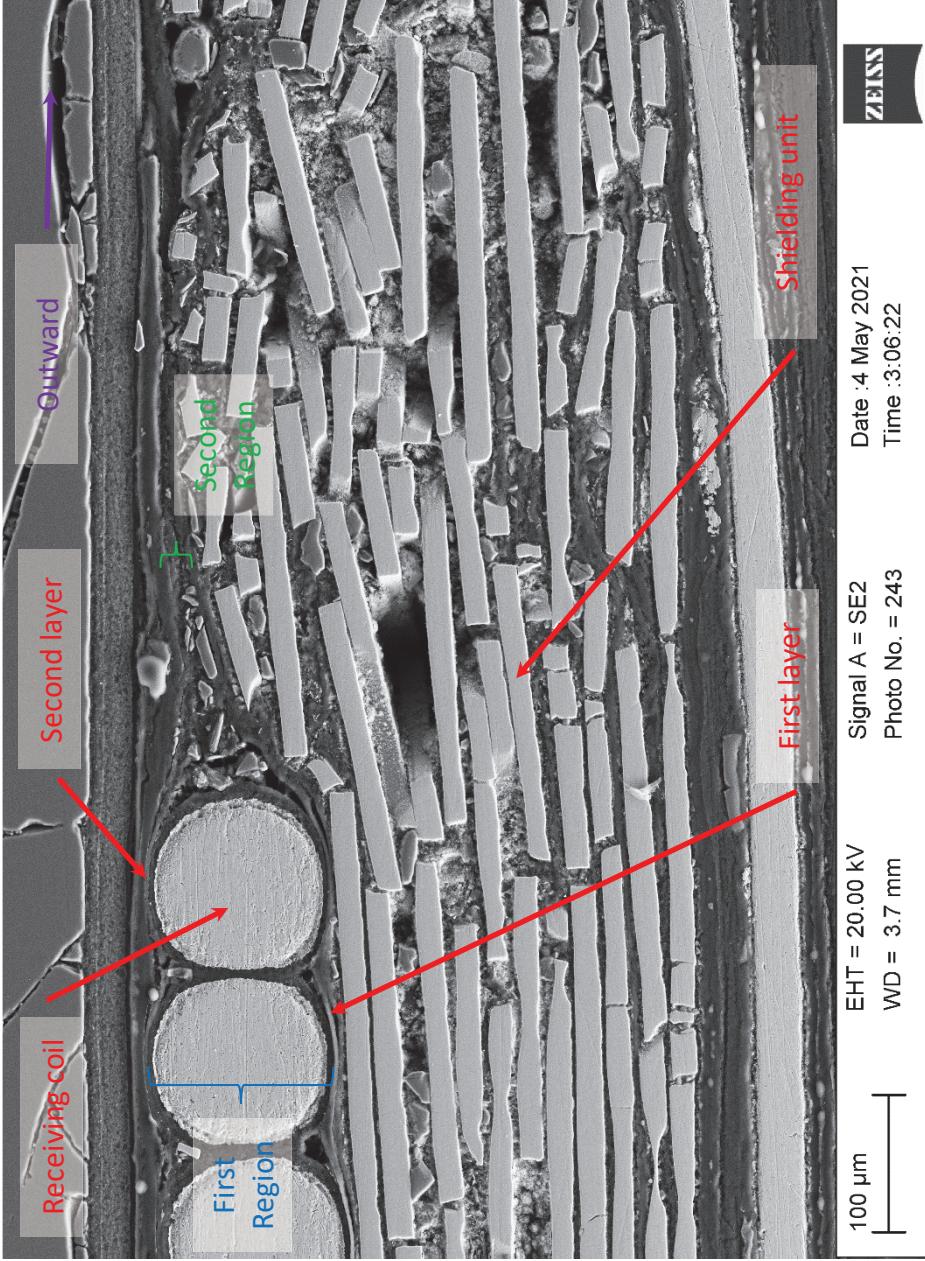
Claim 14

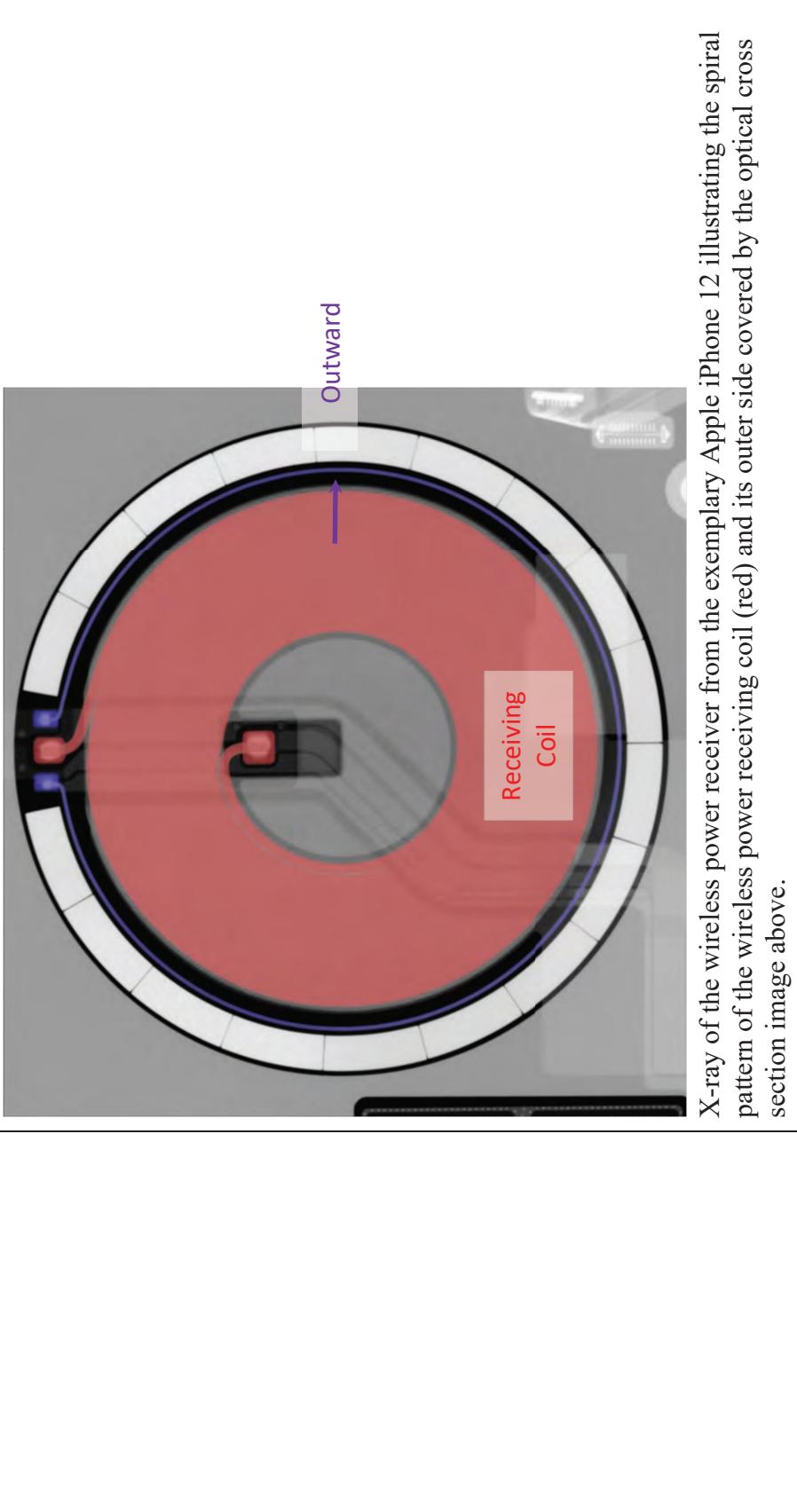
Accused Products



SEM cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating an adhesive between the shielding unit and the first layer.

Claim 15	Claim 15	Accused Products
<p>The wireless power receiver of claim 1, wherein the shielding unit has a reception space in a predetermined area.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	<p>In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver of claim 1 comprises a shielding unit with a reception space in a predetermined area.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	 <p>Optical cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating a reception space in a predetermined area formed by an indentation in the shielding unit for the wireless power receiving coil inside the green box.</p> <p>Reception space</p> <p>Shielding unit</p>
Claim 16	Claim 16	Accused Products
	<p>The wireless power receiver of claim 1, wherein the second region is positioned at an outer side of the wireless power receiving coil.</p>	<p>In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver of claim 1 has the second region positioned at an outer side of the wireless power receiving coil.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>

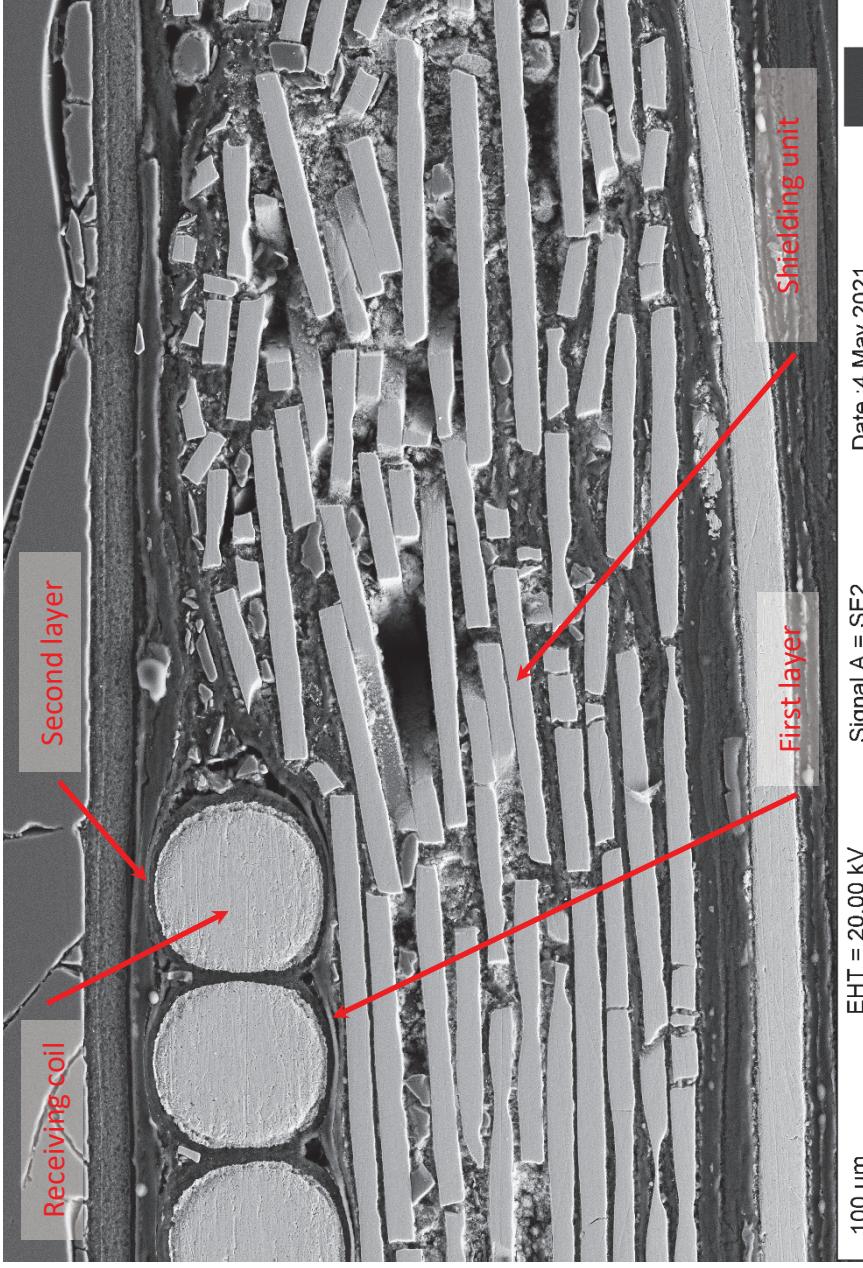
Claim 16	<p style="text-align: center;">Accused Products</p>  <p>100 µm</p> <p>EHT = 20.00 kV Signal A = SE2 WD = 3.7 mm Photo No. = 243 Date : 4 May 2021 Time : 3:06:22 ZEISS</p>	<p>SEM cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the second region at an outer side of the wireless power receiving coil. The outward direction is indicated by the purple arrow.</p>
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Claim 16	<p>Accused Products</p>  <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the spiral pattern of the wireless power receiving coil (red) and its outer side covered by the optical cross section image above.</p>				
Claim 19	<table border="1" data-bbox="1184 213 1429 1917"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1184 213 1266 1917">Claim 19</td><td data-bbox="1266 213 1429 1917">Accused Products</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1184 213 1266 1917">[19pre] A wireless power receiver, comprising:</td><td data-bbox="1266 213 1429 1917">To the extent the preamble is limiting, each Accused Product includes a wireless power receiver. <i>See, e.g.:</i></td></tr> </table>	Claim 19	Accused Products	[19pre] A wireless power receiver, comprising:	To the extent the preamble is limiting, each Accused Product includes a wireless power receiver. <i>See, e.g.:</i>
Claim 19	Accused Products				
[19pre] A wireless power receiver, comprising:	To the extent the preamble is limiting, each Accused Product includes a wireless power receiver. <i>See, e.g.:</i>				

Claim 19	Accused Products	
	 <p>Photograph of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12.</p> <p>[19a] a shielding unit;</p> <p>Each Accused Product comprises a shielding unit.</p> <p>For example, the shielding unit is comprised of layers of an iron and silicon alloy that acts to shield magnetic fields.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	

Claim 19	Accused Products
	 <p>The diagram illustrates the internal components of a wireless power receiver, specifically the shielding unit, which is part of an iPhone 12. The unit is shown in exploded view, revealing its internal structure. The components labeled are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copper-graphite shield Magnet array Alignment magnet Polycarbonate housing E-shield Nanocrystalline shield Charging coil NFC Magnetometer <p>A red arrow points to the "Copper-graphite shield" component.</p>

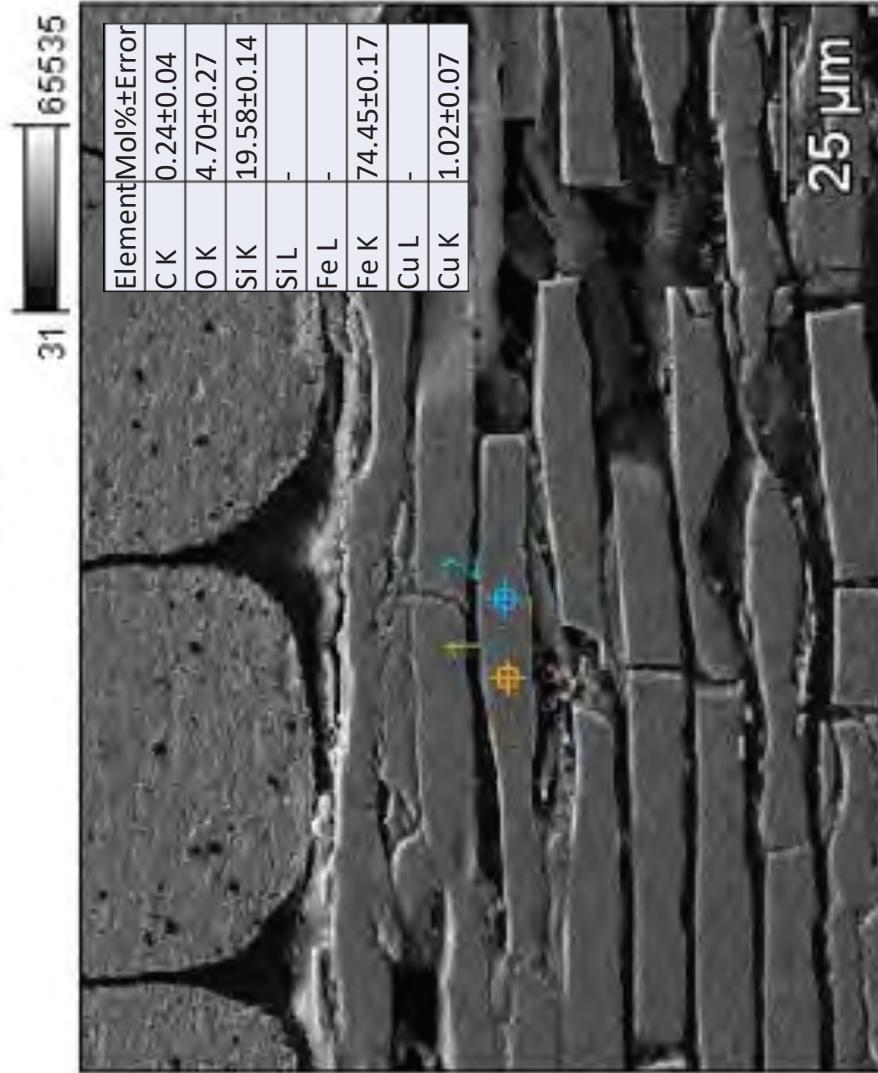
Diagram of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the shielding unit labeled as “nanocrystalline shield”,
<https://www.nfcw.com/2020/10/14/368646/apple-includes-nfc-in-magsafe-accessories-for-new-iphones/>.

Claim 19	<p style="text-align: center;">Accused Products</p>  <p>This SEM cross-section image shows the internal structure of a wireless power receiver. At the bottom left, two circular components labeled 'Receiving coil' are visible. Above them, a thick, dark layer is labeled 'Second layer'. A red arrow points from this label to the receiving coil area. To the right of the second layer, several thin, vertical, light-colored layers are labeled 'First layer'. A red arrow points from this label to the top of the first layer. At the very top, a thick, dark layer is labeled 'Shielding unit'. A red arrow points from this label to the top edge of the image. The image is framed by a black border.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">ZEISS</p> <p>EHT = 20.00 kV Date : 4 May 2021 WD = 3.7 mm Signal A = SE2 Photo No. = 243 Time : 3:06:22</p> <p>100 µm</p> <p>SEM cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the shielding unit comprising layers of iron and silicon alloy.</p>
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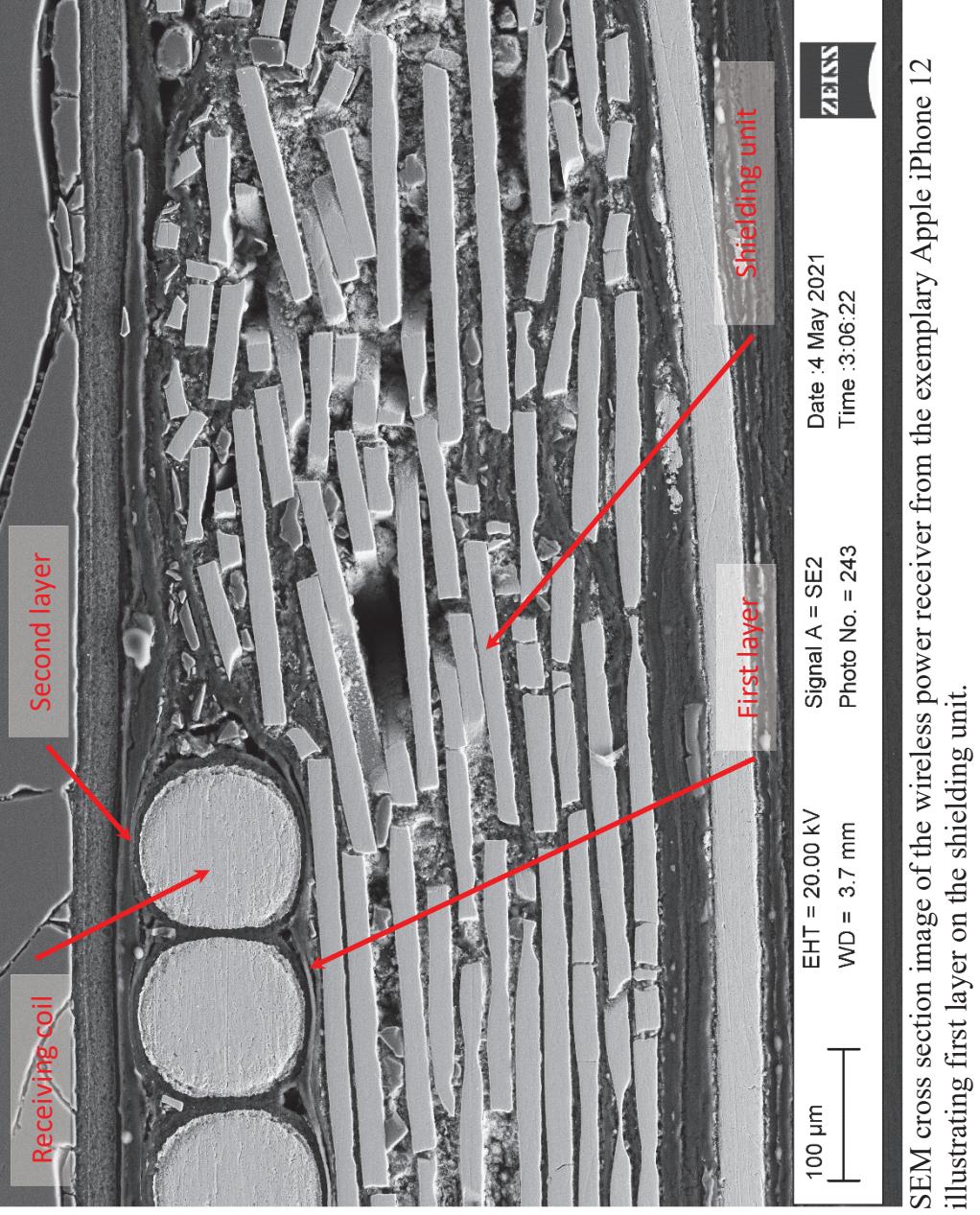
Claim 19

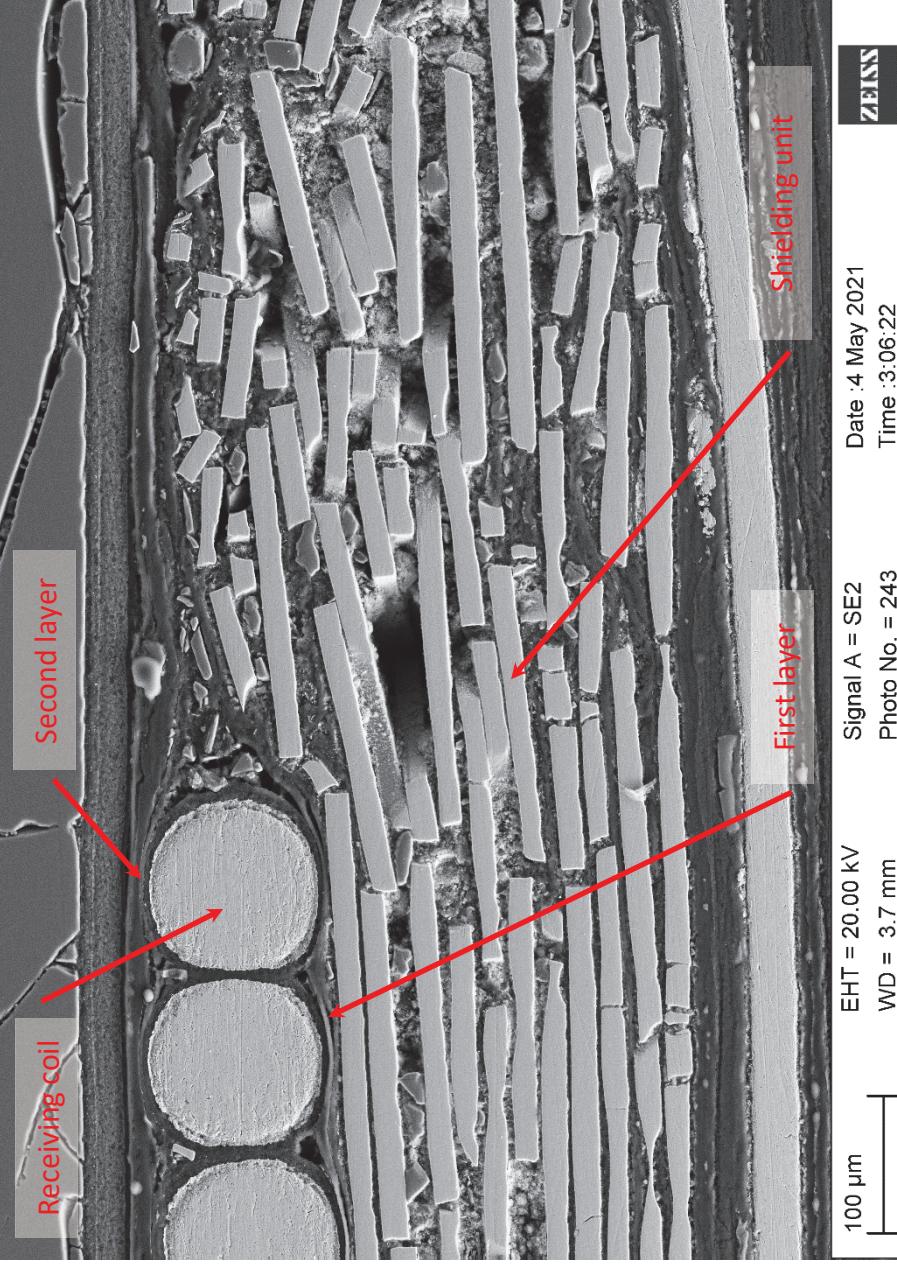
Accused Products

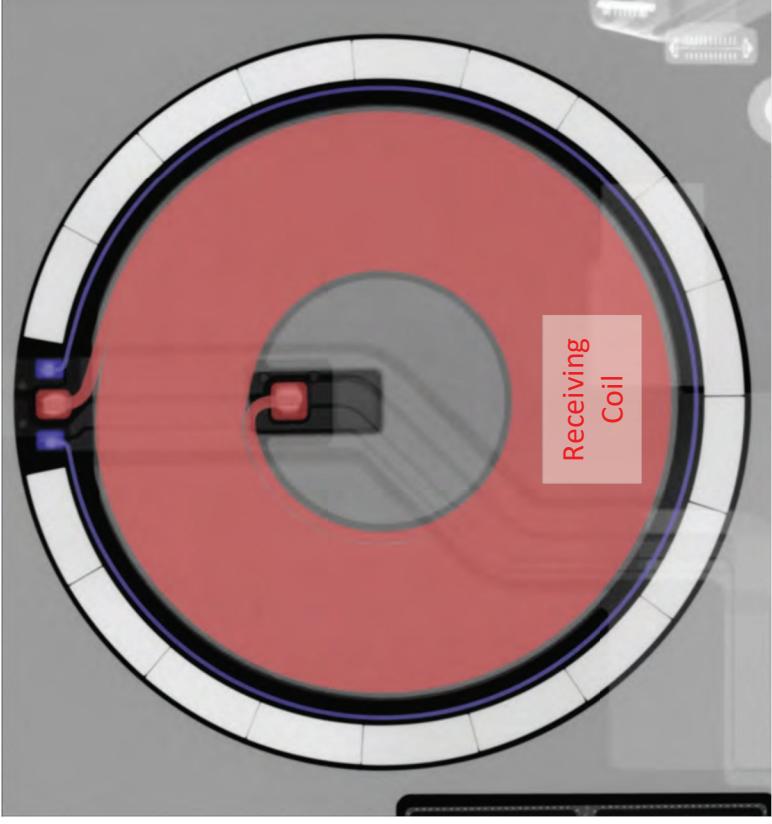
Base(9)

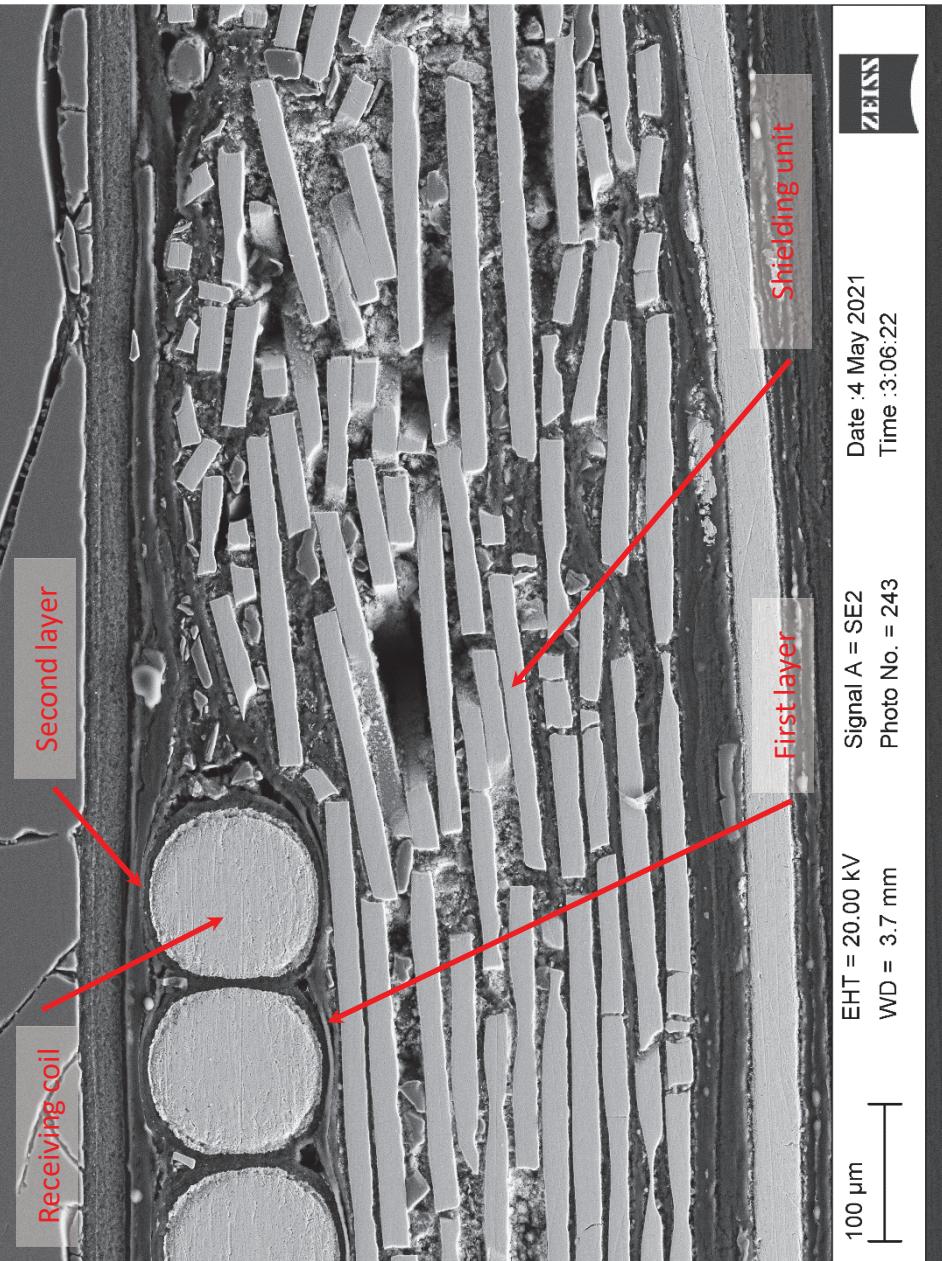


SEM image and EDS measurements of the layers comprising the shielding unit. The elemental composition shown is averaged over the orange and blue points, and the high iron and silicon content suggests a soft magnetic material alloy used for magnetic shielding.

Claim 19	Accused Products
[19b] a first layer on the shielding unit; See, e.g.:	<p>Each Accused Product comprises a first layer on the shielding unit.</p>  <p>The SEM image shows a cross-section of a wireless power receiver. At the bottom, there are two circular components labeled 'Receiving coil'. Above them, there is a layer labeled 'Second layer'. Further up, there is a thick, dark layer labeled 'First layer'. A red arrow points from the text 'First layer' to this dark layer. Another red arrow points from the text 'Shielding unit' to the top right corner of the image. The image is annotated with several labels: 'Second layer' (top left), 'Receiving coil' (bottom left), 'First layer' (bottom right), and 'Shielding unit' (top right). Technical parameters at the bottom left include 'EHT = 20.00 kV' and 'WD = 3.7 mm'. On the right side, it says 'Signal A = SE2' and 'Photo No. = 243'. At the very bottom right, it shows 'Date : 4 May 2021' and 'Time : 3:06:22'. The ZEISS logo is in the top right corner.</p> <p>SEM cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating first layer on the shielding unit.</p>

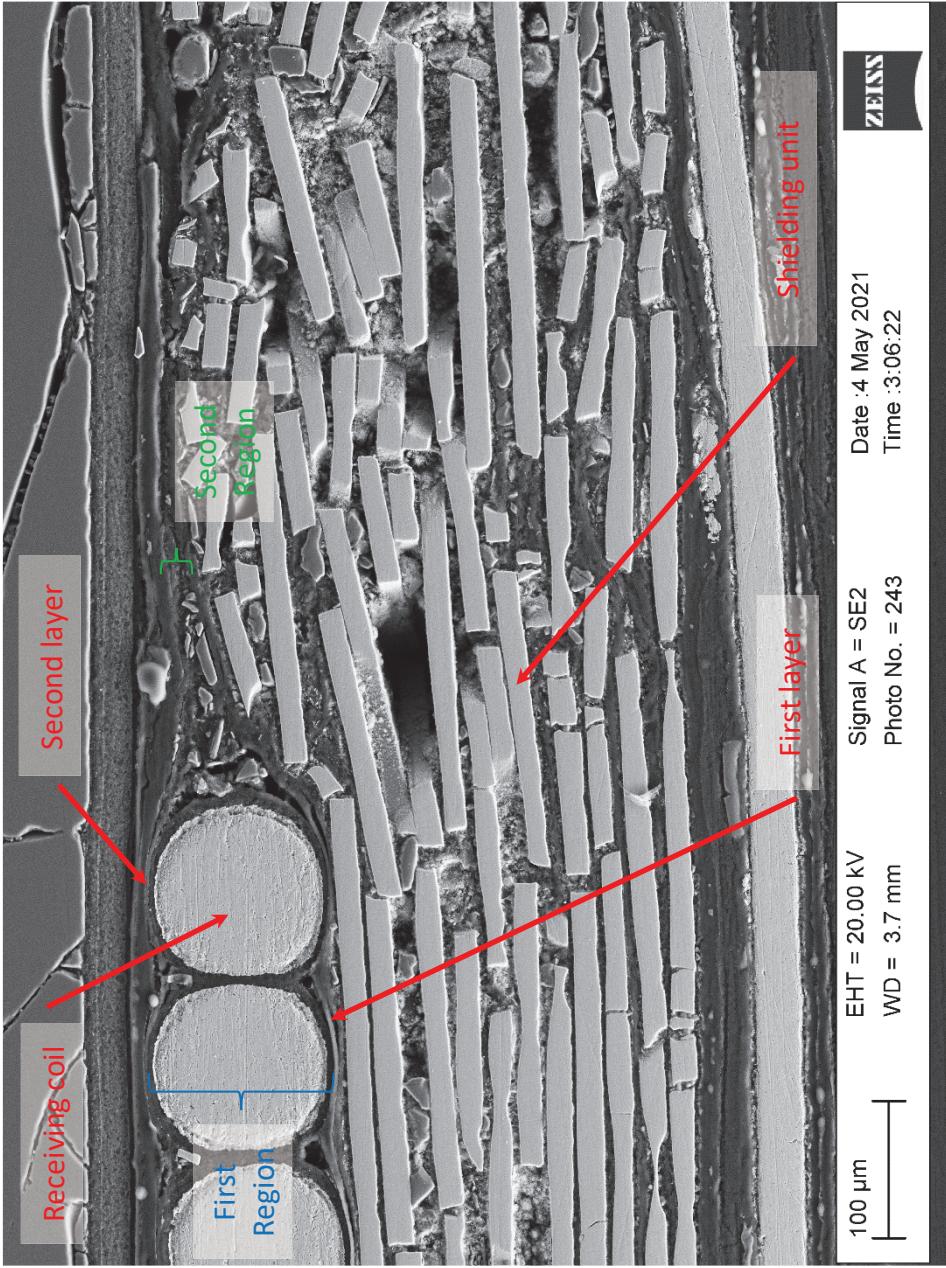
Claim 19	Accused Products
<p>[19c] a wireless power receiving coil on the first layer;</p> <p>See, e.g.:</p>	<p>Each Accused Product comprises a wireless power receiving coil on the first layer.</p>  <p>The SEM image shows a cross-section of a wireless power receiver. A red arrow points to a circular 'Receiving-coil' located on the left side. Another red arrow points to the 'First layer' of the 'Shielding unit' on the right. A third red arrow points to the 'Second layer' above the first. A scale bar indicates 100 μm. Technical parameters at the bottom include EHT = 20.00 kV, WD = 3.7 mm, Signal A = SE2, Photo No. = 243, Date: 4 May 2021, and Time: 3:06:22. The ZEISS logo is also present.</p> <p>SEM cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the wireless power receiving coil on the first layer.</p>

Claim 19	Accused Products
<p>[19d] a second layer on the wireless power receiving coil;</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	 <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the spiral pattern of the wireless power receiving coil (red).</p> <p>Each Accused Product comprises a second layer on the wireless power receiving coil.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>

Claim 19	Accused Products
 <p>SEM cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the second layer on the wireless power receiving coil.</p> <p>[19e] a first region in which at least one of the first layer and the second layer overlaps the wireless power receiving coil in a vertical direction perpendicular to an upper surface of the shielding unit.</p>	<p>Each Accused Product includes a first region in which at least one of the first layer and the second layer overlaps the wireless power receiving coil in a vertical direction perpendicular to an upper surface of the shielding unit.</p>

	<p>Accused Products</p> <p>For example, the iPhone 12 includes a first region where the one of the first layer and the second layer overlap the wireless power receiving coil in a vertical direction perpendicular to an upper surface of the shielding unit.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p> <p>wireless power receiving coil in a vertical direction perpendicular to an upper surface of the shielding unit; and</p>	
Claim 19		

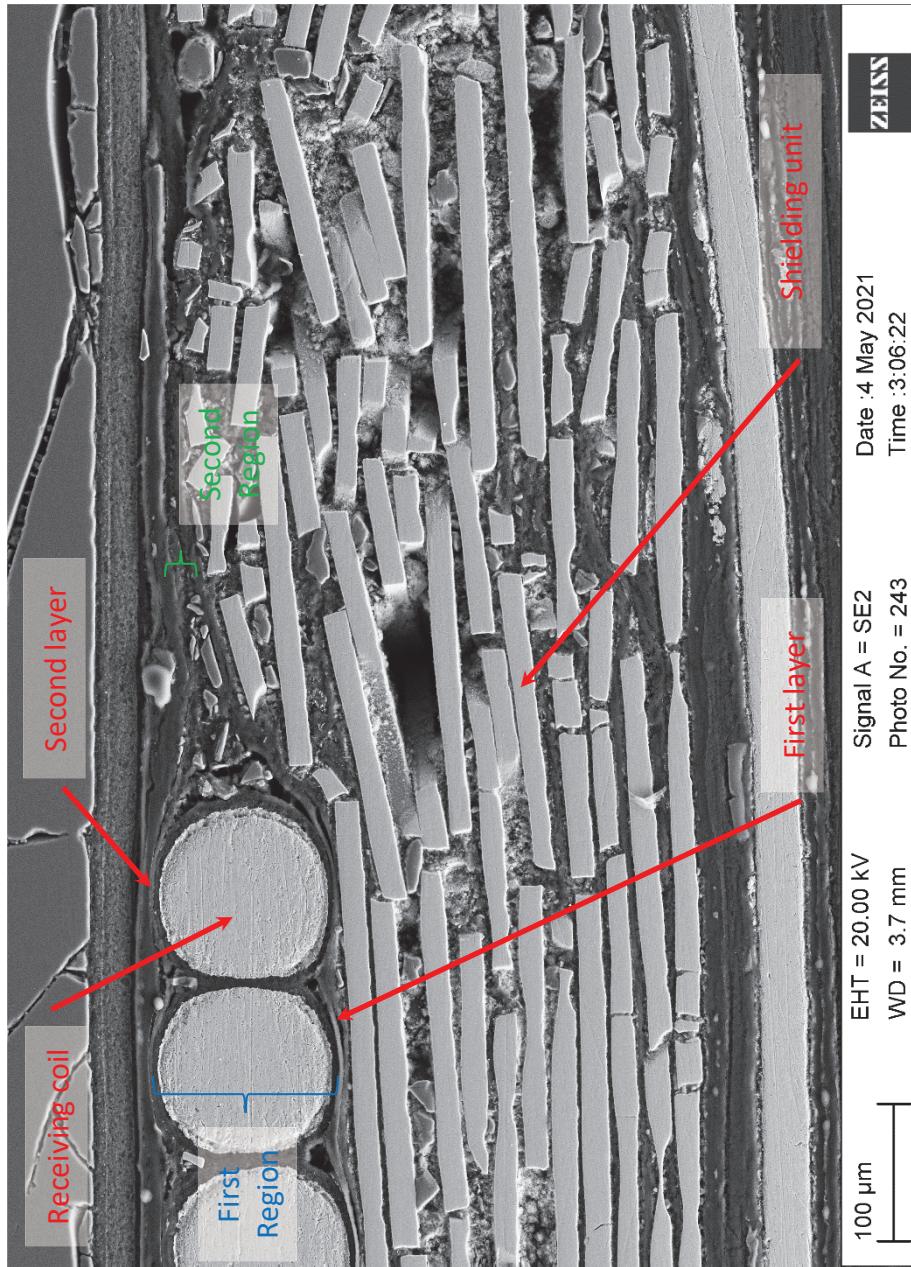
Claim 19	Accused Products
	<p>SEM cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the first region where the first layer and the second layer overlaps the wireless power receiving coil in a vertical direction perpendicular to an upper surface of the shielding unit.</p>
<p>[19f] a second region in which at least one of the first layer and the second layer does not overlap the wireless power receiving coil in the vertical direction,</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	<p>Each Accused Product includes a second region in which at least one of the first layer and the second layer does not overlap the wireless power receiving coil in the vertical direction.</p>

Claim 19	Accused Products
	 <p>SEM cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the second region where the first layer and the second layer do not overlap the wireless power receiving coil in the vertical direction.</p> <p>100 μm</p> <p>EHT = 20.00 kV WD = 3.7 mm Signal A = SE2 Photo No. = 243 Date : 4 May 2021 Time : 3:06:22</p>

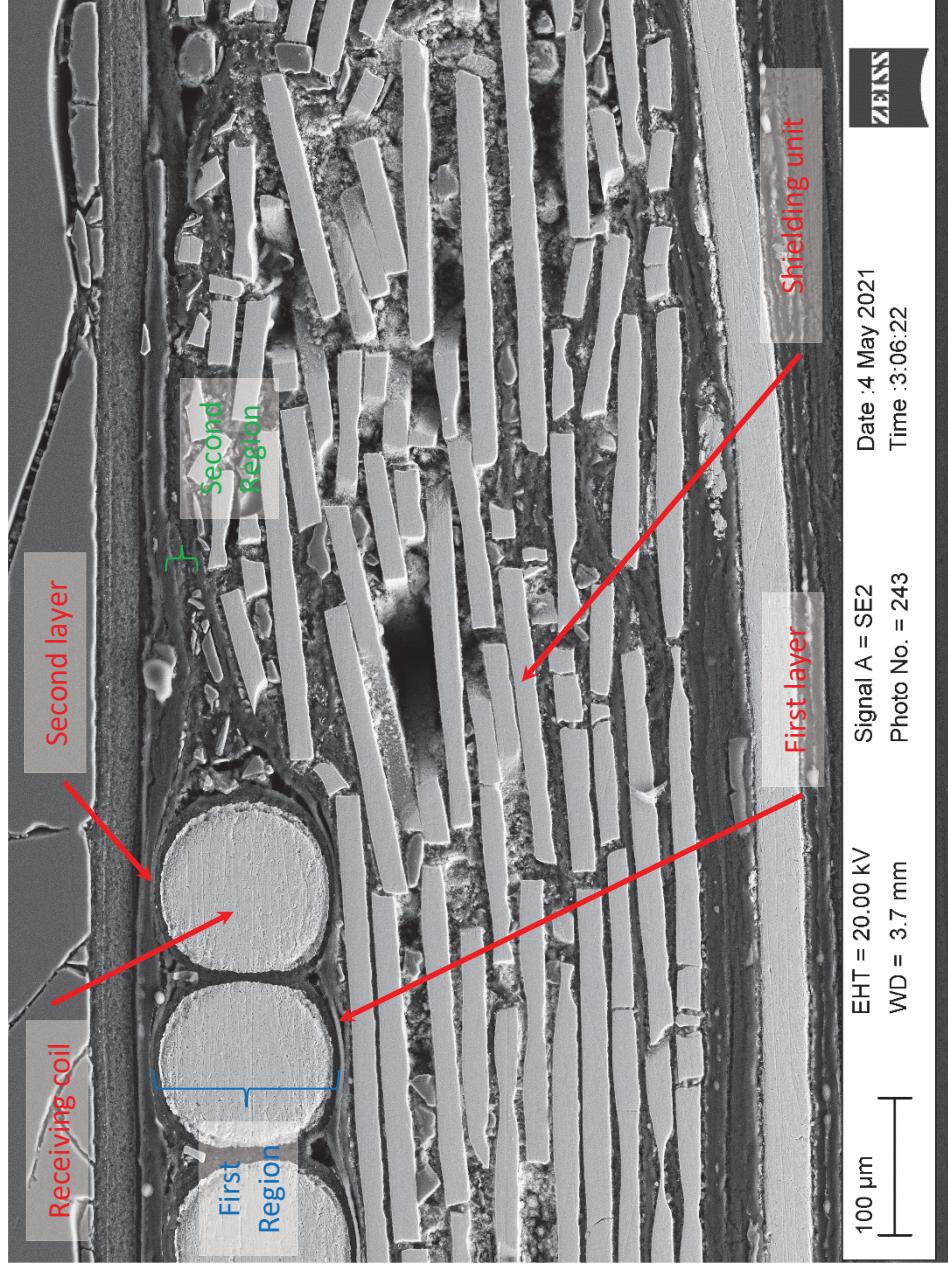
Claim 19	Accused Products
<p>[19g] wherein a first gap between the first layer and the second layer in the first region is larger than a second gap between the first layer and the second layer in the second region.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	<p>Each Accused Product includes a first gap, measured in the vertical direction, between the first layer and the second layer in the first region which is greater than a second gap, measured in the vertical direction, between the first layer and the second layer in the second region.</p>

Claim 19

Accused Products



SEM cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating that a first gap (blue bracket), measured in the vertical direction between the first and second layer in the first region, is approximately 6 times greater than a second gap (green bracket), measured in the vertical direction, between the first layer and the second layer in the second region.

Claim 20	Accused Products
<p>The wireless power receiver of claim 19, wherein the second gap is smaller than a thickness, measured in the vertical direction, of the wireless power receiving coil.</p> <p>See, e.g.:</p>	<p>In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver of claim 19 has the second gap smaller than a thickness, measured in the vertical direction, of the wireless power receiving coil.</p>  <p>100 µm</p> <p>EHT = 20.00 kV WD = 3.7 mm</p> <p>Signal A = SE2 Photo No. = 243</p> <p>Date : 4 May 2021 Time : 3:06:22</p> <p>ZEISS</p>

Claim 20	Accused Products
	<p>SEM cross section image of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating that a thickness of the wireless power receiving coil (blue bracket), measured in the vertical direction, is approximately 6 times greater than a second gap (green bracket), measured in the vertical direction, between the first layer and the second layer in the second region.</p>

EXHIBIT C

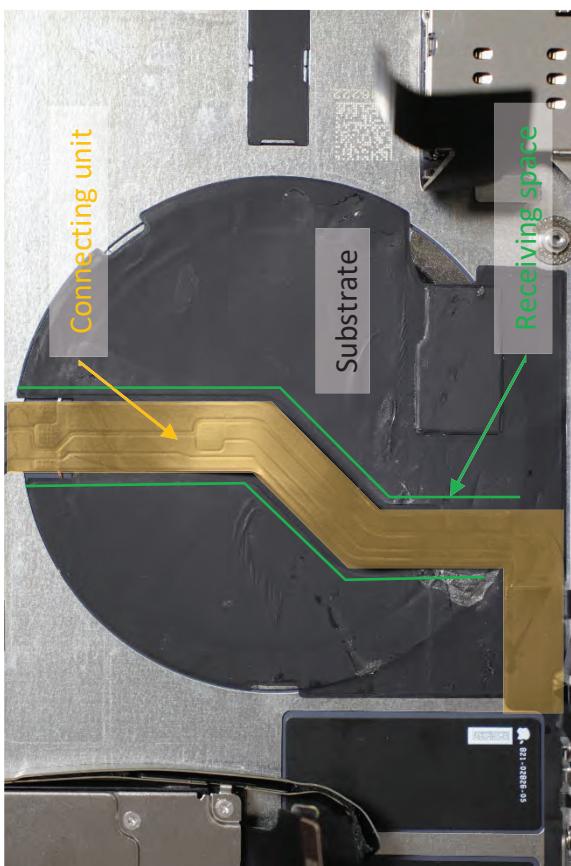
U.S. Patent No. 9,806,565 (“565 Patent”)

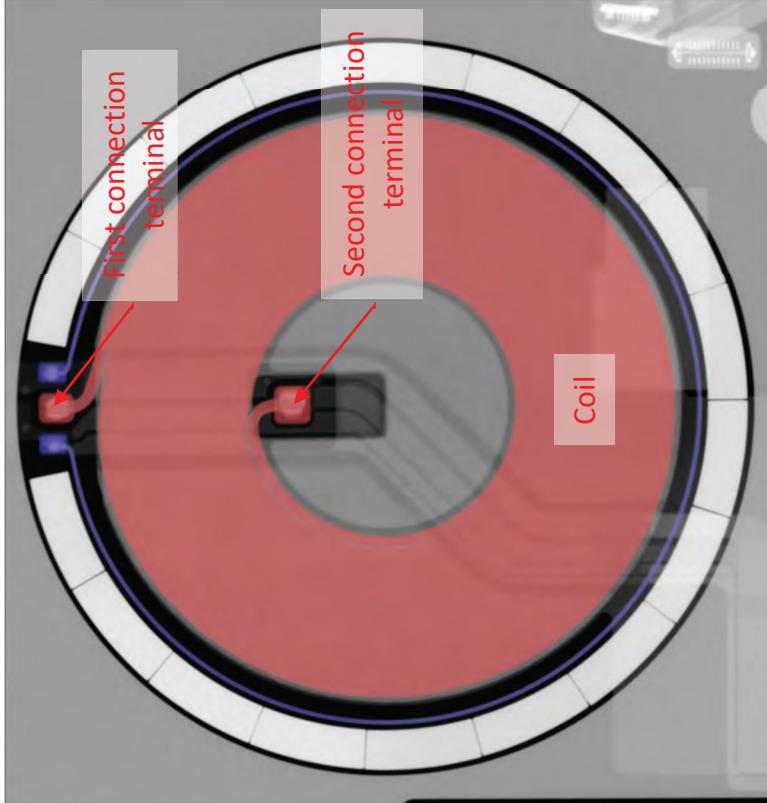
Accused Products

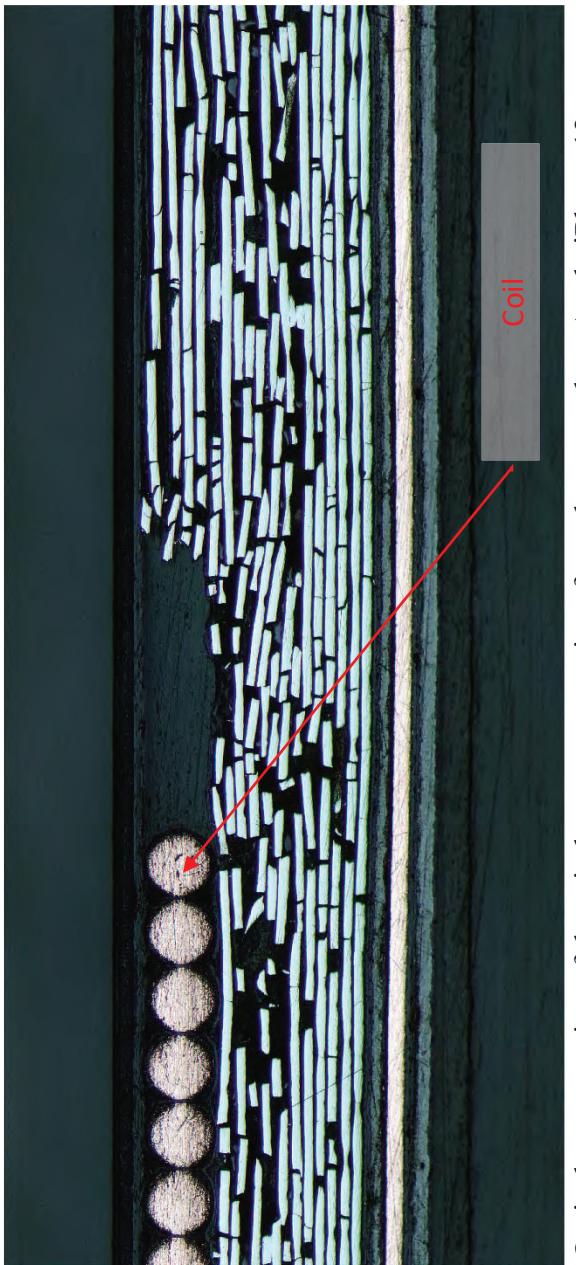
Apple products, including without limitation the Apple iPhone 12, iPhone 12 Mini, iPhone 12 Pro, and iPhone 12 Pro Max (“Accused Products”), infringe at least Claims 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the ‘565 Patent.

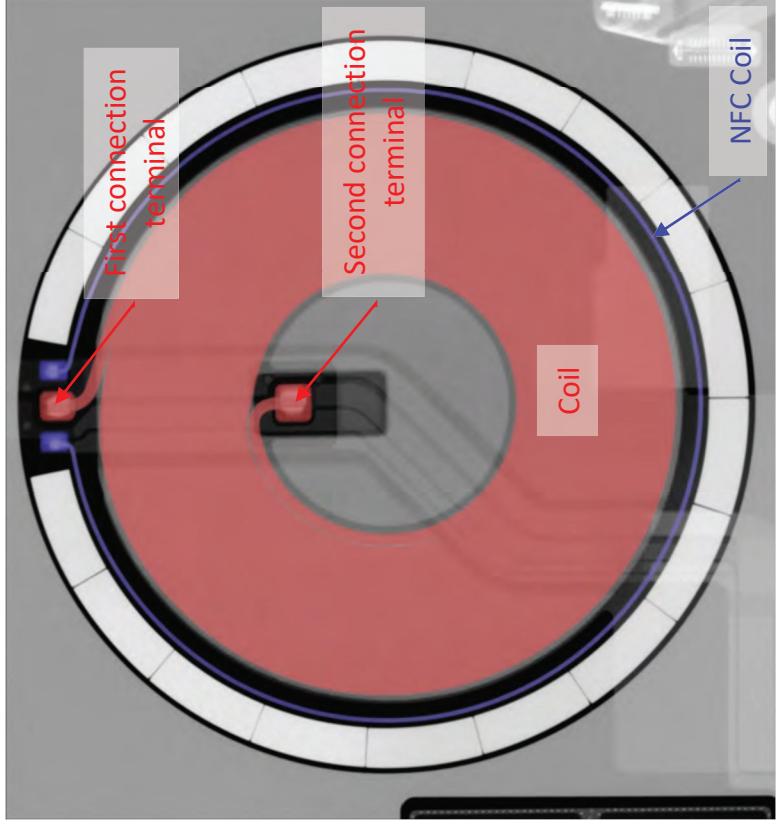
Claim 1

Claim 1	Claim 1	Accused Products	Accused Products
[1] A wireless power receiver comprising:	To the extent the preamble is limiting, each Accused Product includes a wireless power receiver. <i>See, e.g.:</i>		Photograph of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12.
[1a] a substrate comprising a receiving space of a predetermined shape formed therein for a connecting unit	Each Accused Product comprises a substrate comprising a receiving space of a predetermined shape formed therein for a connecting unit configured to connect to a wireless power receiving circuit.		

Claim 1	Accused Products
<p>configured to connect to a wireless power receiving circuit;</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	<p>For example, a receiving space is formed in the substrate for a connecting unit. The substrate includes polymer and/or magnetic layers.</p>  <p>The photograph shows a close-up of a black circular substrate. A yellow rectangular component labeled "Connecting unit" is positioned on top of the substrate. Two green arrows point to specific areas within the substrate, one pointing to the left and another pointing to the right, both indicating the "Receiving space". The substrate has a complex pattern of gold-colored traces and pads.</p> <p>Photograph of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing the receiving space within green lines formed in the substrate for a connecting unit (yellow).</p>  <p>The optical cross-section image shows a vertical slice of the substrate. It features a central dark layer with a lighter-colored, irregularly shaped indentation or cavity. This indentation is labeled "Receiving Space" with a green arrow. The surrounding material appears to be a polymer or magnetic layer.</p>

Claim 1	Accused Products
<p>[1b] a coil unit disposed on the substrate, the coil unit comprising a first connection terminal, a second connection terminal, and a coil; and</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	<p>Each Accused Product comprises a coil unit disposed on the substrate, the coil unit comprising a first connection terminal, a second connection terminal, and a coil.</p>  <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the coil (red) and the first and second connection terminals.</p>

Claim 1	Accused Products	
	<p>Optical cross section of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the coil disposed on the substrate.</p> <p>Each Accused Product comprises a short-range communication antenna disposed on the substrate and surrounding the coil.</p> <p>[1c] a short-range communication antenna disposed on the substrate and surrounding the coil;</p>	

Claim 1	Accused Products
<p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	 <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the short-range communication antenna (blue) surrounding the coil.</p>

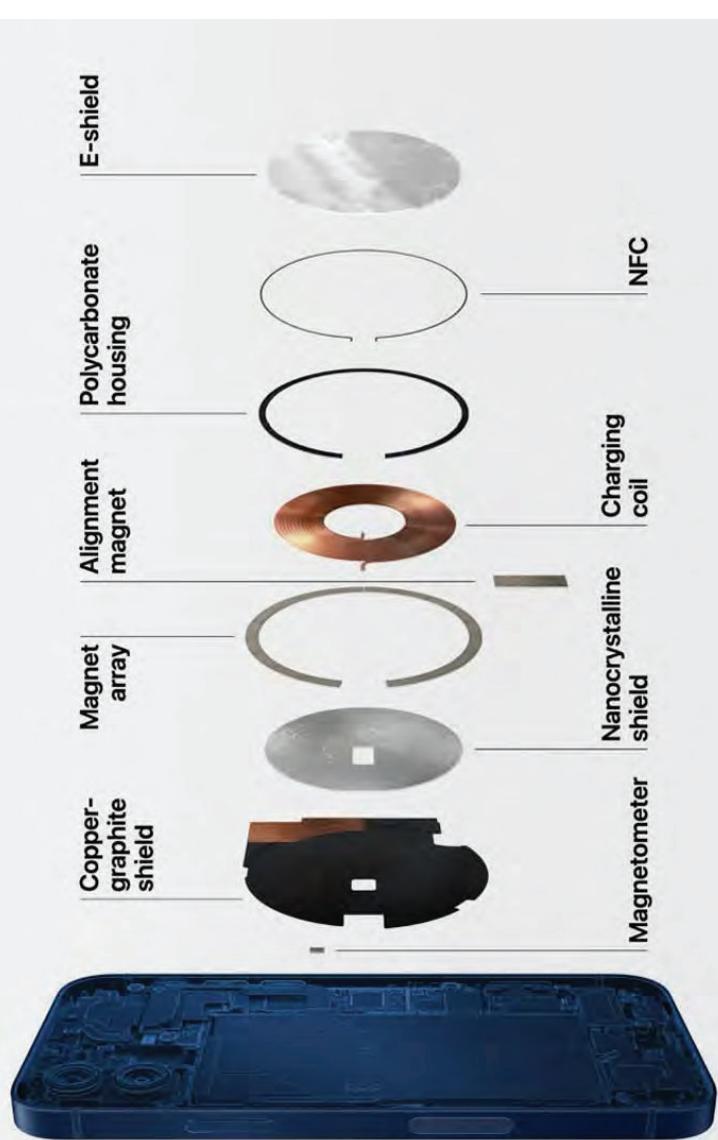
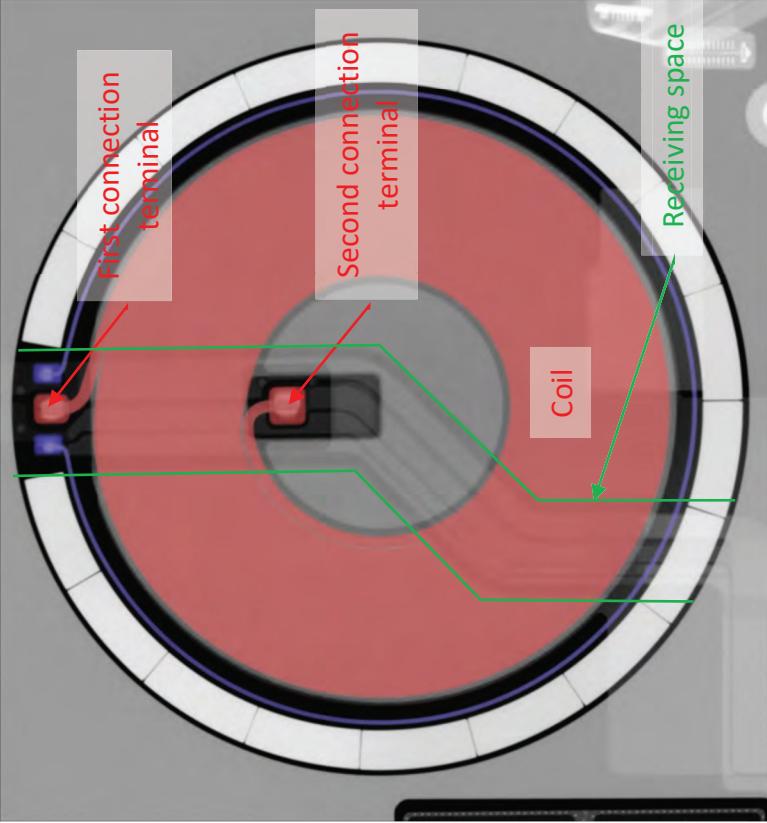
Claim 1	Accused Products
	 <p>The diagram illustrates the internal structure of an iPhone 12, showing the following components from top to bottom:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> E-shield Polycarbonate housing Alignment magnet Magnet array Copper-graphite shield Nanocrystalline shield Charging coil NFC Magnetometer <p>The diagram also shows a perspective view of the iPhone 12's case, highlighting the internal components visible through the transparent back cover.</p>

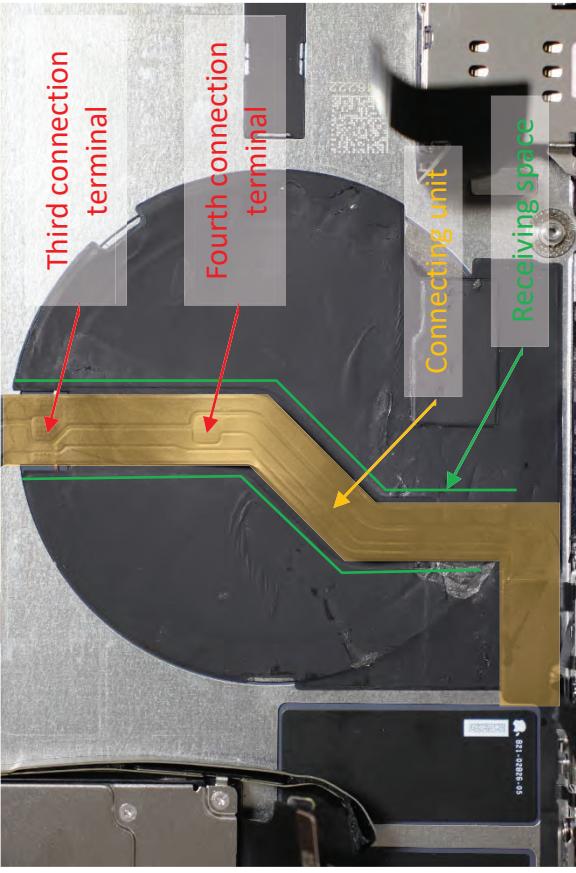
Diagram from Apple presentation of the exemplary iPhone 12 illustrating the near-field communication (NFC) coil, <https://www.nfcw.com/2020/10/14/368646/apple-includes-nfc-in-magsafe-accessories-for-new-iphones/>.

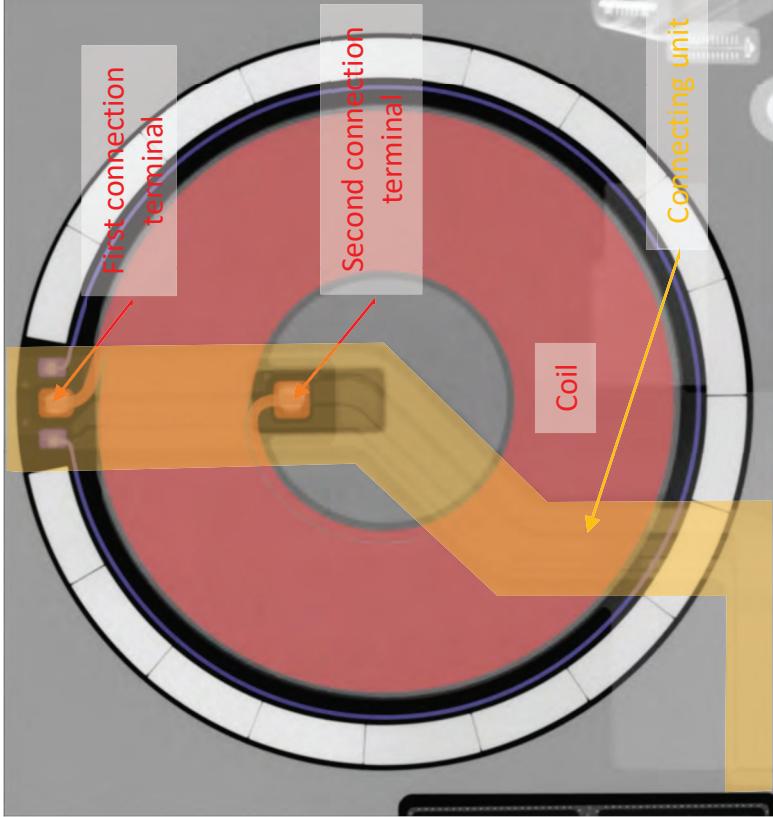
Claim 1	Accused Products	
		<p>[1d] wherein the coil is configured to wirelessly receive power, wherein the coil is formed as a conductive pattern on or within the substrate,</p> <p>See, e.g.:</p>  <p>The image shows a cross-section of a smartphone's internal components. At the top, two circular components are labeled 'NFC Coil' with blue arrows pointing to them. Below these, a dense layer of blue and white conductive lines forms a complex pattern, labeled 'Coil' with a red arrow pointing to it. The entire assembly is mounted on a dark substrate.</p> <p>Optical cross section of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the short-range communication antenna (blue) disposed on the substrate and surrounding the coil.</p> <p>In each Accused Product, the coil is configured to wirelessly receive power, wherein the coil is formed as a conductive pattern on or within the substrate,</p> <p>See, e.g.:</p>  <p>This image is identical to the one above, showing the same cross-section of the smartphone's internal components, focusing on the NFC coils and the conductive coil pattern.</p>

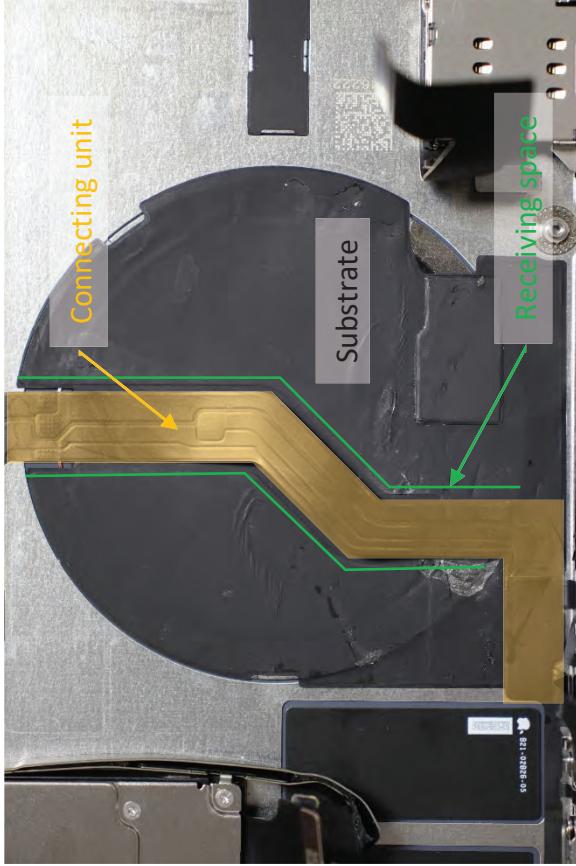
Claim 1	<p style="text-align: center;">Accused Products</p>  <p>Optical cross section of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the conductive pattern of the coil disposed on the substrate.</p>
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Diagram from Apple presentation of the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the charging coil for receiving power wirelessly, <https://www.nfcw.com/2020/10/14/368646/apple-includes-nfc-in-magsafe-accessories-for-new-iphones/>.

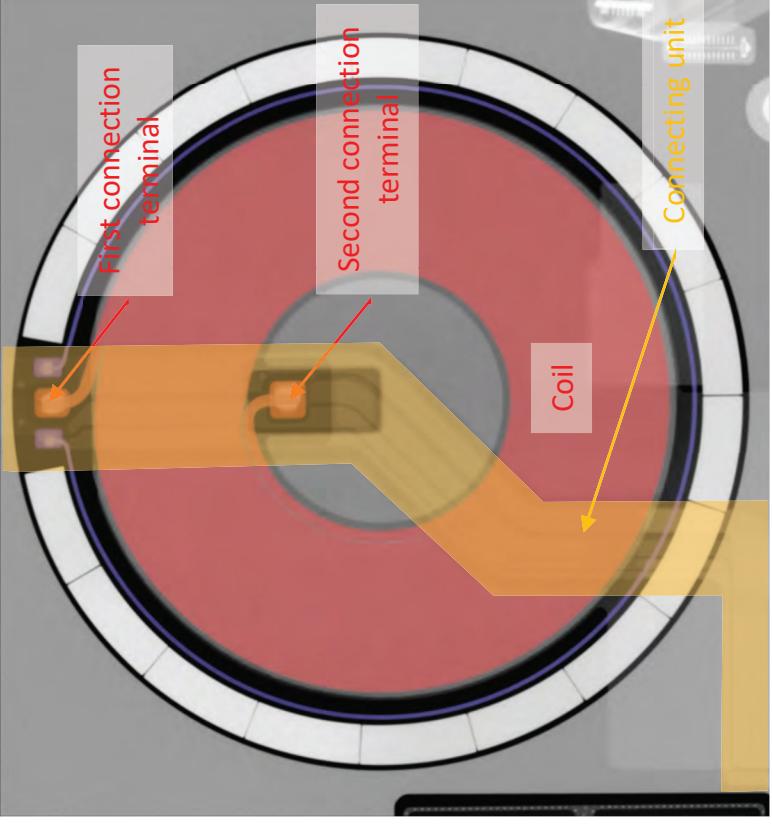
Claim 1	Accused Products
[1e] wherein the conductive pattern comprises a conductive line wound at least two times and conductive pattern has a spiral shape, wherein the first connection terminal is located at one end of the coil and the second connection terminal is located at the other end of the coil, wherein the coil unit overlaps the receiving space in a first direction perpendicular to an upper surface of the substrate,	<p>In each Accused Product, the conductive pattern comprises a conductive line wound at least two times and conductive pattern has a spiral shape, wherein the first connection terminal is located at one end of the coil and the second connection terminal is located at the other end of the coil, wherein the coil unit overlaps the receiving space in a first direction perpendicular to an upper surface of the substrate.</p> <p>See, e.g.:</p>  <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the conductive pattern of the coil wound into a spiral shape with more than two turns (red) and the receiving space (green).</p>

Claim 1	<p style="text-align: center;">Accused Products</p> <p>[1f] wherein the connecting unit is disposed in the receiving space and connected to the coil unit,</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>  <p>first and second connection terminals at each end of the coil. The coil overlaps the receiving space within green lines in a direction perpendicular to the substrate.</p> <p>In each Accused Product, the connecting unit is disposed in the receiving space and connected to the coil unit.</p>
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Claim 1	Accused Products
	 <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the connection of the connecting unit to the coil unit.</p> <p>[1g] wherein the connecting unit overlaps the receiving space in a second direction parallel to the upper surface of the substrate, and</p>

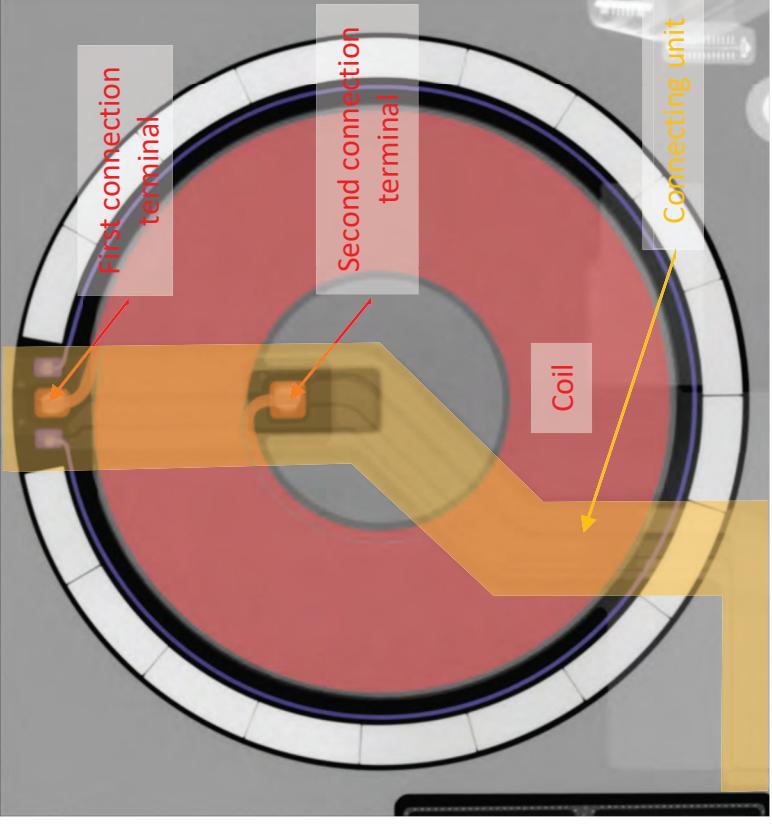
Claim 1	Accused Products
	<p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>  <p>The photograph shows a close-up of the internal components of an iPhone 12. A yellow rectangular area labeled 'Connecting unit' is overlaid on a green rectangular area labeled 'Receiving space'. Both are positioned over a gold-colored flexible circuit board. The entire assembly is mounted on a black 'Substrate'. The background shows various metal parts and connectors.</p> <p>Photograph of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing the connecting unit in yellow overlapping the receiving space within green lines in a direction parallel to the upper surface of the substrate.</p>
[1h] wherein the connecting unit comprises:	<p>Each Accused Product includes a connecting unit. <i>See supra</i> claim element [1a].</p> <p>[1h.1] a third connection terminal connected to the first connection terminal of the coil unit; and</p>
	<p>In each Accused Product, the connecting unit comprises a third connection terminal connected to the first connection terminal of the coil unit.</p>

Claim 1	Accused Products
<p>See, e.g.:</p>	<p>Third connection terminal</p> <p>Fourth connection terminal</p> <p>Connecting unit</p> <p>Receiving space</p> <p>Photograph of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing a third connection terminal connected to the first connection terminal of the coil unit (yellow).</p>

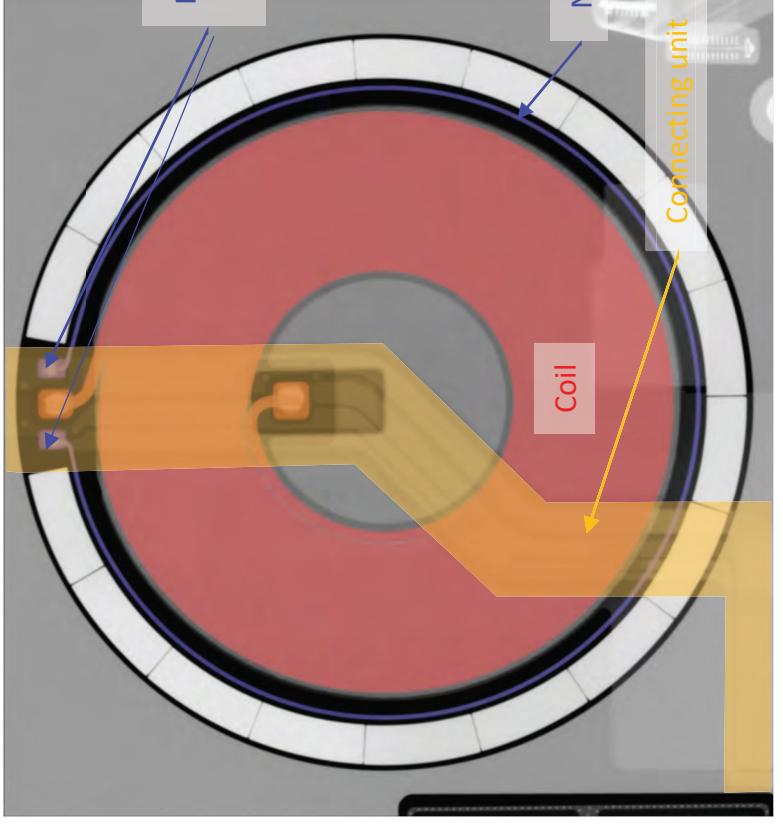
Claim 1	Accused Products
	 <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the third terminal connected to the first terminal of the coil unit.</p> <p>In each Accused Product, the connecting unit comprises a fourth connection terminal connected to the second connection terminal of the coil unit.</p> <p>[1h.2] a fourth connection terminal connected to the second connection terminal of the coil unit.</p>

Claim 1	Accused Products
	<p>See, e.g.:</p> <p>The photograph shows a close-up view of the internal components of an iPhone 12's wireless power receiver. A yellow arrow points to a gold-colored connection terminal on a black coil unit. This terminal is connected to a red-colored 'Fourth connection terminal' located on a grey 'Connecting unit'. A green arrow points to a 'Receiving space' on the connecting unit. Another red arrow points to a 'Third connection terminal' on the connecting unit. The background shows various metal parts and a small blue component.</p>

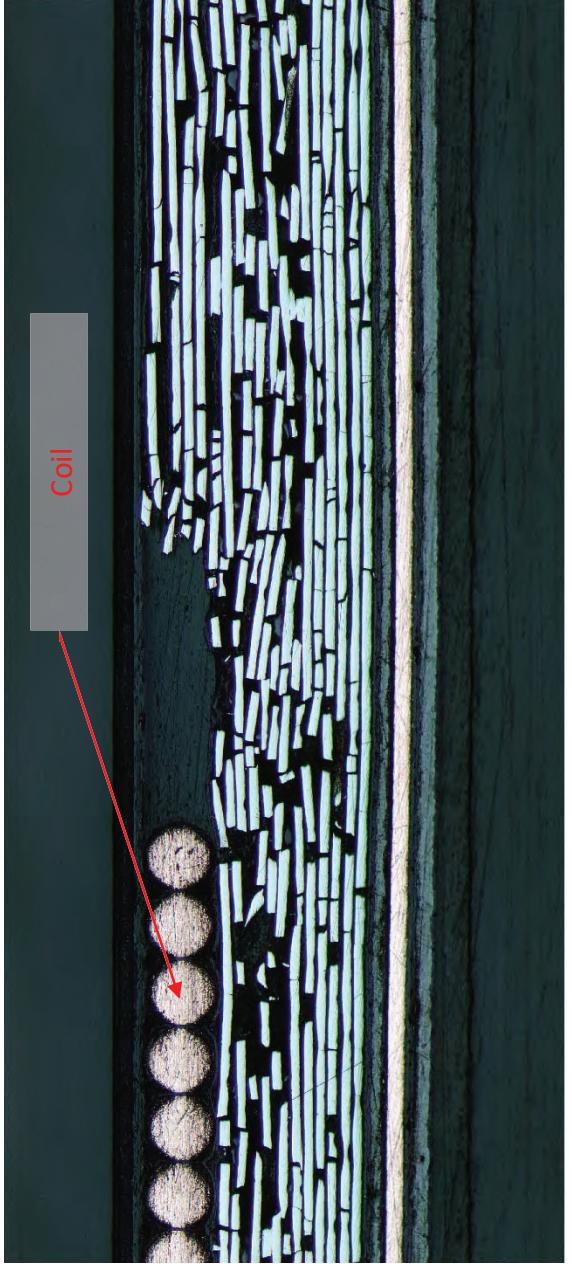
Photograph of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing a fourth connection terminal connected to the second connection terminal of the coil unit (yellow).

Claim 1	<p>Accused Products</p>  <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the fourth terminal connected to the second terminal of the coil unit.</p>
Claim 2	<p>Claim 2</p> <p>In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver of claim 1 has the shape of the receiving space corresponding to a shape of the connecting unit.</p>

Claim 2	Accused Products
corresponds to a shape of the connecting unit. <i>See, e.g.:</i>	 <p data-bbox="899 185 1029 1911">Photograph of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing the shape of the receiving space (within green lines formed in the substrate) corresponds to the shape of the connecting unit (yellow).</p>
Claim 4	Accused Products
The wireless power receiver of claim 1, wherein the connecting unit is connected to the short-range communication antenna.	<p data-bbox="1171 185 1302 1911">In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver of claim 1 has the connecting unit connected to the short-range communication antenna. <i>See, e.g.:</i></p>

Claim 4	
Accused Products	 <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the connection of the connecting unit (yellow) to the NFC coil (blue).</p>

Claim 6	Claim 6	Accused Products
<p>The wireless power receiver of claim 1, wherein the substrate comprises a pattern groove for receiving a part of the coil and wherein the part of the coil is disposed in the pattern groove.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	<p>In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver of claim 1 has the substrate comprising a pattern groove for receiving a part of the coil and wherein the part of the coil is disposed in the pattern groove.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Coil</p>	<p>Optical cross section of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the pattern groove in the substrate for receiving the coil.</p>
Claim 7	Claim 7	Accused Products
<p>The wireless power receiver of claim 1, wherein the coil has a thickness smaller than a thickness of the substrate and wherein an upper portion of the coil is exposed out of the substrate.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	<p>In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver of claim 1 has a thickness of the coil smaller than a thickness of the substrate and wherein an upper portion of the coil is exposed out of the substrate.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	

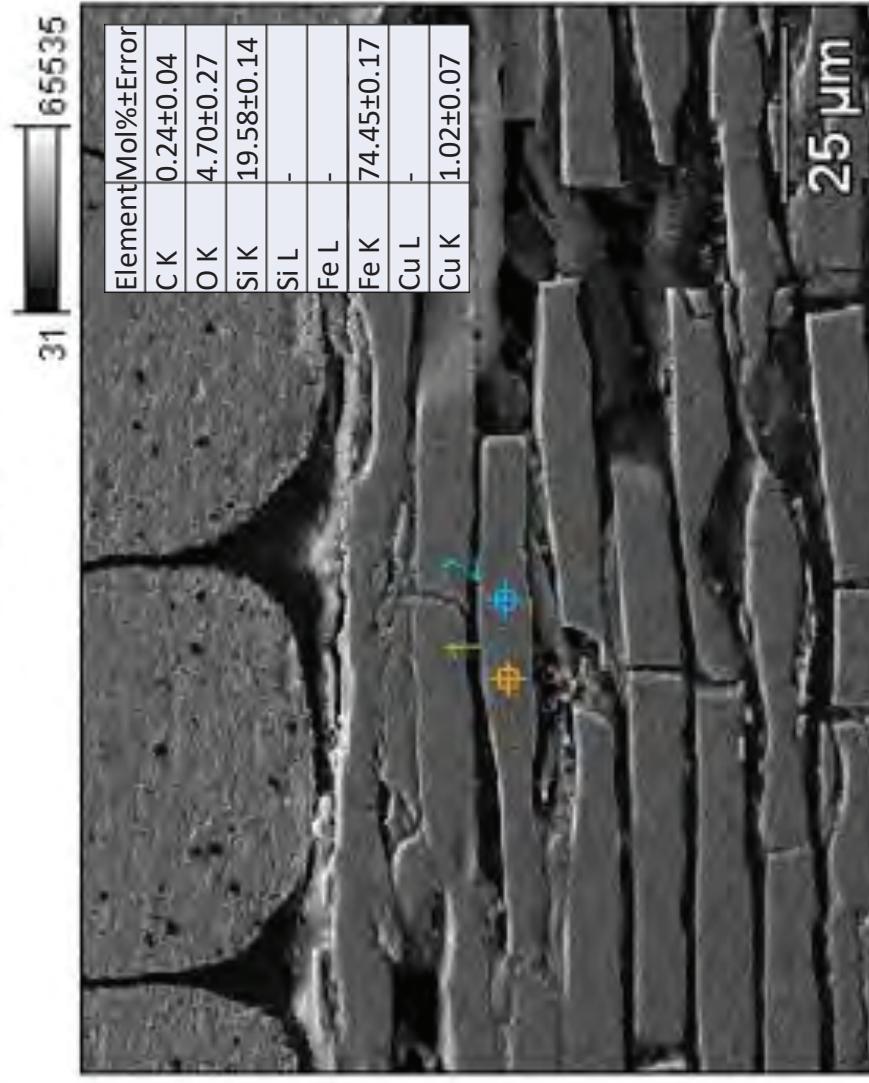
Claim 7	<p style="text-align: center;">Accused Products</p>  <p>Optical cross section of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating a thickness of the coil that is smaller than a thickness of the substrate and a portion that is exposed out of the substrate.</p>	
Claim 8	<p style="text-align: center;">Claim 8</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Accused Products</p> <p>A wireless portable terminal, comprising the wireless power receiver of claim 1.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	

Claim 8	<p style="text-align: center;">Accused Products</p>  <p>Photograph of the portable terminal comprising the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12.</p>
Claim 9	<p style="text-align: center;">Claim 9</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Accused Products</p> <p>The wireless power receiver of claim 1, wherein the substrate comprises magnetic material.</p> <p>For example, the substrate in the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 comprises layers of a soft magnetic material with a high composition of iron and silicon.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>

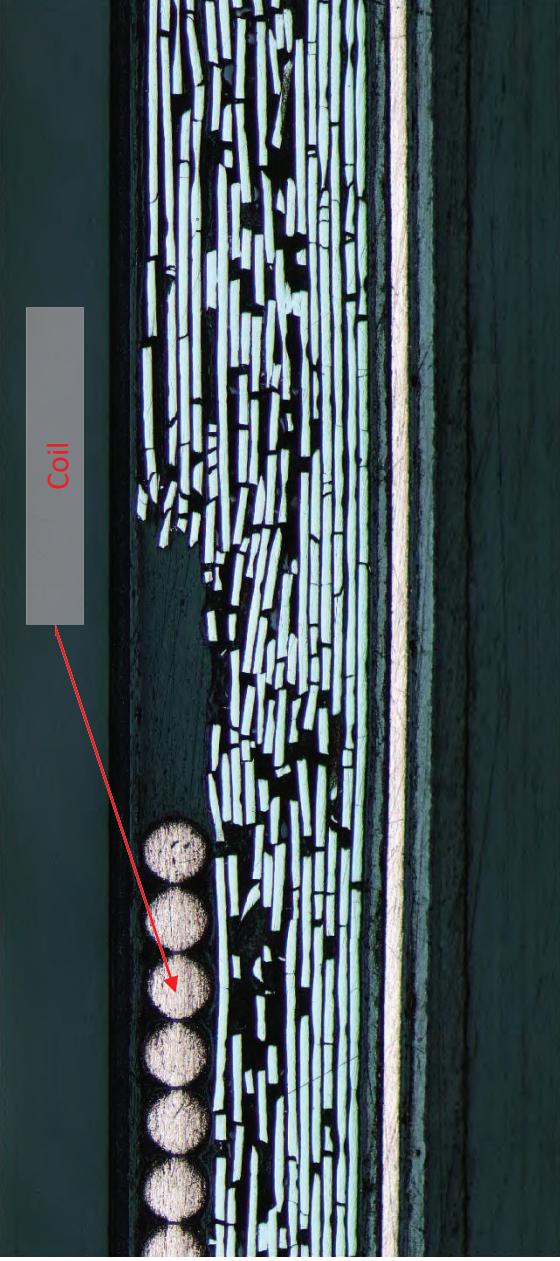
Claim 9

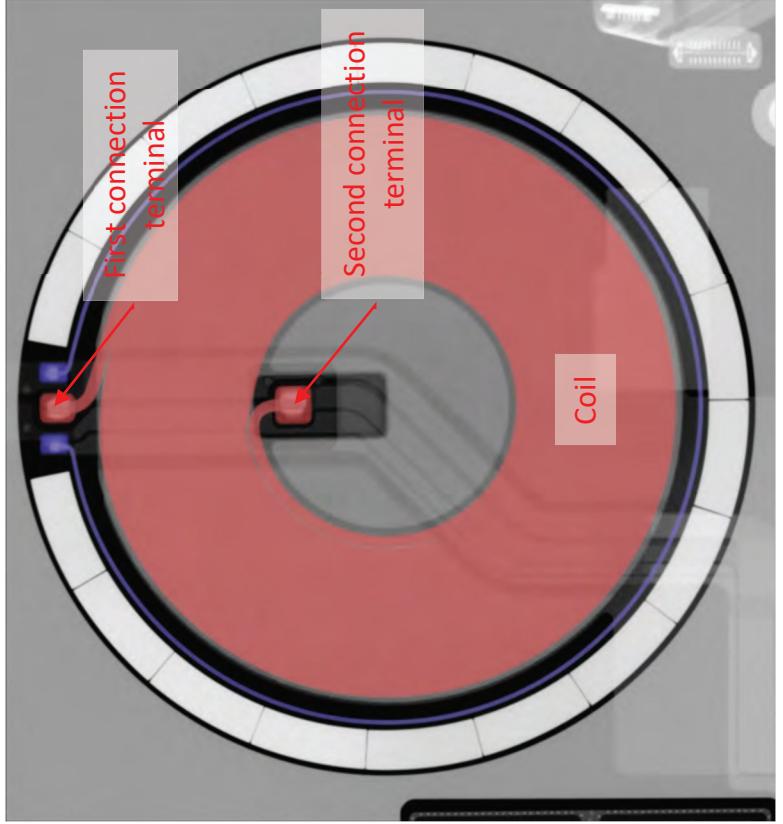
Accused Products

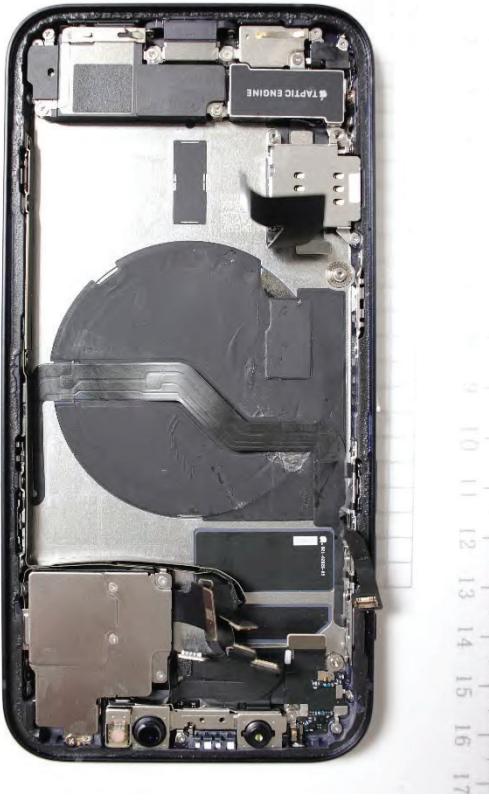
Base(9)



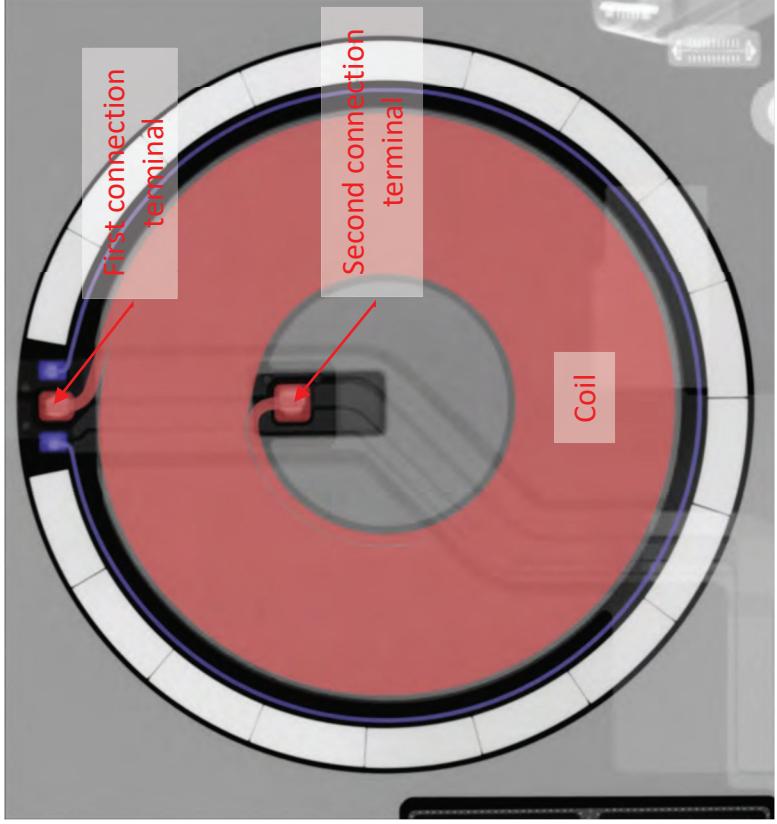
SEM image and EDS measurements of the soft magnetic material layers comprising the substrate. The elemental composition shown is averaged over the orange and blue points, and the high iron and silicon content suggests a soft magnetic material.

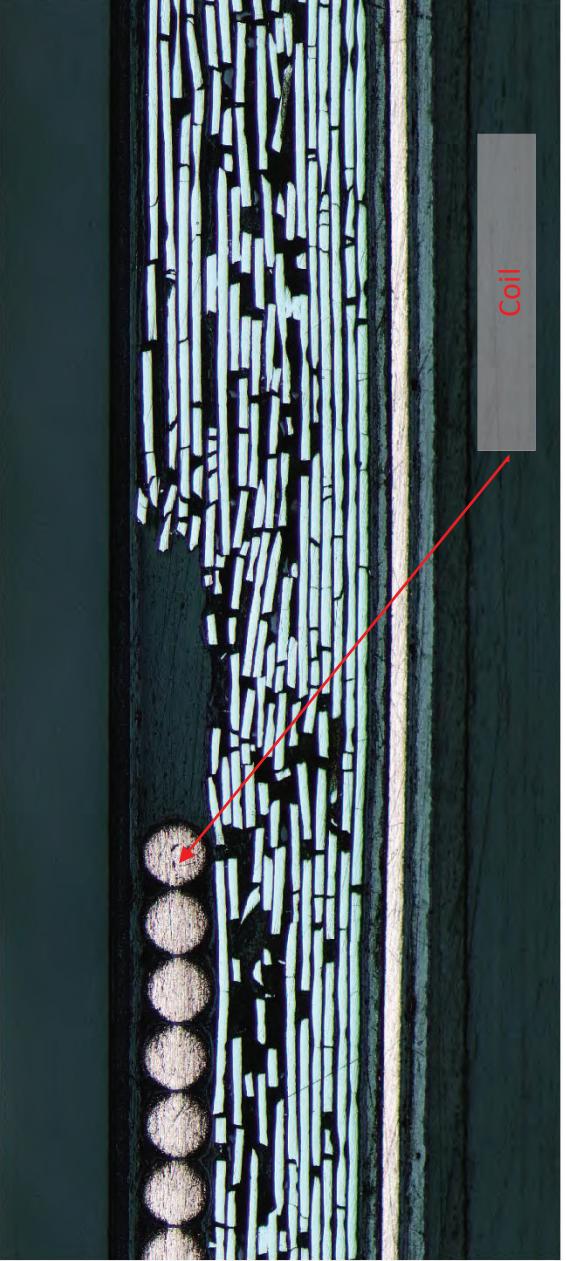
Claim 10	Claim 10	Accused Products
<p>The wireless power receiver of claim 1, wherein the substrate is flexible.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	<p>In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver of claim 1 has the substrate flexible. For example, the substrate is comprised of fragmented magnetic material layers that allow it to be flexible.</p>  <p>The image shows a detailed optical cross-section of a substrate. A red arrow points to a specific area where several small, circular, segmented structures are visible, representing the fragmented magnetic material layers mentioned in the text. The word "Coil" is written in red text above the arrow. The overall structure appears layered and flexible.</p>	

Claim 11	Claim 11	Accused Products
	<p>The wireless power receiver of claim 1, wherein the one end of the coil is at an outside portion of the conductive pattern and the other end of the coil is at an inside portion of the conductive pattern.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	<p>In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver of claim 1 has one end of the coil at an outside portion of the conductive pattern and the other end of the coil at an inside portion of the conductive pattern.</p>  <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating one end of the coil (red) at the outside of the conductive pattern and the other end of the coil at the inside of the conductive pattern.</p>

Claim 12	Claim 12	Accused Products
[12pre] A wireless power receiver comprising:	To the extent the preamble is limiting, each Accused Product includes a wireless power receiver. <i>See, e.g.:</i>	 <p>Photograph of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12.</p> <p>[12a] a substrate comprising a receiving space of a predetermined shape formed therein for a connecting unit configured to connect to a wireless power receiving circuit; and</p> <p>Each Accused Product comprises a substrate comprising a receiving space of a predetermined shape formed therein for a connecting unit configured to connect to a wireless power receiving circuit.</p> <p>For example, a receiving space is formed by an indentation in the substrate for a connecting unit. The substrate includes polymer and/or magnetic layers.</p>

Claim 12	Accused Products
	<p>See, e.g.:</p> <p>The photograph shows a close-up of a black circular substrate. A yellow rectangular component, labeled 'Connecting unit', is attached to the substrate. A green line outlines a specific area on the substrate, labeled 'Receiving space'. The substrate has several small indentations or recesses. In the background, parts of a smartphone are visible.</p> <p>Photograph of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing the receiving space within green lines formed by the indentation in the substrate for a connecting unit (yellow).</p> <p>Optical cross section of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the receiving space formed by an indentation in the substrate that includes polymer and/or magnetic layers</p> <p>The optical cross-section image shows a vertical slice of the receiver. It features a dark, layered structure with a central, lighter-colored, irregularly shaped cavity. A green arrow points to this cavity, labeled 'Receiving space'. The surrounding layers appear to be different materials, possibly including polymer and magnetic layers.</p> <p>[12b] a coil unit comprising a coil unit, the coil unit comprising a first connection terminal, a second connection terminal, and a coil;</p>

Claim 12	Accused Products
<p>See, e.g.:</p>	 <p>The image is an X-ray cross-section of a circular component, likely a wireless power receiver. It features a central black rectangular area with a small red square terminal attached to it. Two red arrows point from labels to the left side of the component. The top arrow points to a white rectangular box containing the text "First connection terminal". The bottom arrow points to another white rectangular box containing the text "Second connection terminal". A third white rectangular box labeled "Coil" is positioned to the right of the central area.</p> <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the coil (red) and the first and second connection terminals.</p>

Claim 12	Accused Products	
	 <p>The image shows a detailed optical cross-section of a wireless power receiver. It features a central vertical column of small, circular, light-colored components, likely capacitors or resistors, arranged in a staggered pattern. A red arrow points to one of these circular components, indicating the 'Coil' mentioned in the claims. The background is dark, showing various internal layers and materials of the device's construction.</p>	<p>Optical cross section of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the coil.</p> <p>Each Accused Product comprises a short-range communication antenna disposed on the substrate and surrounding the coil.</p> <p>[12c] a short-range communication antenna disposed on the substrate and surrounding the coil;</p>

Claim 12	Accused Products
<p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	<p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the short-range communication antenna (blue) surrounding the coil.</p>

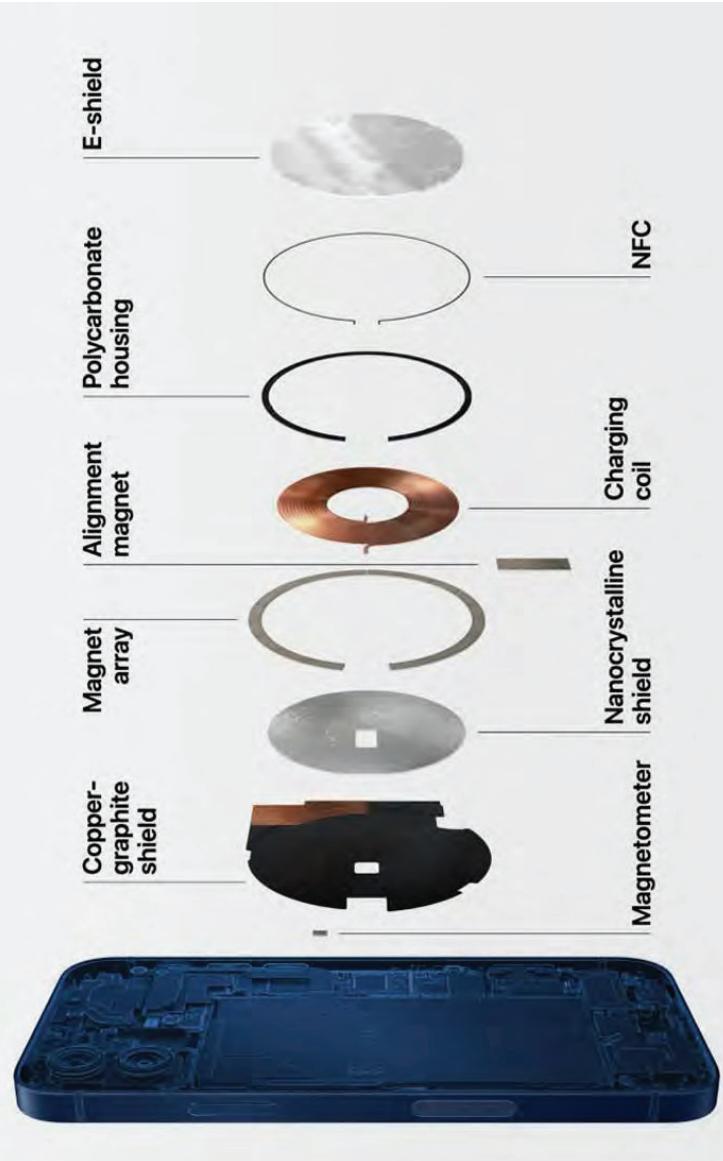
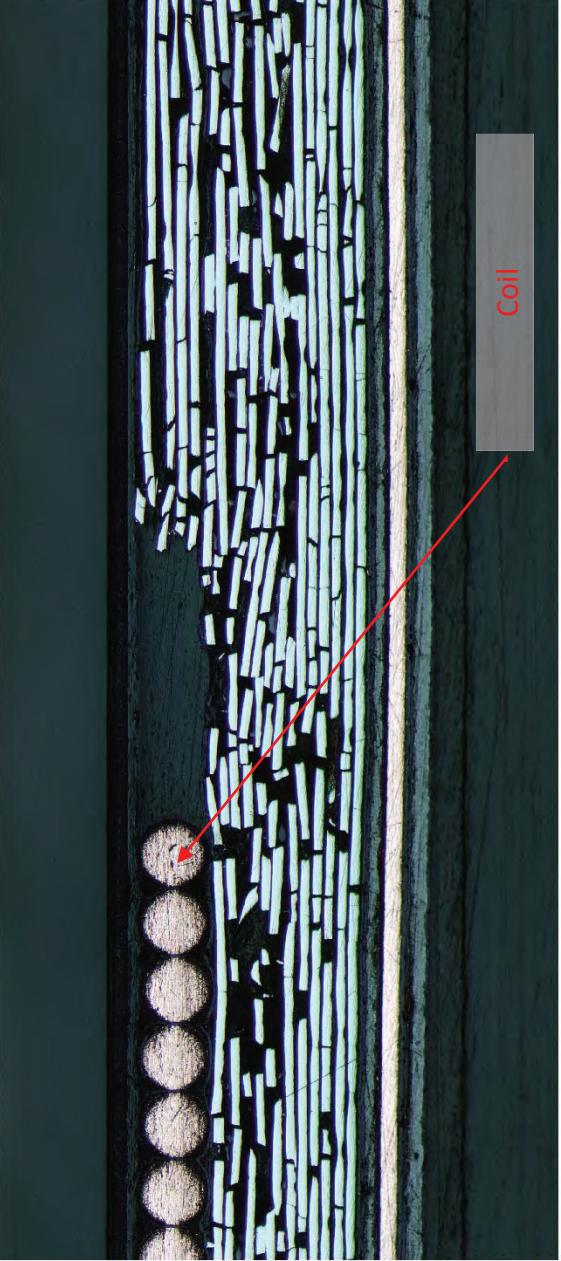
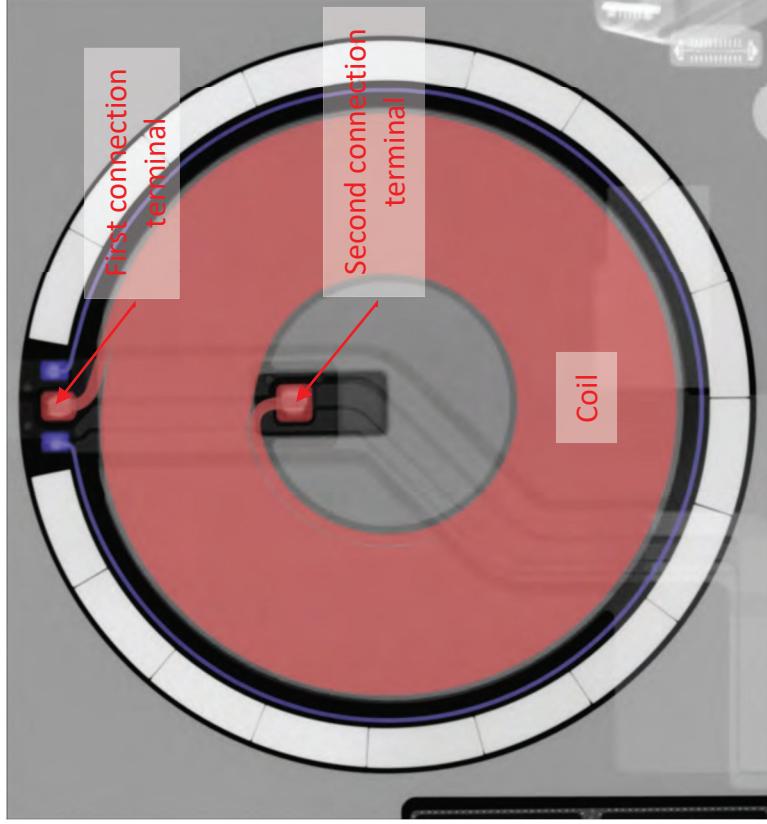
Claim 12	Accused Products
	 <p>The diagram illustrates the internal structure of an iPhone 12, showing the following components from top to bottom:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> E-shield Polycarbonate housing Alignment magnet Magnet array Copper-graphite shield Nanocrystalline shield Charging coil NFC Magnetometer <p>The diagram also shows a perspective view of the iPhone 12's case, highlighting the internal components visible through the transparent back cover.</p>

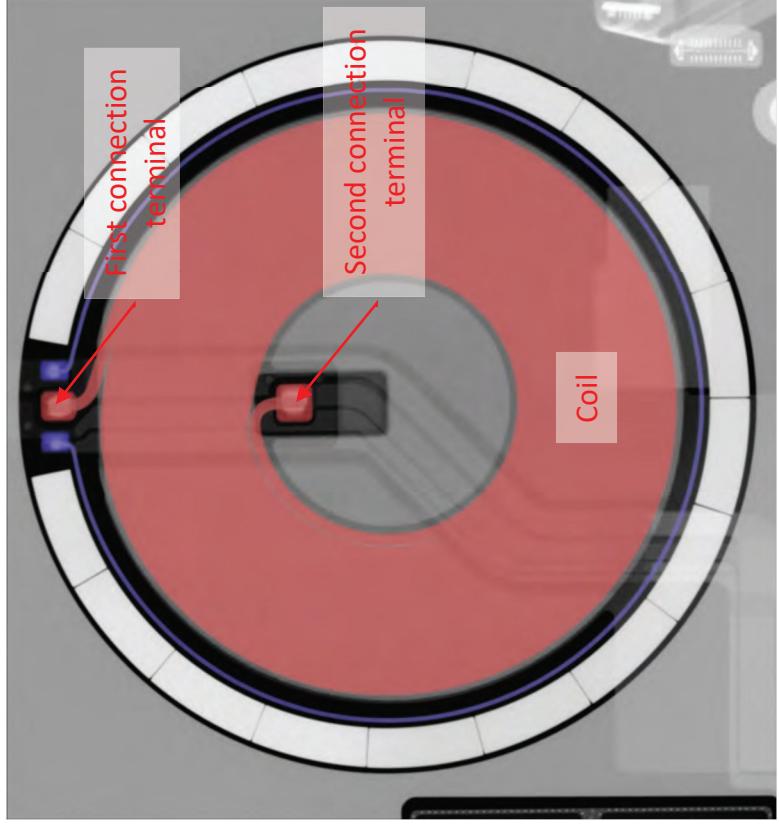
Diagram from Apple presentation of the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the near-field communication (NFC) coil, <https://www.nfcw.com/2020/10/14/368646/apple-includes-nfc-in-magsafe-accessories-for-new-iphones/>.

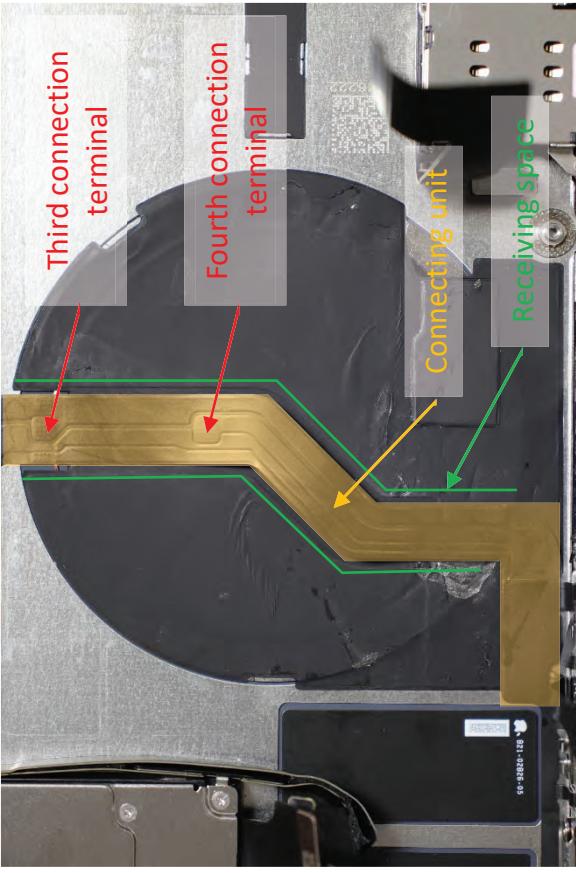
Claim 12	<p>Accused Products</p>  <p>Optical cross section of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the short-range communication antenna (blue) disposed on the substrate and surrounding the coil.</p> <p>[12d] wherein the coil is configured to wirelessly receive power,</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>
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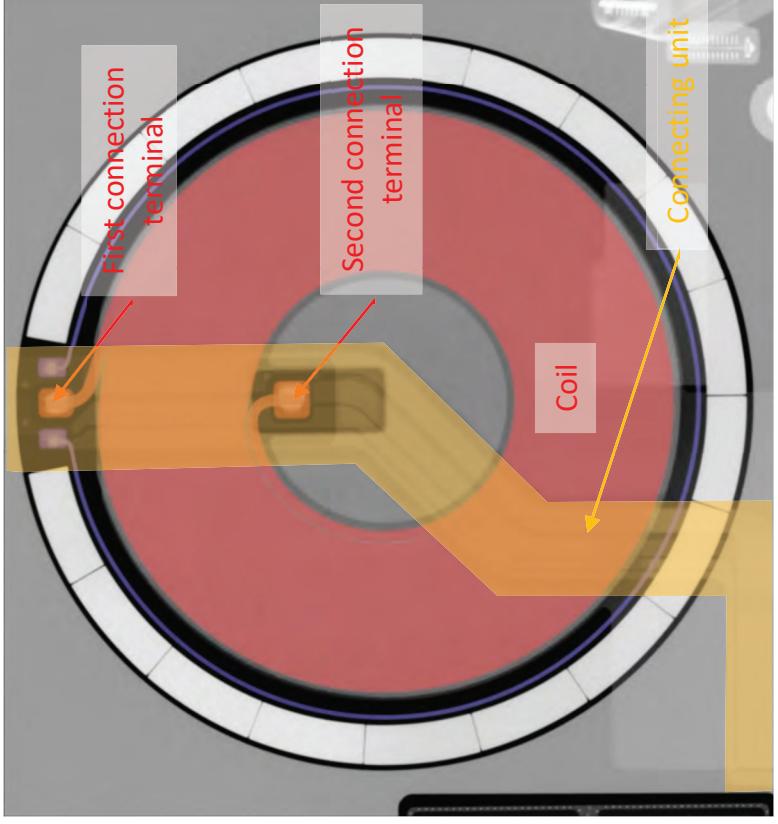
Claim 12	Accused Products
	 <p>Diagram from Apple presentation of the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the charging coil for receiving power wirelessly, https://www.nfcw.com/2020/10/14/368646/apple-includes-nfc-in-magsafe-accessories-for-new-iphones/.</p> <p>[12e] wherein the coil is formed as a conductive pattern on or within the substrate, <i>See, e.g.:</i></p> <p>In each Accused Product, the coil is formed as a conductive pattern on or within the substrate.</p>

Claim 12	Accused Products
	<p>Optical cross section of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the conductive pattern of the coil on the substrate.</p> <p>[12f] wherein the conductive pattern comprises a conductive line wound at least two times and conductive pattern has a spiral shape,</p>  <p>Ex.1016 APPLE INC. / Page 117 of 257</p>

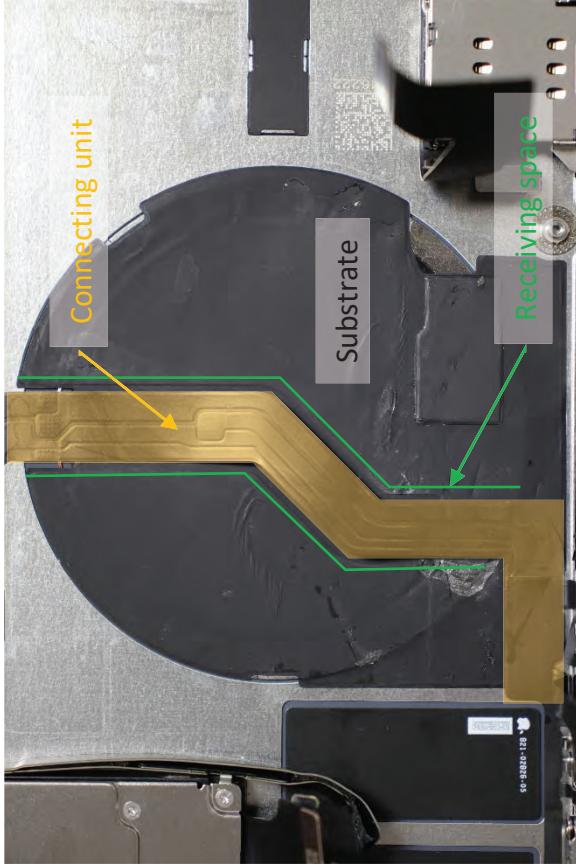
Claim 12	Accused Products	
<p>See, e.g.:</p> 	<p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the conductive pattern of the coil having a spiral shape (red).</p> <p>In each Accused Product, the first connection terminal is located at one end of the coil and the second connection terminal is located at the other end of the coil.</p> <p>[12g] wherein the first connection terminal is located at one end of the coil and the second connection terminal is located at the other end of the coil,</p>	

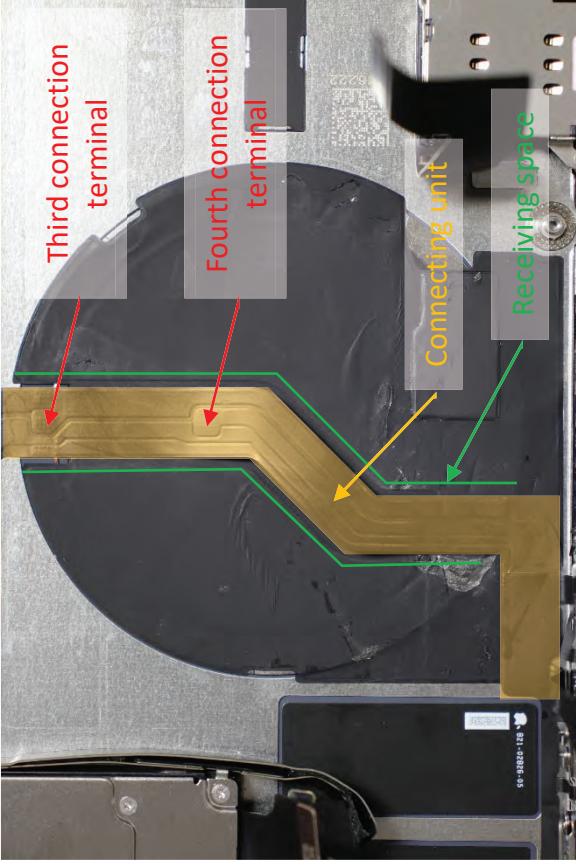
Claim 12	Accused Products	
<p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>		<p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the conductive pattern of the coil having a spiral shape (red).</p> <p>[12h] wherein the connecting unit is disposed in the receiving space and connected to the coil unit,</p> <p>In each Accused Product, the connecting unit is disposed in the receiving space and connected to the coil unit.</p>

Claim 12	Accused Products
<p>See, e.g.:</p>  <p>The photograph shows a close-up view of the internal components of an iPhone 12's wireless charging coil. A yellow rectangular component, labeled 'Connecting unit' in yellow text, is positioned within a designated 'Receiving space' indicated by green lines. Two red arrows point to specific terminals: 'Third connection terminal' and 'Fourth connection terminal'. A yellow arrow points to the 'Connecting unit' itself.</p>	<p>Photograph of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing the connecting unit (yellow) disposed in the receiving space within green lines and the terminals connecting it to the coil unit.</p>

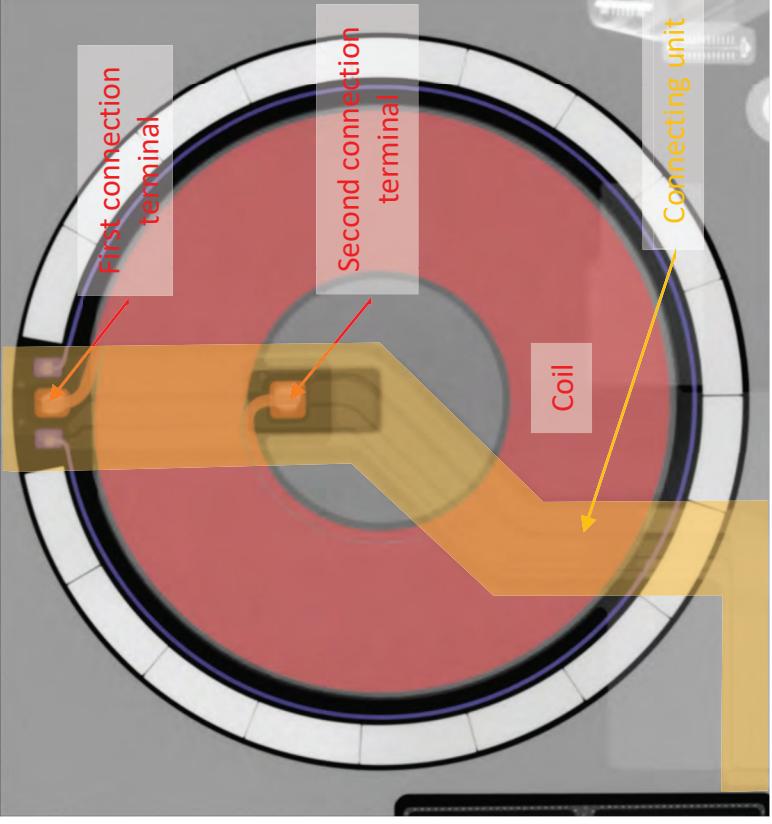
Claim 12	Accused Products
	 <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the connection of the connecting unit to the coil unit.</p> <p>[12i] wherein the connecting unit overlaps the receiving space in a direction parallel to the upper surface of the substrate, and</p>

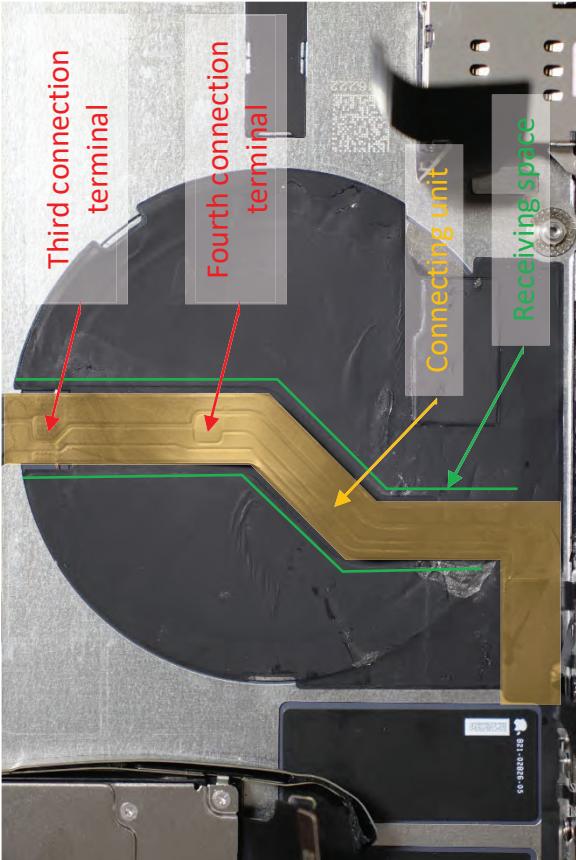
Claim 12	Accused Products
<p>See, e.g.:</p> 	<p>Photograph of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing the connecting unit in yellow overlapping the receiving space within green lines in a direction parallel to the upper surface of the substrate.</p> <p>[12j] wherein the connecting unit comprises:</p> <p>Each Accused Product includes a connecting unit.</p>

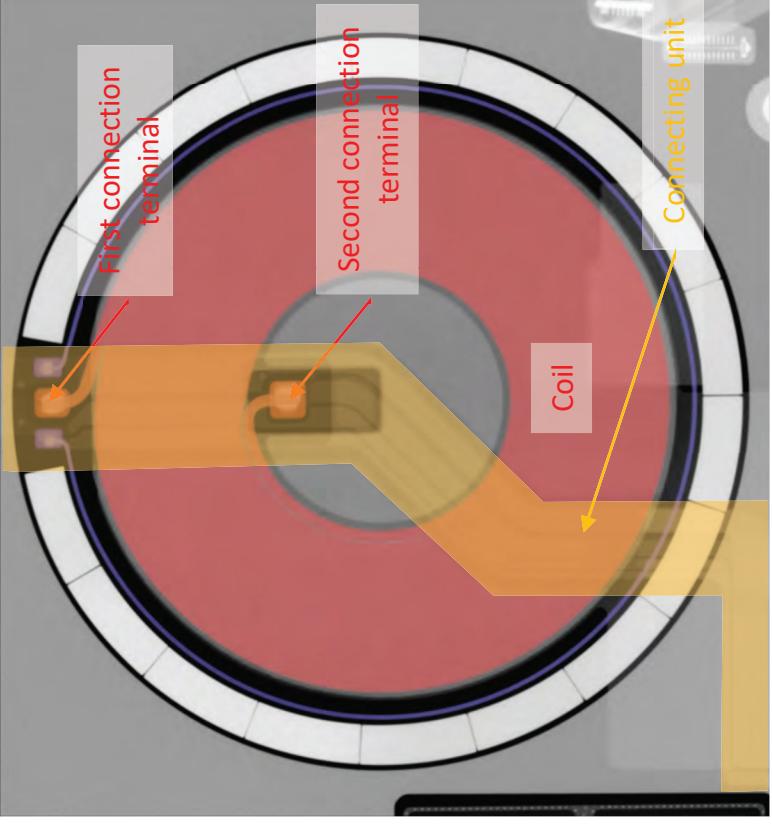
Claim 12	Accused Products
<p>See, e.g.:</p>  <p>The photograph shows a close-up of a black circular substrate with a gold-colored coil wound around it. A small rectangular component, labeled 'Connecting unit' in yellow, is attached to the substrate. A green arrow points to this unit. Another green arrow points to a 'Receiving space' on the substrate. The entire assembly is mounted on a metal frame.</p>	<p>Photograph of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing the connecting unit in orange.</p> <p>[12k] a third connection terminal connected to the first connection terminal of the coil unit; and</p> <p>In each Accused Product, the connecting unit comprises a third connection terminal connected to the first connection terminal of the coil unit.</p>

Claim 12	Accused Products
	<p>See, e.g.:</p>  <p>The photograph shows a close-up view of a black, circular component, likely a coil unit, with a gold-colored ribbon cable attached. The cable has two distinct segments. The upper segment is labeled "Third connection terminal" and "Fourth connection terminal". The lower segment is labeled "Connecting unit". A yellow arrow points to the junction where the two segments meet. A green bracket labeled "Receiving space" is positioned above the connecting unit. The background shows some metal parts and a small blue label with the text "SE-13280-128".</p>

Photograph of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing a third connection terminal connected to the first connection terminal of the coil unit (yellow).

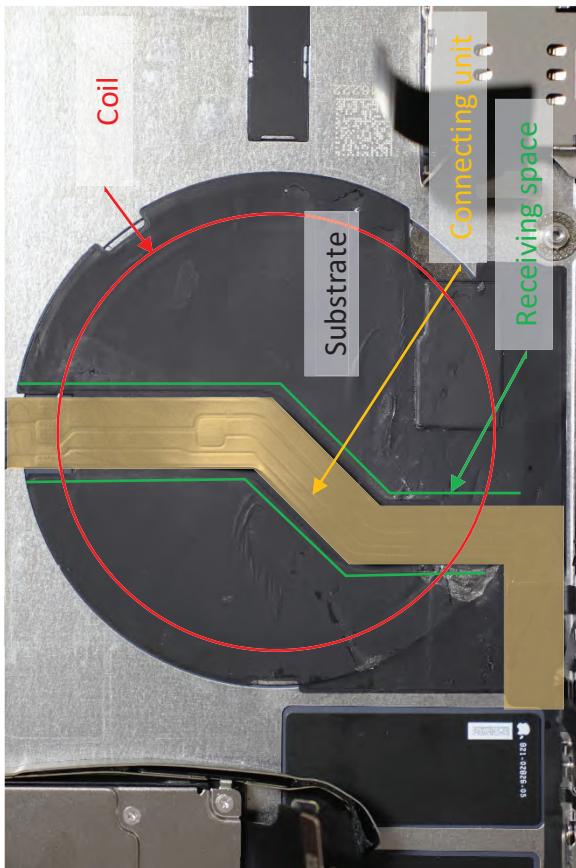
Claim 12	Accused Products
	 <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the third terminal connected to the first terminal of the coil unit.</p> <p>In each Accused Product, the connecting unit comprises a fourth connection terminal connected to the second connection terminal of the coil unit.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p> <p>[12] a fourth connection terminal connected to the second connection terminal of the coil unit; and</p>

Claim 12	Accused Products
	 <p data-bbox="878 219 948 1474"> Photograph of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing a fourth connection terminal connected to the second connection terminal of the coil unit (yellow). </p>

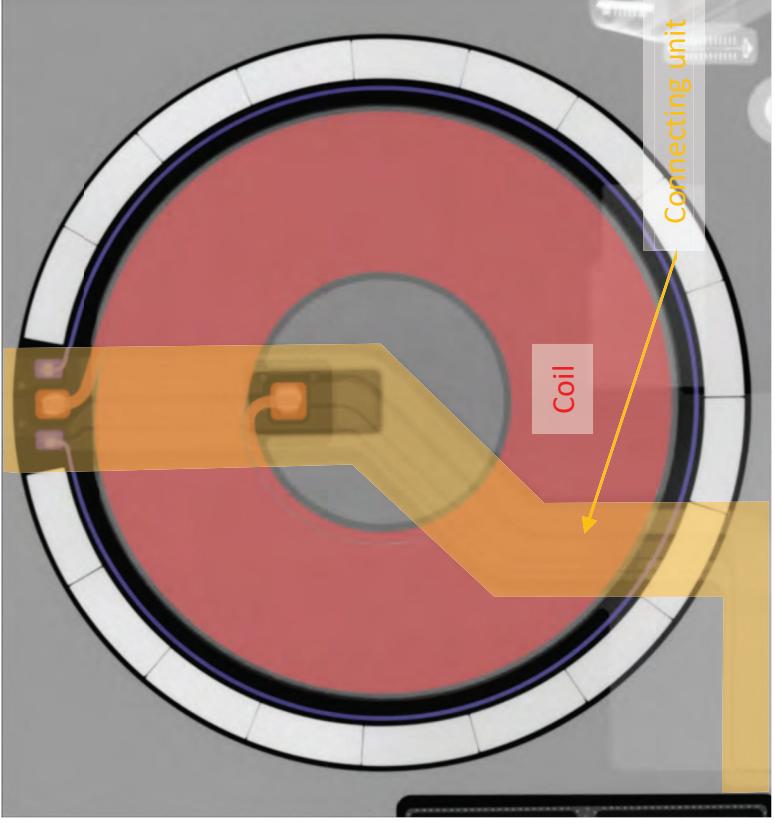
Claim 12	Accused Products
	 <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the fourth terminal connected to the second terminal of the coil unit.</p> <p>In each Accused Product, the coil unit is disposed on the substrate and the connecting unit. See, e.g.:</p> <p>[12m] wherein the coil unit is disposed on the substrate and the connecting unit.</p>

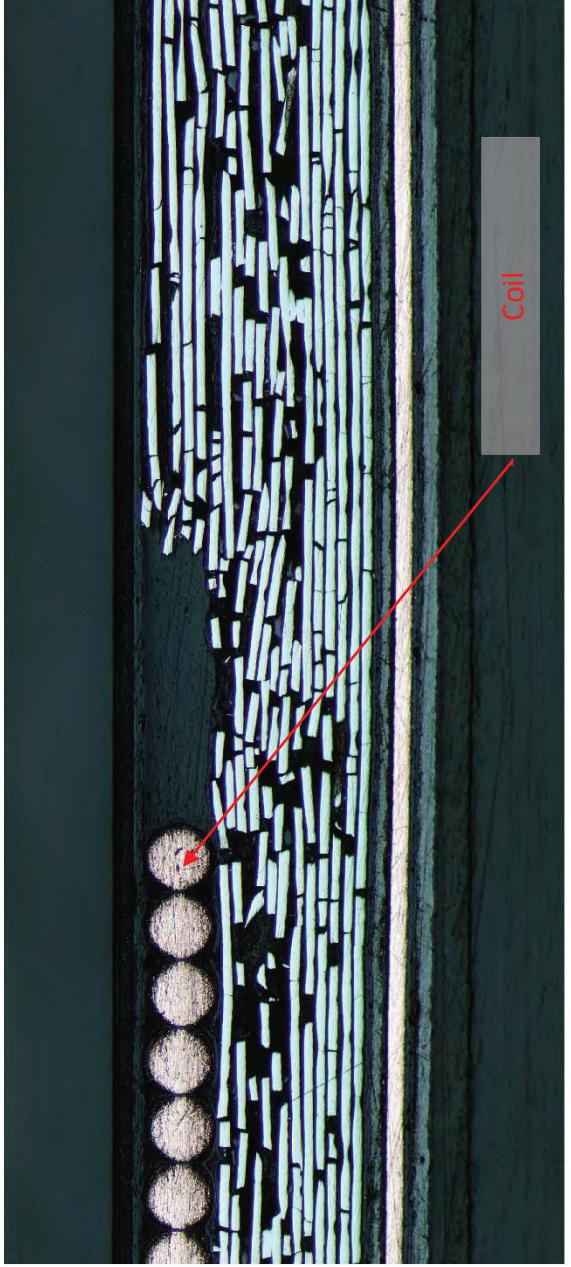
Claim 12

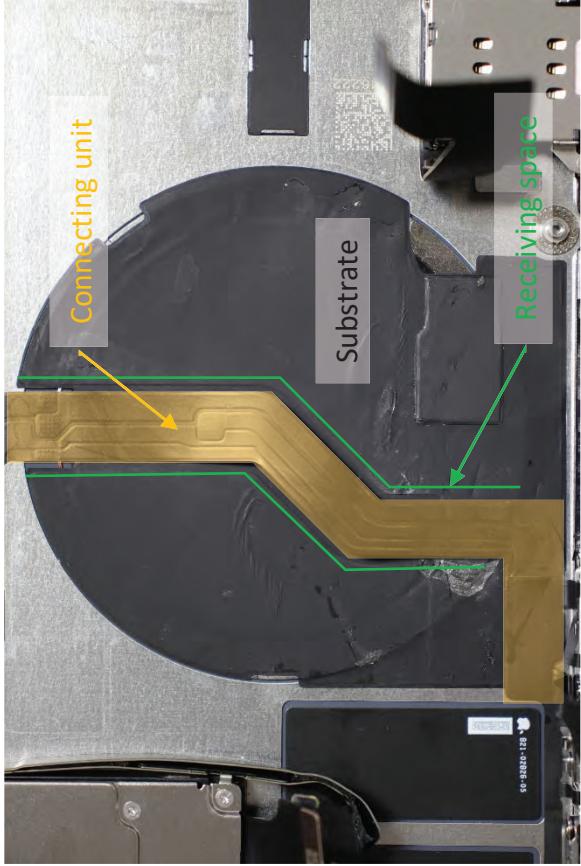
Accused Products

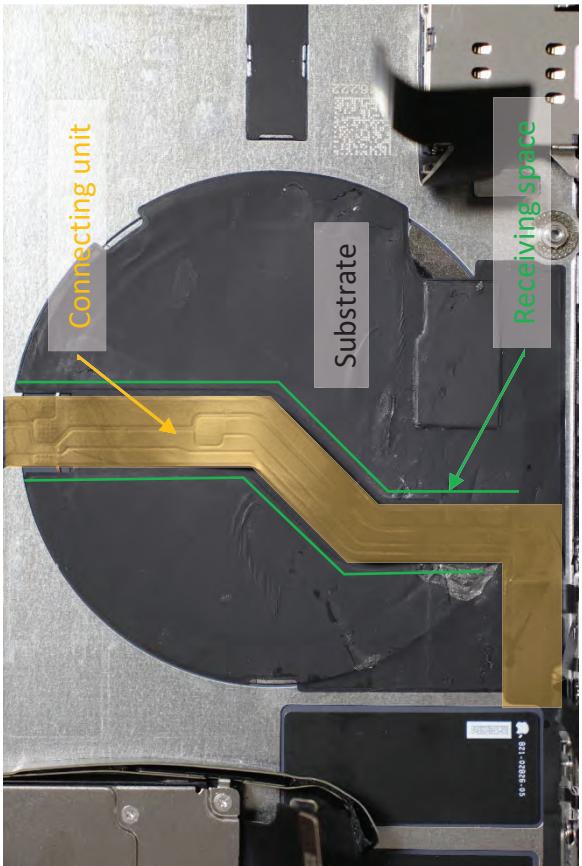


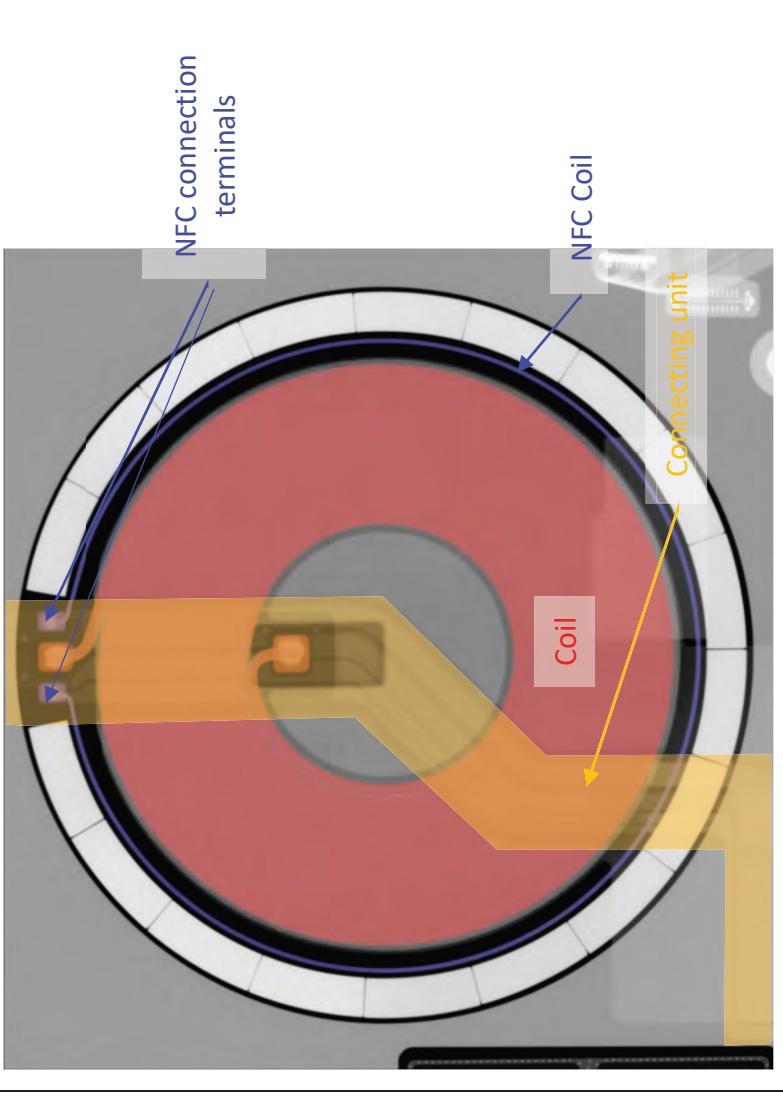
Photograph of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing the coil unit disposed on the substrate and the connecting unit.

Claim 12	Accused Products
	 <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 the coil unit disposed on the substrate and the connecting unit.</p>

Claim 12	<p style="text-align: center;">Accused Products</p>  <p>Optical cross section of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the coil disposed on the substrate.</p>	
	<p>Claim 13</p> <p>The wireless power receiver of claim 12, wherein the connecting unit is configured such that it is separable from the receiving space.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Accused Products</p> <p>In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver of claim 12 has the connecting unit configured such that it is separable from the receiving space.</p>

Claim 13	Accused Products	
<p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>  <p>The photograph shows a close-up of a black circular substrate. A yellow rectangular component, labeled 'Connecting unit' in orange text, is attached to the top edge of the substrate. Below it, a green rectangular area, labeled 'Receiving space' in green text, is defined by a U-shaped cutout in the substrate. The text 'Substrate' is also visible on the substrate surface.</p>	<p>Photograph of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing that the connecting unit (yellow) is separable from the receiving space within green lines within an indentation in the substrate.</p>	
<p>Claim 14</p>	<p>Claim 14</p> <p>The wireless power receiver of claim 12, wherein the predetermined shape of the receiving space corresponds to a shape of the connecting unit.</p>	<p>Accused Products</p>

Claim 14	<p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>  <p>The photograph shows a close-up of a printed circuit board (PCB) component. A yellow arrow points to a specific gold-colored metal trace labeled "Connecting unit". A green rectangular outline highlights a portion of the PCB substrate, labeled "Receiving space". Another label "Substrate" points to a larger black area of the PCB.</p> <p>Photograph of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing the shape of the receiving space (within green lines formed in the substrate) corresponds to the shape of the connecting unit (yellow).</p>	Accused Products
Claim 16	<p>The wireless power receiver of claim 12, wherein the connecting unit is connected to the short-range communication antenna.</p>	<p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p> <p>In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver of claim 12 has the connecting unit connected to the short-range communication antenna.</p>

Claim 16	<p>Accused Products</p>  <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the connection of the connecting unit (yellow) to the NFC coil (blue).</p>	
Claim 17	<p>Claim 17</p> <p>Accused Products</p> <p>The wireless power receiver of claim 12, wherein the substrate comprises a pattern groove for receiving a part of the coil, and wherein the part of the coil is disposed in the pattern groove.</p>	

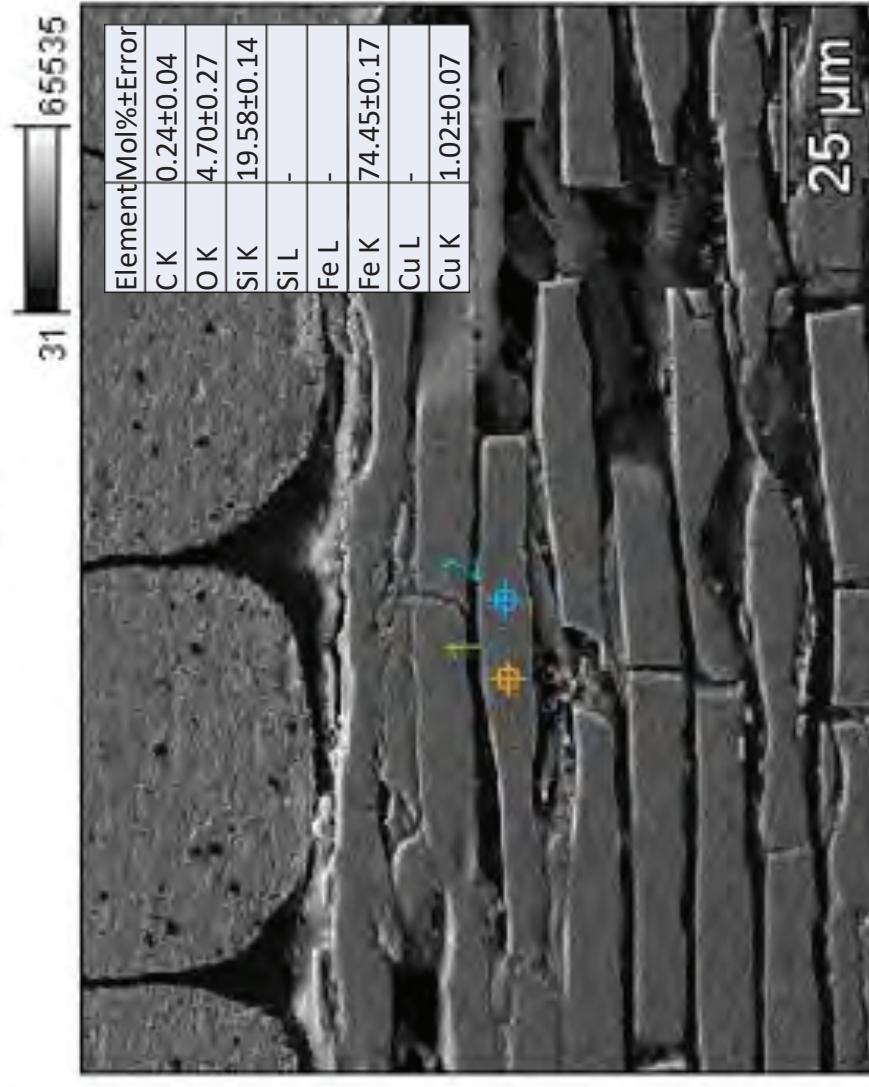
Claim 17	<p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p> <p>receiving a part of the coil, and wherein the part of the coil is disposed in the pattern groove.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Coil</p>  <p>Optical cross section of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the pattern groove in the substrate for receiving the coil.</p>	Accused Products
Claim 18	<p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p> <p>A wireless portable terminal, comprising the wireless power receiver of claim 12.</p>	<p>In each Accused Product, a wireless portable terminal comprises the wireless power receiver of claim 12.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p> 

	Claim 18	Accused Products
		Photograph of the portable terminal comprising the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12.
Claim 19	Claim 19	Accused Products
	The wireless power receiver of claim 12, wherein the substrate comprises magnetic material.	<p>In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver of claim 12 has the substrate comprising magnetic material.</p> <p>For example, the substrate in the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 comprises layers of a soft magnetic material with a high composition of iron and silicon.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>

Claim 19

Accused Products

Base(9)



SEM image and EDS measurements of the soft magnetic material layers comprising the substrate. The elemental composition shown is averaged over the orange and blue points, and the high iron and silicon content suggests a soft magnetic material.

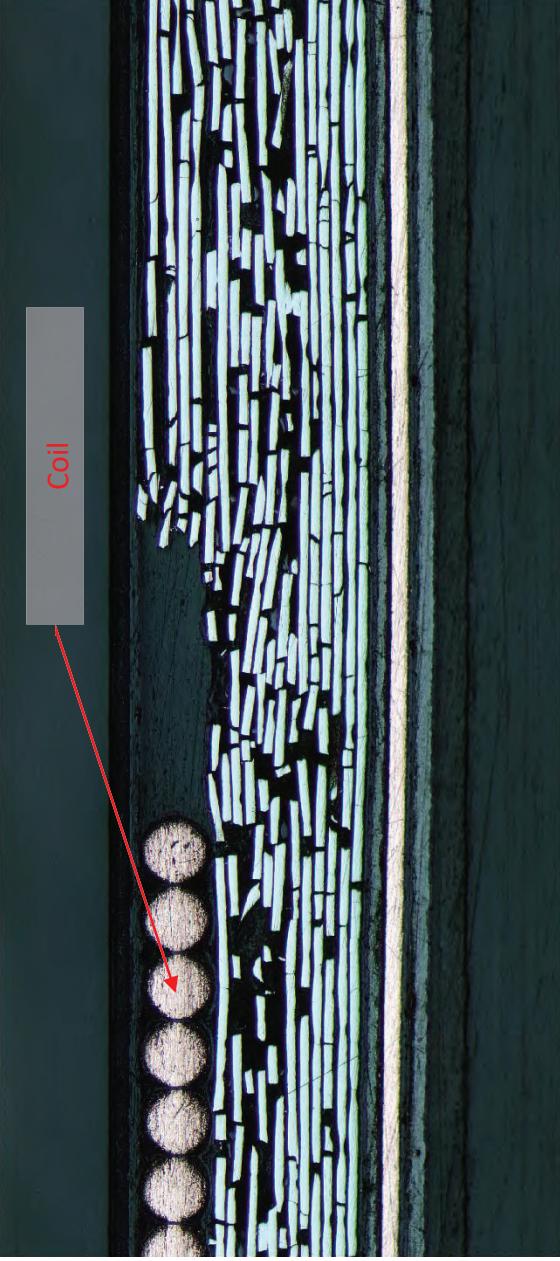
Claim 20	Claim 20	Accused Products
<p>The wireless power receiver of claim 12, wherein the substrate is flexible.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	<p>In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver of claim 12 has the substrate flexible.</p> <p>For example, the substrate is comprised of fragmented magnetic material layers that allow it to be flexible.</p>	 <p>Optical cross section of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the fragmented magnetic material layers that make the substrate flexible.</p>

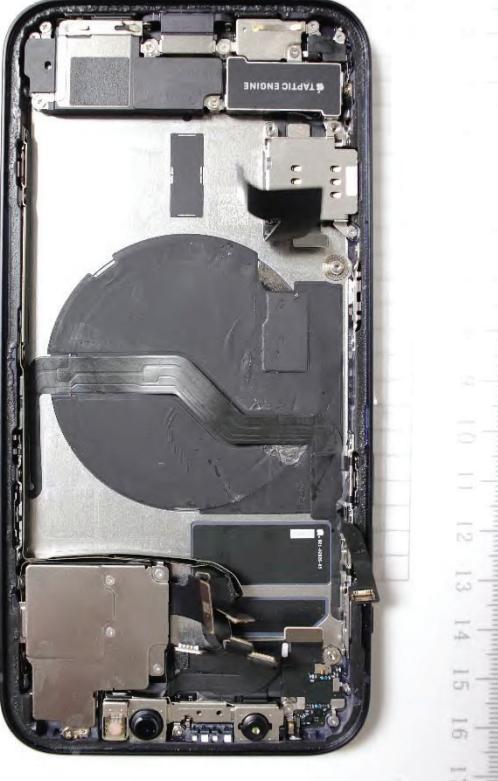
EXHIBIT D

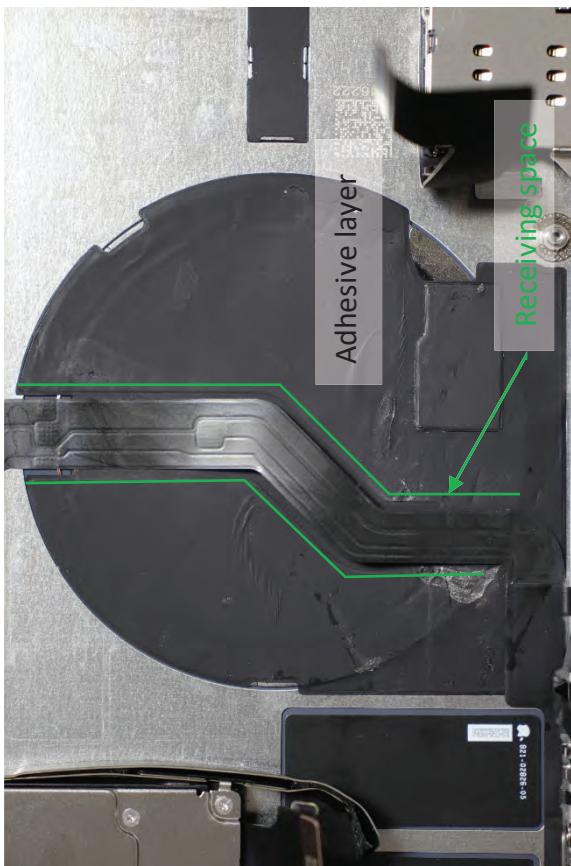
U.S. Patent No. 10,804,740 (“’740 Patent”)

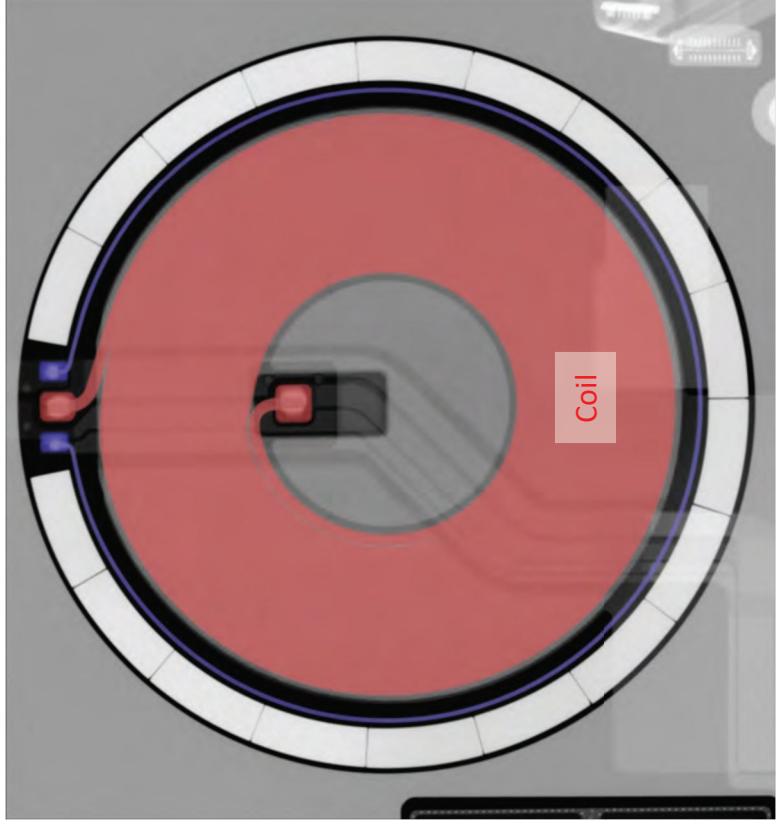
Accused Products

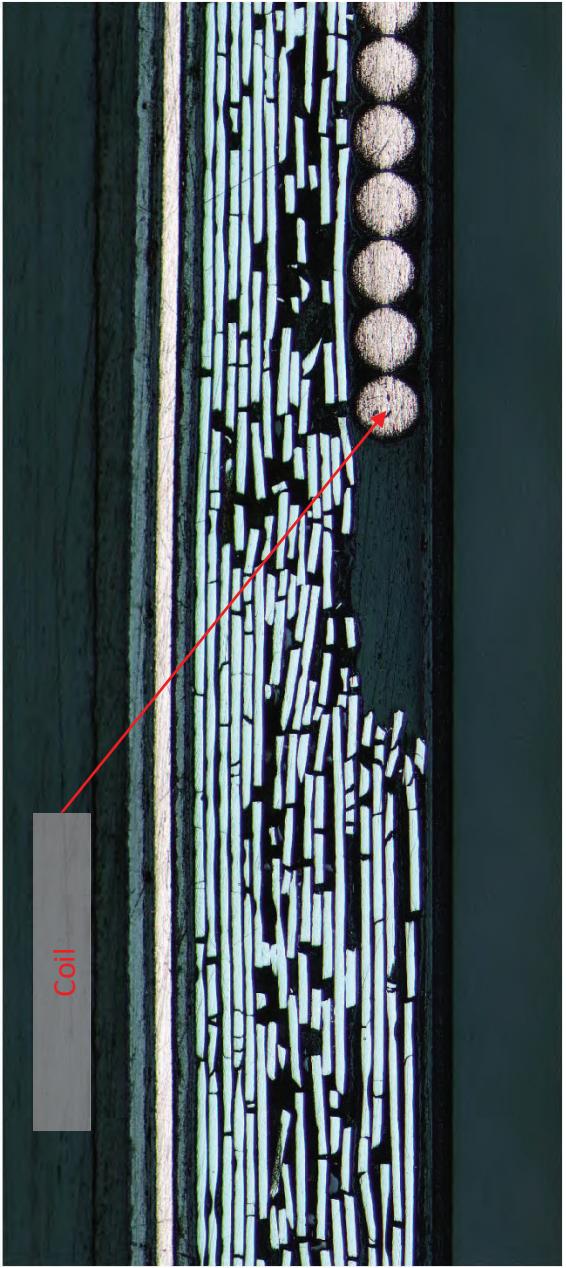
Apple products, including without limitation the Apple iPhone 8, iPhone 8 Plus, iPhone X, iPhone Xs, iPhone Xs Max, iPhone XR, iPhone 11, iPhone 11 Pro, iPhone 11 Pro Max, iPhone SE (second generation), iPhone 12, iPhone 12 Mini, iPhone 12 Pro, and iPhone 12 Pro Max (“Accused Products”), infringe at least Claims 16, 17, 19, and 20 of the ’740 Patent.

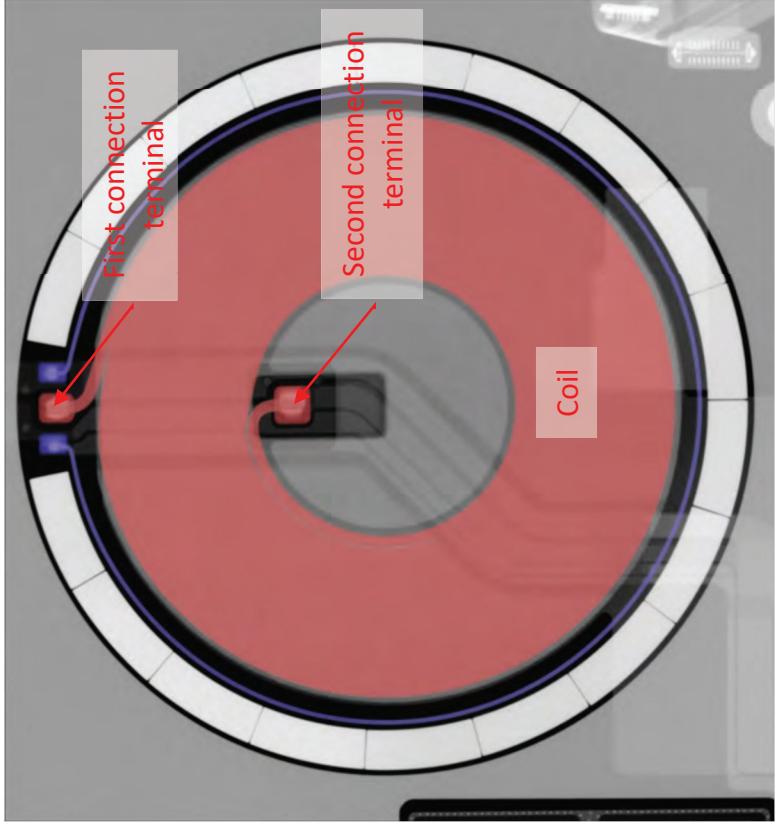
Claim 16

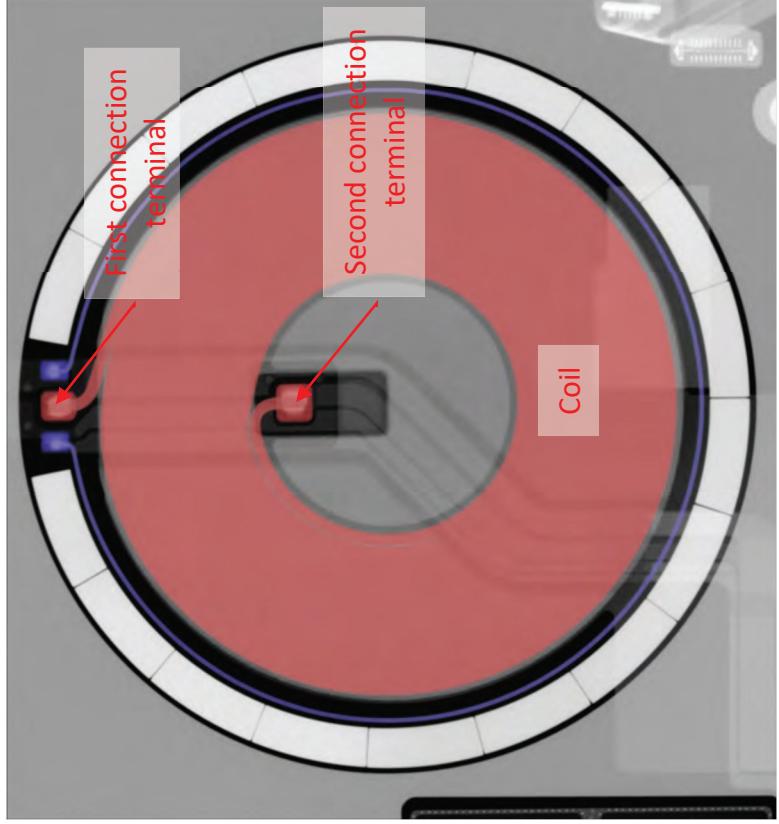
Claim 16	Claim 16	Accused Products
[16pre] A wireless power receiver comprising:	To the extent the preamble is limiting, each Accused Product includes a wireless power receiver. <i>See, e.g.:</i>	 A photograph of the interior of an iPhone 12 smartphone. The back cover has been removed, revealing the internal components. A large, circular, black adhesive layer is visible in the center, covering the battery area. The surrounding circuit boards, chips, and connectors are also visible. A vertical scale bar on the right side of the image shows markings from 1 to 17.
[16a] an adhesive layer comprising a receiving space;	In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver comprises an adhesive layer comprising a receiving space.	Photograph of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12.

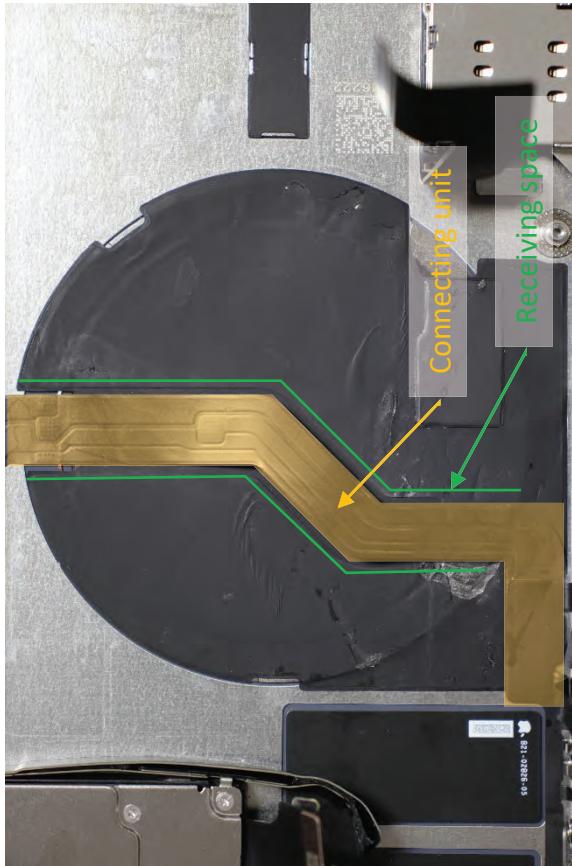
Claim 16	<p style="text-align: center;">Accused Products</p> <p>For example, a receiving space is formed by an indentation in the adhesive layer.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>  <p>Adhesive layer</p> <p>Receiving space</p> <p>Photograph of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing the receiving space within green lines formed by the indentation in the adhesive layer for a connecting unit.</p> <p>Receiving Space</p>  <p>Optical cross section of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the receiving space formed by the indentation in the adhesive layer.</p> <p>In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver comprises a coil on the adhesive layer;</p>
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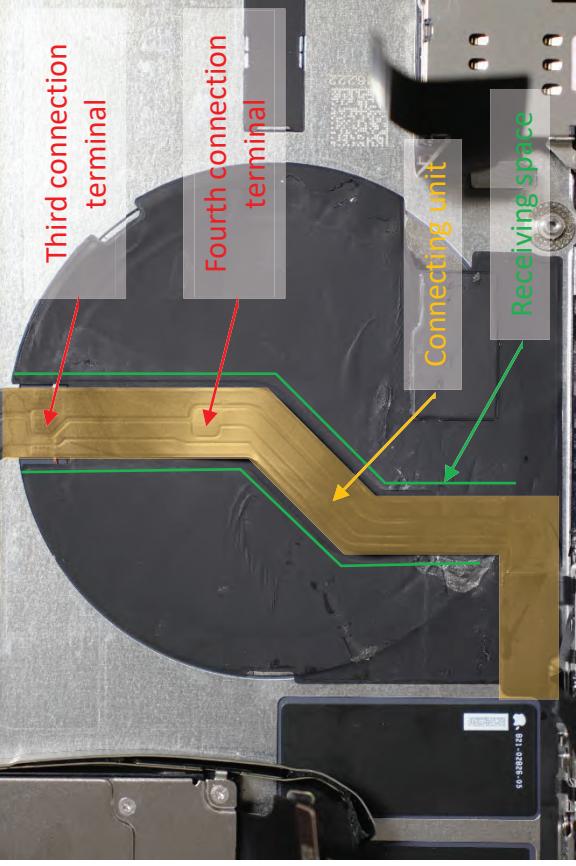
Claim 16	Accused Products
<p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	 <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the coil (red).</p>

Claim 16	Accused Products
	 <p>Optical cross section of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the coil on the adhesive layer.</p> <p>[16c] a first connection terminal connected to one end of the coil;</p> <p>In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver comprises a first connection terminal connected to one end of the coil.</p>

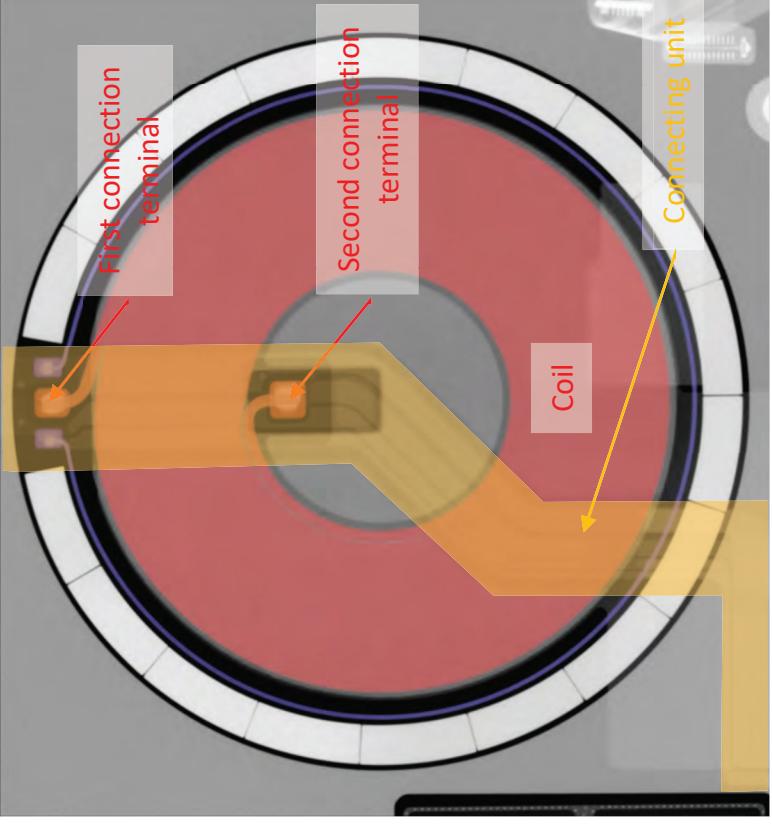
Claim 16	Accused Products
<p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	 <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the first connection terminal connected to one end of the coil (red).</p>
<p>[16d] a second connection terminal connected to an other end of the coil; and</p>	<p>In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver comprises a second connection terminal connected to an other end of the coil.</p>

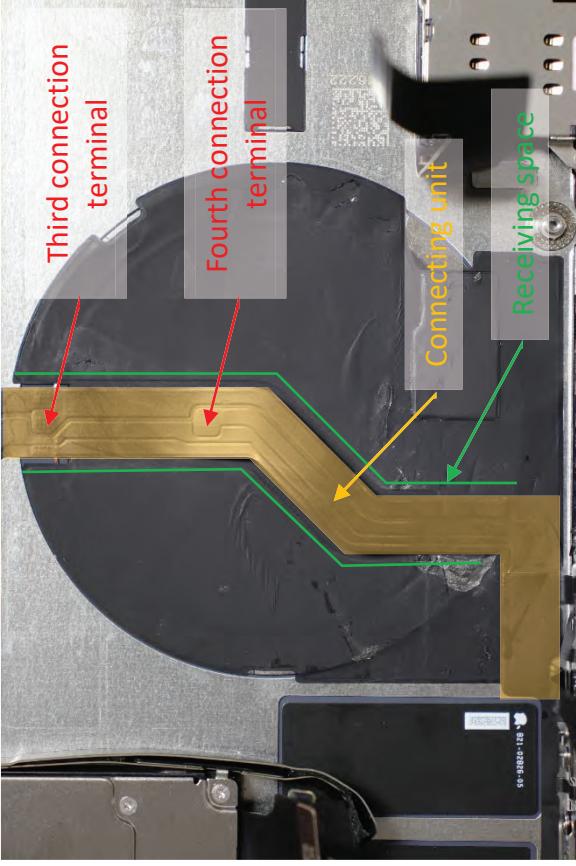
Claim 16	<p style="text-align: center;">Accused Products</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>  <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the second connection terminal connected to an other end of the coil (red).</p> <p>[16e] a connecting unit disposed corresponding to the receiving space,</p> <p>In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver comprises a connecting unit disposed corresponding to the receiving space.</p>
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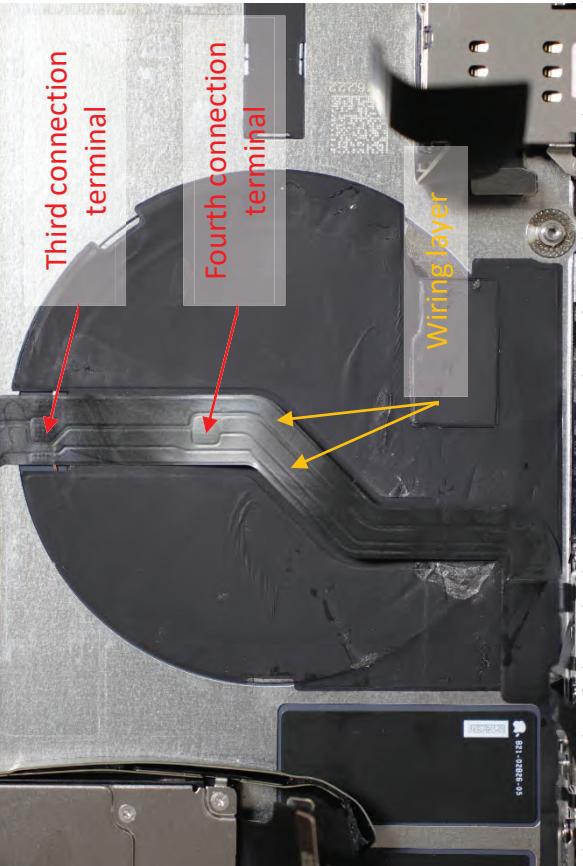
Claim 16	Accused Products
	<p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>  <p>The photograph shows a close-up view of the internal components of an iPhone 12. A yellow rectangular component, labeled 'Connecting unit' in orange text, is positioned above a green rectangular area labeled 'Receiving space' in green text. Both labels have green arrows pointing to their respective components. The background is a dark, metallic surface of the phone's internal frame.</p> <p>Photograph of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing the connecting unit (yellow) corresponding to the receiving space within green lines.</p>
[16f] wherein the connecting unit comprises:	<p>In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver comprises a connecting unit.</p> <p><i>See supra</i> claim element [16e].</p>
[16g] a third connection terminal connected to the first connection terminal;	<p>In each Accused Product, the connecting unit comprises a third connection terminal connected to the first connection terminal.</p>

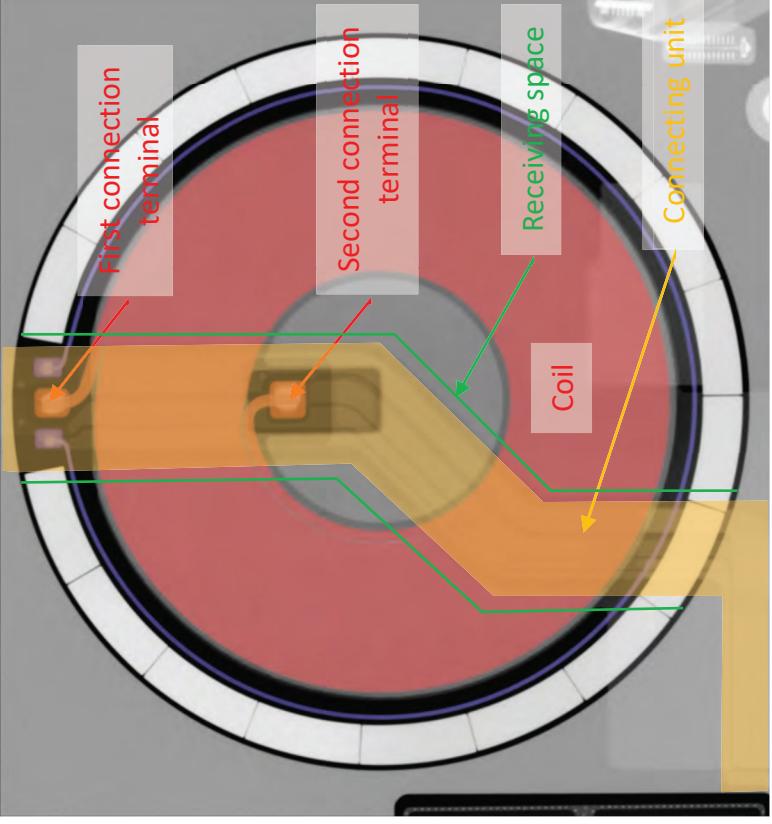
Claim 16	Accused Products
	<p>See, e.g.:</p>  <p>The photograph shows a close-up view of the internal components of an iPhone 12's wireless charging coil. A gold-colored ribbon cable is visible, with two red arrows pointing to specific connection terminals. Labels with leader lines identify these terminals: 'Third connection terminal' (top left) and 'Fourth connection terminal' (top right). A yellow arrow points to a 'Connecting unit' (middle right), which is part of the coil assembly. A green arrow points to a 'Receiving space' (bottom right), which is the area where the coil is embedded in the phone's body.</p>

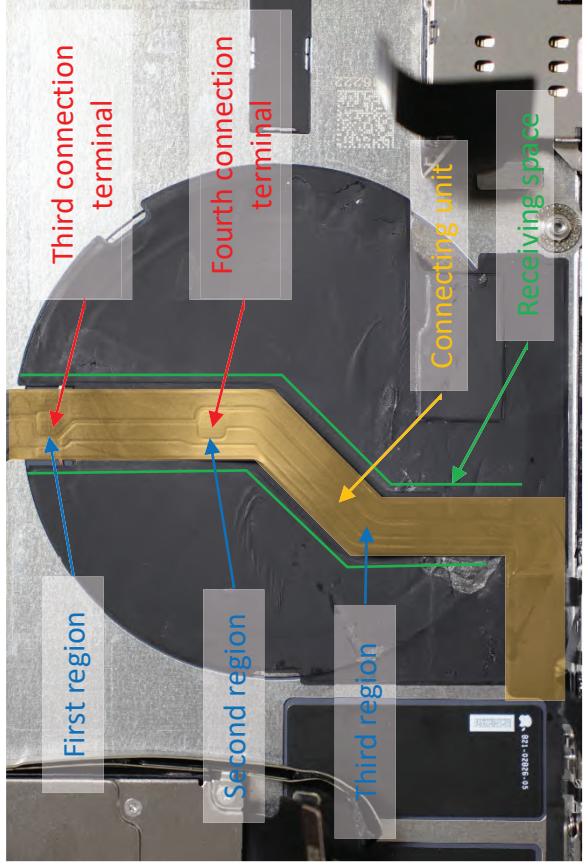
Photograph of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing a third connection terminal connected to the first connection terminal of the coil unit.

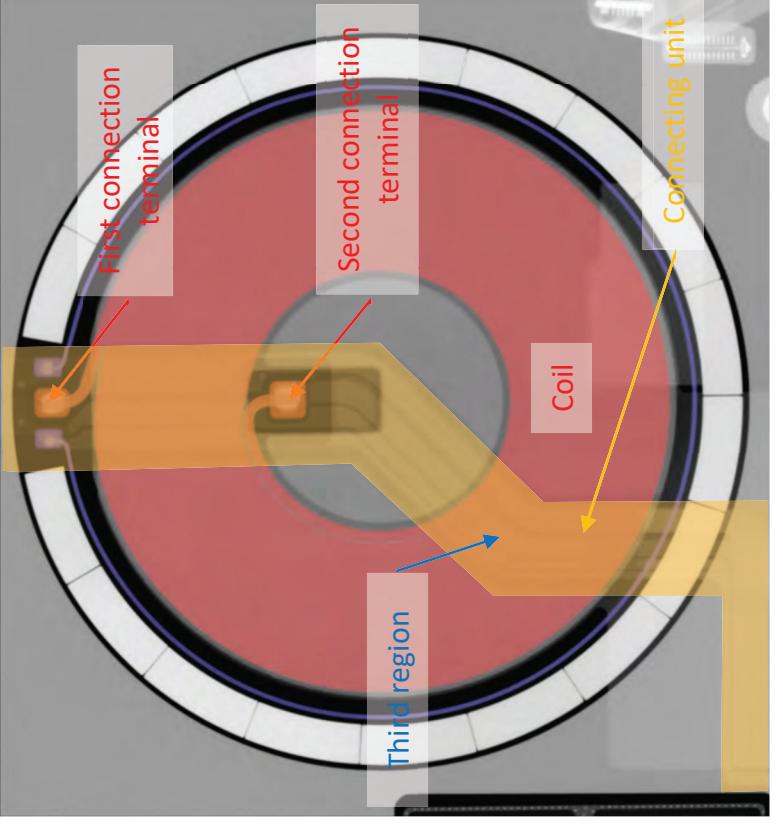
Claim 16	Accused Products
	 <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the third terminal connected to the first terminal of the coil unit.</p> <p>In each Accused Product, the connecting unit comprises a fourth connection terminal connected to the second connection terminal;</p> <p>[16h] a fourth connection terminal connected to the second connection terminal; and</p>

Claim 16	Accused Products	
<p>See, e.g.:</p> 	<p>Photograph of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing a fourth connection terminal connected to the second connection terminal of the coil unit.</p> <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the fourth terminal connected to the second terminal of the coil unit.</p> <p>[16] a wiring layer connected to the third connection terminal and the fourth terminal.</p>	

Claim 16	Accused Products	
<p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>  <p>The photograph shows a close-up of the internal circuit board of an iPhone 12. A black circular component, likely a coil, is visible. Two red arrows point to two small metal terminals on the board. Labels indicate 'Third connection terminal' and 'Fourth connection terminal'. A yellow arrow points to a raised, greyish-blue rectangular layer of material, labeled 'Wiring layer', which is connected to the terminals. The background shows other parts of the phone's internal hardware.</p>	<p>Photograph of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing a raised wiring layer connected to the third connection terminal and the fourth terminal.</p>	
<p>Claim 17</p> <p>The wireless power receiver of claim 16, wherein the receiving space extends from inside the coil to outside the coil.</p>	<p>Claim 17</p> <p>In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver of claim 16 has the receiving space extending from inside the coil to outside the coil.</p>	<p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>

Claim 17	<p>Accused Products</p>  <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the receiving space within green lines extends from inside the coil to outside the coil.</p>
Claim 19	<p>Accused Products</p> <p>The wireless power receiver of claim 16, wherein the connecting unit comprises:</p> <p>In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver of claim 16 has the connecting unit comprising a first region on which the third connection terminal is disposed, a second region on which the fourth connection terminal is disposed, and a third region on the coil.</p>

Claim 19	Accused Products
<p>a first region on which the third connection terminal is disposed; a second region on which the fourth connection terminal is disposed; and a third region on the coil.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>  <p>The photograph shows a close-up of a black circular component, likely a coil or connector, with various colored regions and terminals labeled. A blue bracket labeled 'First region' points to a dark grey rectangular area. A red bracket labeled 'Third connection terminal' points to a small grey rectangular area. A red bracket labeled 'Fourth connection terminal' points to another small grey rectangular area. A yellow bracket labeled 'Second region' points to a light grey rectangular area. A green bracket labeled 'Connecting unit' points to a grey rectangular area containing a small chip. A green bracket labeled 'Receiving space' points to a dark grey rectangular area. A blue bracket labeled 'Third region' points to a light grey rectangular area at the bottom. Arrows point from each label to its corresponding feature on the device.</p>	<p>Photograph of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing a first region on which the third connection terminal is disposed, a second region on which the fourth connection terminal is disposed, and a third region on the coil.</p>

Claim 19	<p>Accused Products</p>  <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating a third region on the coil.</p>
Claim 20	<p>Claim 20</p> <p>The wireless power receiver of claim 19, wherein the connecting unit comprises:</p> <p>Accused Products</p> <p>In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver of claim 19 has the connecting unit comprising fourth region which is not disposed on the adhesive layer.</p>

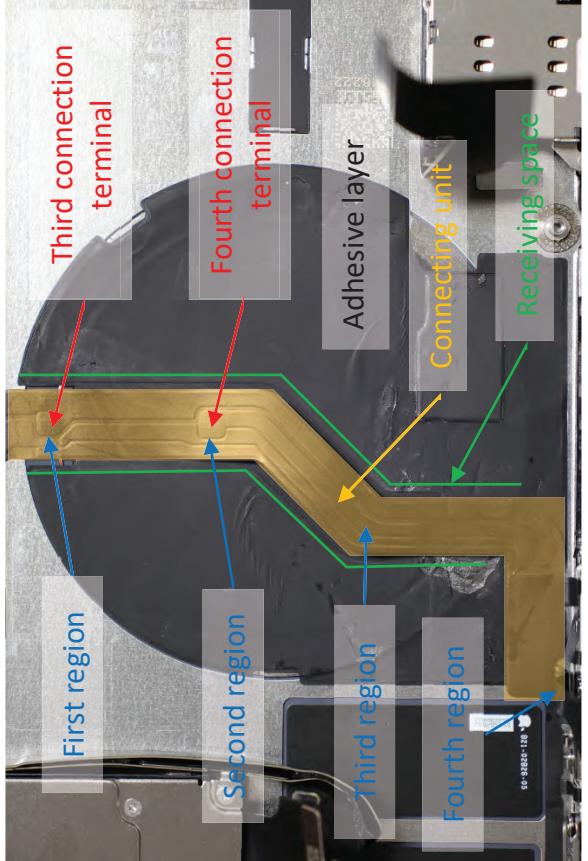
Claim 20	Accused Products
<p>a fourth region which is not disposed on the adhesive layer.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	<p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>  <p>The photograph shows a close-up of a flexible circuit board or adhesive layer. Several regions are labeled with arrows pointing to specific areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First region: A blue label with a red arrow pointing to a small rectangular area on the left. Second region: A blue label with a red arrow pointing to a larger rectangular area in the center. Third region: A red label with a red arrow pointing to a small rectangular area at the top. Fourth region: A blue label with a red arrow pointing to a small rectangular area at the bottom. Third connection terminal: A red label with a red arrow pointing to a small rectangular area at the top right. Fourth connection terminal: A red label with a red arrow pointing to a small rectangular area at the top left. Adhesive layer: A grey label with a yellow arrow pointing to the dark, textured surface of the adhesive. Connecting unit: A yellow label with a green arrow pointing to a small rectangular component on the right. Receiving space: A green label with a green arrow pointing to a small rectangular area at the bottom right. </p> <p>Photograph of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing a fourth region which is not disposed on the adhesive layer.</p>

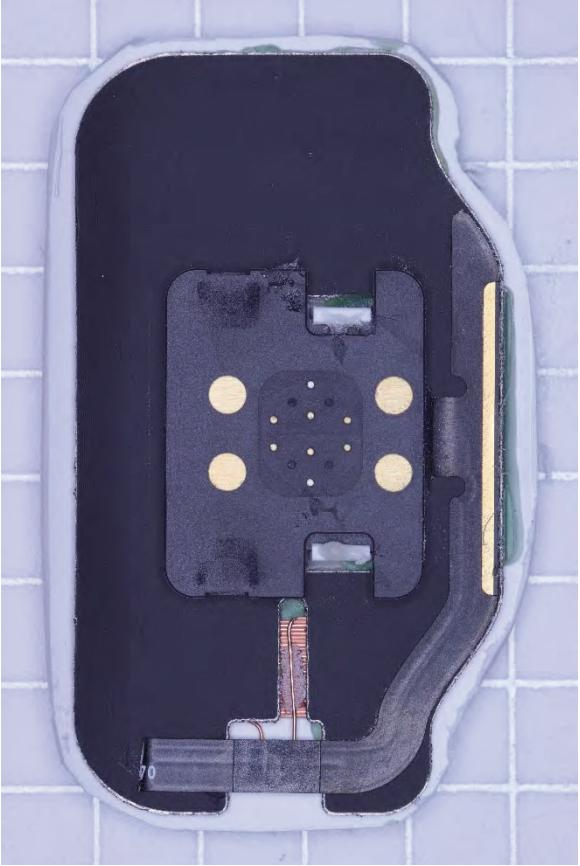
EXHIBIT E

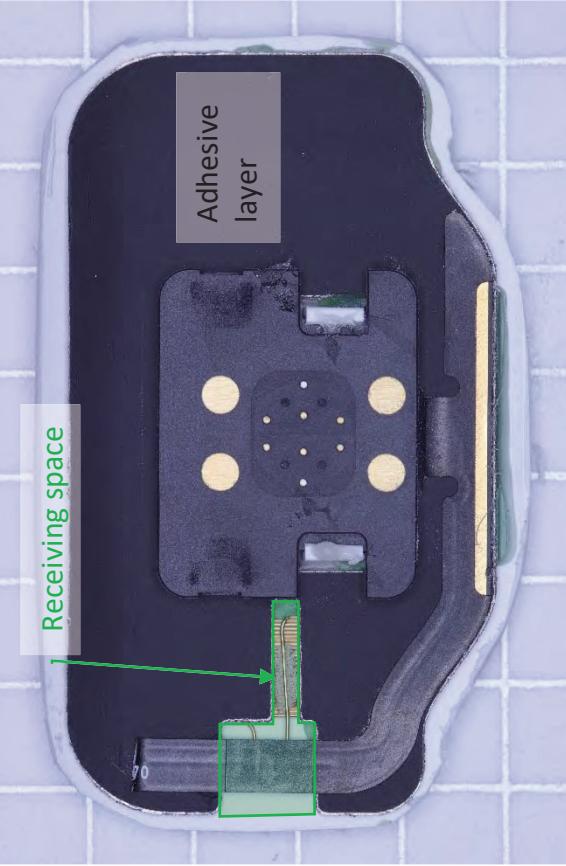
U.S. Patent No. 10,804,740 (“’740 Patent”)

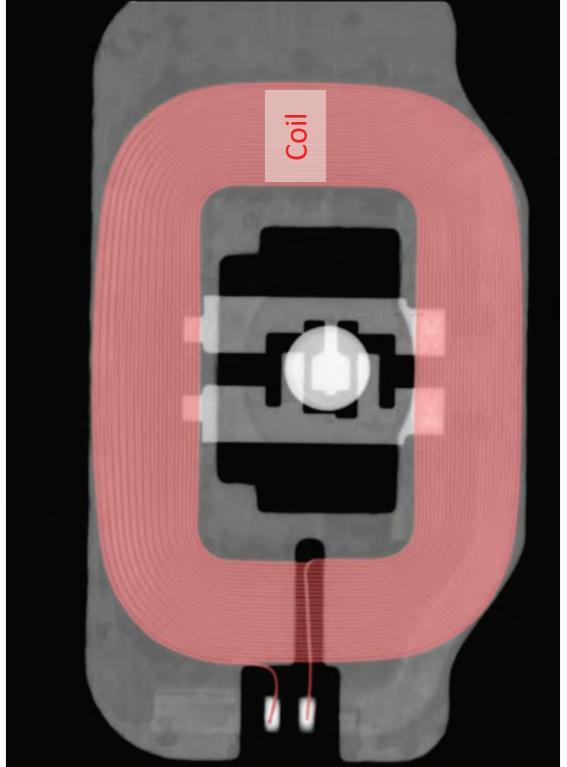
Accused Products

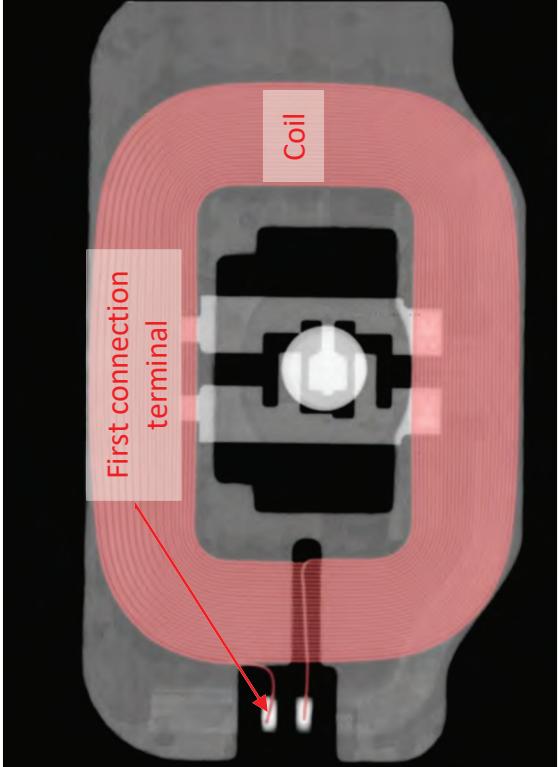
Apple products, including without limitation the Apple AirPods and AirPods Pro (“Accused Products”), infringe at least Claims 6 and 7 of the ’740 Patent.

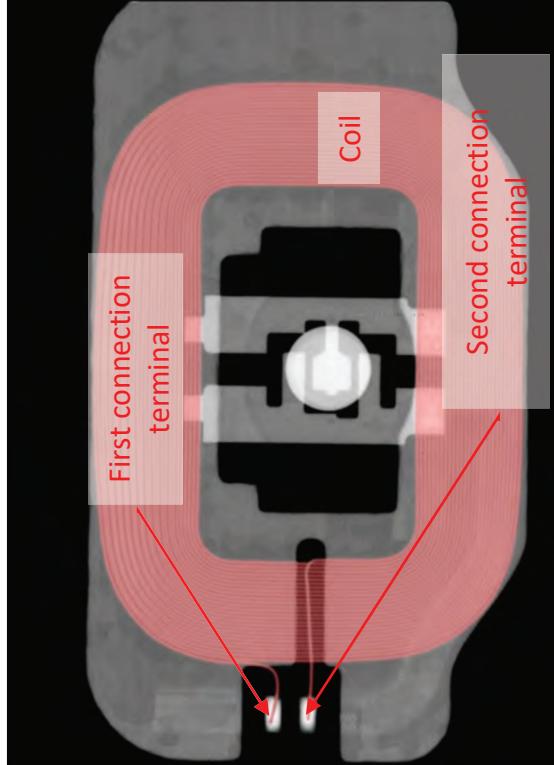
Claim 6

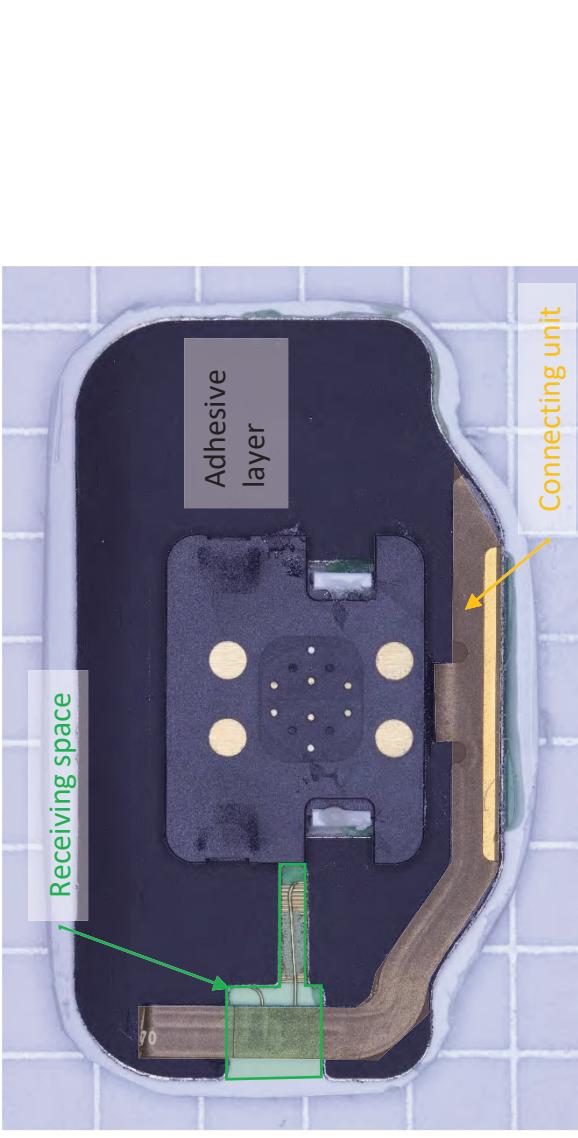
Claim 6	Accused Products
[6pre] A wireless power receiver comprising: <i>See, e.g.:</i>	To the extent the preamble is limiting, each Accused Product includes a wireless power receiver.  A photograph showing the underside of an Apple AirPods Pro case. The interior of the case is black and features a printed circuit board (PCB) with several gold-colored circular pads. A small, rectangular component is visible near the bottom edge. The case is resting on a light-colored, grid-patterned surface, likely a tile floor.
[6a] an adhesive layer comprising a receiving space;	In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver comprises an adhesive layer comprising a receiving space. <i>See, e.g.:</i>

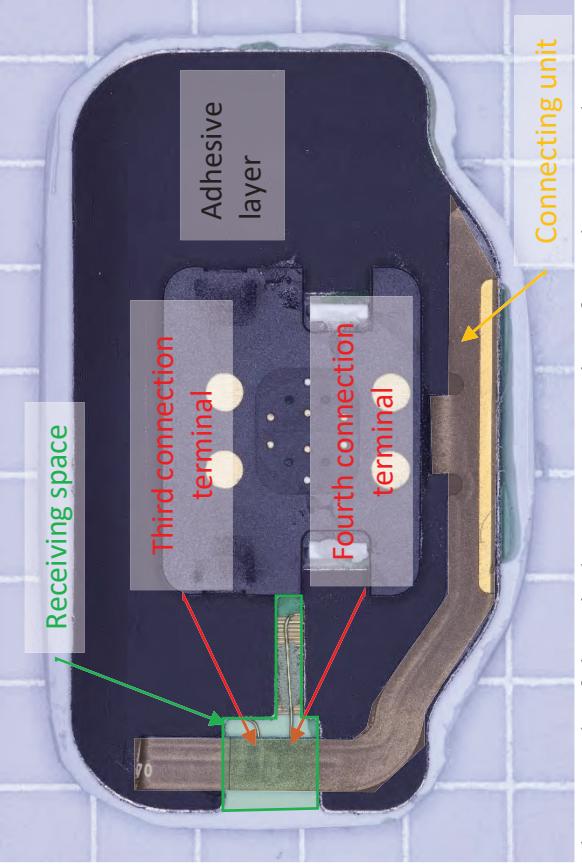
Claim 6	Accused Products
	 <p data-bbox="274 608 840 1474">Photograph of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple AirPods Pro showing the adhesive layer and the receiving space as the cut out region inside the green lines.</p> <p data-bbox="910 291 987 1911">[6b] a coil on the adhesive layer;</p>

Claim 6	Accused Products
<p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	 <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple AirPods Pro illustrating the coil on the adhesive layer (red).</p> <p>[6c] a first connection terminal connected to one end of the coil;</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p> <p>In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver comprises a first connection terminal connected to one end of the coil.</p>

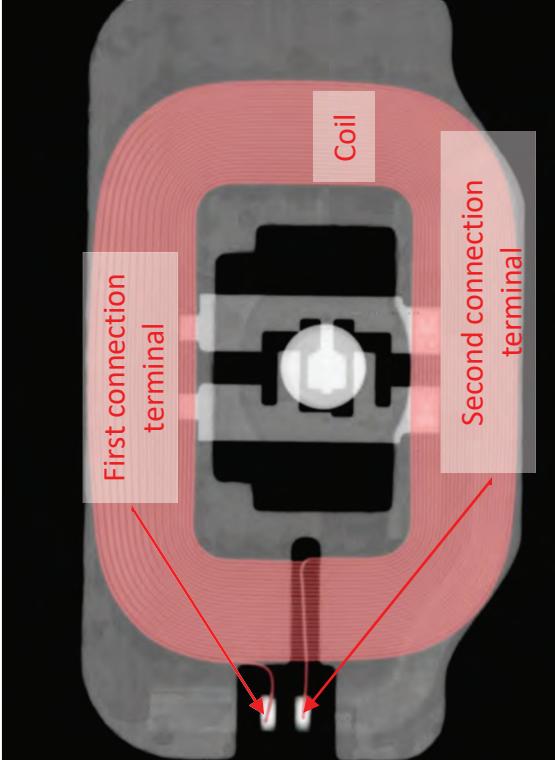
Claim 6	Accused Products
 <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple AirPods Pro illustrating the first connection terminal connected to one end of the coil (red).</p> <p>[6d] a second connection terminal connected to an other end of the coil; and</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	

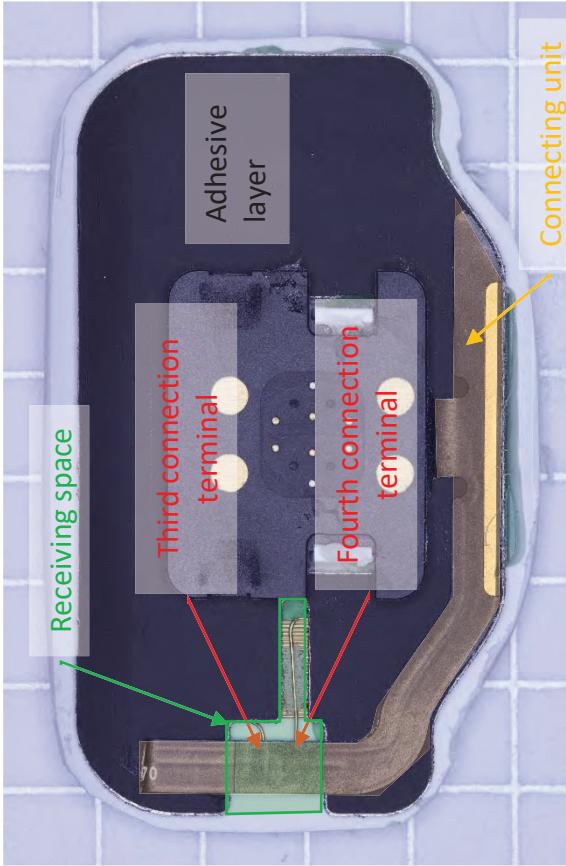
Claim 6	Accused Products	
Claim 6	Accused Products	
		<p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple AirPods Pro illustrating the second connection terminal connected to an other end of the coil (red).</p> <p>[6e] a connecting unit overlapping the receiving space in a vertical direction perpendicular to the adhesive layer,</p> <p>In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver comprises a connecting unit overlapping the receiving space in a vertical direction perpendicular to the adhesive layer.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>

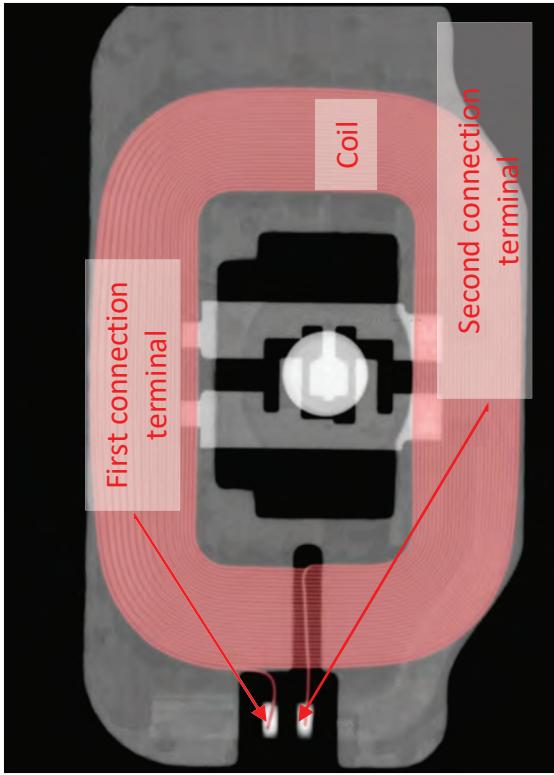
Claim 6	Accused Products
	 <p data-bbox="262 340 840 1478"> Photograph of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple AirPods Pro showing the connecting unit (highlighted yellow) overlapping the receiving space within green lines. </p>
[6f] wherein the connecting unit comprises:	In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver comprises a connecting unit. <i>See supra</i> claim element [6e].
[6g] a third connection terminal connected to the first connection terminal;	In each Accused Product, the connecting unit comprises a third connection terminal connected to the first connection terminal. <i>See, e.g.:</i>

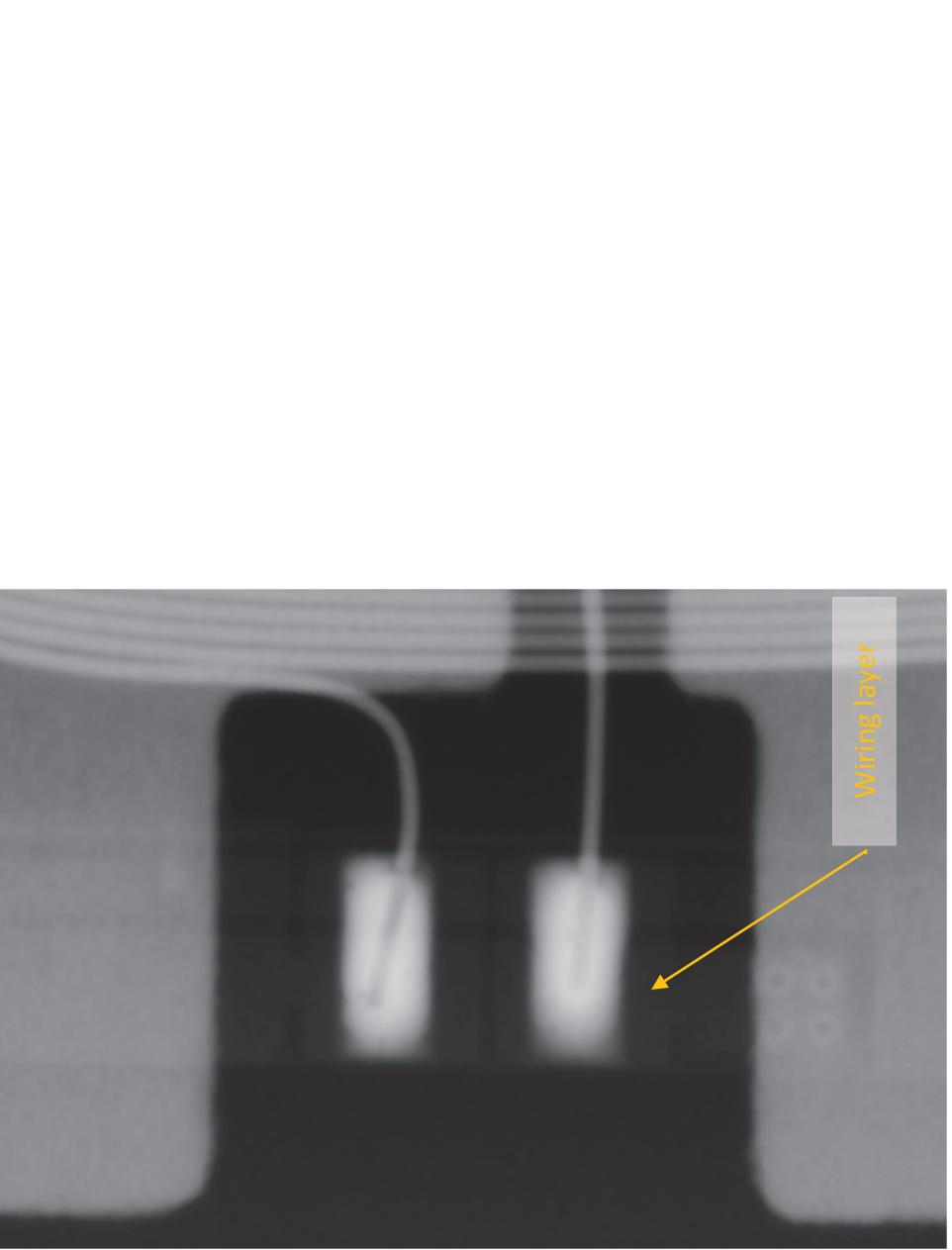
Claim 6	Accused Products
	 <p>The photograph shows a close-up view of a wireless power receiver component. A green rectangular callout labeled "Receiving space" points to a central area where a small green cylindrical component is situated. Two red arrows point from this green component to two red rectangular labels: "Third connection terminal" on the left and "Fourth connection terminal" on the right. Above these terminals, a grey rectangular label "Adhesive layer" is positioned. To the right of the terminals, a yellow arrow points to a yellow rectangular label "Connecting unit". The entire assembly is set against a light blue background with a grid pattern.</p>

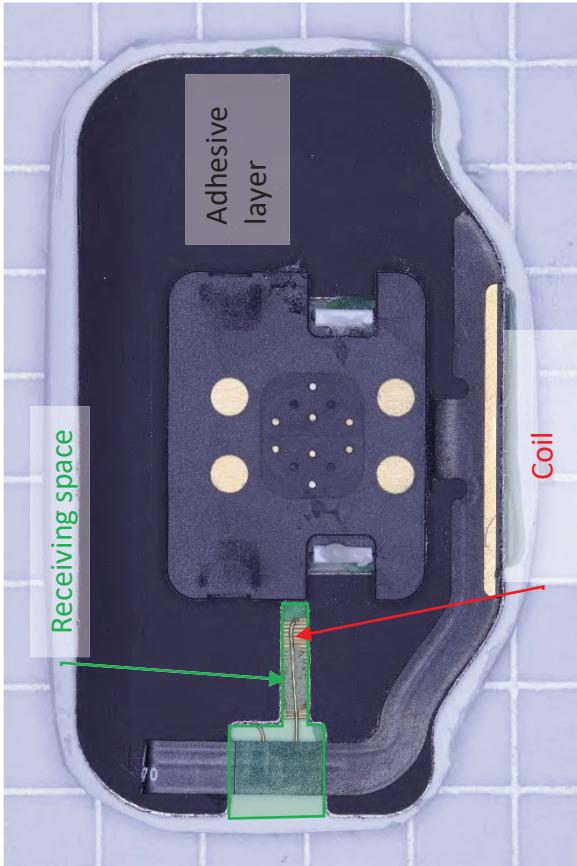
Photograph of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple AirPods Pro showing a third connection terminal connected to the first connection terminal of the coil unit.

Claim 6	Accused Products
	 <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple AirPods Pro illustrating the third terminal connected to the first terminal of the coil unit.</p> <p>[6h] a fourth connection terminal connected to the second connection terminal;</p> <p>and</p> <p>In each Accused Product, the connecting unit comprises a fourth connection terminal connected to the second connection terminal.</p>

Claim 6	See, e.g.: Accused Products
	 <p>The photograph shows a close-up of a printed circuit board (PCB) component, specifically a wireless power receiver. The PCB is dark and features several electronic components. A green rectangular callout box labeled "Receiving space" points to a specific area on the left side. Two red arrows point from labels "Third connection terminal" and "Fourth connection terminal" to two circular pads on the PCB. A yellow arrow points from a label "Connecting unit" to a gold-colored metal clip or connector that is attached to the PCB. An "Adhesive layer" is also labeled, indicating the material used to bond the components to the board.</p> <p>Photograph of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple AirPods Pro showing a fourth connection terminal connected to the second connection terminal of the coil unit.</p>

Claim 6	Accused Products	
 <p>The image is an X-ray photograph of a wireless power receiver. It features a large, multi-layered red coil at the top. Below the coil, there is a central black unit with a white circular component. Two small red arrows point from labels to specific parts of this central unit. The label 'First connection terminal' is positioned to the left of the central unit, and the label 'Second connection terminal' is positioned to the right. Above the central unit, a small white rectangular box contains the word 'Coil'.</p>	<p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple AirPods Pro illustrating the fourth terminal connected to the second terminal of the coil unit.</p>	<p>[61] a wiring layer connected to the third connection terminal and the fourth terminal.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>

Claim 6	
Accused Products	 <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple AirPods Pro showing a wiring layer connected to the third connection terminal and the fourth terminal.</p>

Claim 7	Claim 7	Accused Products
<p>The wireless power receiver of claim 6, wherein the receiving space extends from inside the coil to outside the coil.</p> <p>See, e.g.:</p>	<p>In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiver of claim 6 has the receiving space extending from inside the coil to outside the coil.</p> <p>See, e.g.:</p>  <p>The photograph shows a close-up of the internal components of a wireless power receiver. A green rectangular callout points to a green rectangular area labeled "Receiving space". A red arrow points to a red rectangular callout labeled "Coil". Above the coil, a grey rectangular callout labeled "Adhesive layer" is positioned. The receiving space is shown as a gap between the adhesive layer and the coil, extending from inside the coil to outside it.</p>	

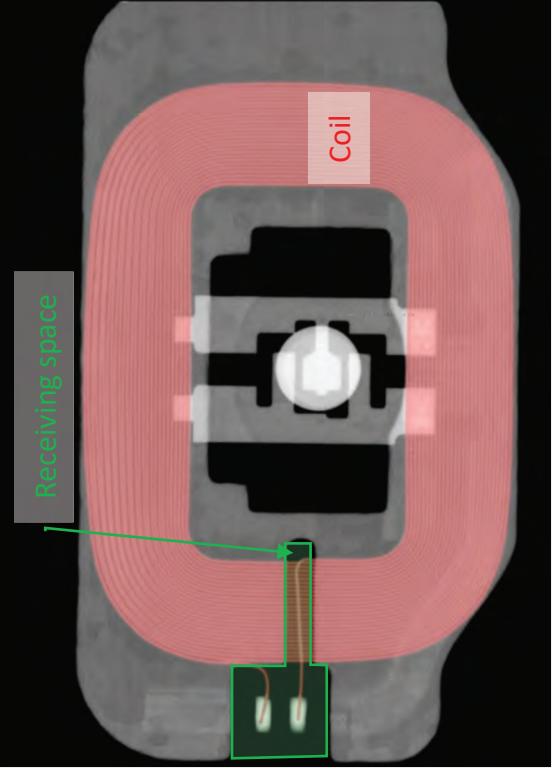
Claim 7	Accused Products
	 <p>The image is an X-ray photograph of the internal components of an Apple AirPods Pro receiver. A large red-shaded area represents the 'Receiving space'. Inside this space, there is a black rectangular component with a central white circular feature. A green rectangular outline highlights a small, coiled brown wire extending from the bottom of the black component. A green line points from the label '1' to this green-outlined area. Labels 'Receiving space' and 'Coil' are placed in white boxes with black outlines.</p> <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiver from the exemplary Apple AirPods Pro illustrating that the receiving space (green) extends from inside the coil to outside the coil (red).</p>

EXHIBIT F

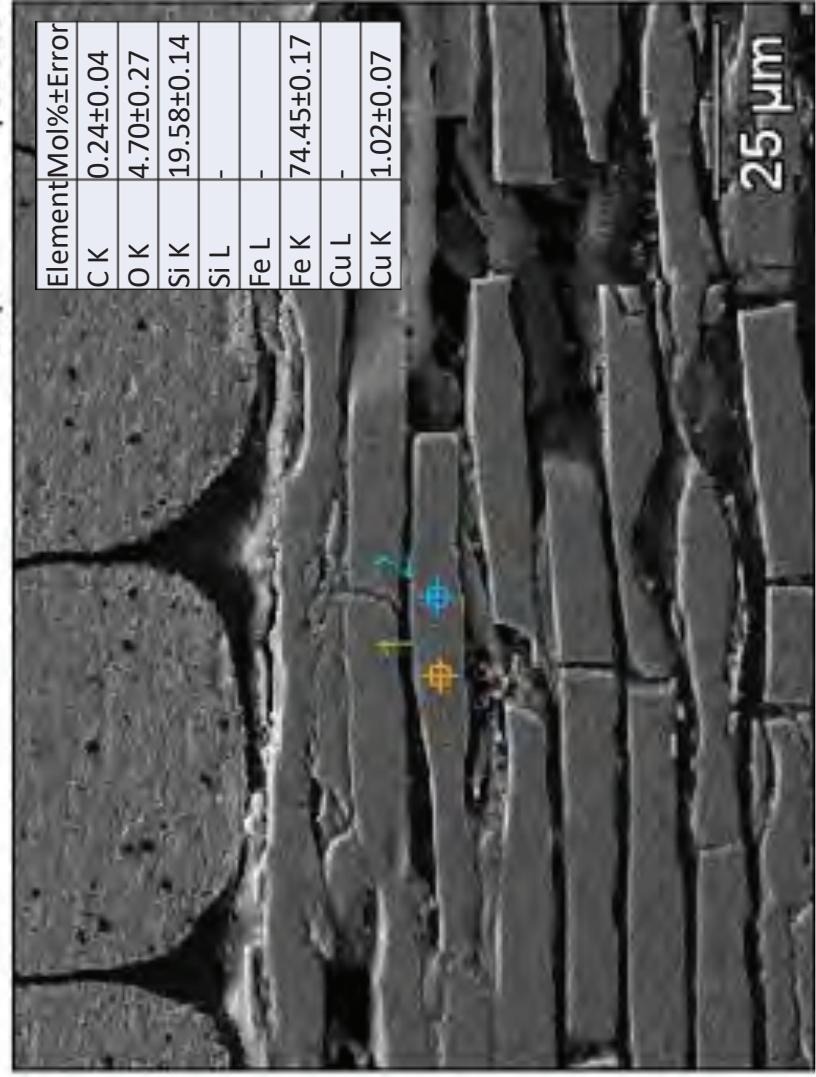
U.S. Patent No. 9,843,215 (“215 Patent”)

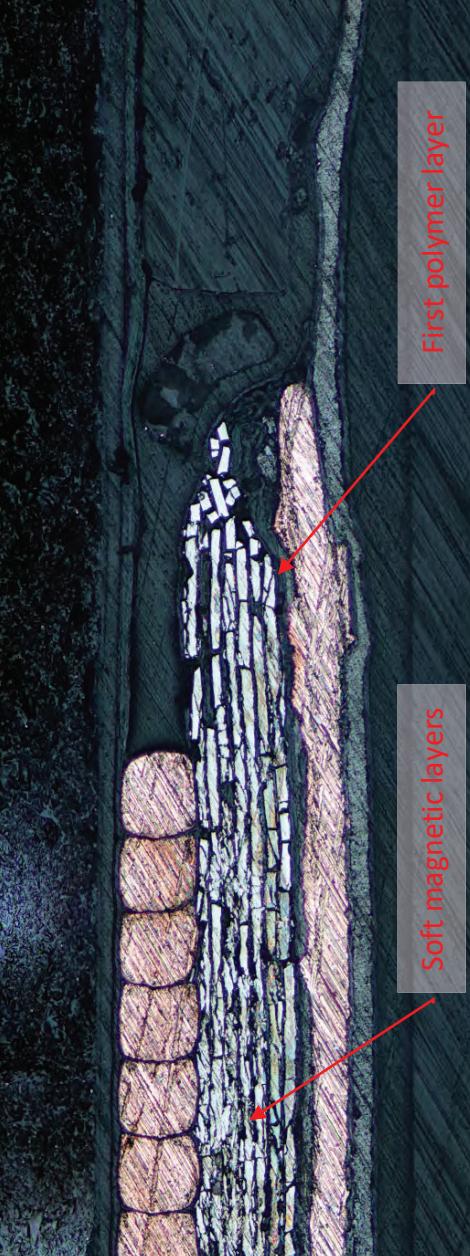
Accused Products

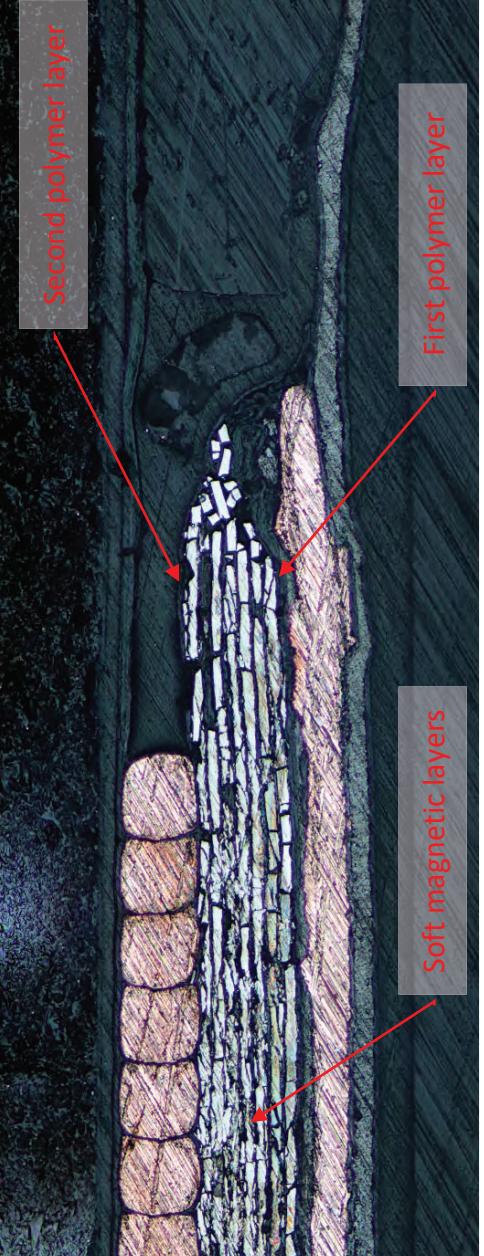
Apple products, including without limitation the Apple iPhone 8, iPhone 8 Plus, iPhone X, iPhone Xs, iPhone Xs Max, iPhone XR, iPhone 11, iPhone 11 Pro, iPhone 11 Pro Max, iPhone SE (second generation), iPhone 12, iPhone 12 Mini, iPhone 12 Pro, and iPhone 12 Pro Max (“Accused Products”), infringe at least Claim 1, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22 of the ‘215 Patent.

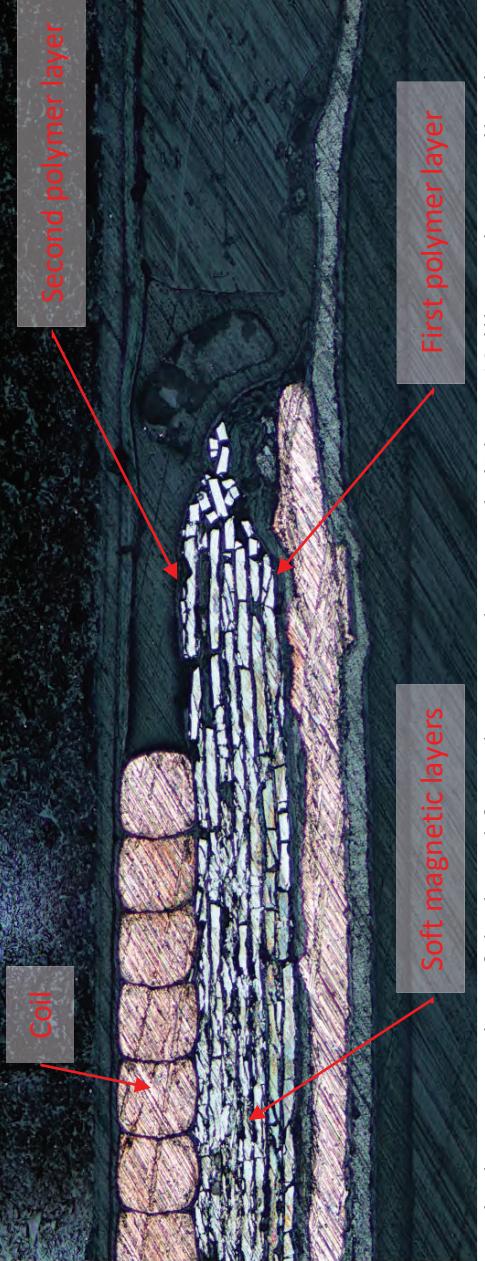
Claim 1	Claim 1	Accused Products
[1pre] A wireless charging and communication board, comprising: <i>See, e.g.:</i>	To the extent the preamble is limiting, each Accused Product includes a wireless charging and communication board.	 Photograph of the wireless charging and communication board from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12.

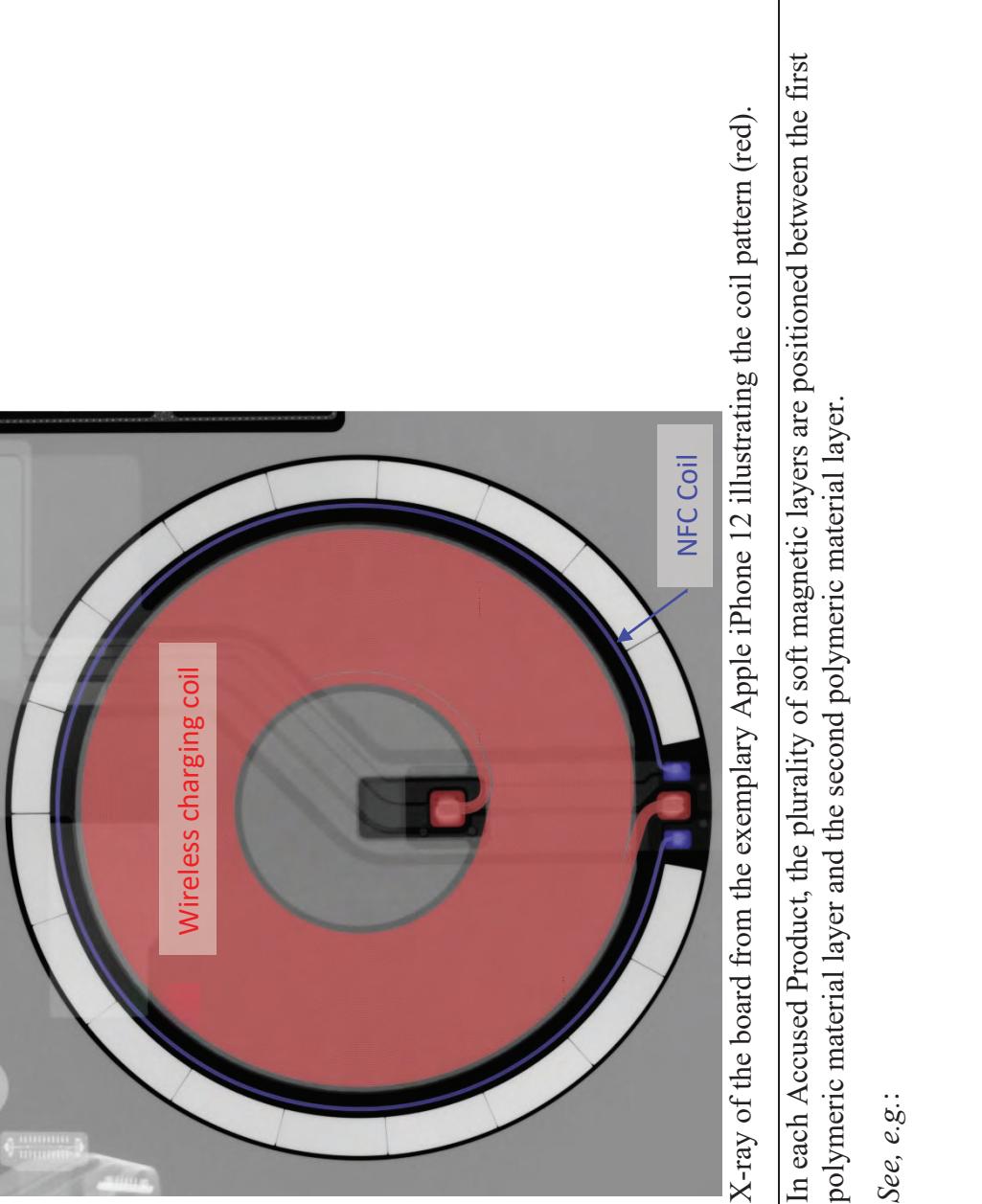
Claim 1	Accused Products
<p>[1a] a plurality of soft magnetic layers comprising a first soft magnetic layer and a second soft magnetic layer;</p> <p>See, e.g.:</p>	<p>Each Accused Product comprises a plurality of soft magnetic layers comprising a first soft magnetic layer and a second soft magnetic layer.</p> <p>For example, the soft magnetic layers in the Apple iPhone 12 have a high composition of iron and silicon, indicating a soft magnetic material.</p>  <p>The image shows a detailed optical cross-section of a printed circuit board (PCB) component. A red arrow points to a specific area where several thin, layered structures are visible, representing the soft magnetic layers mentioned in the claim. The text "Soft magnetic layers" is overlaid in red on the right side of the image.</p> <p>Optical cross section of the board from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the plurality of soft magnetic layers.</p>

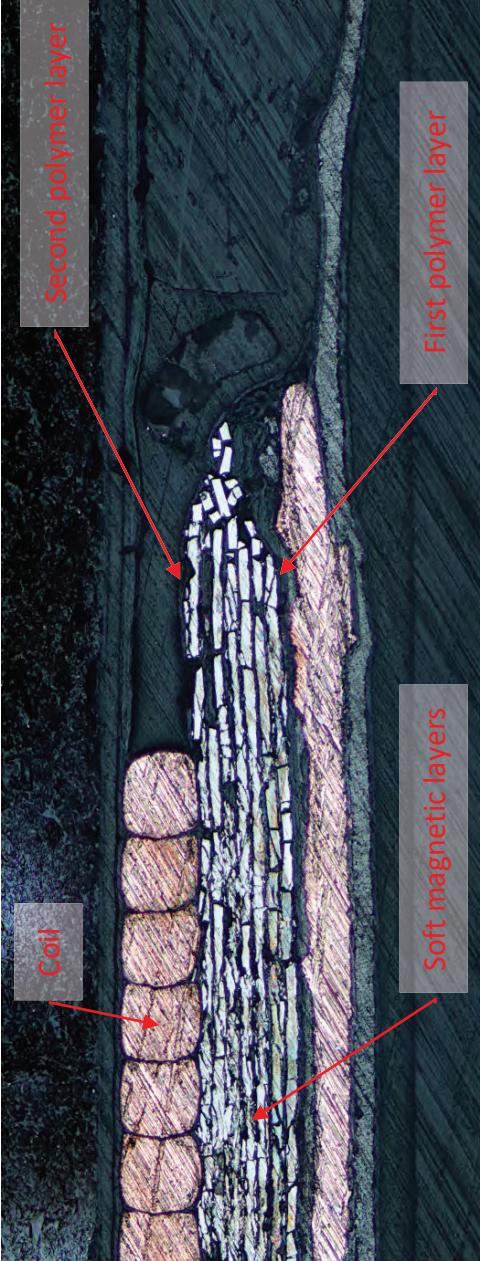
Claim 1	Accused Products	<p>Base(9)</p>  <p>SEM image showing a cross-section of a soft magnetic layer. The image is labeled "Base(9)" at the top left. A scale bar in the top right corner indicates $25 \mu\text{m}$. In the bottom center of the image, there are four small colored points: orange, blue, green, and yellow. To the left of the image is a grayscale intensity scale bar with the number "31" at the bottom and "65535" at the top. To the right of the image is a table of EDS measurements.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Element</th> <th>Mol%±Error</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>C K</td> <td>0.24±0.04</td> </tr> <tr> <td>O K</td> <td>4.70±0.27</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Si K</td> <td>19.58±0.14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Si L</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fe L</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fe K</td> <td>74.45±0.17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cu L</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cu K</td> <td>1.02±0.07</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>[1b] a first polymeric material layer arranged on a first plurality of soft magnetic layers.</p> <p>SEM image and EDS measurements of a soft magnetic layer, showing its elemental composition averaged over the orange and blue points.</p> <p>Each Accused Product comprises a first polymeric material layer arranged on a first surface of the</p>	Element	Mol%±Error	C K	0.24±0.04	O K	4.70±0.27	Si K	19.58±0.14	Si L	-	Fe L	-	Fe K	74.45±0.17	Cu L	-	Cu K	1.02±0.07
Element	Mol%±Error																			
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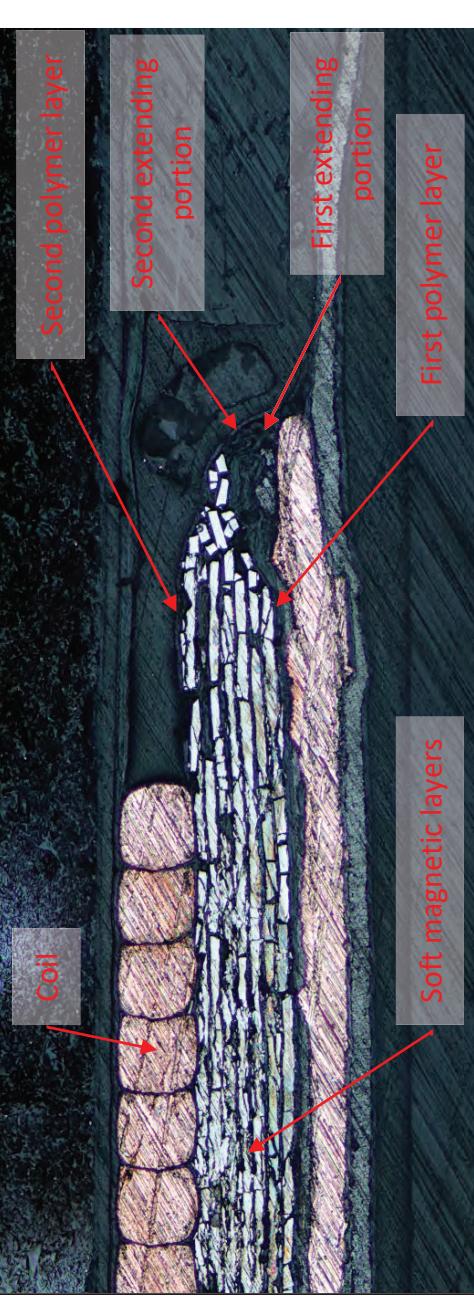
Claim 1	Accused Products	
<p>surface of the plurality of soft magnetic layers;</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	 <p>The image shows a cross-section of a printed circuit board (PCB) material. A red arrow points to a specific layer within the board, which is labeled 'First polymer layer' in a red box. Another red arrow points to a different set of layers, which is labeled 'Soft magnetic layers' in a red box.</p>	<p>Optical cross section of the board from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the first polymeric layer.</p>
	<p>[1c] a second polymeric material layer arranged on a second surface of the plurality of soft magnetic layers opposed to the first surface;</p> <p>and</p>	<p>Each Accused Product comprises a second polymeric material layer arranged on a second surface of the plurality of soft magnetic layers opposed to the first surface.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>

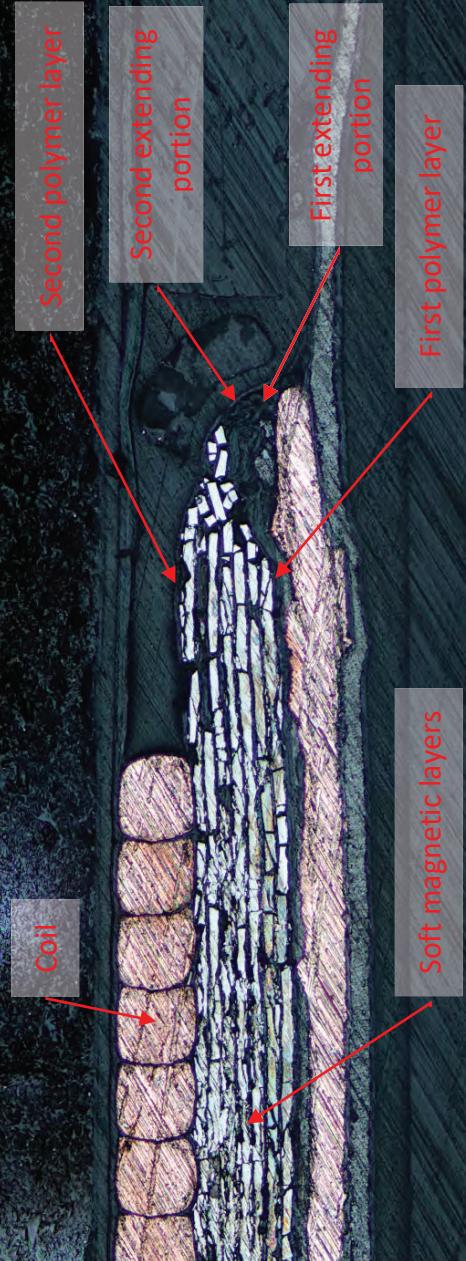
Claim 1	Accused Products
	 <p data-bbox="274 211 758 1467"> Optical cross section of the board from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the second polymeric layer. Each Accused Product comprises a coil pattern arranged on the second polymeric material layer. <i>See, e.g.:</i> </p> <p data-bbox="840 211 961 1911"> [1d] a coil pattern arranged on the second polymeric material layer, </p>

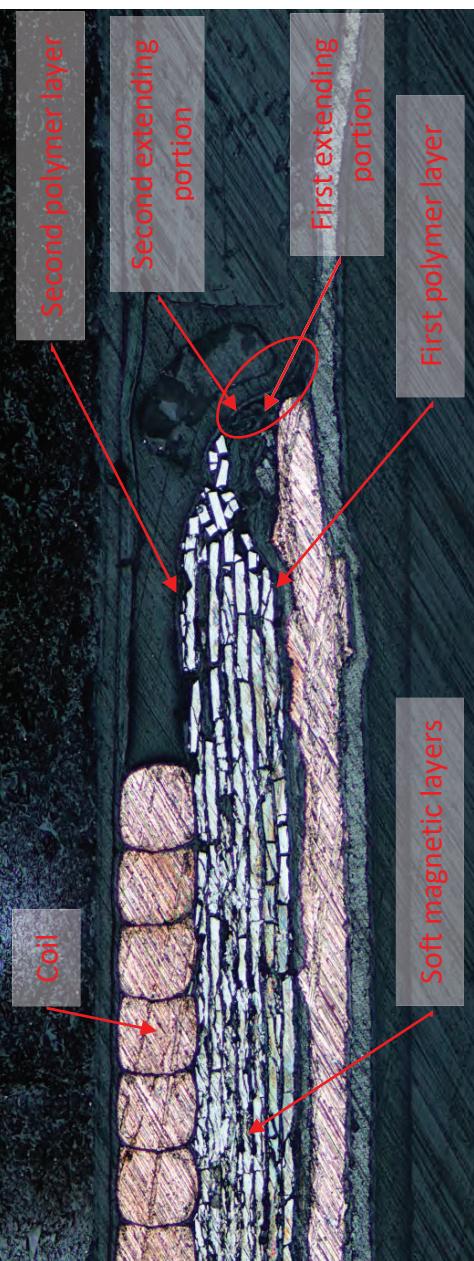
Claim 1	Accused Products
	 <p data-bbox="262 213 747 1474">Optical cross section of the board from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating a coil unit on the second polymeric layer.</p> <p data-bbox="262 213 747 1474">The image shows a cross-section of a printed circuit board (PCB) with several layers. A red arrow points to a 'Coil' unit, which is a series of concentric loops of wire wound around a central axis. Another red arrow points to the 'Second polymer layer', which is a thin, light-colored layer covering the coil. A third red arrow points to the 'First polymer layer', which is a thicker, darker layer underneath the second polymer layer. The 'Soft magnetic layers' are shown as the alternating light and dark bands within the coil unit.</p>

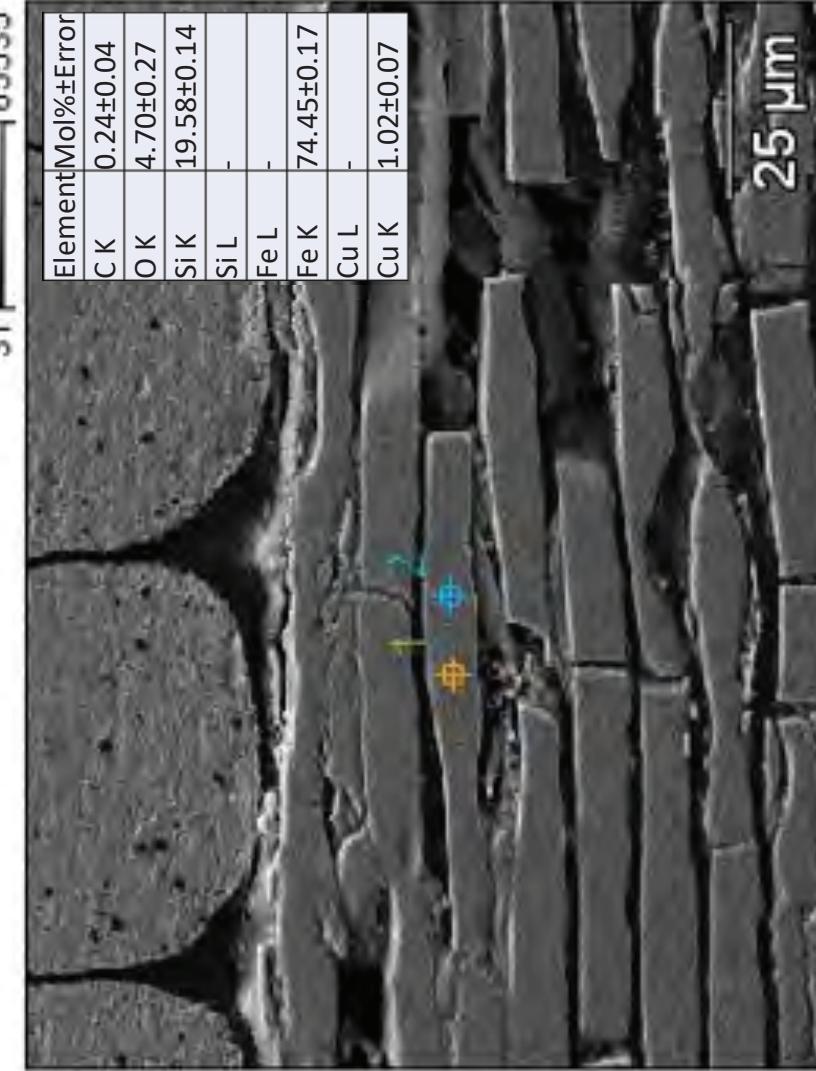
Claim 1	Accused Products	 <p>The diagram shows a cross-section of the iPhone 12's internal board. A large red circle represents the wireless charging coil. A smaller grey circle within it represents the NFC coil. The board is surrounded by various layers of components and material, including what appears to be a glass screen and metal frames.</p>
	Accused Products	<p>X-ray of the board from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the coil pattern (red).</p> <p>In each Accused Product, the plurality of soft magnetic layers are positioned between the first polymeric material layer and the second polymeric material layer.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>
		<p>[1e] wherein the plurality of soft magnetic layers are positioned between the first polymeric material layer and the second polymeric material layer,</p>

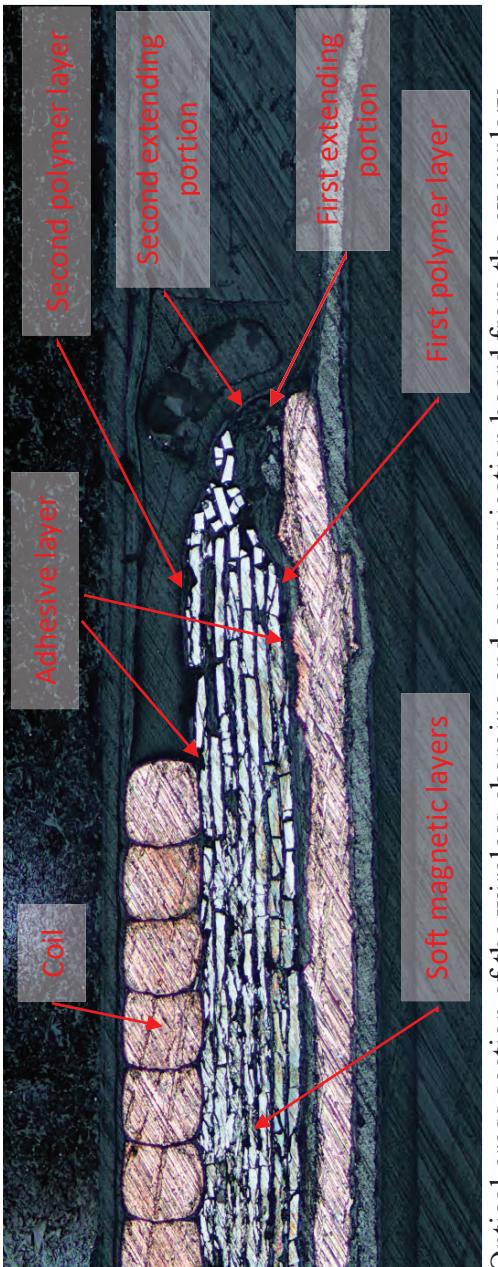
Claim 1	Accused Products	
	 <p>The image shows a detailed optical cross-section of a printed circuit board (PCB) component. It features a central vertical column of orange-colored soft magnetic cores. These cores are surrounded by a multi-layered structure. At the top and bottom of this central column, there are greyish-blue layers labeled 'First polymer layer'. Between these two polymer layers, there are several thin, light-colored layers labeled 'Soft magnetic layers'. At the very top of the assembly, there is another greyish-blue layer labeled 'Second polymer layer'. Red arrows point from each of these four labeled layers to their corresponding sections in the cross-section.</p>	<p>Optical cross section of the board from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the soft magnetic layers between the first and second polymeric layers.</p> <p>In each Accused Product, the first polymeric material layer includes a first extending portion extending longer than the plurality of soft magnetic layers,</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p> <p>[1f] wherein the first polymeric material layer includes a first extending portion extending longer than the plurality of soft magnetic layers,</p>

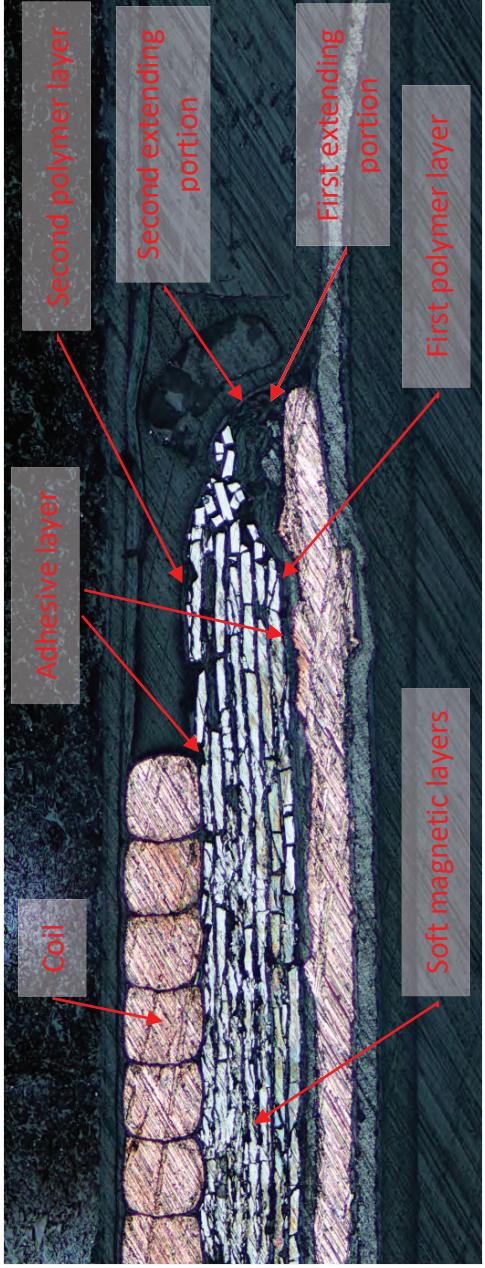
Claim 1	 <p>The image shows a cross-section of a printed circuit board (PCB) component. A central vertical column of orange-colored magnetic layers is surrounded by a grid-like structure of blue and white lines. At the top and bottom of this central column, there are extensions of the blue and white grid. Red arrows point from labels to these extensions. The labels are: 'Coil' pointing to the central magnetic layers; 'Second polymer layer' pointing to the top extension; 'First polymer layer' pointing to the bottom extension; 'Second extending portion' pointing to the right side of the top extension; and 'First extending portion' pointing to the left side of the bottom extension. Below the main structure, a grey rectangular area is labeled 'Soft magnetic layers'.</p>	<p>Optical cross section of the board from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the first extending portion of the first polymeric layer.</p> <p>In each Accused Product, the second polymeric material layer includes a second extending portion extending longer than the plurality of soft magnetic layers.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p> <p>[1g] wherein the second polymeric material layer includes a second extending portion extending longer than the plurality of soft magnetic layers,</p>
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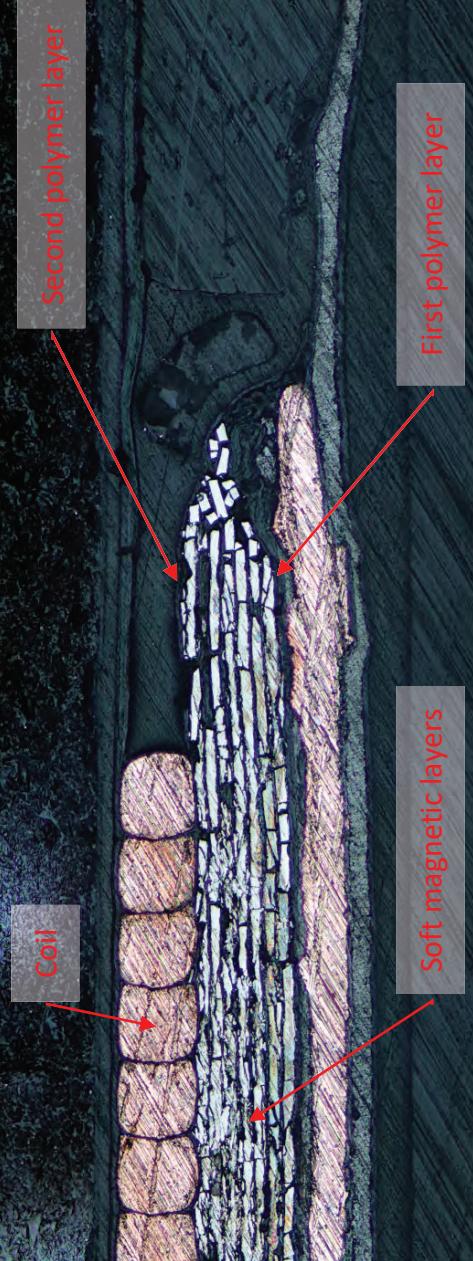
Claim 1	Accused Products
 <p>The image shows a detailed optical cross-section of a printed circuit board (PCB) component. A central vertical structure is labeled 'Coil' at its base. Above the coil, there are two distinct layers of polymer material. The top layer is labeled 'Second polymer layer' and features a 'Second extending portion' that extends horizontally to the right. Below the coil and the second polymer layer is another layer labeled 'First magnetic layers'. To the right of the coil, there is a 'First polymer layer' with a 'First extending portion' that also extends horizontally. Red arrows point from the labels to their respective parts in the image.</p> <p>Optical cross section of the board from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the second extending portion of the second polymeric layer.</p> <p>[1h] wherein the first extending portion and the second extending portion are connected to each other, See, e.g.:</p>	<p>In each Accused Product, the first extending portion and the second extending portion are connected to each other,</p>

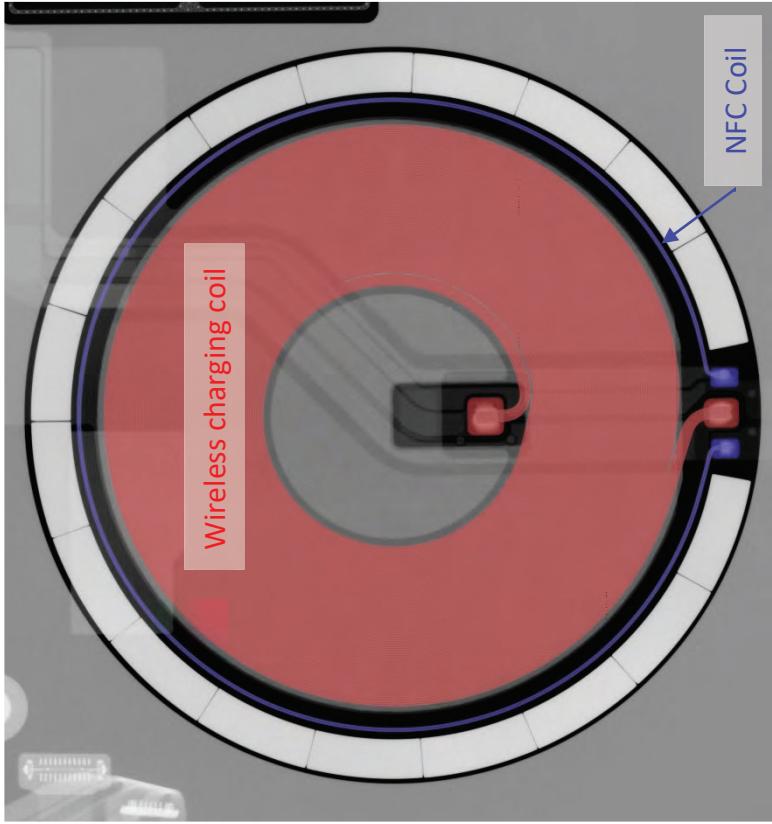
Claim 1	Accused Products	
	 <p>The image shows an optical cross-section of a printed circuit board (PCB) from an iPhone 12. A specific area is highlighted with a red circle, and arrows point from the labels to this circled region. The labels are: 'Coil' (pointing to a coiled wire), 'Second polymer layer' (pointing to the topmost dark grey layer), 'Second extending portion' (pointing to the rightmost edge of the circled area), 'First extending portion' (pointing to the leftmost edge of the circled area), 'First polymer layer' (pointing to the bottom-most dark grey layer), and 'Soft magnetic layers' (pointing to the middle, lighter-colored layers within the circled area).</p>	<p>Optical cross section of the board from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the first extending portion connecting to the second extending portion in the circled area.</p> <p>In each Accused Product, at least one of the first soft magnetic layer or the second soft magnetic layer is made with one or more of an amorphous alloy, an amorphous ribbon, a nanocrystalline ribbon, or a silicon steel plate.</p> <p>For example, a soft magnetic layer has a composition close to 80% iron and 20% silicon, meeting a definition of an amorphous alloy.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p> <p>[1] wherein at least one of the first soft magnetic layer or the second soft magnetic layer is made with one or more of an amorphous alloy, a crystalline alloy, an amorphous ribbon, a nanocrystalline ribbon, or a silicon steel plate.</p>

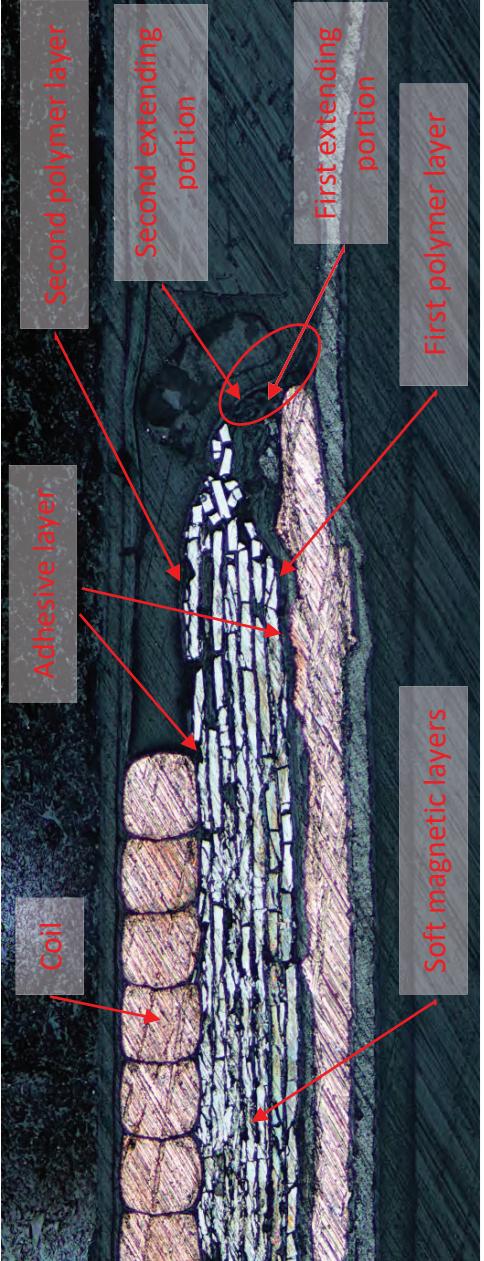
Claim 1	<p>Accused Products</p> <p>Base(9)</p>  <p>The SEM image shows a cross-section of a layered material. A large circular feature is visible on the left. To its right, several vertical layers are stacked. Three small colored squares (orange, blue, and green) are placed on the surface between the layers, indicating measurement points. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 25 μm. In the top left corner, there is a grayscale color bar with values 31 and 65535. To the right of the color bar is a table titled "Element Mol%±Error".</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Element</th> <th>Mol%±Error</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>C K</td> <td>0.24±0.04</td> </tr> <tr> <td>O K</td> <td>4.70±0.27</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Si K</td> <td>19.58±0.14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Si L</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fe L</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fe K</td> <td>74.45±0.17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cu L</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cu K</td> <td>1.02±0.07</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Element	Mol%±Error	C K	0.24±0.04	O K	4.70±0.27	Si K	19.58±0.14	Si L	-	Fe L	-	Fe K	74.45±0.17	Cu L	-	Cu K	1.02±0.07	<p>SEM image and EDS measurements of a soft magnetic layer, showing its elemental composition averaged over the orange and blue points.</p>
Element	Mol%±Error																			
C K	0.24±0.04																			
O K	4.70±0.27																			
Si K	19.58±0.14																			
Si L	-																			
Fe L	-																			
Fe K	74.45±0.17																			
Cu L	-																			
Cu K	1.02±0.07																			

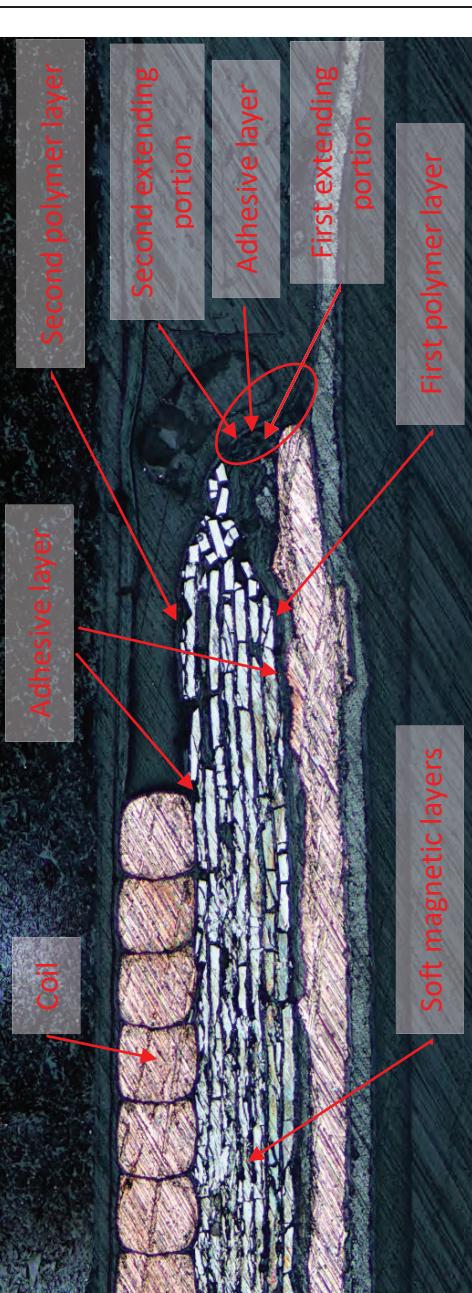
Claim 5	Accused Products
<p>The wireless charging and communication board of claim 1, further comprising an adhesive layer that adheres the first polymeric material layer and the second polymeric material layer to the plurality of soft magnetic layers.</p> <p>See, e.g.:</p>	<p>In each Accused Product, the wireless charging and communication board of claim 1 further comprises an adhesive layer that adheres the first polymeric material layer and the second polymeric material layer to the plurality of soft magnetic layers.</p>  <p>The image shows a cross-section of a multi-layered electronic component. From top to bottom, the layers are labeled: 'Second polymer layer', 'Second extending portion', 'First extending portion', 'First polymer layer', 'Soft magnetic layers', 'Coil', and 'Adhesive layer'. Red arrows point from the labels to their corresponding layers in the image. The adhesive layer is visible at the interface between the top two polymeric layers and the soft magnetic layers below.</p>
Claim 8	Accused Products
<p>The wireless charging and communication board of claim 1, wherein the first polymeric material layer and the first</p>	<p>In each Accused Product, the wireless charging and communication board of claim 1 has the first polymeric material layer and the first extending portion made with a same material. For example, the first polymeric material layer and the first extending portion consist of the same continuous polymer layer and are thus made of the same material.</p>

Claim 8	Accused Products	
extending portion are made with a same material. <i>See, e.g.:</i>	 <p>Optical cross section of the wireless charging and communication board from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing the first polymeric material layer and the first extending portion consist of the same continuous polymer layer.</p>	
		Claim 9 <p>The wireless charging and communication board of claim 1, wherein the second soft magnetic layer is arranged on the first soft magnetic layer.</p>

Claim 9	<p style="text-align: center;">Accused Products</p>  <p>The image shows a detailed optical cross-section of a multi-layered electronic component. Several red arrows point to specific layers, each accompanied by a label in a red-bordered box:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Second polymer layer: Points to a thin, light-colored layer at the top. First polymer layer: Points to a slightly thicker, darker layer below the second polymer layer. Soft magnetic layers: Points to a series of alternating, layered structures in shades of orange and yellow, which are identified as the core of the coil. Coil: Points to the overall wound structure of the coil, which is embedded between the two polymer layers.
Claim 10	<p style="text-align: center;">Accused Products</p> <p>In each iPhone 12 Accused Product, the wireless charging and communication board of claim 1 has a coil pattern that includes a first coil pattern and a second coil pattern which arranged to surround a side of the first coil pattern, wherein the first coil pattern includes a wireless charging antenna, and the second coil pattern includes a near field communication antenna.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p> <p>The wireless charging and communication board of claim 1, wherein the coil pattern includes a first coil pattern and a second coil pattern which arranged to surround a side of the first coil pattern, wherein the first coil pattern includes a wireless charging antenna, and the second coil</p>

Claim 10	Accused Products
pattern includes a near field communication antenna.	 <p>The diagram shows a cross-section of the communication board from an X-ray perspective. A large red circle represents the 'Wireless charging coil'. Inside this, a smaller grey circle represents the 'NFC antenna'. The board features a complex arrangement of various electronic components and coils. Labels with arrows point to the 'Wireless charging coil' and the 'NFC Coil'.</p> <p>X-ray of the wireless charging and communication board from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing the first coil pattern for wireless charging in red and the second coil pattern, which is a near field communication (NFC) antenna, in blue. The second coil pattern surrounds a side of the first coil pattern.</p>

Claim 11	Accused Products	Accused Products
<p>The wireless charging and communication board of claim 1, wherein the first extending portion and the second extending portion contact each other.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	<p>In each Accused Product, the wireless charging and communication board of claim 1 has the first extending portion and the second extending portion contacting each other.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p> 	<p>Optical cross section of the wireless charging and communication board from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing the first extending portion and the second extending portion contacting each other in the circled area.</p>
<p>Claim 12</p>	<p>The wireless charging and communication board of claim 1, further comprising an adhesive layer positioned between the first extending portion and the second extending portion.</p>	<p>In each Accused Product, the wireless charging and communication board of claim 1 further comprises an adhesive layer positioned between the first extending portion and the second extending portion, wherein the first extending portion adheres to the second extending portion.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>

Claim 12	Accused Products	
<p>portion and the second extending portion, wherein the first extending portion adheres to the second extending portion.</p>		<p>Optical cross section of the wireless charging and communication board from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing an adhesive layer positioned between the first extending portion and the second extending portion that adheres the first extending portion to the second extending portion.</p>
Claim 13	Claim 13	Accused Products
[13pre] A portable terminal, comprising:		To the extent the preamble is limiting, each Accused Product includes a portable terminal. <i>See, e.g.:</i>

Claim 13	Accused Products
<p>[13a] a housing;</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>  <p>A photograph of the internal components of an iPhone 12. The phone is laid flat, showing the main logic board at the top, a large circular antenna shield in the center, and the camera and sensor assembly at the bottom. A small ruler is placed next to the phone for scale, with markings visible from 9 to 17 mm.</p> <p>Photograph of the portable terminal from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12.</p> <p>Each Accused Product comprises a housing.</p>	

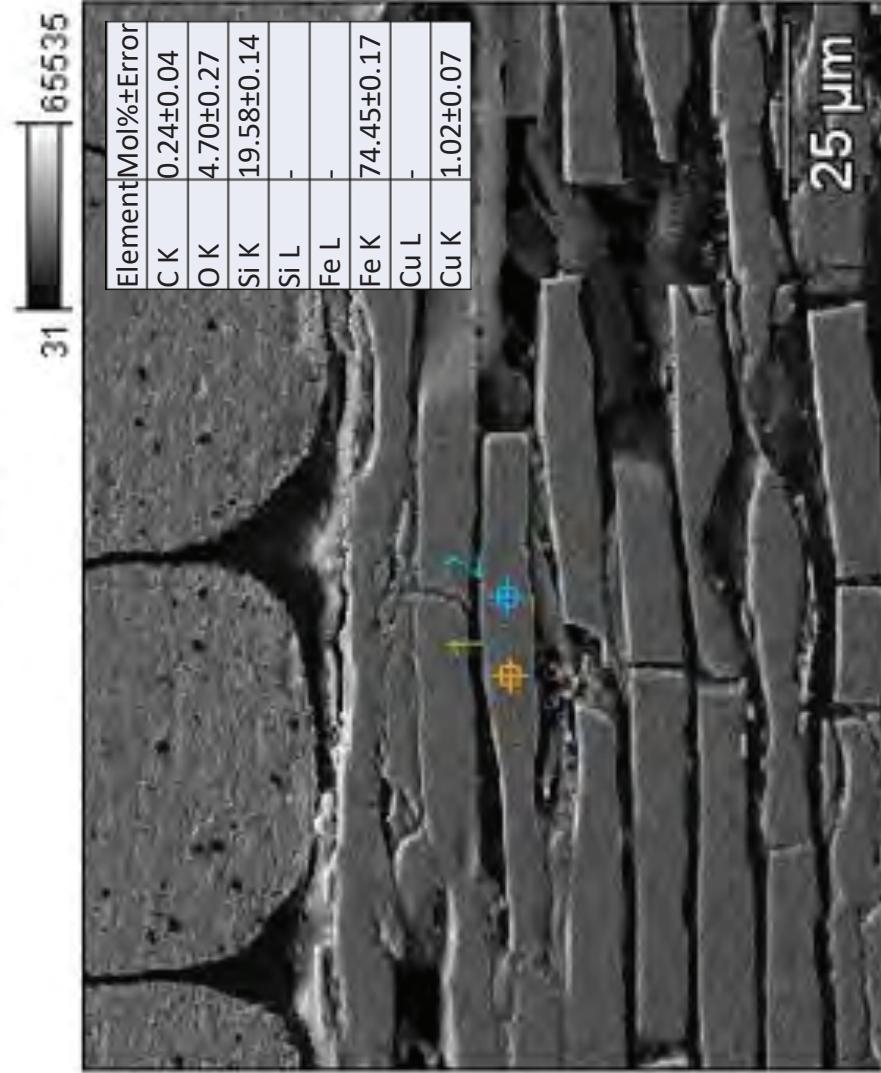
Claim 13	Accused Products	
	 <p data-bbox="855 642 882 1474">Photograph of the housing from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12.</p> <p data-bbox="904 312 1083 1915"> [13b] a plurality of soft magnetic layers comprising a first soft magnetic layer and a second soft magnetic layer; a second soft magnetic layer; </p> <p data-bbox="904 219 985 1474">Each Accused Product comprises a plurality of soft magnetic layers comprising a first soft magnetic layer and a second soft magnetic layer. For example, the soft magnetic layers in the Apple iPhone 12 have a high composition of iron and silicon, indicating a soft magnetic material.</p>	

Claim 13	<p>See, e.g.:  Accused Products</p> <p>Optical cross section of the board from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the plurality of soft magnetic layers.</p>

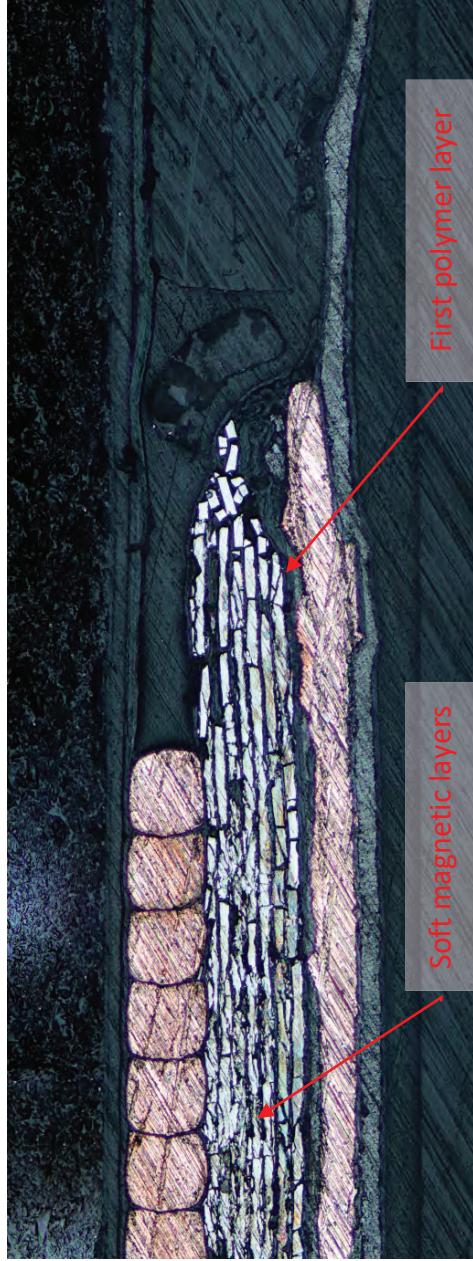
Claim 13

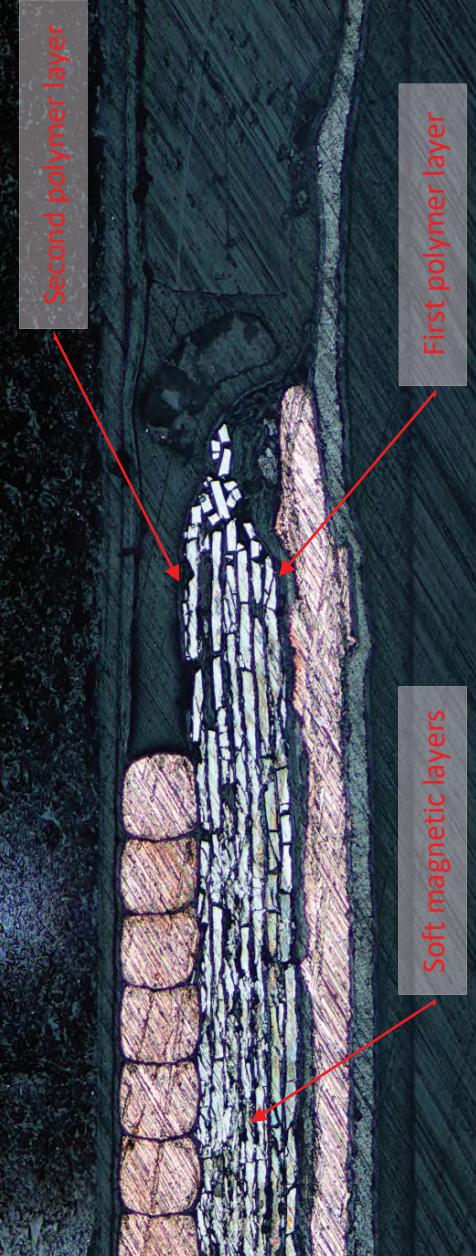
Accused Products

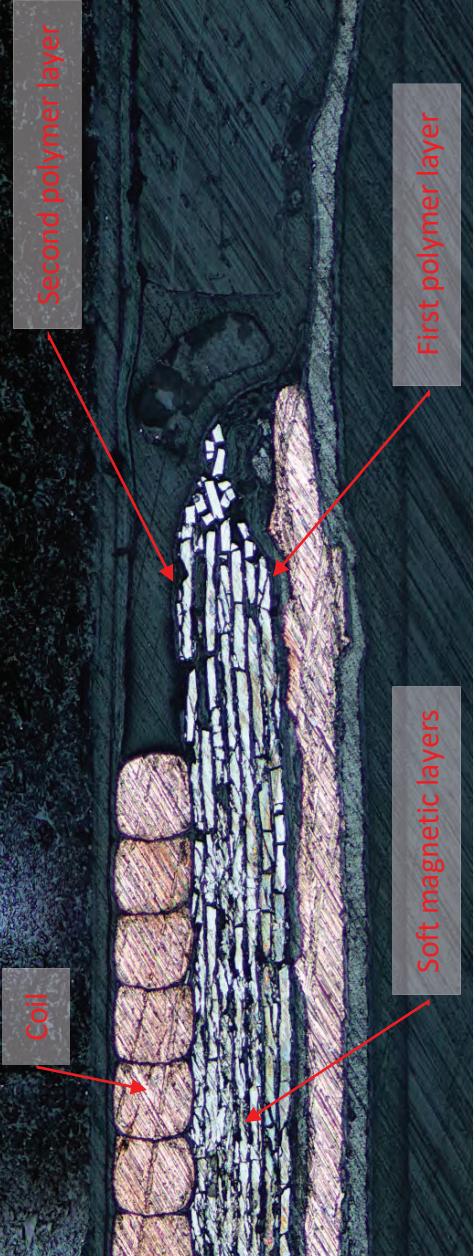
Base(9)

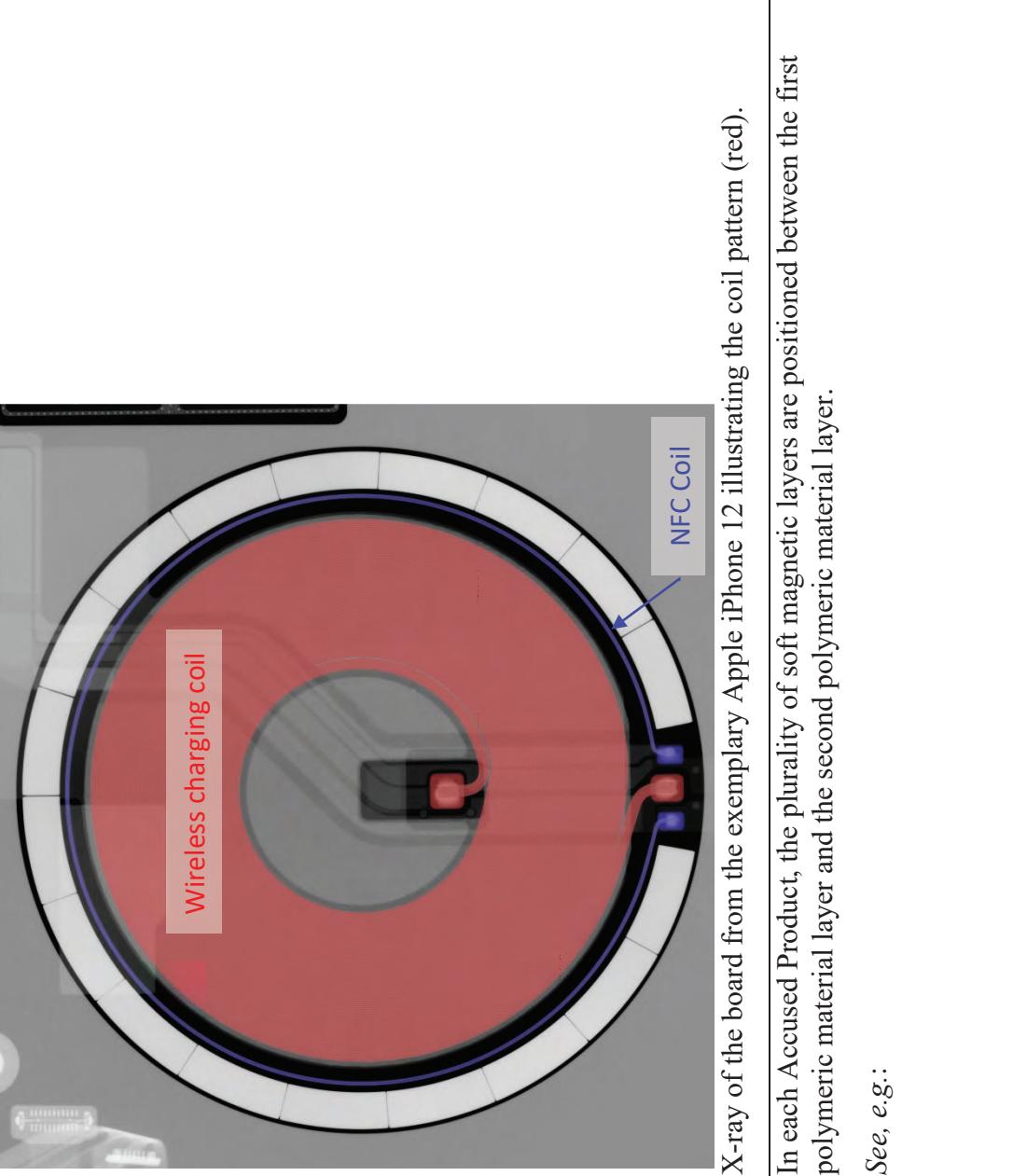


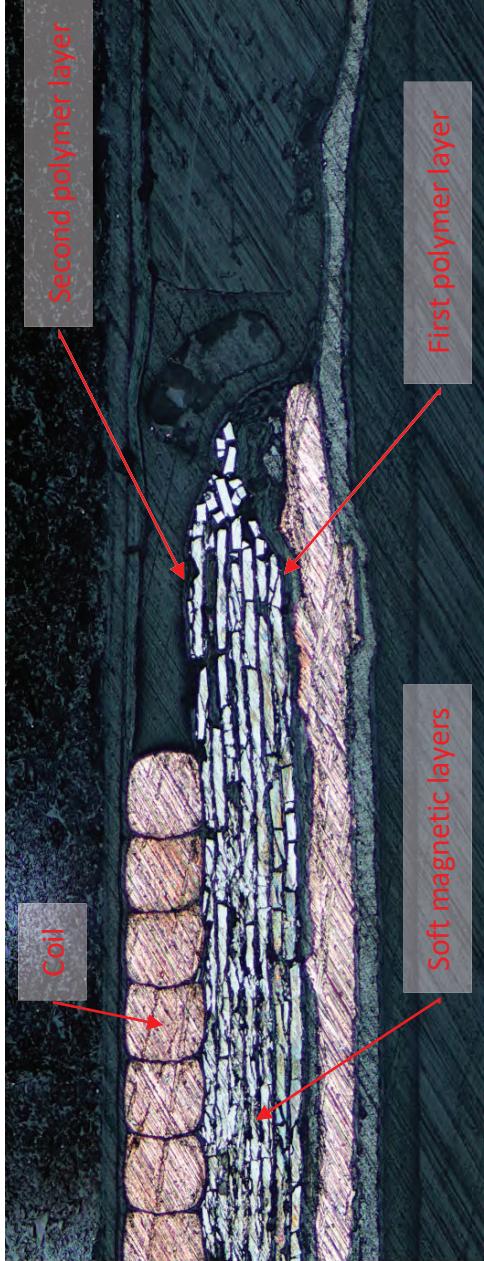
SEM image and EDS measurements of a soft magnetic layer, showing its elemental composition averaged over the orange and blue points.
Each Accused Product comprises a first polymeric material layer arranged on a first surface of the plurality of soft magnetic layers.

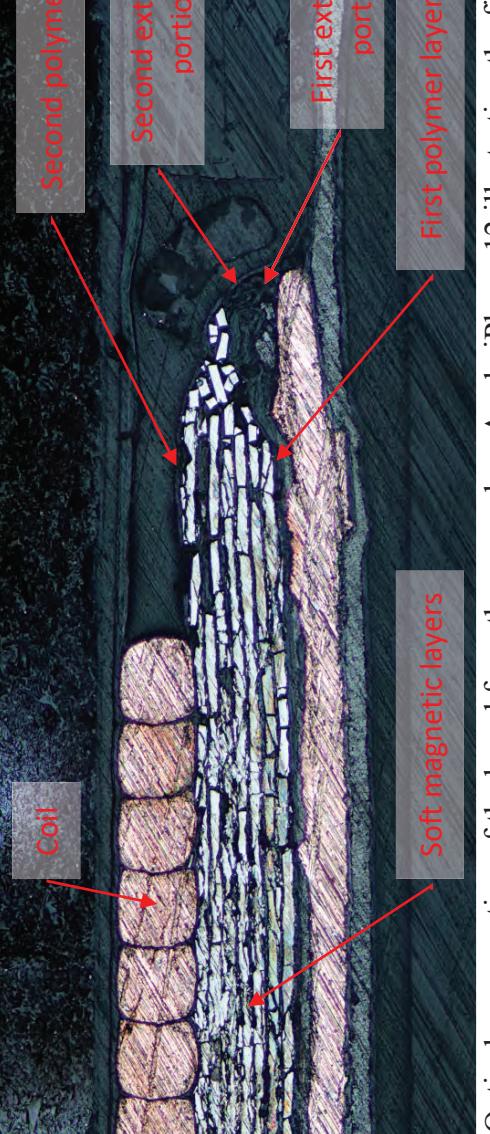
Claim 13	Accused Products	
<p>surface of the plurality of soft magnetic layers;</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	 <p>The image shows a cross-section of a printed circuit board (PCB) material. A red arrow points to a specific layer within the board, which is labeled 'First polymer layer' in a red box. Another red arrow points to a different set of layers, which is labeled 'Soft magnetic layers' in a red box.</p>	<p>Optical cross section of the board from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the first polymeric layer.</p>
	<p>[13d] a second polymeric material layer arranged on a second surface of the plurality of soft magnetic layers opposed to the first surface;</p> <p>and</p>	<p>Each Accused Product comprises a second polymeric material layer arranged on a second surface of the plurality of soft magnetic layers opposed to the first surface.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>

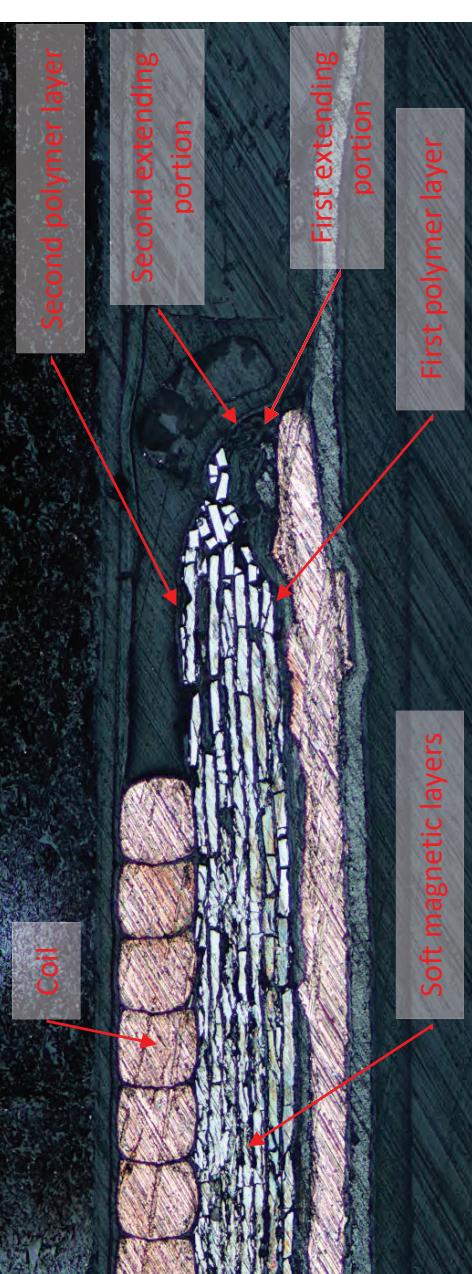
Claim 13	Accused Products
	 <p data-bbox="274 211 750 1467"> Optical cross section of the board from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the second polymeric layer. Each Accused Product comprises a coil pattern arranged on the second polymeric material layer. <i>See, e.g.:</i> [13e] a coil pattern arranged on the second polymeric material layer, </p>

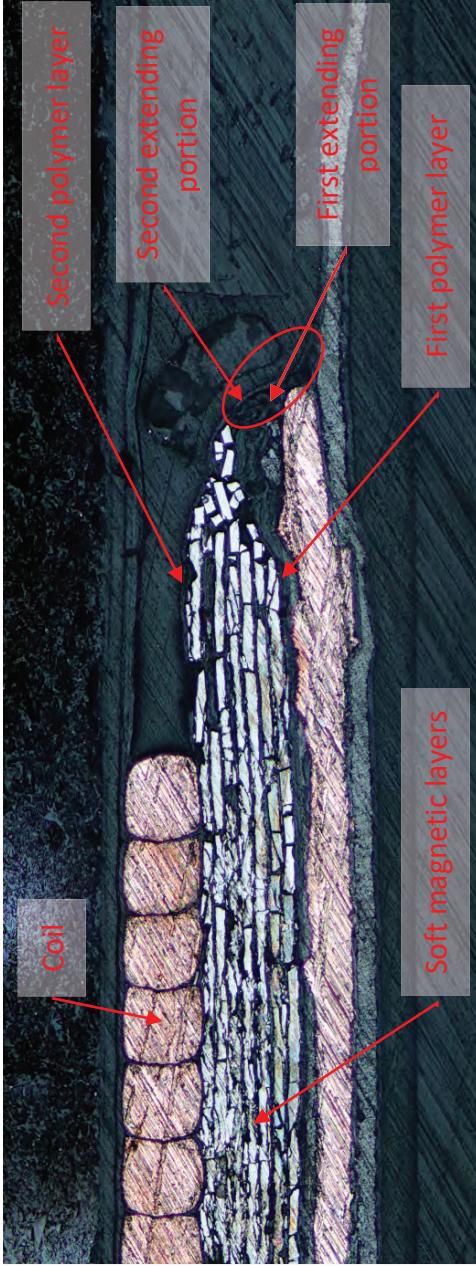
Claim 13	Accused Products
	 <p data-bbox="266 211 742 1467">Optical cross section of the board from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating a coil unit on the second polymeric layer.</p> <p data-bbox="266 211 742 1467">The image shows a cross-section of a printed circuit board (PCB) with several layers. A red arrow points to a 'Coil' unit, which is a series of concentric loops of wire wound around a central core. Another red arrow points to the 'Second polymer layer', which is a thin, light-colored layer covering the coil. A third red arrow points to the 'First polymer layer', which is a thicker, darker layer underneath the second polymer layer. The 'Soft magnetic layers' are visible as distinct orange and yellowish bands within the coil structure.</p>

Claim 13	Accused Products	 <p>X-ray of the board from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the coil pattern (red).</p>
		<p>[13f] wherein the plurality of soft magnetic layers are positioned between the first polymeric material layer and the second polymeric material layer.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>
		<p>[13f] wherein the plurality of soft magnetic layers are positioned between the first polymeric material layer and the second polymeric material layer,</p>

Claim 13	Accused Products	
	 <p>The image shows a cross-section of a printed circuit board (PCB) from an Apple iPhone 12. The board features a central vertical column of rectangular, orange-colored components, which are identified as 'Soft magnetic layers'. These layers are situated between two horizontal layers of grey material, labeled 'First polymer layer' at the top and 'Second polymer layer' at the bottom. A red arrow points to the left from the label 'Coil', which is positioned near the bottom edge of the PCB. Another red arrow points to the right from the label 'Soft magnetic layers', highlighting the central stack of magnetic components.</p>	<p>Optical cross section of the board from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the soft magnetic layers between the first and second soft magnetic layers.</p> <p>In each Accused Product, the first polymeric material layer includes a first extending portion extending longer than the plurality of soft magnetic layers,</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p> <p>[13g] wherein the first polymeric material layer includes a first extending portion extending longer than the plurality of soft magnetic layers,</p>

Claim 13	Accused Products	
	 <p>The image shows a cross-section of a printed circuit board (PCB) with various layers and components. A red arrow points to a specific area where a 'Coil' is embedded. Above the coil, there are several layers of material. Labels with arrows identify these layers: 'Second polymer layer' at the top, followed by 'Second extending portion', 'First extending portion', and 'First polymer layer' at the bottom. Below the 'First polymer layer', another label reads 'Soft magnetic layers'. The image provides a detailed view of the internal structure of the board, showing the integration of magnetic components with the PCB's insulating and structural layers.</p>	<p>Optical cross section of the board from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the first extending portion of the first polymeric layer.</p> <p>In each Accused Product, the second polymeric material layer includes a second extending portion extending longer than the plurality of soft magnetic layers.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p> <p>[13h] wherein the second polymeric material layer includes a second extending portion extending longer than the plurality of soft magnetic layers,</p>

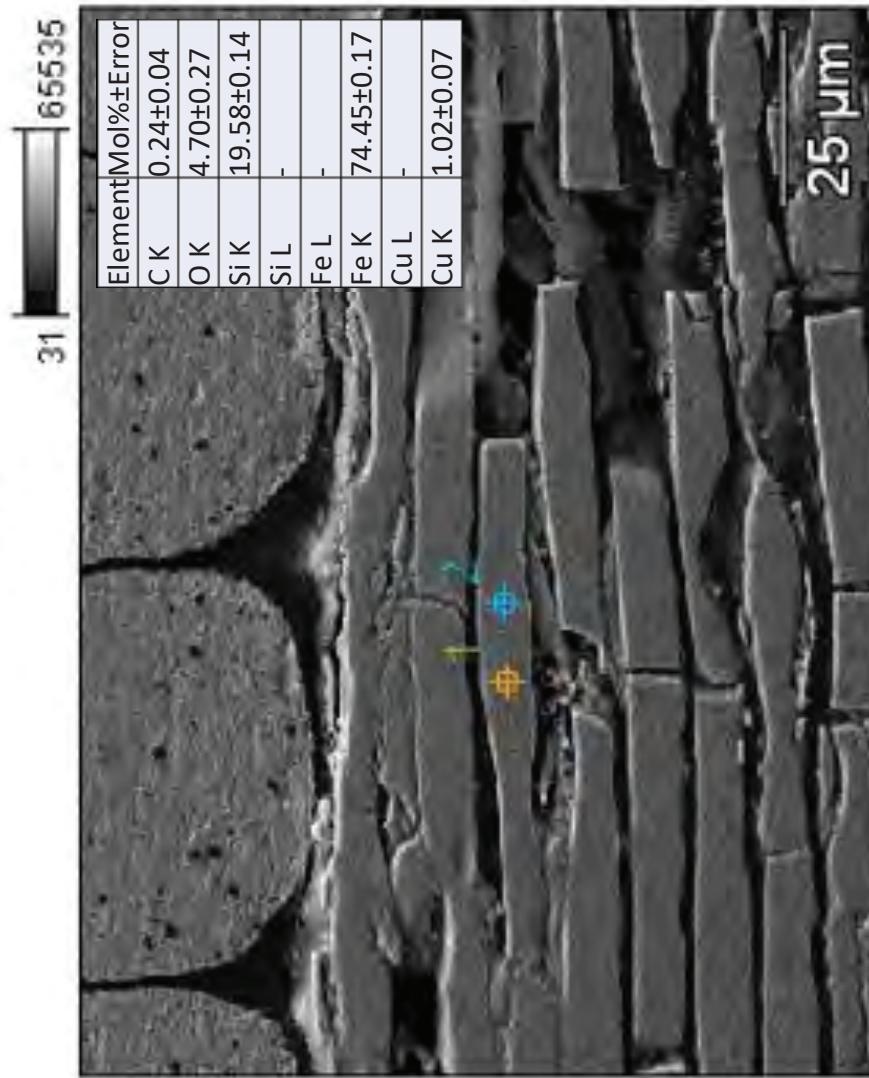
Claim 13	Accused Products	
	 <p>The image shows an optical cross-section of a printed circuit board (PCB) from an Apple iPhone 12. The PCB features a central vertical coil structure. Above the coil, there are two distinct layers of polymer material. The top layer is labeled 'Second polymer layer' and the bottom layer is labeled 'First polymer layer'. Red arrows point from these labels to specific regions of the polymer layers. The middle section of each polymer layer is labeled 'Second extending portion' and the outer section is labeled 'First extending portion'. Below the polymer layers, several thin, light-colored layers are labeled 'Soft magnetic layers'.</p>	<p>Optical cross section of the board from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the second extending portion of the second polymeric layer.</p> <p>In each Accused Product, the first extending portion and the second extending portion are connected to each other, <i>See, e.g.:</i></p> <p>[13] wherein the first extending portion and the second extending portion are connected to each other,</p>

Claim 13	Accused Products
	<p>Optical cross section of the board from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the first extending portion connecting to the second extending portion (circled).</p>  <p>[13] wherein at least one of the first soft magnetic layer or the second soft magnetic layer is made with one or more of an amorphous alloy, a crystalline alloy, an amorphous alloy, an amorphous alloy, a nanocrystalline ribbon, a nanocrystalline ribbon, or a silicon steel plate.</p> <p>In each Accused Product, at least one of the first soft magnetic layer or the second soft magnetic layer is made with one or more of an amorphous alloy, a crystalline alloy, an amorphous alloy, an amorphous alloy, a nanocrystalline ribbon, or a silicon steel plate.</p> <p>For example, a soft magnetic layer has a composition close to 80% iron and 20% silicon, meeting a definition of an amorphous alloy.</p> <p>See, e.g.:</p>

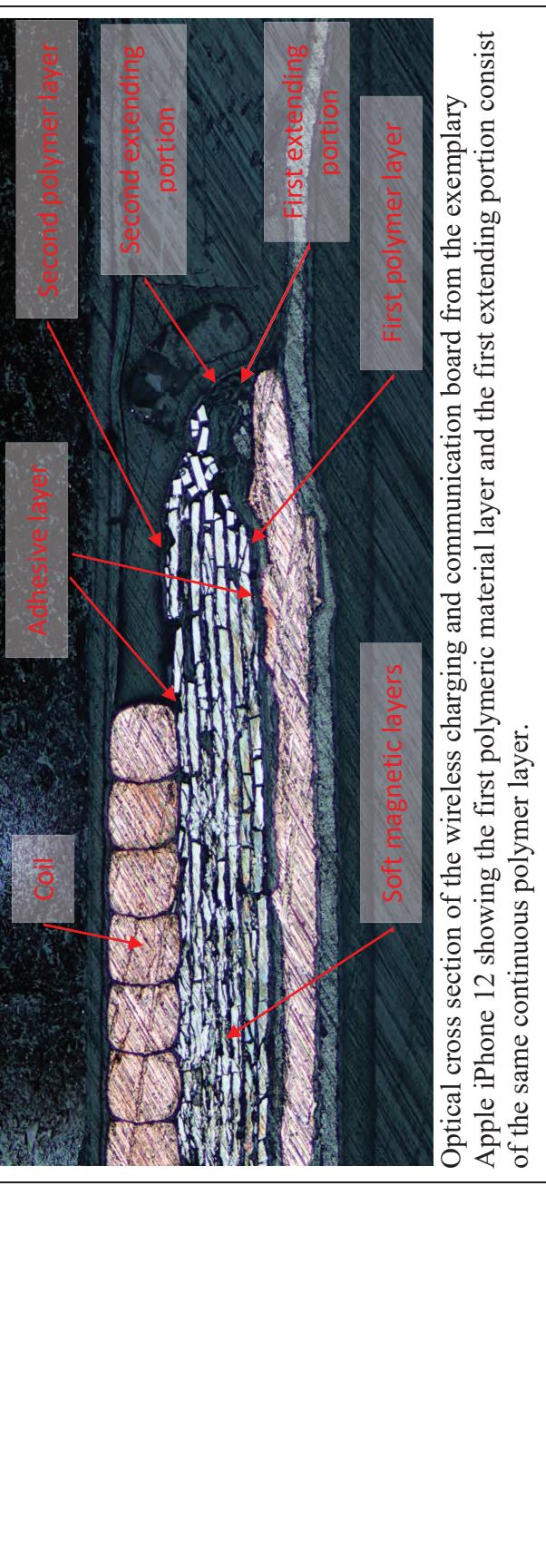
Claim 13

Accused Products

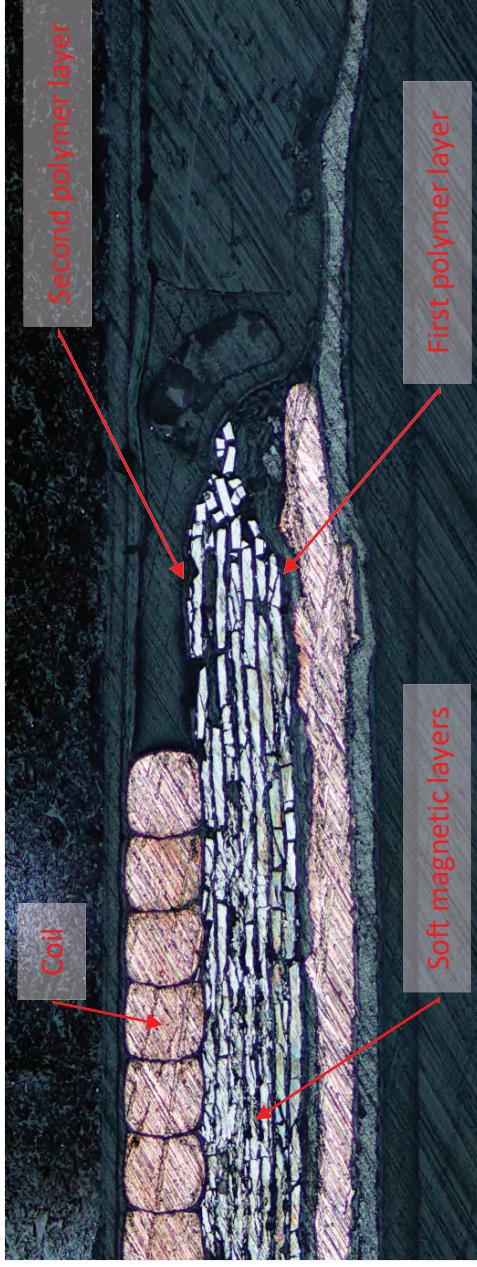
Base(9)

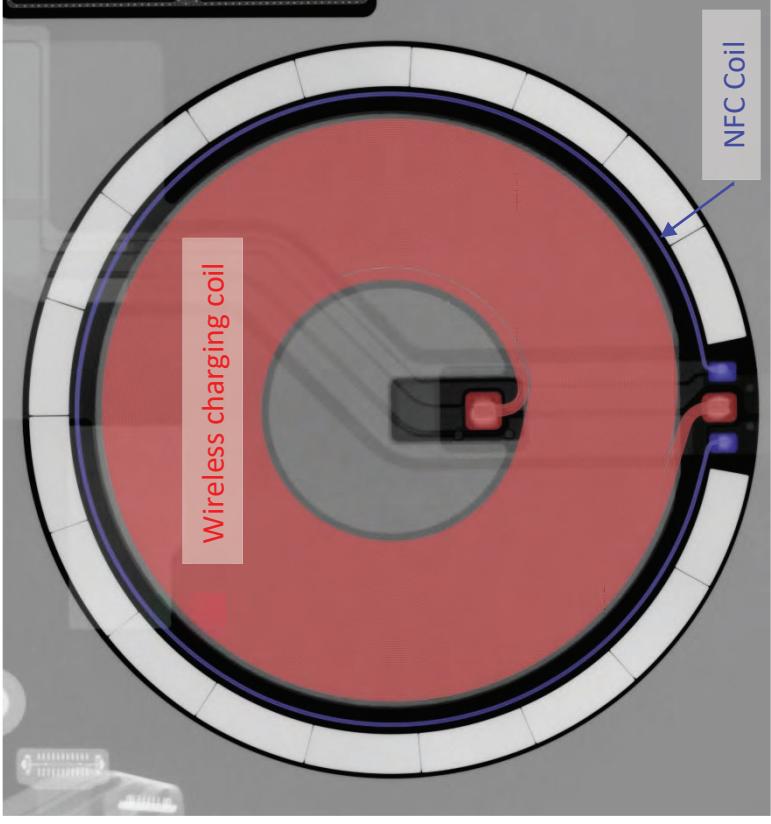


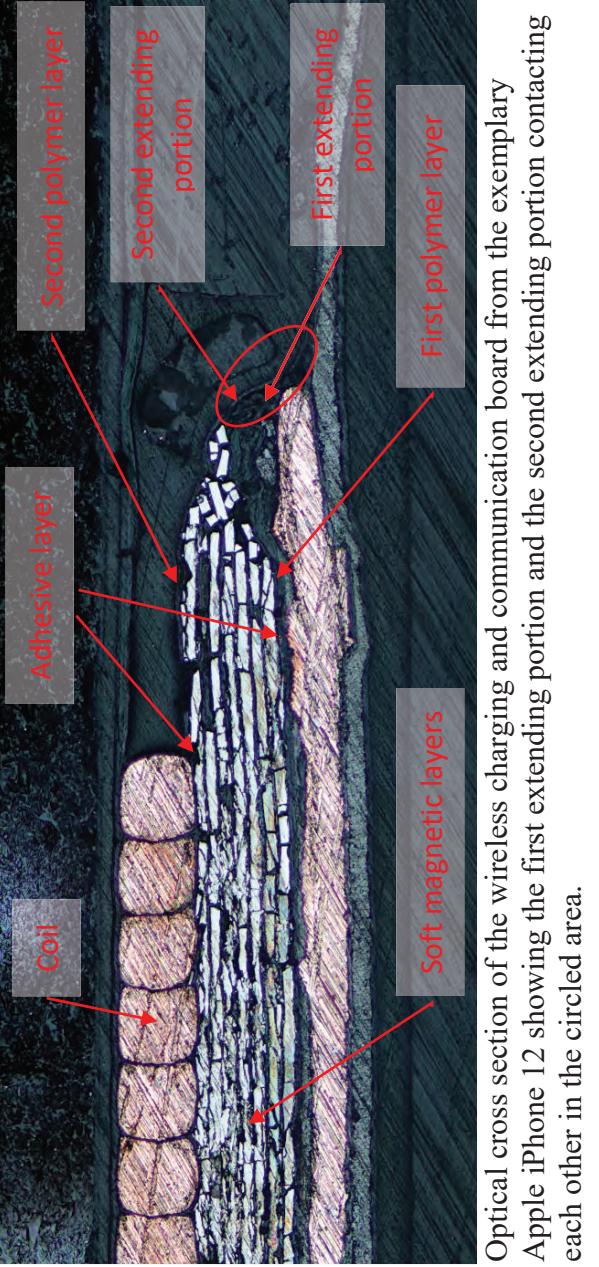
SEM image and EDS measurements of a soft magnetic layer, showing its elemental composition averaged over the orange and blue points.

Claim 17	Claim 17	Accused Products
<p>The portable terminal of claim 13, wherein the first polymeric material layer and the first extending portion are made of a same material.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	<p>In each Accused Product, portable terminal of claim 13 has the first polymeric material layer and the first extending portion made with a same material.</p> <p>For example, the first polymeric material layer and the first extending portion consist of the same continuous polymer layer and are thus made of the same material.</p>	 <p>Optical cross section of the wireless charging and communication board from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing the first polymeric material layer and the first extending portion consist of the same continuous polymer layer.</p>

Claim 18	Claim 18 The portable terminal of claim 13, further comprising an adhesive layer to adhere the first polymeric material layer and the second polymeric material layer to the plurality of soft magnetic layers. <i>See, e.g.:</i>	Accused Products In each Accused Product, the portable terminal of claim 13 further comprises an adhesive layer that adheres the first polymeric material layer and the second polymeric material layer to the plurality of soft magnetic layers.
Claim 19	Claim 19 The portable terminal of claim 13, wherein the second soft magnetic layer is provided on the first soft magnetic layer.	Accused Products Optical cross section of the wireless charging and communication board from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing the adhesive layer that adheres the first polymeric material layer and the second polymeric material layer to the plurality of soft magnetic layers.

Claim 19	<p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>  <p>The image shows a cross-section of a printed circuit board (PCB) for an iPhone 12. A red arrow points to a 'Coil' wound around a central core. Another red arrow points to the 'Second polymer layer'. A third red arrow points to the 'First polymer layer'. A fourth red arrow points to the 'Soft magnetic layers' at the bottom of the coil.</p> <p>Optical cross section of the wireless charging and communication board from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing the second soft magnetic layer is arranged on the first soft magnetic layer.</p>	Accused Products
Claim 20	Claim 20	<p>In each iPhone 12 Accused Product, the portable terminal of claim 13 has a coil pattern that includes a first coil pattern and a second coil pattern which arranged to surround a side of the first coil pattern, wherein the first coil pattern includes a wireless charging antenna, and the second coil pattern includes a near field communication antenna.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>

Claim 20	Accused Products
pattern includes a near field communication antenna.	 <p>The diagram shows a cross-section of a circular coil pattern. The innermost layer is a grey circle. Overlaid on it is a red circle labeled "Wireless charging coil". Outside the red circle is a blue ring labeled "NFC Coil". The entire assembly is set against a grey background with some internal circuitry visible.</p> <p>X-ray of the wireless charging and communication board from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing the first coil pattern for wireless charging in red and the second coil pattern, which is a near field communication (NFC) antenna, in blue. The second coil pattern surrounds a side of the first coil pattern.</p>

Claim 21	Claim 21 The portable terminal of claim 13, wherein the first extending portion and the second extending portion contact each other. <i>See, e.g.:</i>	Accused Products In each Accused Product, the portable terminal of claim 13 has the first extending portion and the second extending portion contacting each other. <i>See, e.g.:</i>  An optical cross-section image of a portion of an iPhone 12's internal board. The image shows a multi-layered structure. Labels with arrows point to specific parts: 'Coil' points to a coiled wire; 'Adhesive layer' points to a thin, light-colored layer; 'Soft magnetic layers' points to a stack of thin, dark, layered materials; 'First polymer layer' points to the top-most visible polymer layer; and 'Second polymer layer' points to the layer just below it. A red circle highlights a specific area where two parts of the structure are in contact.
	Claim 22 The portable terminal of claim 13, further comprising an adhesive layer positioned between the first extending portion and the second extending portion,	Accused Products In each Accused Product, the portable terminal of claim 13 further comprises an adhesive layer positioned between the first extending portion and the second extending portion, wherein the first extending portion adheres to the second extending portion. <i>See, e.g.:</i>

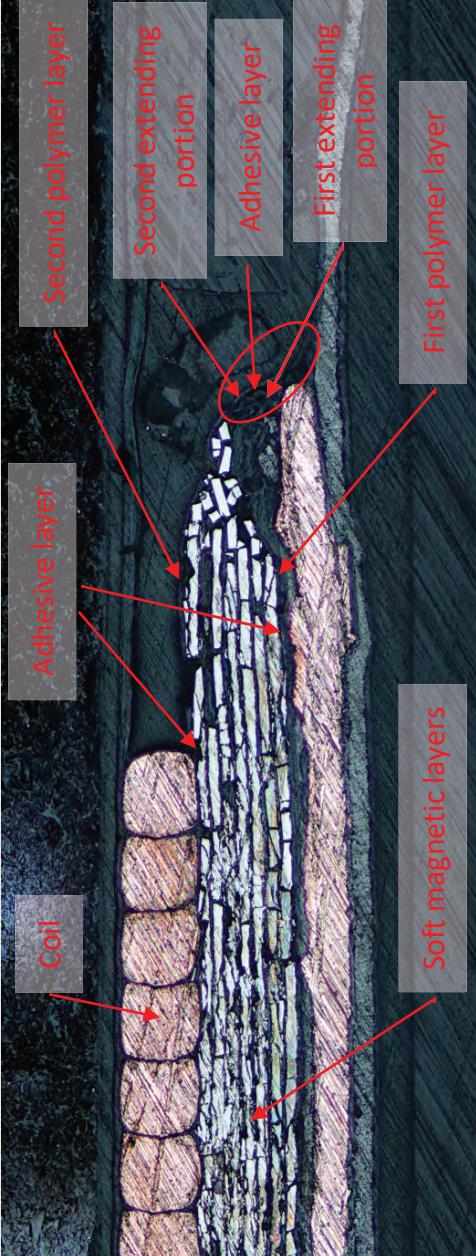
Claim 22	Accused Products
<p>wherein the first extending portion adheres to the second extending portion.</p>	 <p>Optical cross section of the wireless charging and communication board from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing an adhesive layer positioned between the first extending portion and the second extending portion that adheres the first extending portion to the second extending portion.</p>

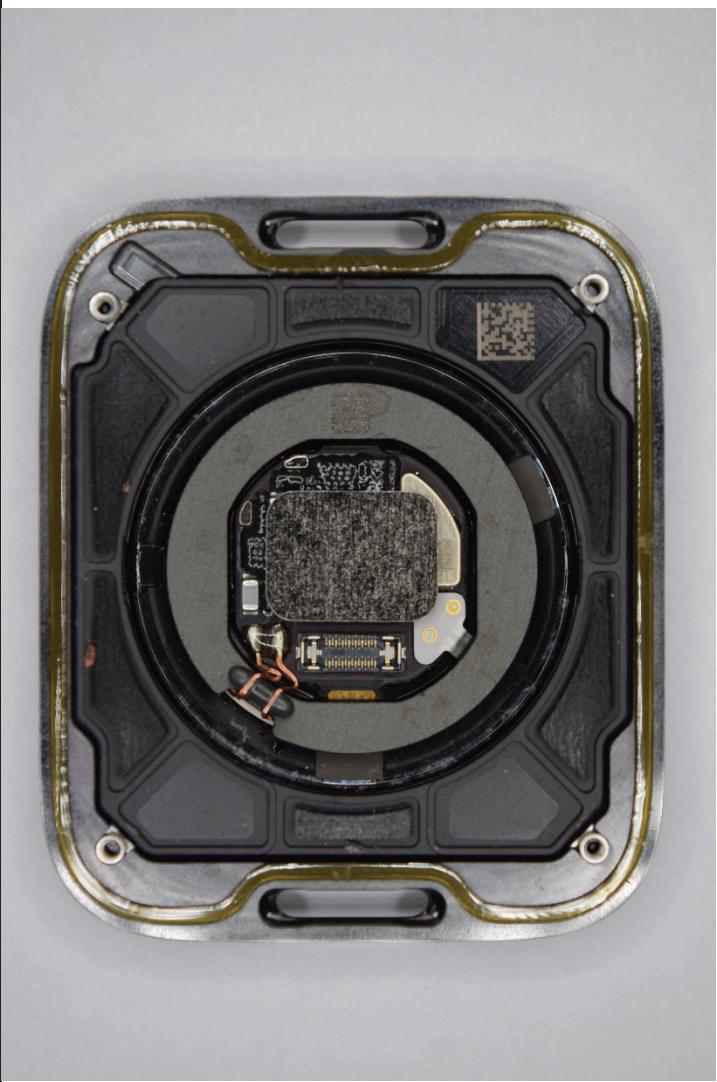
EXHIBIT G

U.S. Patent No. 10,424,941 (“941 Patent”)

Accused Products

Apple products, including without limitation the Apple Watch Series 1, Series 2, Series 3, Series 4, Series 5, Series 6, and SE (“Accused Products”), infringe at least Claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 of the ‘941 Patent.

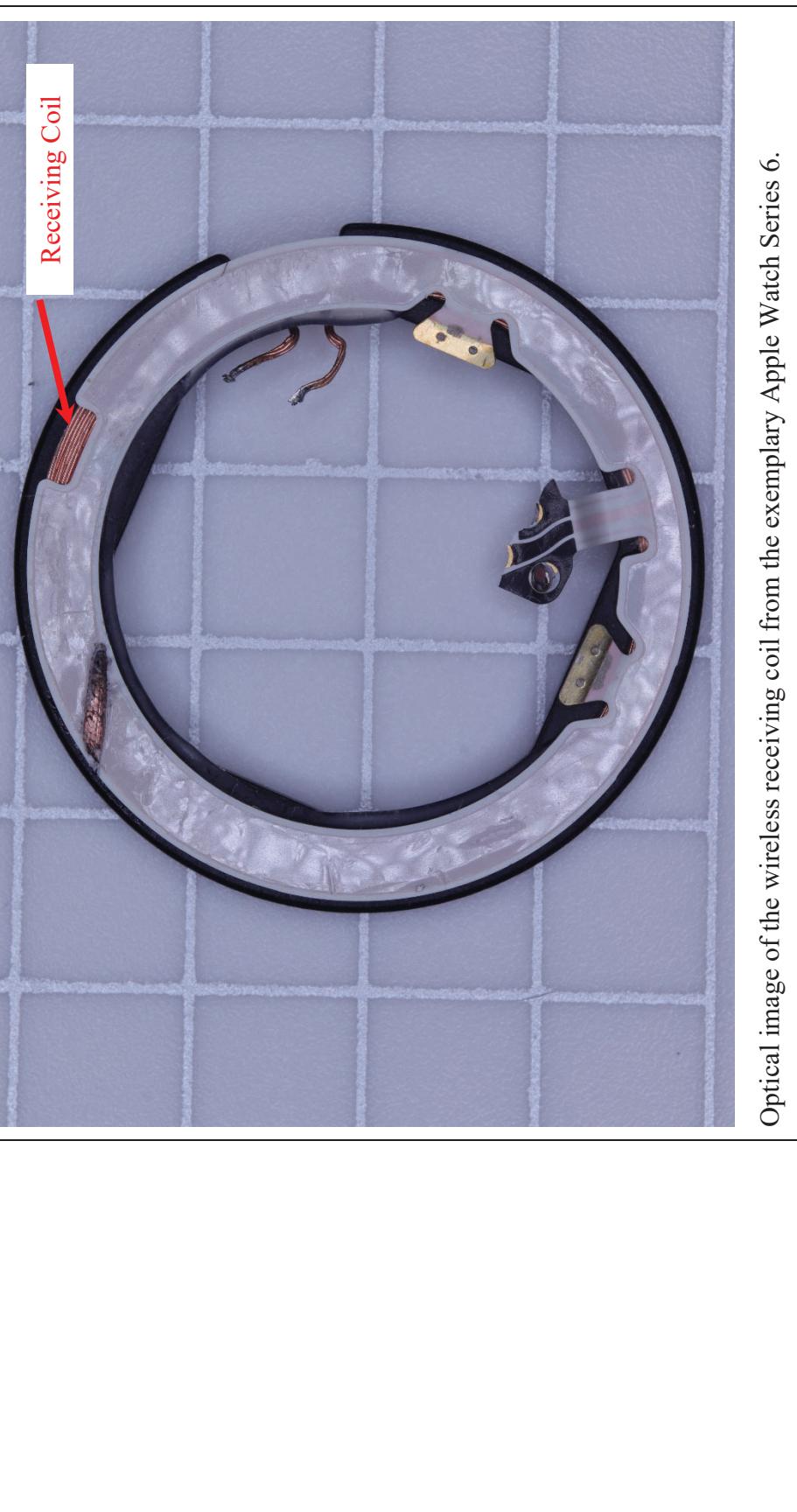
Claim 1	Claim 1	Accused Products
[1pre] A wireless power receiving apparatus for wirelessly receiving power from a wireless power transmitting apparatus, the wireless power receiving apparatus comprising:	To the extent the preamble is limiting, each Accused Product includes a wireless power receiving apparatus to receive power from a wireless power transmitting apparatus. <i>See, e.g.:</i>	



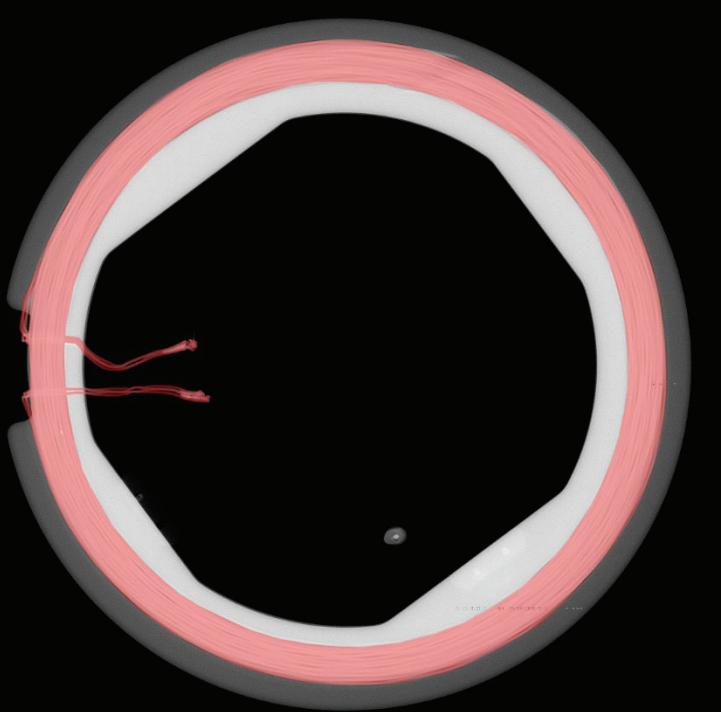
Photograph of the wireless power receiving apparatus from the exemplary Apple Watch Series 6.

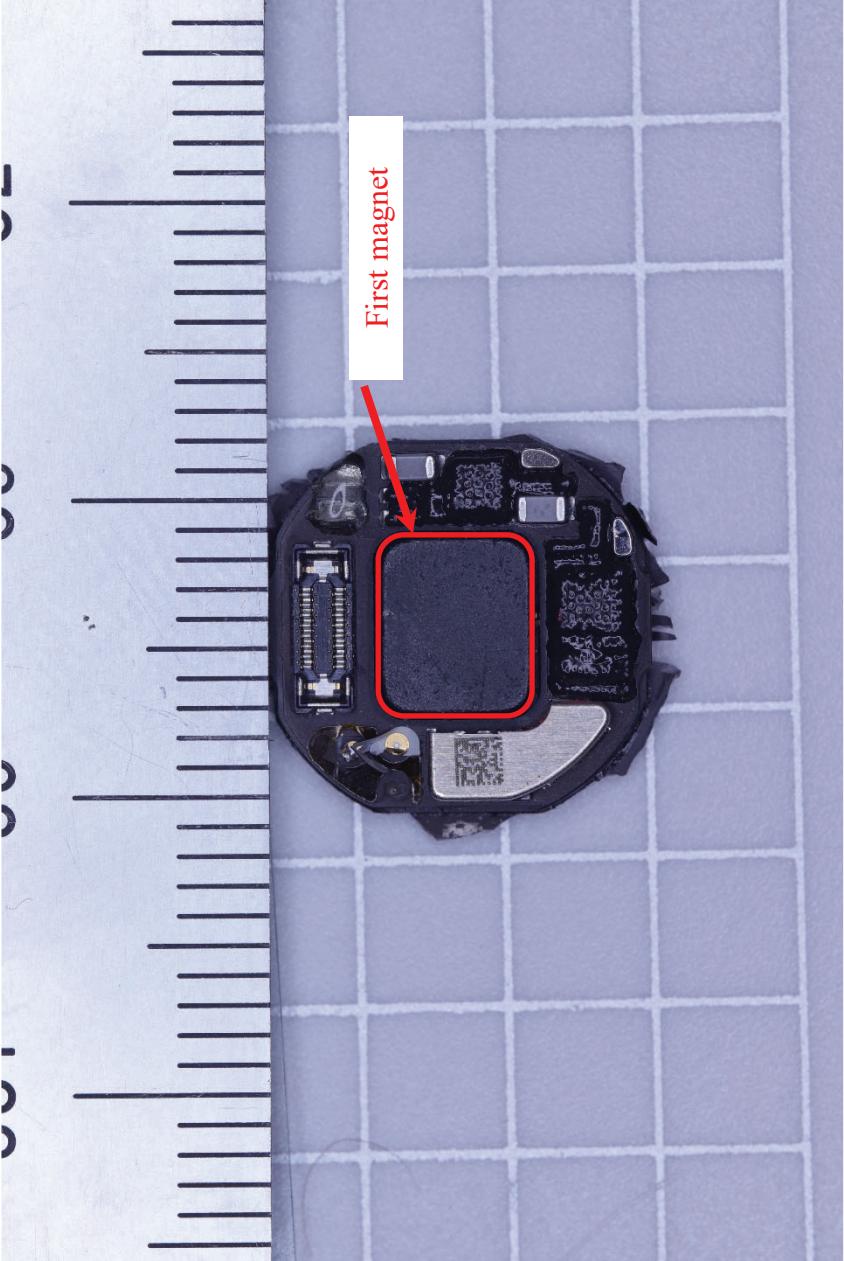
2

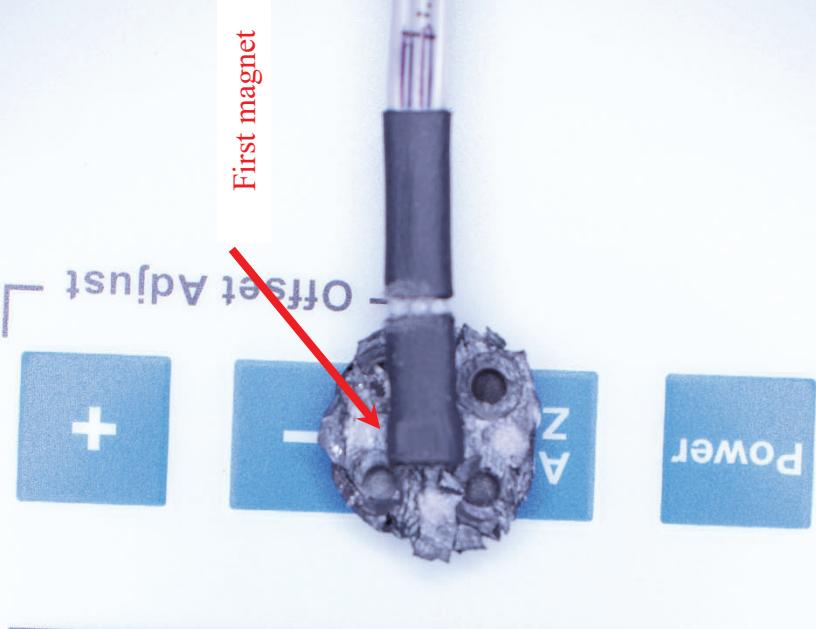
Claim 1	Accused Products
	<p data-bbox="262 297 1057 1474"></p> <p data-bbox="1073 213 1144 1474">Photograph of the wireless transmitting apparatus for the wireless charger for the exemplary Apple Watch Series 6.</p> <p data-bbox="1160 523 1230 1474">[1a] a receiving coil for receiving the power;</p> <p data-bbox="1246 213 1317 1474">Each Accused Product comprises a receiving coil for receiving the power For example, the exemplary Apple Watch Series 6 has a receiving coil that receives power from a wireless power charger.</p> <p data-bbox="1333 1353 1377 1474"><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>

Claim 1	Accused Products
	 An optical image showing the internal components of a circular electronic device, likely a watch face. A red arrow points to a coiled copper wire labeled "Receiving Coil". The device is mounted on a light blue grid background.

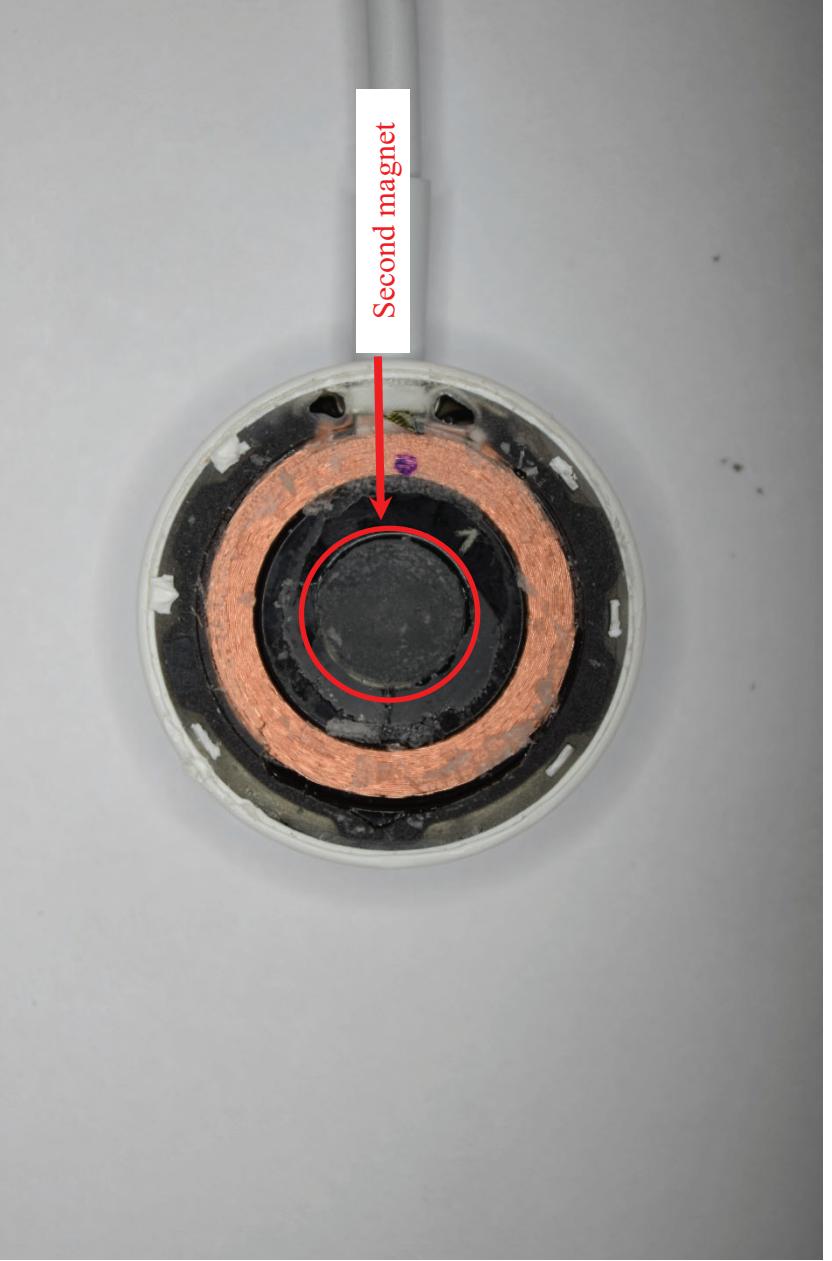
Optical image of the wireless receiving coil from the exemplary Apple Watch Series 6.

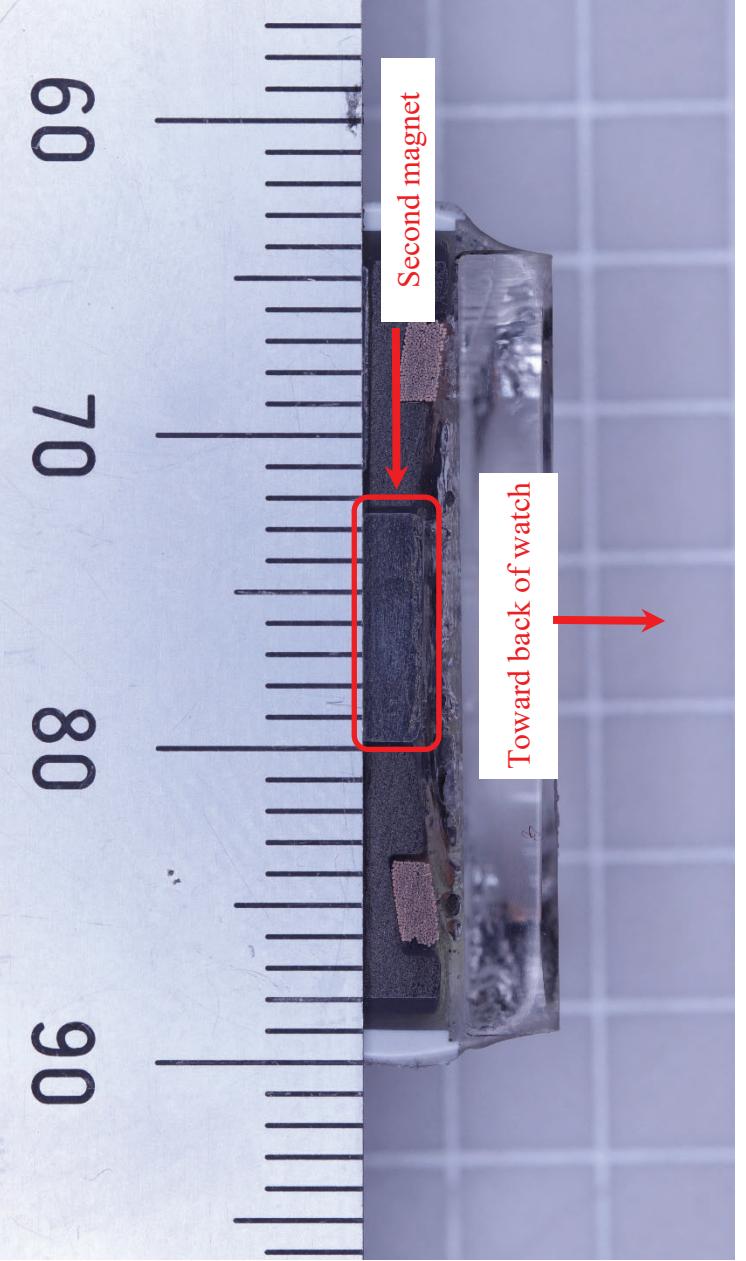
Claim 1	
	<p data-bbox="197 720 230 967">Accused Products</p>  <p data-bbox="1176 228 1209 1495">X-ray image of the receiving coil (highlighted in red) from the exemplary Apple Watch Series 6.</p> <p data-bbox="1233 228 1372 1913">[1b] a first magnet for generating flux density having a predetermined intensity at one side of a face thereof</p> <p data-bbox="1233 228 1307 1495">Each Accused Product comprises a first magnet generating flux density having a predetermined intensity at one side of a face thereof opposite to the wireless power transmitting apparatus.</p>

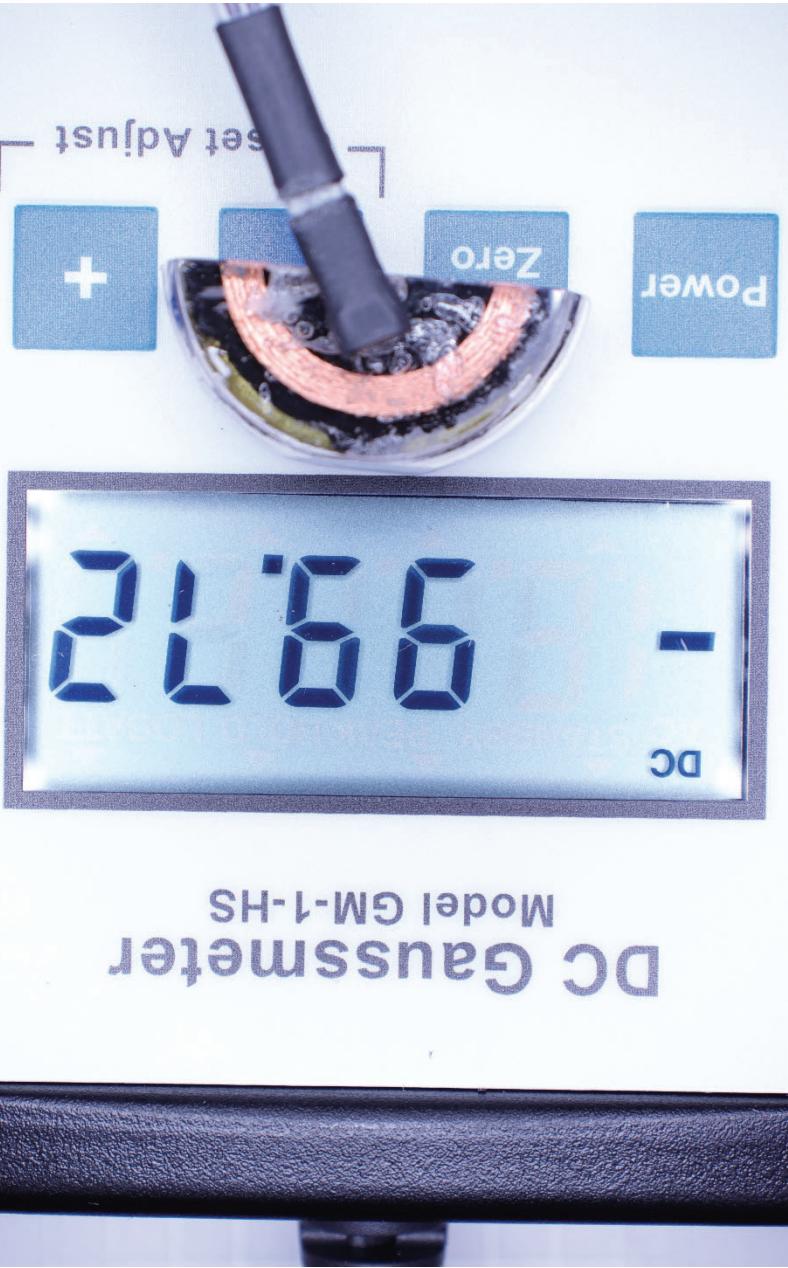
Claim 1	<p style="text-align: center;">Accused Products</p>  <p>For example, the Apple Watch Series 6 has a first magnet generating a magnetic flux density, and its north pole faces out of the bottom of the watch face.</p> <p><i>See e.g.:</i></p>
opposite to the wireless power transmitting apparatus,	

Claim 1	Accused Products	
	  <p>DC Gaussmeter Model GM-1-HS</p>	<p>Image of the bottom face of the exemplary Apple Watch Series 6 with the first magnet. The magnitude of the magnetic flux density for the first magnet was 730G as measured by the AlphaLab, Inc GM-1-HS Gaussmeter. The positive sign on the reading indicates the north pole of the magnet faces outward from the bottom of the watch.</p> <p>[1c] wherein a second magnet provided in the wireless power transmitting apparatus and the first magnet disposed such that polarities of the magnets are different from each other at opposite faces thereof.</p>

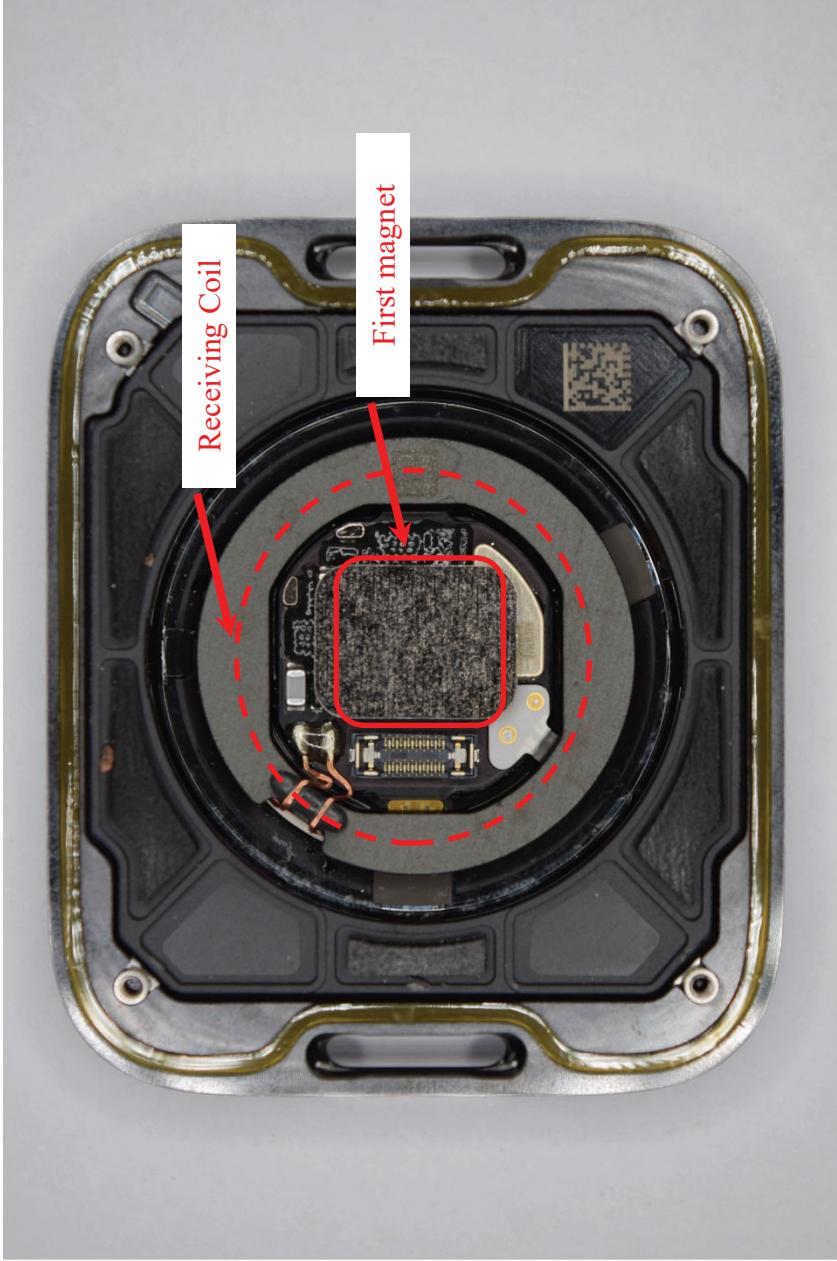
Claim 1	Accused Products
<p>first magnet are disposed such that polarities of the magnets are different from each other at opposite faces thereof</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	<p>For example, the wireless power transmitting apparatus of the exemplary Apple Watch Series 6 includes a second magnet. That magnet has a south pole facing the bottom face of the watch. As the wireless power receiving apparatus of the watch has a first magnet with the north pole facing outward from the back face of the watch, the first and second magnets are disposed such that the polarities of both magnets are opposite.</p>

Claim 1	Accused Products
	 The image shows a circular electronic component, likely a coil or part of a magnetic assembly, with a central black circular area and two concentric copper-colored rings. A red circle highlights the central black area. A red arrow points from a white box labeled "Second magnet" to this highlighted area. The component is set against a dark, textured background.

Claim 1	Accused Products
	 <p data-bbox="1024 276 1127 1480">Optical cross section of the wireless power transmitting apparatus (charger) of the exemplary Apple Watch Series 6 showing a second magnet provided in the wireless power transmitting apparatus.</p>

Claim 1	
Accused Products	 <p>Model GM-1-HS DC Gaussmeter</p>

Optical image of the wireless power transmitting apparatus of the exemplary Apple Watch Series 6. The magnitude of the magnetic flux density of the second magnet is 100G as measured on the side that comes into contact with the back of the watch. The negative sign on the reading indicates the south pole of the second magnet faces the back of the watch. As the first magnet has a north pole facing outward from the back of the watch, and the charger has a south pole facing the back of the watch, the two magnets have different polarities at the opposite faces.

Claim 1	Accused Products
<p>[1d] and wherein the receiving coil is disposed to surround the first magnet.</p> <p>See, e.g.:</p>	<p>Each Accused Product has a receiving coil disposed to surround the first magnet.</p>  <p>The image shows a close-up view of the internal circular components of an Apple Watch Series 6. A red dashed circle highlights a rectangular receiving coil. A red arrow points from a white box labeled "Receiving Coil" to this highlighted area. Another red arrow points from a white box labeled "First magnet" to a central black rectangular component, which is likely the magnetic part of the wireless charging system. The entire assembly is mounted on a black plastic base.</p> <p>Image of the exemplary Apple Watch Series 6 showing the receiving coil surrounding the first magnet.</p>

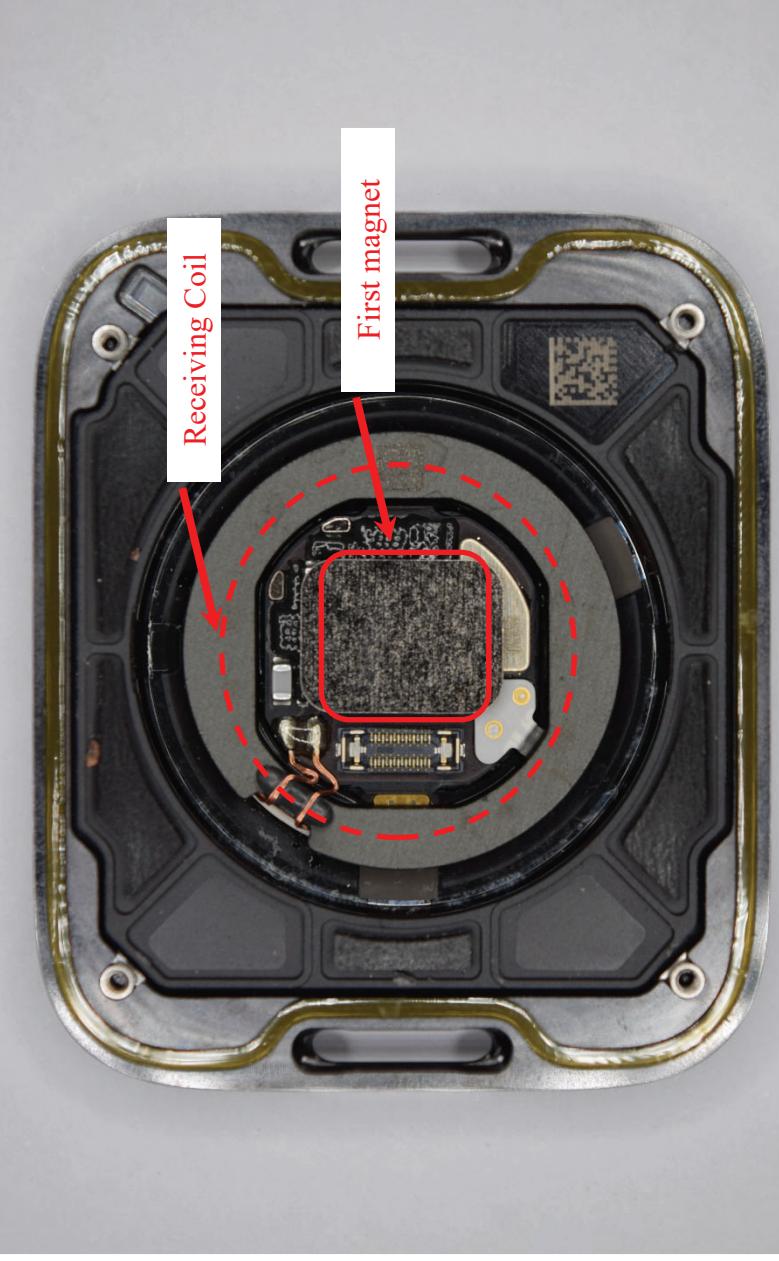
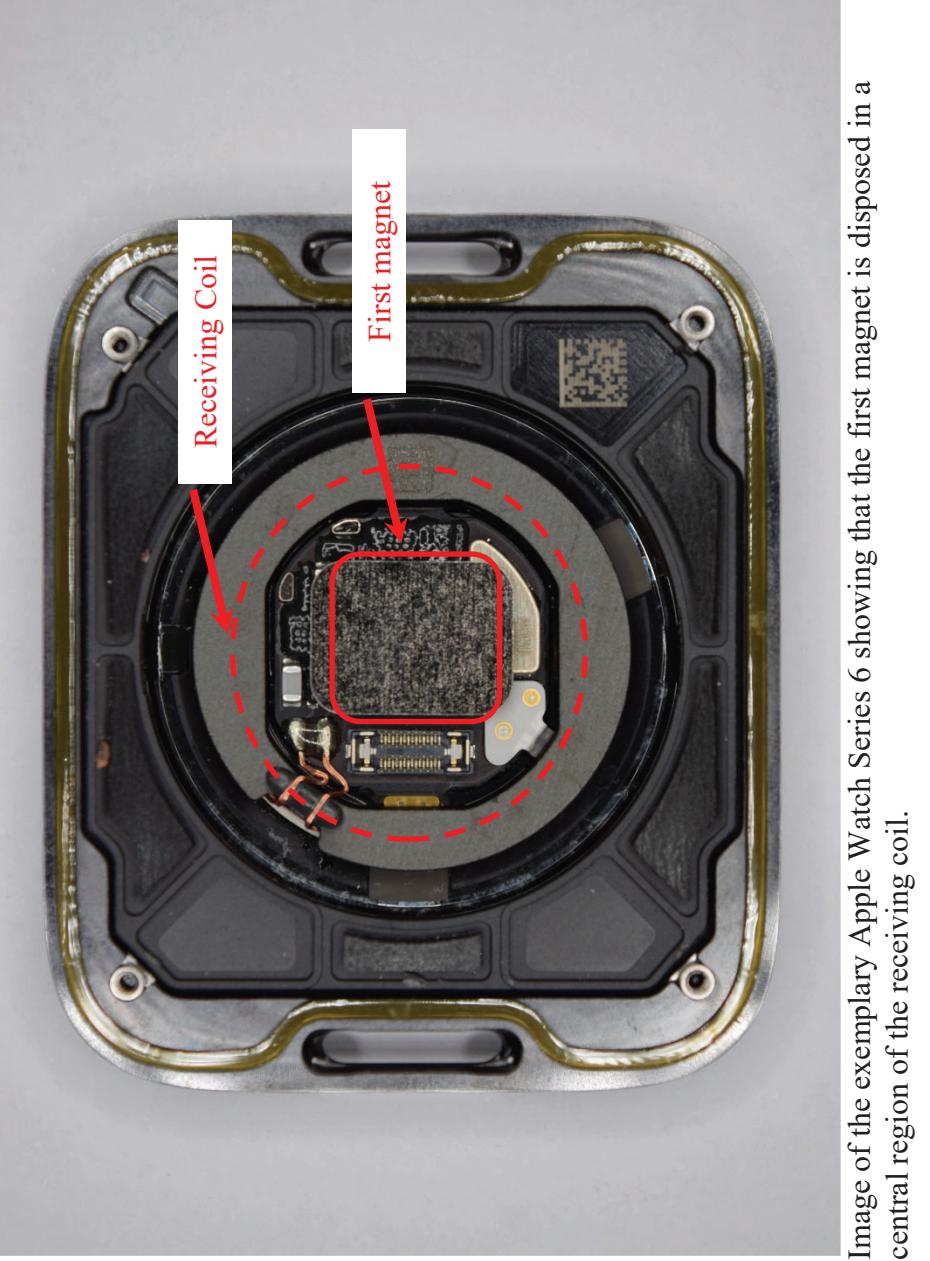
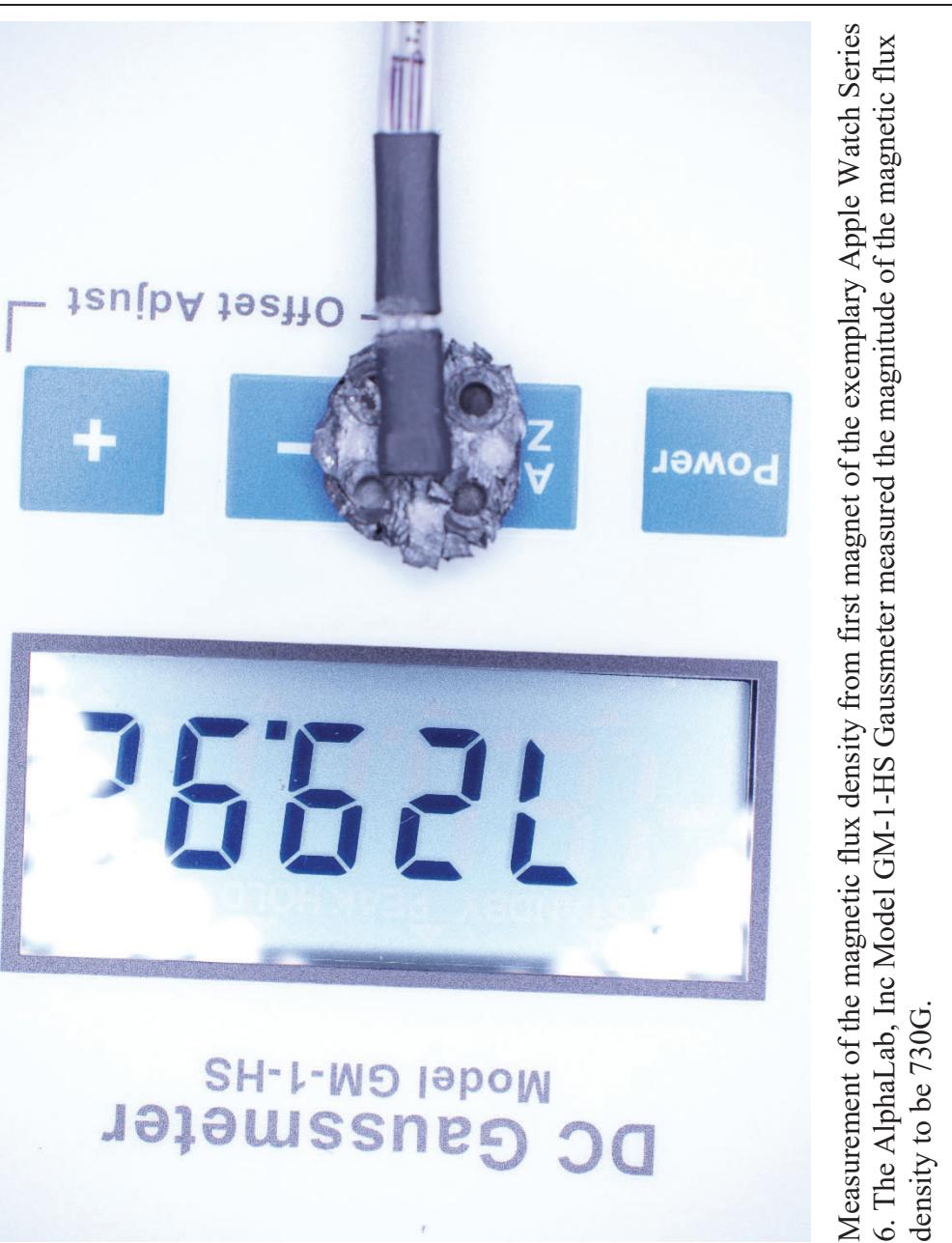
Claim 2	Claim 2 The wireless power receiving apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the receiving coil and the first magnet are disposed on the same plane.	Accused Products Each Accused Product includes a wireless power receiving apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the receiving coil and the first magnet are disposed on the same plane. <i>See, e.g.:</i>  A photograph of the internal components of an Apple Watch Series 6. The image shows a circular board with various electronic components. A red dashed circle highlights a central rectangular area containing a receiving coil. A red arrow points from a label "Receiving Coil" to this highlighted area. Another red arrow points from a label "First magnet" to a small, dark rectangular component located just above and to the right of the receiving coil. The watch's metal case and some internal wires are visible around the central board.
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Image of the exemplary Apple Watch Series 6 showing the receiving coil and the first magnet disposed on the same plane.

Claim 3	Claim 3	Accused Products
	<p>The wireless power receiving apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the first magnet is disposed in a central region of the receiving coil.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	<p>Each Accused Product includes a wireless power receiving apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the first magnet is disposed in a central region of the receiving coil.</p>  <p>The image shows the internal circular board of an Apple Watch Series 6. A red dashed circle highlights the central region of the receiving coil. A red arrow points from a white box labeled "Receiving Coil" to the center of the coil. Another red arrow points from a white box labeled "First magnet" to a small, rectangular component located within the red dashed circle.</p> <p>Image of the exemplary Apple Watch Series 6 showing that the first magnet is disposed in a central region of the receiving coil.</p>

Claim 4	Claim 4 The wireless power receiving apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the first magnet has a flux density of 32G or more.	Accused Products
	<p>Each Accused Product includes a wireless power receiving apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the first magnet has a flux density of 32G or more.</p> <p>For example, the exemplary Apple Watch Series 6 has a wireless power receiving apparatus according to claim 1, and the first magnet has a flux density of 730G when measured from the back face of the exemplary Apple Watch Series 6.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	

Claim 4	
Accused Products	 <p>Measurement of the magnetic flux density from first magnet of the exemplary Apple Watch Series 6. The AlphaLab, Inc Model GM-1-HS Gaussmeter measured the magnitude of the magnetic flux density to be 730G.</p>

Claim 6	Claim 6 The wireless power receiving apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the first magnet is a permanent magnet magnetized only at a face thereof opposite to the wireless power transmitting apparatus.	Accused Products Each Accused Product includes a wireless power receiving apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the first magnet is a permanent magnet magnetized only at a face thereof opposite to the wireless power transmitting apparatus. <i>See, e.g.:</i>

Claim 6	
Accused Products	 <p>Image of the first magnet in the bottom face of the exemplary Apple Watch Series 6 that faces a wireless power transmitting apparatus. A magnetic field was measured by the the AlphaLab, Inc GM-1-HS Gaussmeter pointing inwards towards the face of the first magnet, which shows it is magnetized only at a face thereof opposite to the wireless power transmitting apparatus.</p>

Claim 7	Claim 7	Accused Products
<p>The wireless power receiving apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the first magnet is a permanent magnet magnetized using any one selected from among a top and bottom magnetization method, an outer circumferential magnetization method, an outer circumferential multi-pole magnetization method, a sectional multi-pole magnetization method, and an outer circumferential multi-pole magnetization method.</p> <p>For example, the first magnet has a magnetic field pointing outward from its top side facing the wireless power transmitter and a magnetic field pointing inward towards its bottom side facing away from the wireless power transmitter, which suggests a top and bottom magnetization method.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p> <p>sectional multi-pole magnetization method, and an outer circumferential multi-pole magnetization method.</p>	<p>Each Accused Product includes a wireless power receiving apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the first magnet is a permanent magnet magnetized using any one selected from among a top and bottom magnetization method, an outer circumferential magnetization method, a sectional multi-pole magnetization method, and an outer circumferential multi-pole magnetization method.</p>	

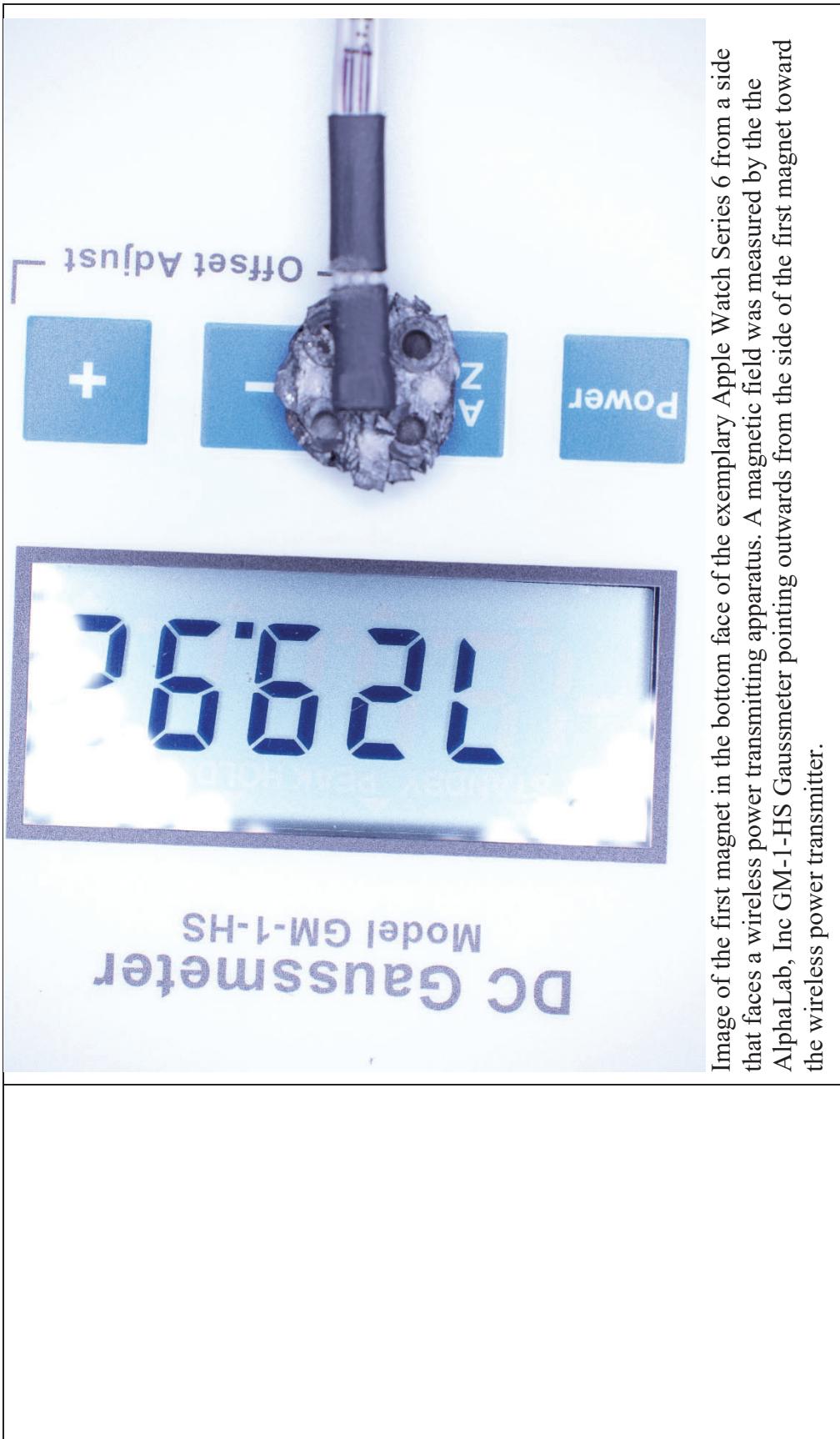


Image of the first magnet in the bottom face of the exemplary Apple Watch Series 6 from a side that faces a wireless power transmitting apparatus. A magnetic field was measured by the the AlphaLab, Inc GM-1-HS Gaussmeter pointing outwards from the side of the first magnet toward the wireless power transmitter.

Claim 7

Accused Products

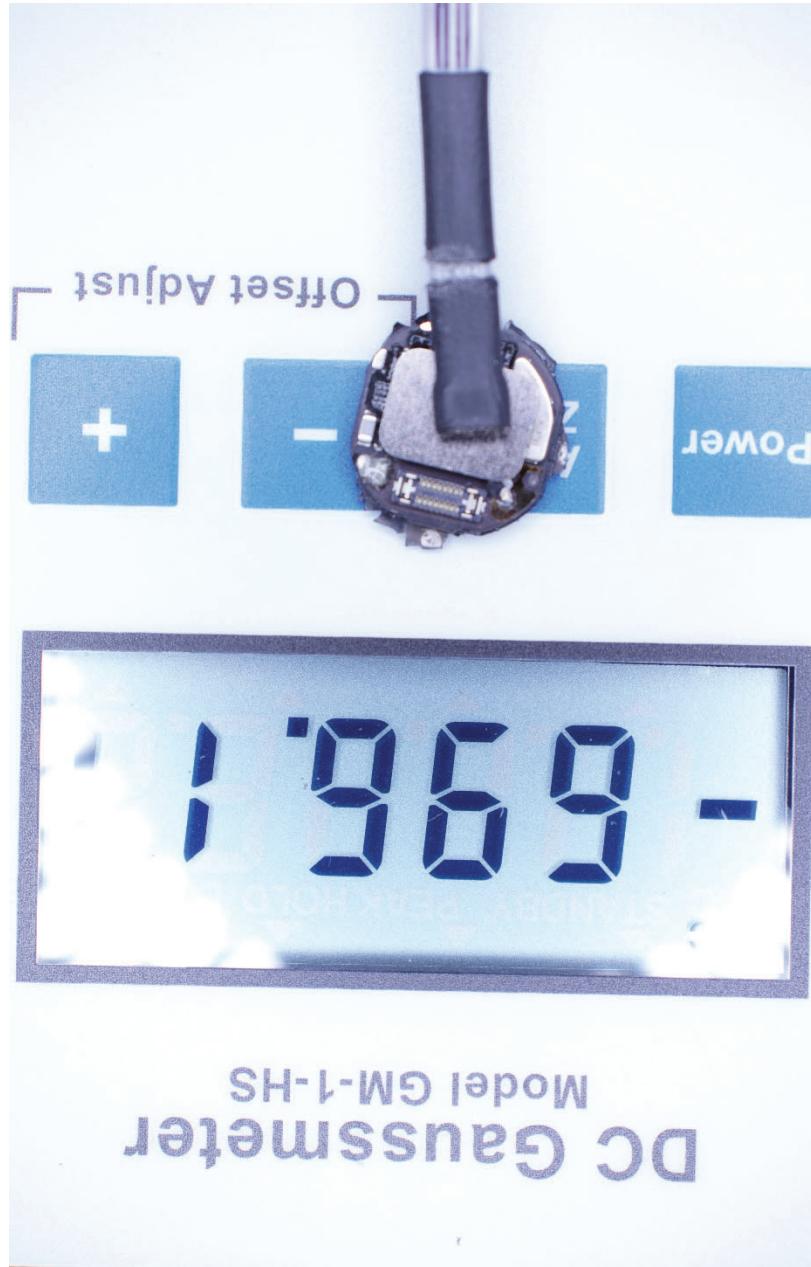


Image of the first magnet in the bottom face of the exemplary Apple Watch Series 6 from a side that faces away a wireless power transmitting apparatus. A magnetic field was measured by the the AlphaLab, Inc GM-1-HS Gaussmeter pointing inwards from the side of the first magnet that is opposite the wireless power transmitter.

Exhibit H

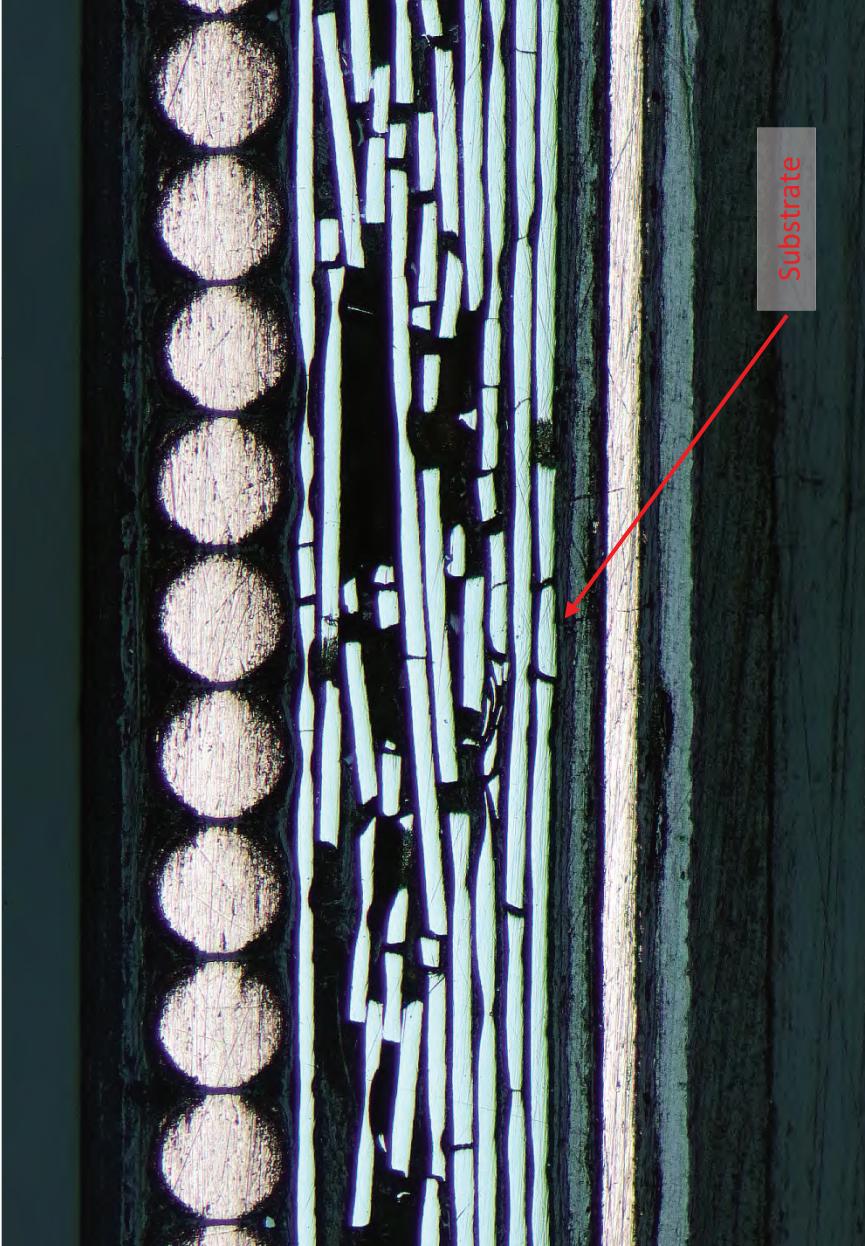
U.S. Patent No. 9,997,962 (“962 Patent”)

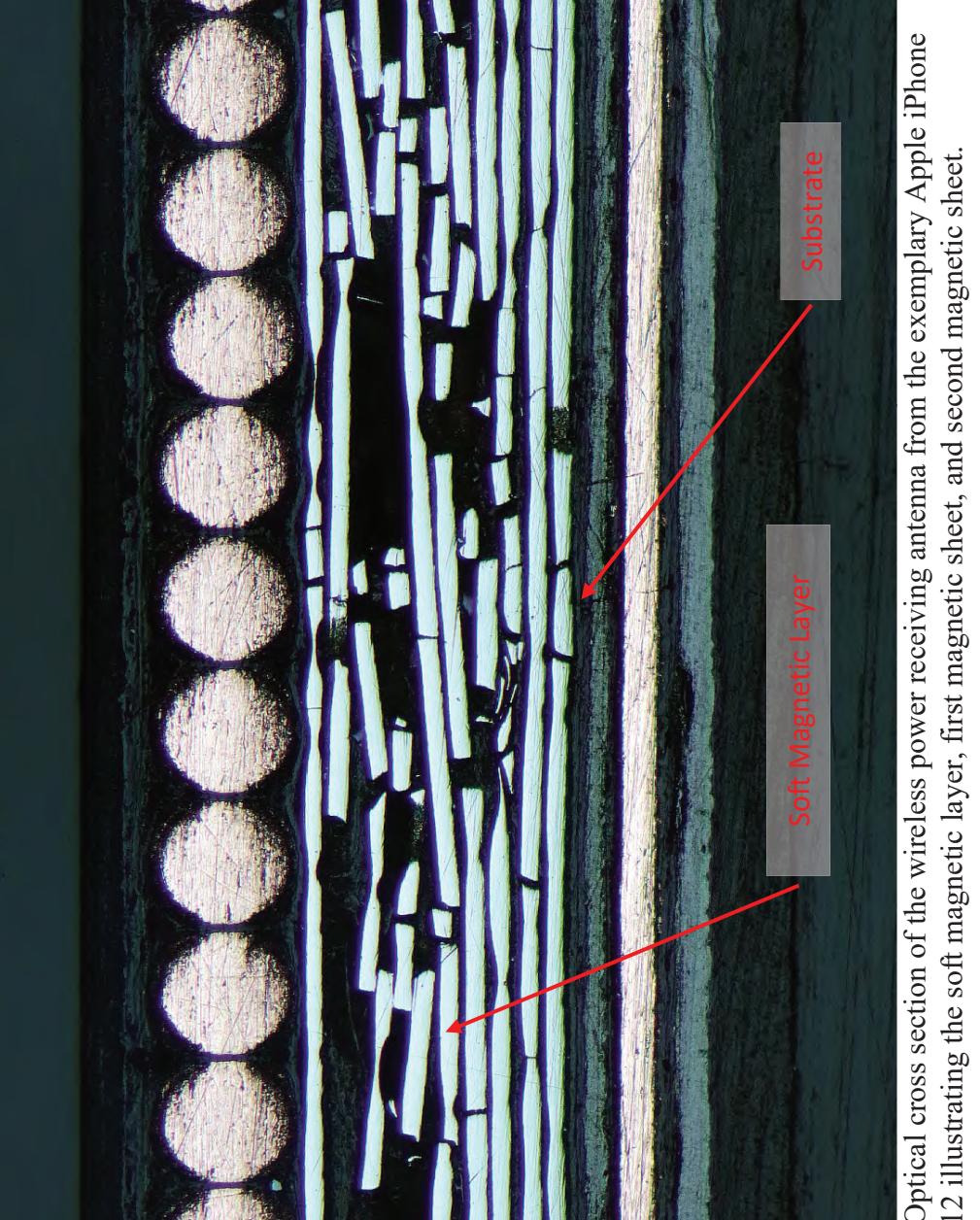
Accused Products

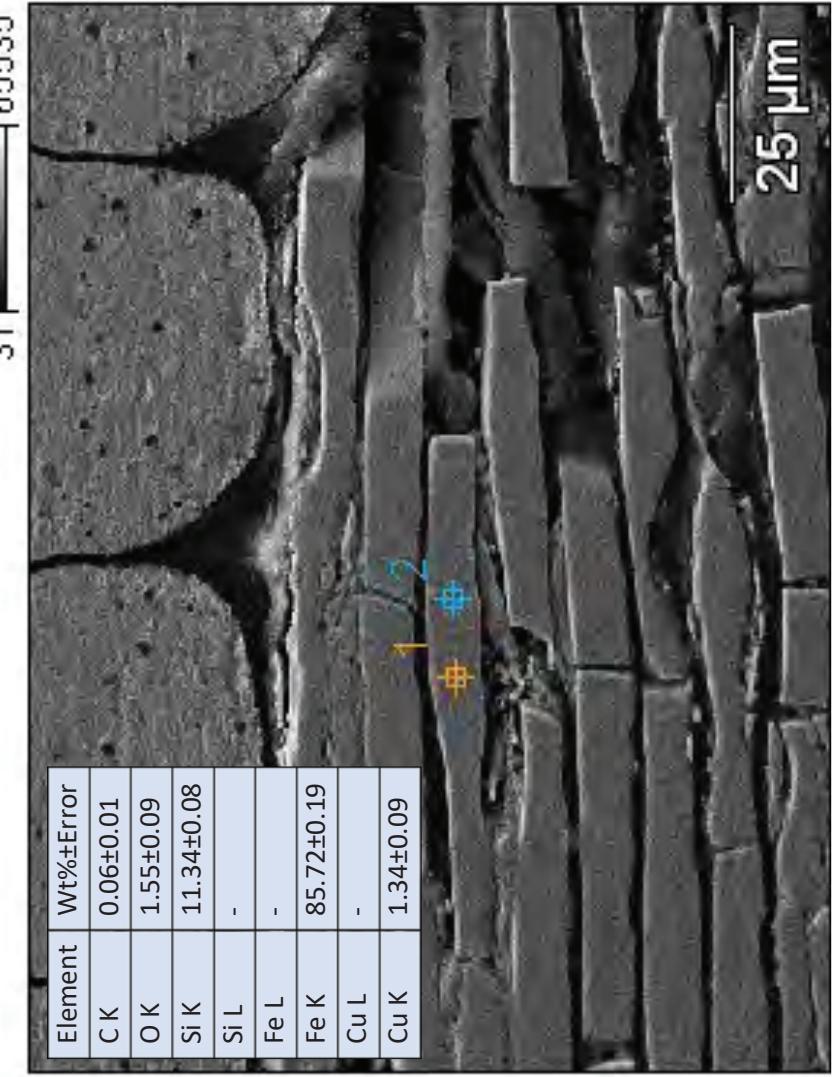
Apple products, including without limitation the Apple iPhone 8, iPhone 8 Plus, iPhone X, iPhone Xs, iPhone Xs Max, iPhone XR, iPhone 11, iPhone 11 Pro, iPhone 11 Pro Max, iPhone SE (second generation), iPhone 12, iPhone 12 Mini, iPhone 12 Pro, and iPhone 12 Pro Max (“Accused Products”), infringe at least Claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 18 and 19 of the ‘962 Patent.

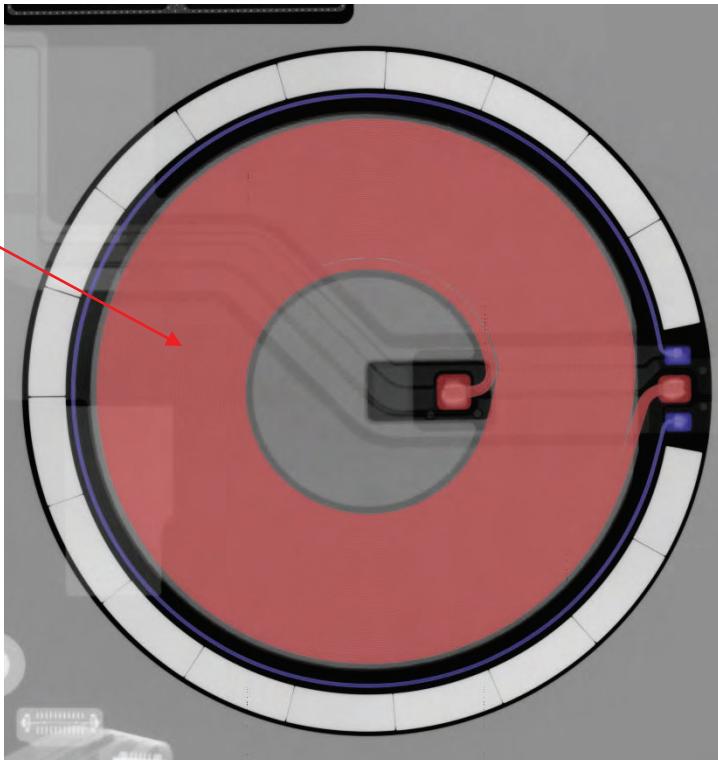
Claim 1	Claim 1	Accused Products
[1pre] A wireless power receiving antenna comprising:	To the extent the preamble is limiting, each Accused Product includes a wireless power receiving antenna. <i>See, e.g.:</i>	 A photograph of the internal components of an iPhone 12 smartphone. The phone is disassembled, showing the main printed circuit board (PCB) with various electronic components. A large, circular, black antenna element is visible in the center of the PCB. To its right, there is a smaller rectangular component labeled "TAPTIC ENGINE". On the left side of the PCB, there are several connectors and smaller components. The phone's frame and some internal parts are visible around the PCB. A metric ruler is placed next to the phone for scale, with markings from 9 to 17 cm.

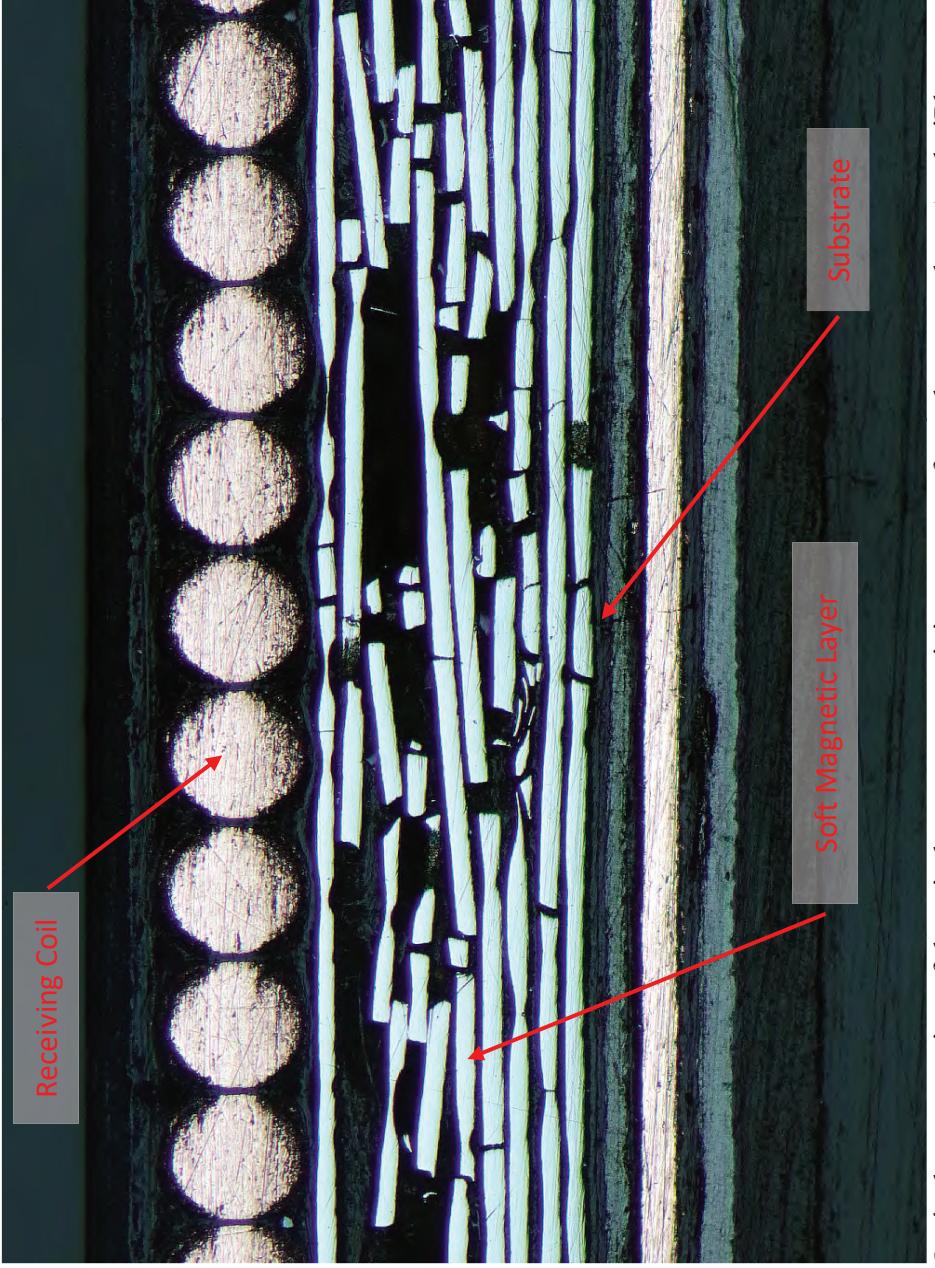
Photograph of the wireless power receiving antenna from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12.

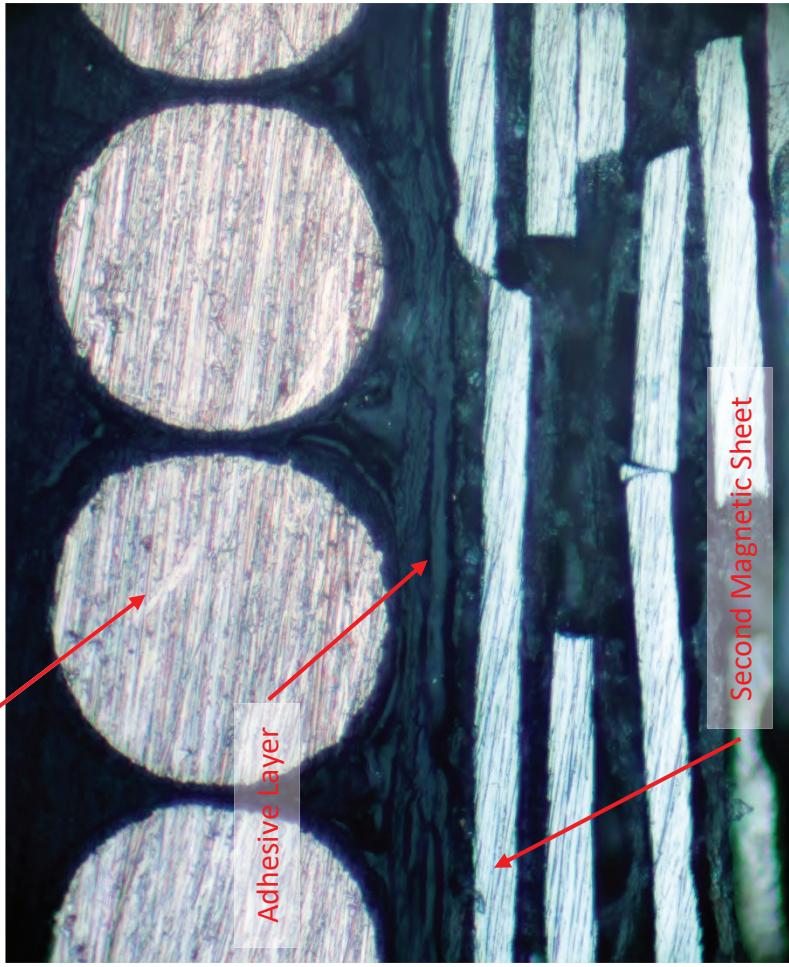
Claim 1	Accused Products
[1a] a substrate; See, e.g.:	<p>Each Accused Product comprises a substrate.</p>  <p>The image shows a detailed optical cross-section of a wireless power receiving antenna. It features a central vertical substrate layer with several horizontal metal traces and pads. A red arrow points to the right side of the image, where a grey rectangular callout box contains the word "Substrate". The background is dark, making the metallic components stand out.</p> <p>Optical cross section of the wireless power receiving antenna from the Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the substrate.</p>

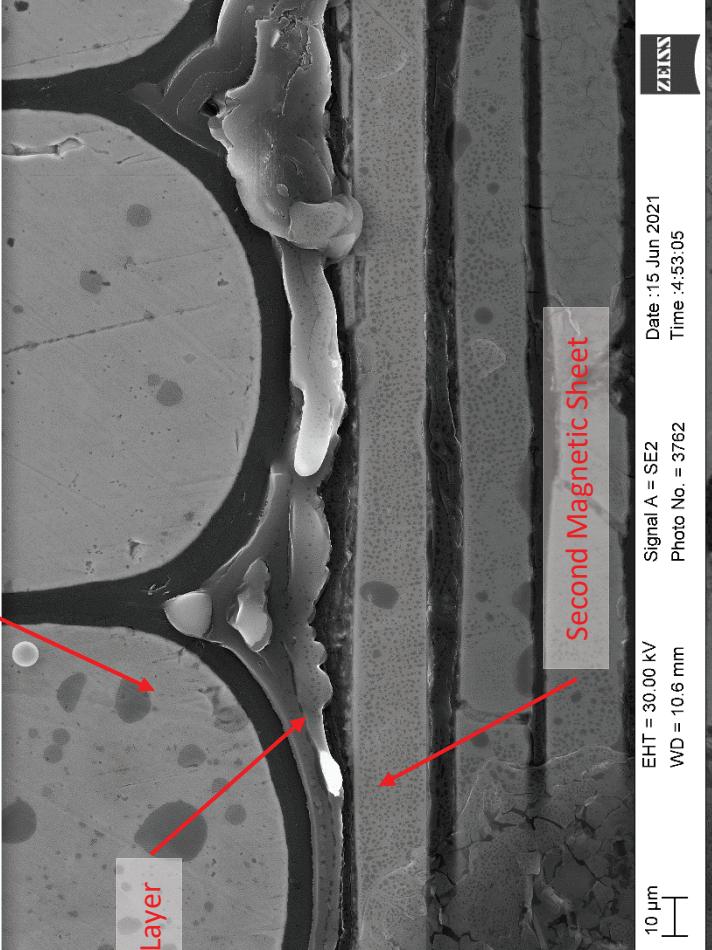
Claim 1	<p>[1b] a soft magnetic layer comprising a first magnetic sheet disposed on the substrate and a second magnetic sheet disposed on the first magnetic sheet;</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	<p>Accused Products</p>  <p>Optical cross section of the wireless power receiving antenna from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the soft magnetic layer, first magnetic sheet, and second magnetic sheet.</p>

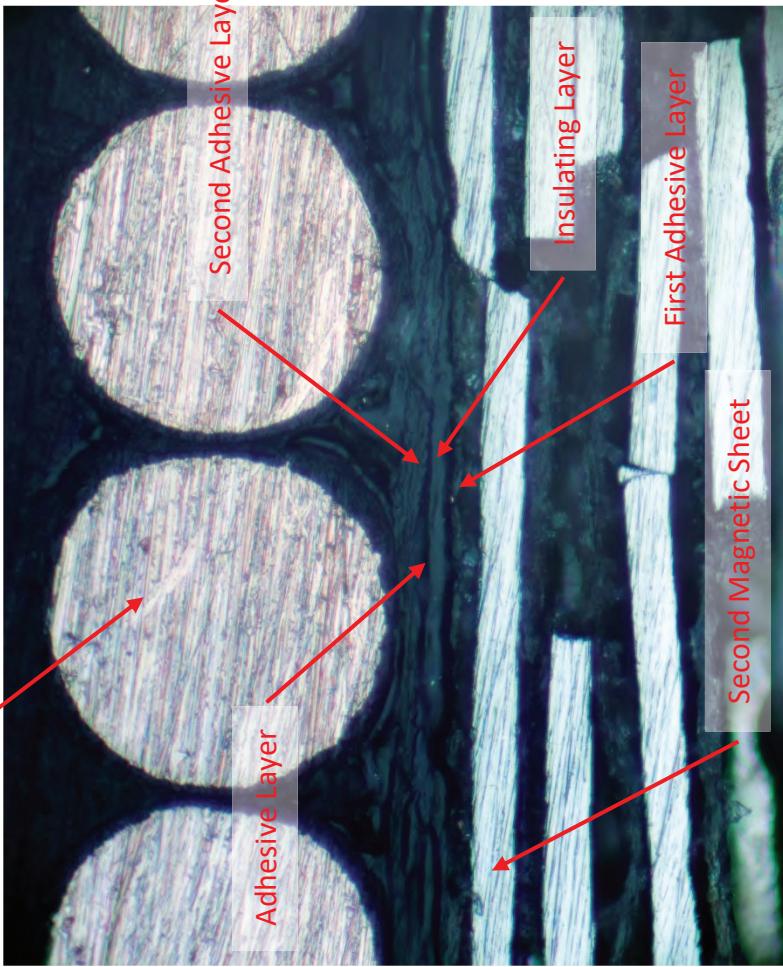
Claim 1	Accused Products																		
	<p>Base(9)</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Element</th> <th>Wt%±Error</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>C K</td> <td>0.06±0.01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>O K</td> <td>1.55±0.09</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Si K</td> <td>11.34±0.08</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Si L</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fe L</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fe K</td> <td>85.72±0.19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cu L</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cu K</td> <td>1.34±0.09</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>SEM image and EDS measurements of the soft magnetic layer, showing the elemental composition averaged over the points labeled 1 and 2. The large iron and silicon content indicates the layer is a soft magnetic material.</p>	Element	Wt%±Error	C K	0.06±0.01	O K	1.55±0.09	Si K	11.34±0.08	Si L	-	Fe L	-	Fe K	85.72±0.19	Cu L	-	Cu K	1.34±0.09
Element	Wt%±Error																		
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O K	1.55±0.09																		
Si K	11.34±0.08																		
Si L	-																		
Fe L	-																		
Fe K	85.72±0.19																		
Cu L	-																		
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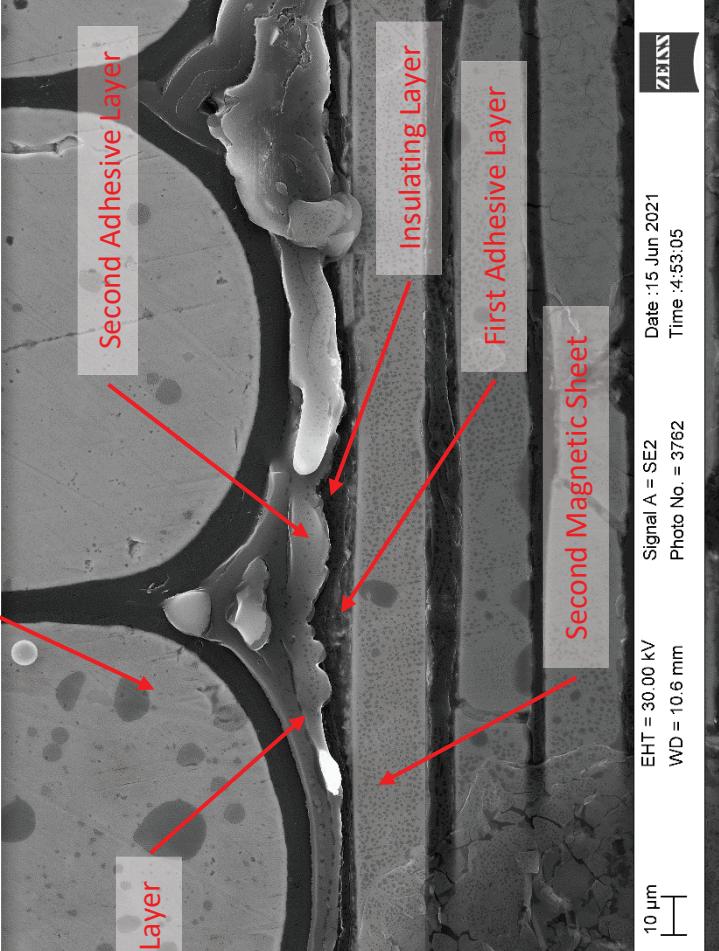
Claim 1	Accused Products
[1c] a receiving coil disposed on the second magnetic sheet; and See, e.g.:	<p>Each Accused Product comprises a receiving coil disposed on the second magnetic sheet.</p>  <p>Receiving Coil</p> <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiving antenna from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the pattern of the receiving coil (red).</p>

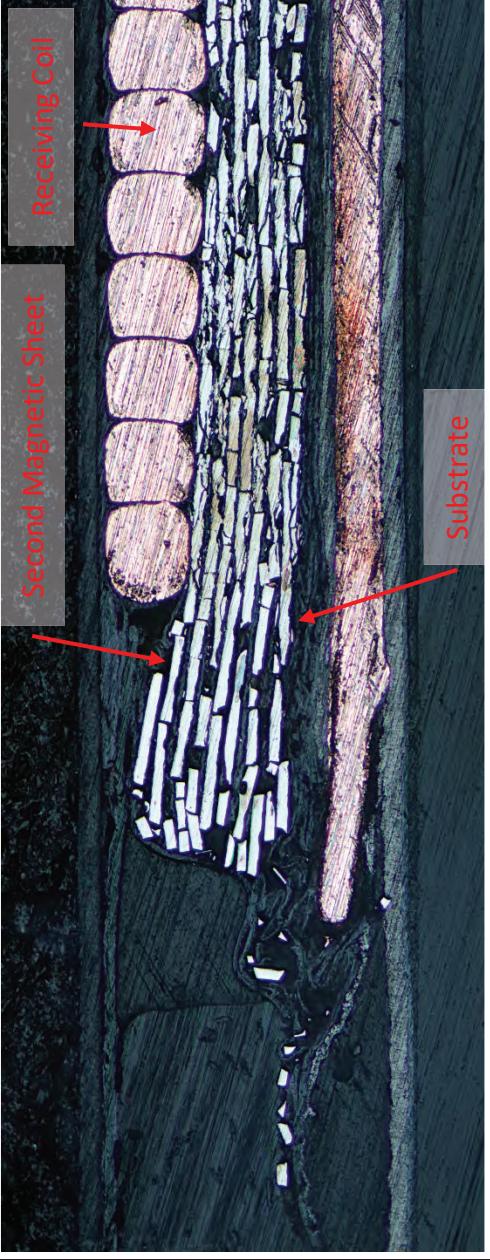
Claim 1	Accused Products
	 <p data-bbox="1209 206 1405 1913">Optical cross section of the wireless power receiving antenna from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the receiving coil on the second magnetic sheet.</p> <p data-bbox="1209 206 1405 1913">Each Accused Product comprises an adhesive layer formed between the second magnetic sheet and the receiving coil.</p> <p data-bbox="274 206 1209 1913">[1d] an adhesive layer formed between the second magnetic sheet and the receiving coil,</p>

Claim 1	Accused Products
<p>See, e.g.:</p> <p>Receiving Coil</p>	 <p>The image shows a detailed optical cross-section of a wireless power receiving antenna. It features a central vertical structure with two large, semi-circular, light-colored regions at the top and bottom. Between these regions, there is a thin, dark, horizontal layer labeled 'Adhesive Layer'. Red arrows point from the text labels to these specific components. To the right of the adhesive layer, a vertical column of rectangular, light-colored blocks is labeled 'Second Magnetic Sheet'.</p> <p>Optical cross section of the wireless power receiving antenna from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing the adhesive layer between the second magnetic sheet and the receiving coil.</p>

Claim 1	Accused Products
	<p style="text-align: center;">  Receiving Coil Adhesive Layer Second Magnetic Sheet </p> <p>SEM cross section of the wireless power receiving antenna from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing the adhesive layer between the second magnetic sheet and the receiving coil.</p> <p>[1e] wherein the adhesive layer includes a first adhesive layer in contact with the second magnetic sheet, a second adhesive layer in contact with the receiving coil, and an insulating layer disposed between the first adhesive layer and the second adhesive layer.</p> <p>See, e.g.:</p> <p>[1e] wherein the adhesive layer includes a first adhesive layer in contact with the second magnetic sheet, a second adhesive layer in contact with the receiving coil, and an insulating layer disposed between the first adhesive layer and the second adhesive layer.</p>

Claim 1	Accused Products
<p>and an insulating layer disposed between the first adhesive layer and the second adhesive layer, and</p>	 <p>The image shows a cross-section of a wireless power receiving antenna. It features a central receiving coil surrounded by two concentric magnetic sheets. Between the inner magnetic sheet and the receiving coil is a thin insulating layer. This assembly is embedded in a first adhesive layer, which is itself attached to a second adhesive layer. The entire structure is shown against a dark background.</p> <p>Annotations pointing to specific layers in the image:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receiving Coil: Points to the central circular structure. Adhesive Layer: Points to the thin layer between the inner magnetic sheet and the receiving coil. Second Adhesive Layer: Points to the outermost adhesive layer. First Adhesive Layer: Points to the adhesive layer immediately adjacent to the inner magnetic sheet. Insulating Layer: Points to the thin layer between the receiving coil and the inner magnetic sheet. Second Magnetic Sheet: Points to the outer magnetic sheet. <p>Text describing the image:</p> <p>Optical cross section of the wireless power receiving antenna from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing the first adhesive layer in contact with the second magnetic sheet, the second adhesive layer in contact with the receiving coil, and the insulating layer disposed between the first adhesive layer and the second adhesive layer.</p>

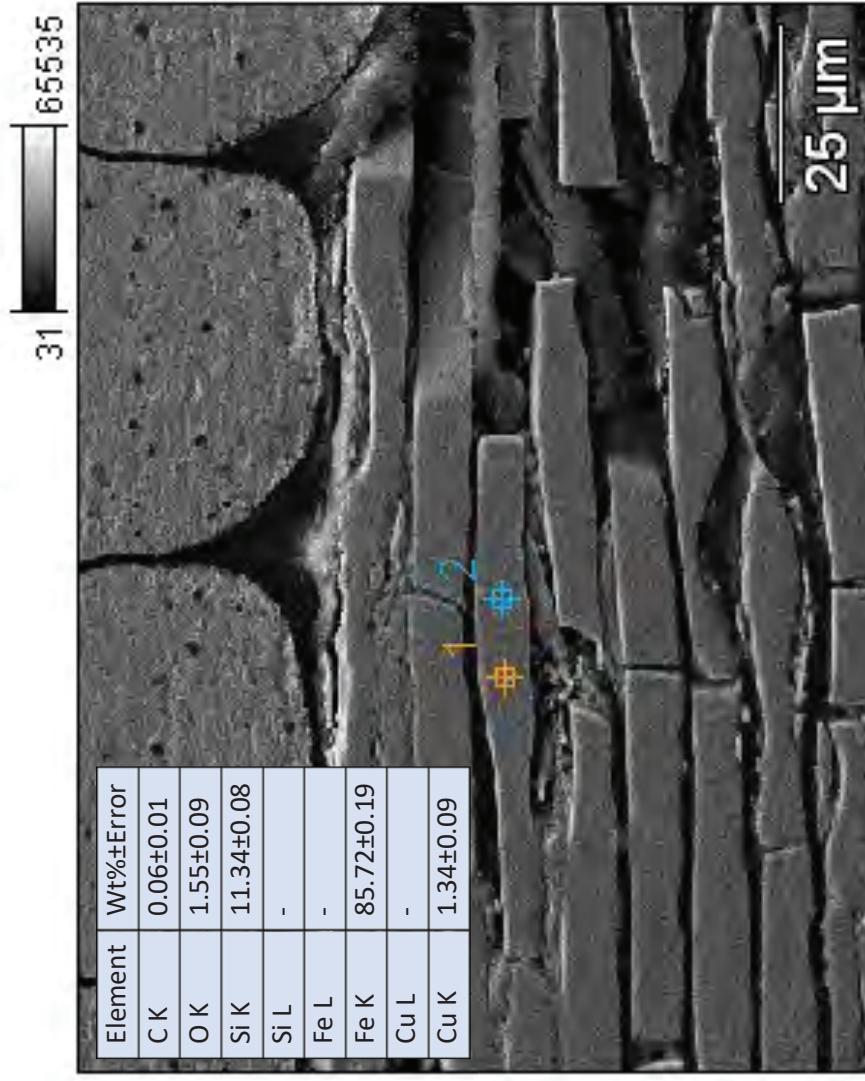
Claim 1	Accused Products
	<p>SEM cross section of the wireless power receiving antenna from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing the first adhesive layer in contact with the second magnetic sheet, the second adhesive layer in contact with the receiving coil, and the insulating layer disposed between the first adhesive layer and the second adhesive layer.</p>  <p>[1f] wherein a height of a highest position of the second magnetic sheet from the substrate is higher than a height of a lowest position of the receiving coil from the substrate.</p>

Claim 1	Accused Products
height of a lowest position of the receiving coil from the substrate.	<p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>  <p>The image shows a cross-section of a wireless power receiving antenna. It consists of a substrate at the bottom, followed by a layer labeled 'Second Magnetic Sheet' with a red arrow pointing to it. On top of the magnetic sheet is a 'Receiving Coil' with a red arrow pointing to it. The entire assembly is shown against a dark background.</p>
	<p>Optical cross section of the wireless power receiving antenna from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing a height of the highest position of the second magnetic sheet from the substrate is higher than a height of the lowest position of the receiving coil from the substrate.</p>
Claim 2	Accused Products
The wireless power receiving antenna of claim 1, wherein the soft magnetic layer includes an Fe—Si based alloy.	<p>In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiving antenna of claim 1 has a soft magnetic layer that includes an Fe—Si based alloy.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>

Claim 2

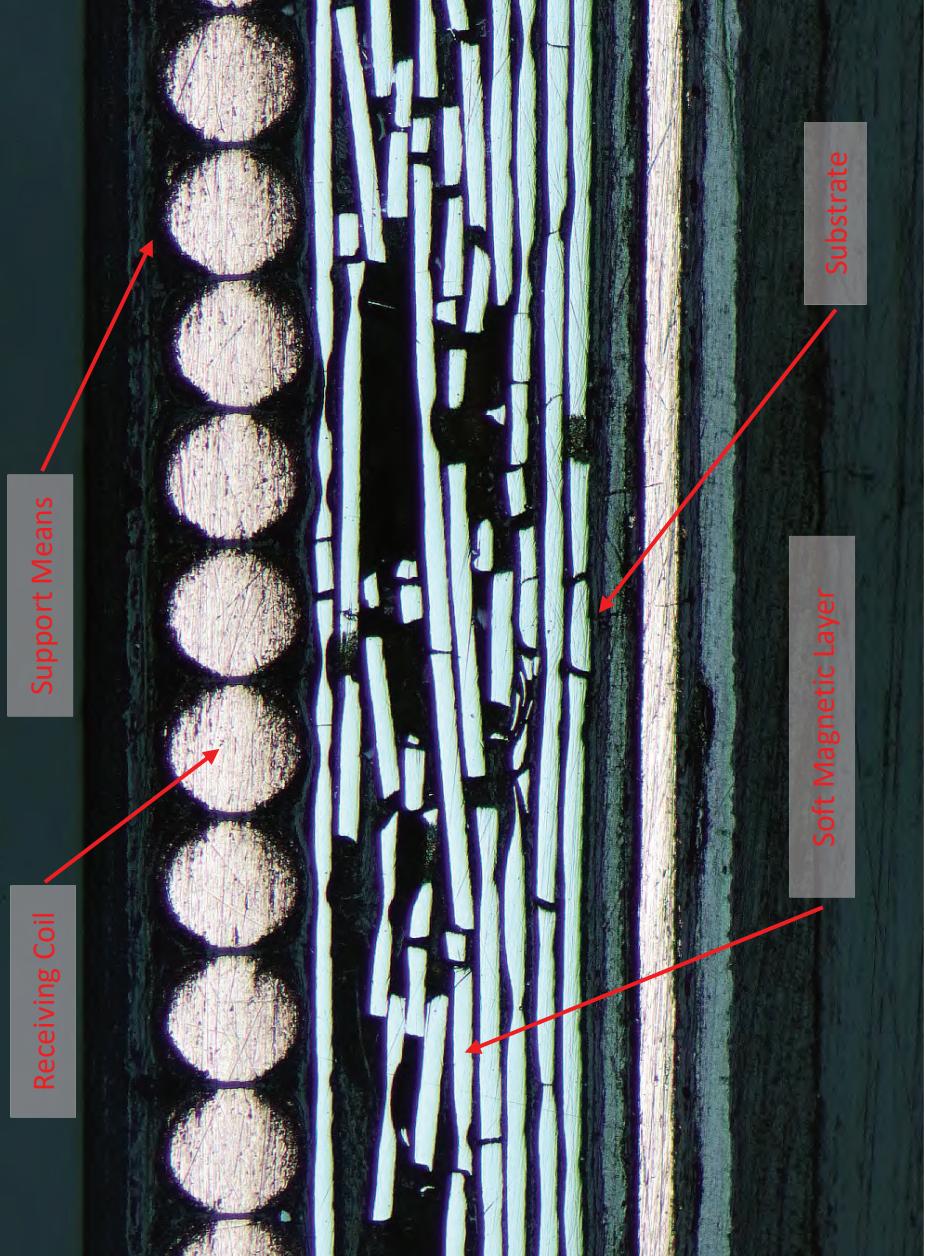
Accused Products

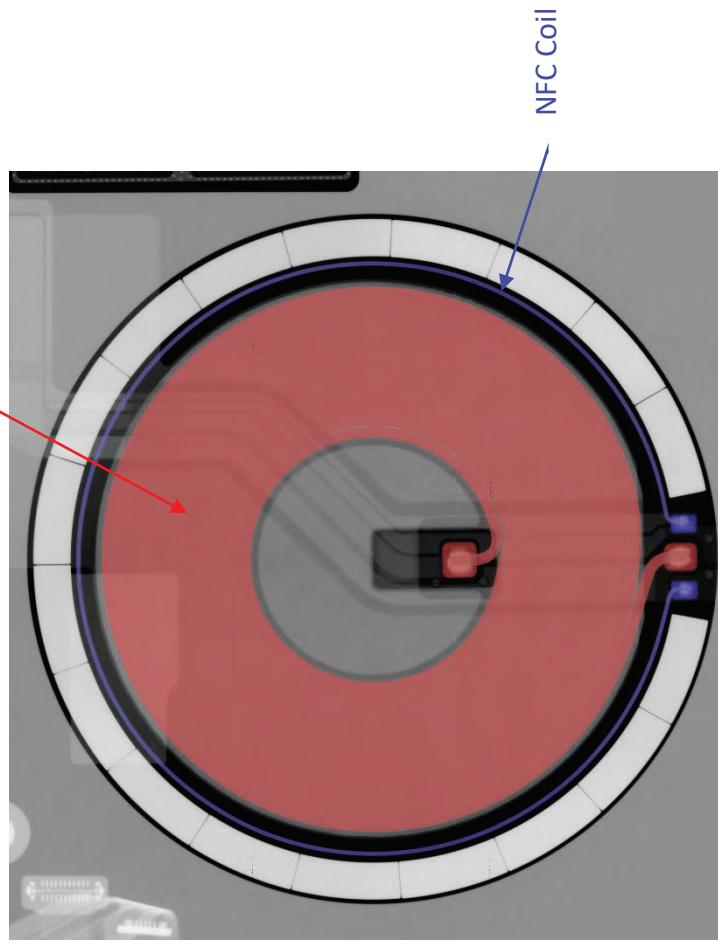
Base(9)



SEM image and EDS measurements of the soft magnetic layer. The elemental composition averaged over the points labeled 1 and 2 indicates the soft magnetic layer is a Fe—Si based alloy.

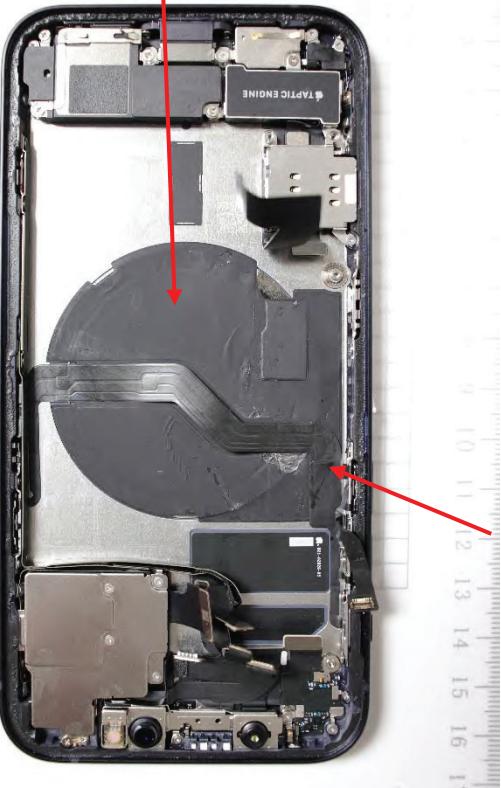
Claim 3	Claim 3	Accused Products
	<p>The wireless power receiving antenna of claim 2, further comprising a support means stacked on the receiving coil.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	<p>In each Accused Product, the wireless power receiving antenna of claim 2 further comprises a support means stacked on the receiving coil.</p>

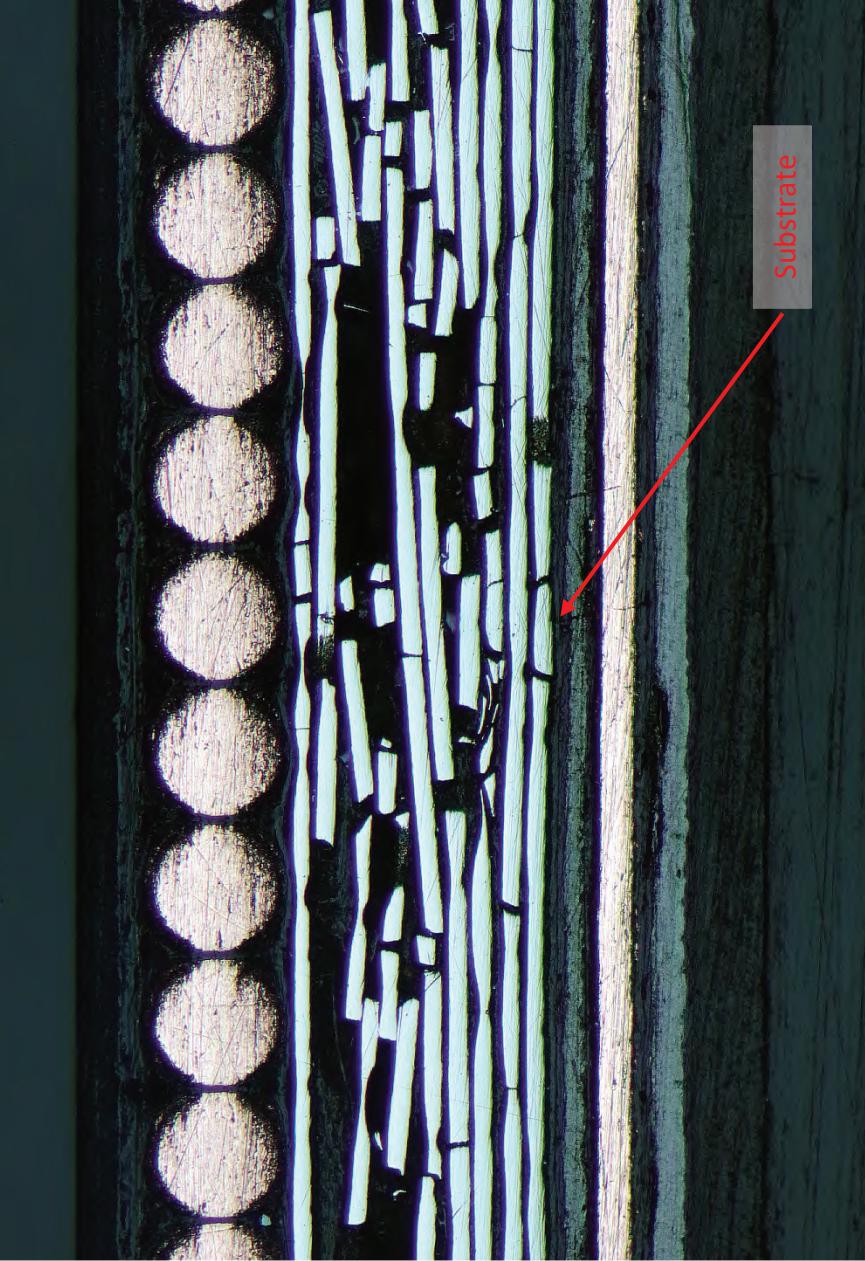
Claim 3	<p>Accused Products</p>  <p>Support Means</p> <p>Receiving Coil</p> <p>Substrate</p> <p>Soft Magnetic Layer</p> <p>Optical cross section image of the wireless power receiving antenna from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing the film that acts as a support means stacked on the receiving coil.</p>
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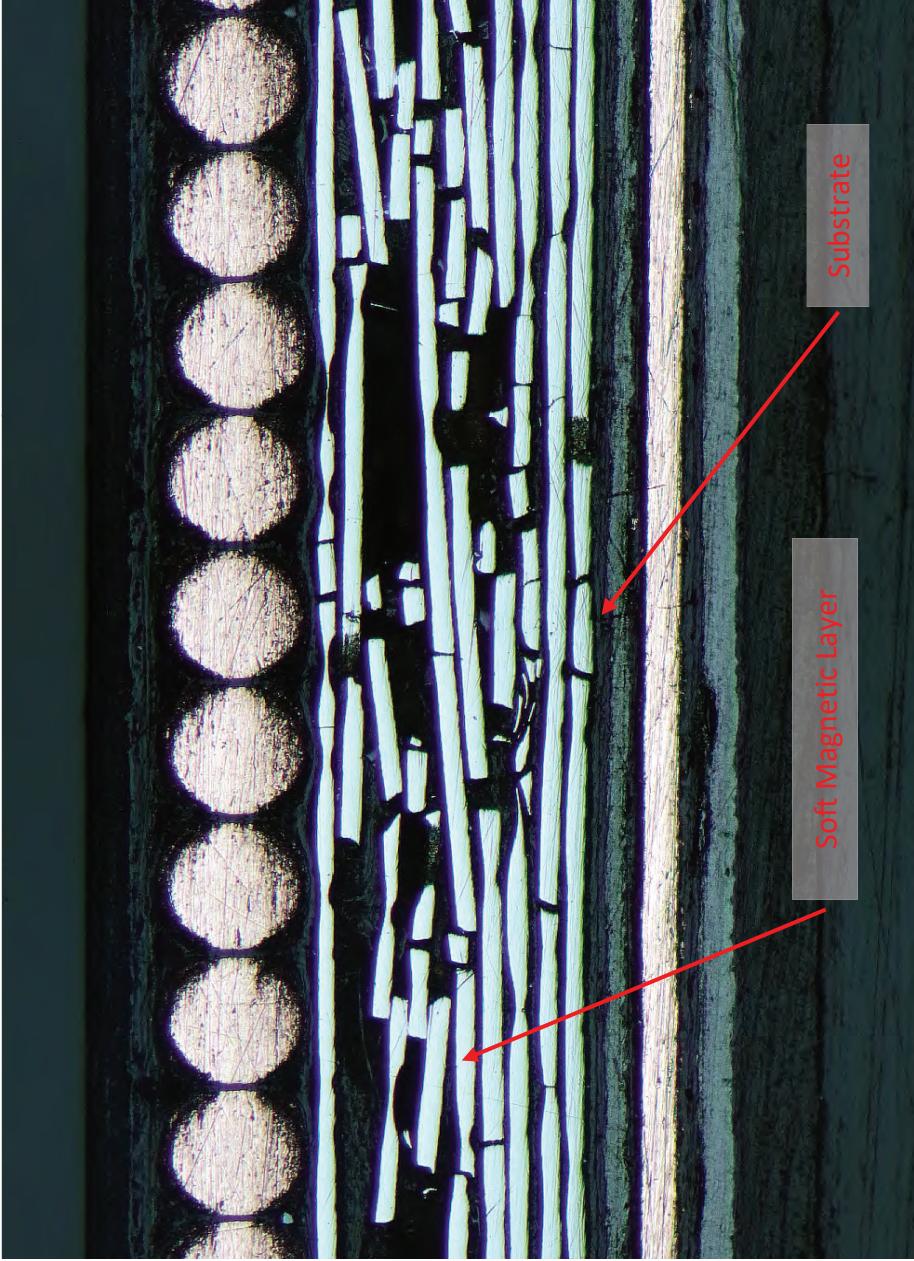
Claim 4	Claim 4	Accused Products
<p>The wireless power receiving antenna of claim 3, further comprising an NFC coil disposed so as to surround a side portion of the receiving coil.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	<p>In each iPhone 12 Accused Product, the wireless power receiving antenna of claim 3 further comprises an NFC coil disposed so as to surround a side portion of the receiving coil.</p>	 <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiving antenna from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the pattern of the receiving coil (red) and the pattern of the NFC coil (blue) surrounding a side portion of the receiving coil.</p>

Claim 7	Claim 7	<p>In each iPhone 12 Accused Product, the wireless power receiving antenna of claim 4 has a portion of the receiving coil embedded in a portion of the second magnetic sheet.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>  <p>The image shows a vertical cross-section of a substrate. A red arrow points to a blue-colored layer labeled "Receiving Coil". Another red arrow points to a dark blue layer labeled "Second Magnetic Sheet". The "Substrate" is labeled at the top right.</p> <p>Optical cross section image of the wireless power receiving antenna from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing a portion of the receiving coil is embedded in a portion of the second magnetic sheet.</p>	Accused Products
	Claim 8	<p>The wireless power receiving antenna of claim 4, wherein a portion of the receiving coil is embedded in a portion of the second magnetic sheet.</p>	
	Claim 8	<p>In each iPhone 12 Accused Product, the wireless power receiving antenna of claim 4 has a portion of a side of the soft magnetic layer on which the NFC coil is disposed removed.</p>	

Claim 8	<p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>  <p>The image shows a cross-section of a smartphone's internal components. A blue arrow points to two circular components labeled 'NFC Coil'. A red arrow points to a stack of thin, rectangular layers labeled 'Receiving Coil'.</p> <p>Optical cross section image of the wireless power receiving antenna from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing a portion of a side of a soft magnetic layer on which the NFC coil is disposed is removed.</p>	Accused Products
Claim 18	Claim 18	Accused Products

Claim 18	Accused Products
	<p style="text-align: center;">  Wireless Power Receiving Antenna Receiving Circuit </p> <p>Photograph of the wireless power receiving antenna and receiving circuit from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12.</p> <p>[18a] a substrate;</p> <p>Each Accused Product comprises a substrate.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>

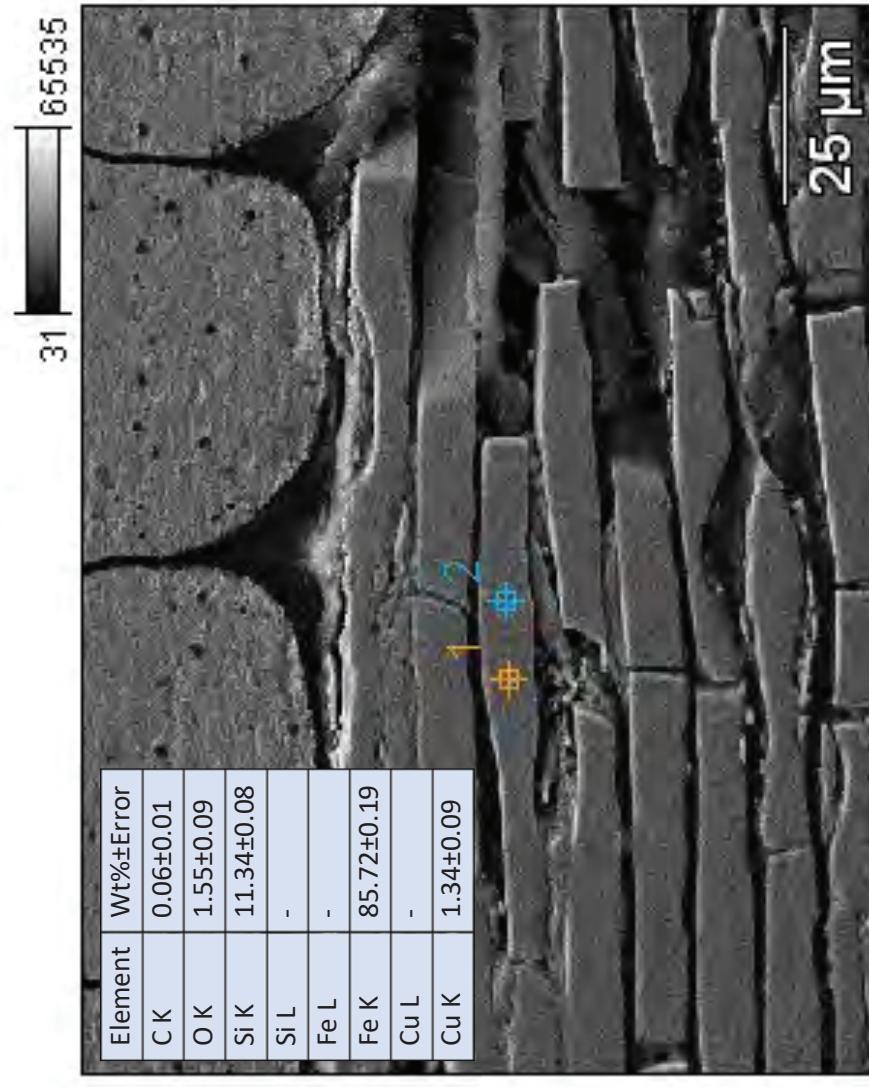
Claim 18	<p style="text-align: center;">Accused Products</p>  <p>Optical cross section of the wireless power receiving antenna from the Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the substrate.</p> <p>[18b] a soft magnetic layer comprising a first magnetic sheet disposed on the substrate</p> <p>Each Accused Product comprises a soft magnetic layer comprising a first magnetic sheet disposed on the substrate and a second magnetic sheet disposed on the first magnetic sheet.</p>
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Claim 18	Accused Products
<p>and a second magnetic sheet disposed on the first magnetic sheet;</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	 <p>Optical cross section of the wireless power receiving antenna from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the soft magnetic layer, first magnetic sheet, and second magnetic sheet.</p>

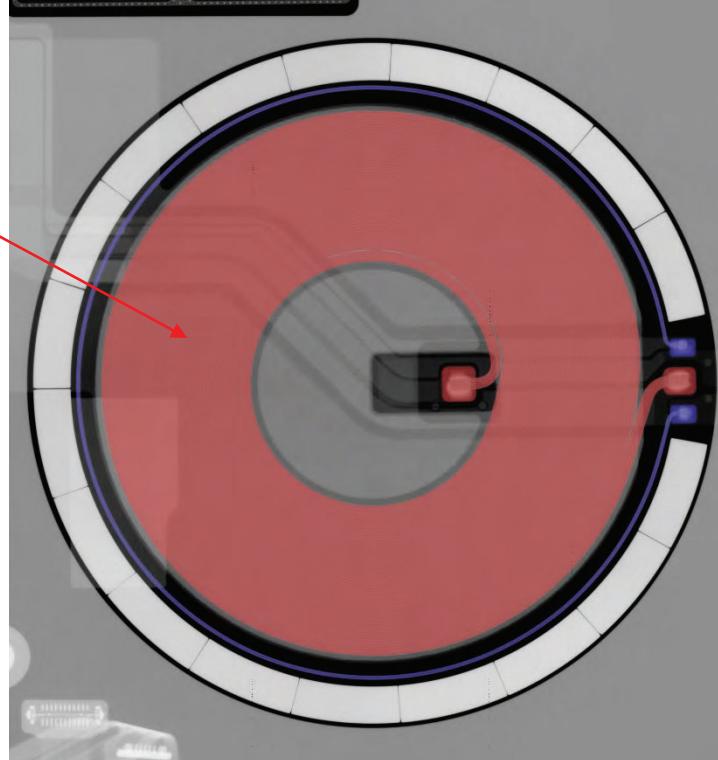
Claim 18

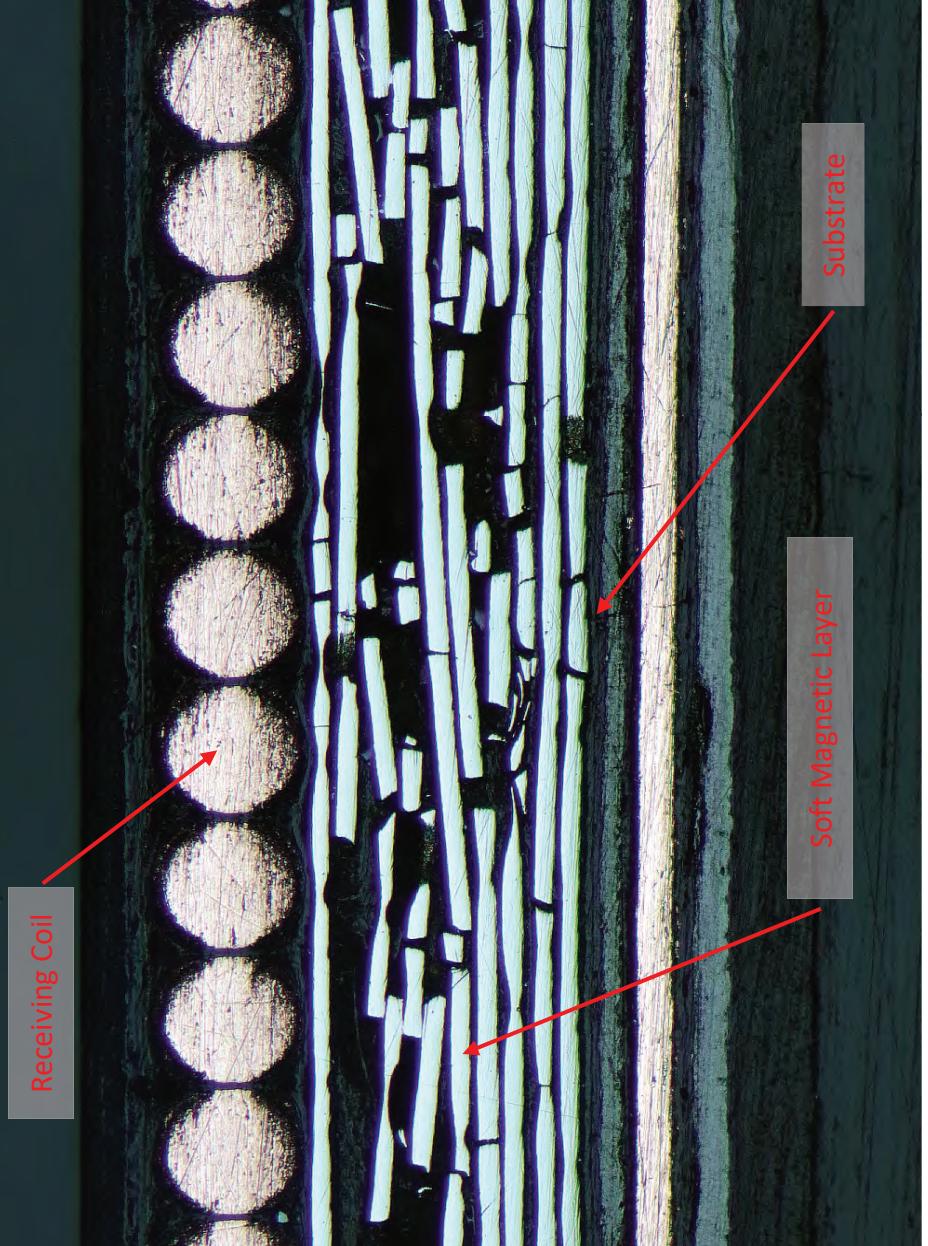
Accused Products

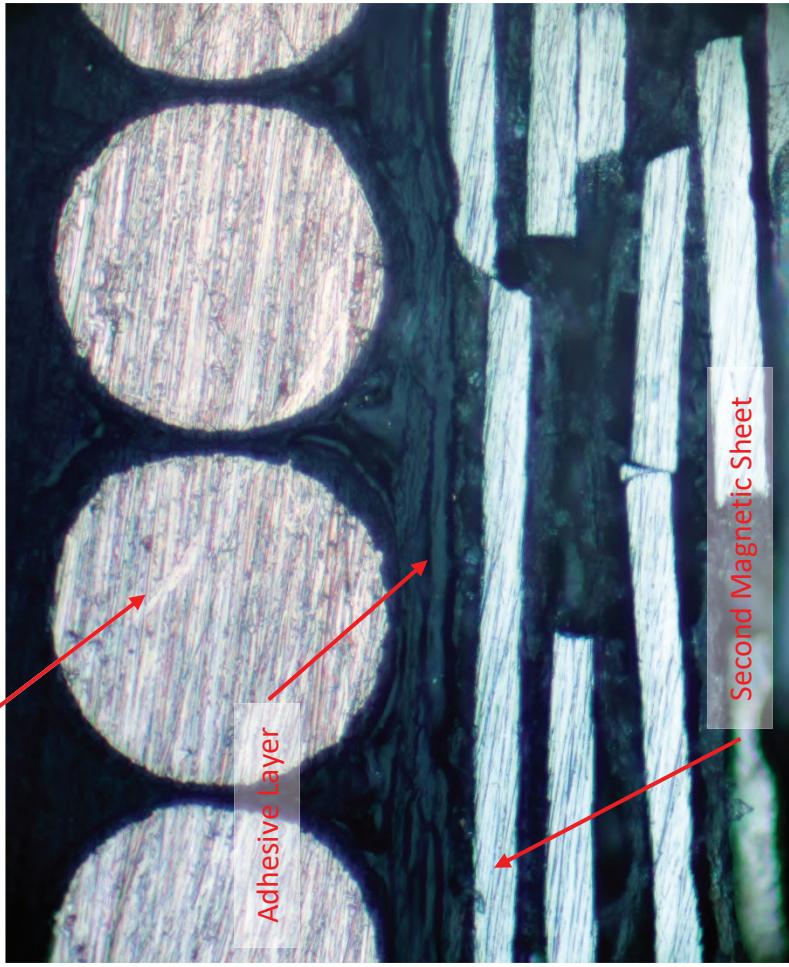
Base(9)

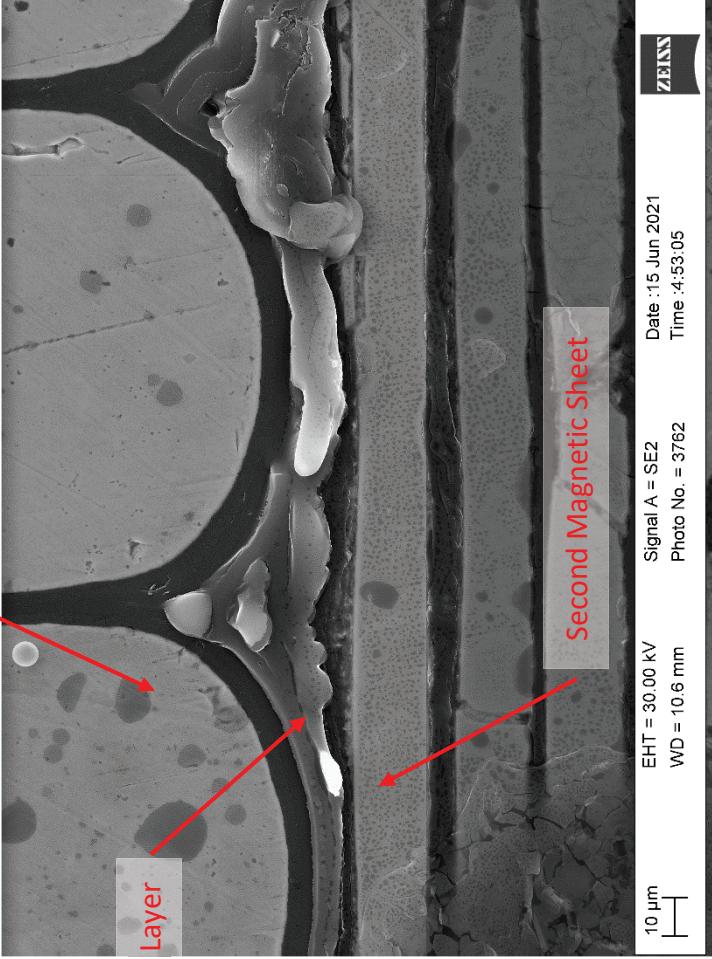


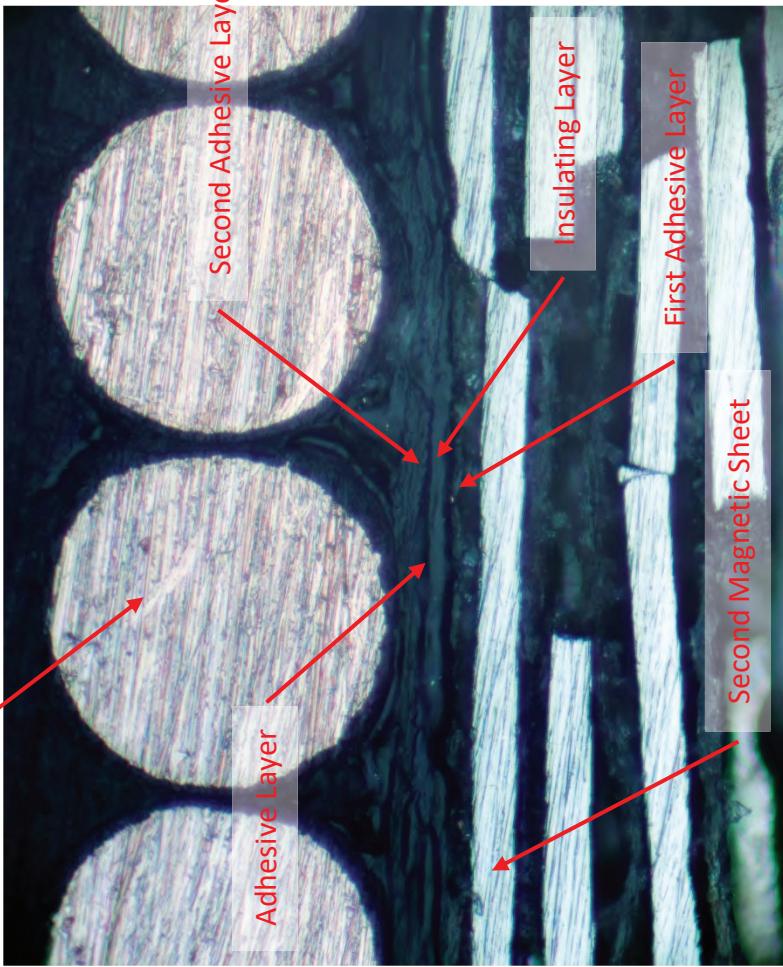
SEM image and EDS measurements of the soft magnetic layer, showing the elemental composition averaged over the points labeled 1 and 2. The large iron and silicon content indicates the layer is a soft magnetic material.

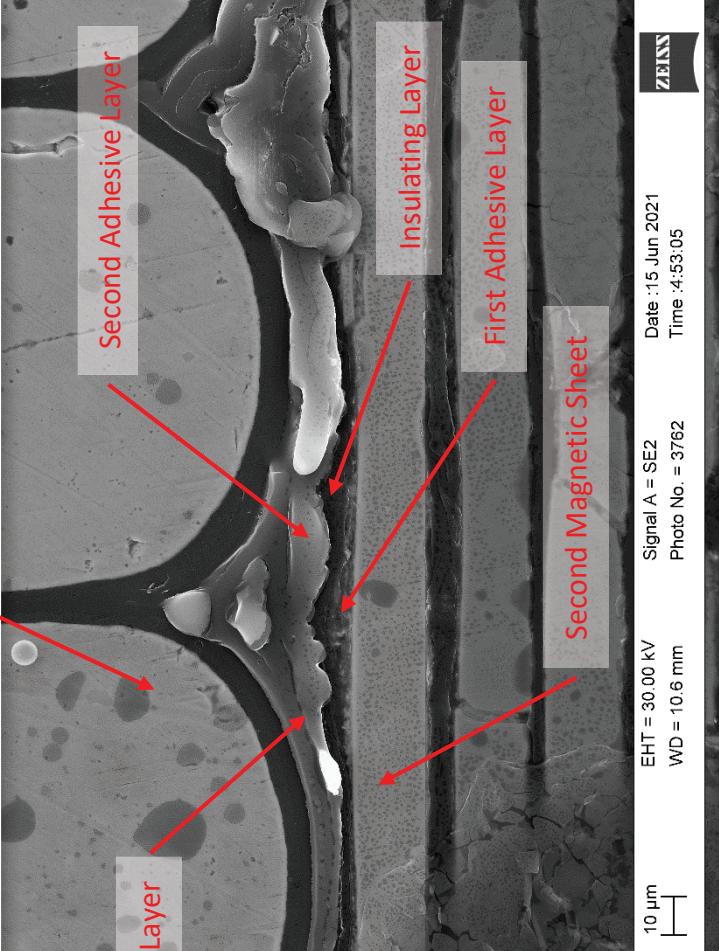
Claim 18	Accused Products
[18c] a receiving coil disposed on the second magnetic sheet, and See, e.g.:	<p>Each Accused Product comprises a receiving coil disposed on the second magnetic sheet.</p>  <p>Receiving Coil</p>
	<p>X-ray of the wireless power receiving antenna from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the pattern of the receiving coil (red).</p>

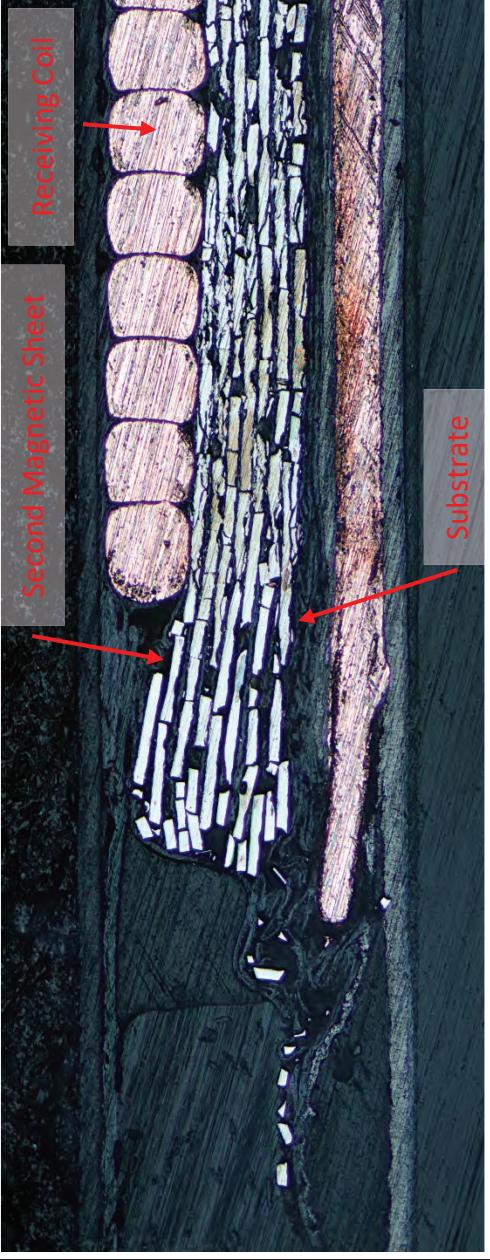
Claim 18	<p style="text-align: center;">Accused Products</p>  <p>Optical cross section of the wireless power receiving antenna from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the receiving coil on the second magnetic sheet.</p> <p>[18d] an adhesive layer formed between the second magnetic sheet and the receiving coil;</p> <p>Each Accused Product comprises an adhesive layer formed between the second magnetic sheet and the receiving coil.</p>
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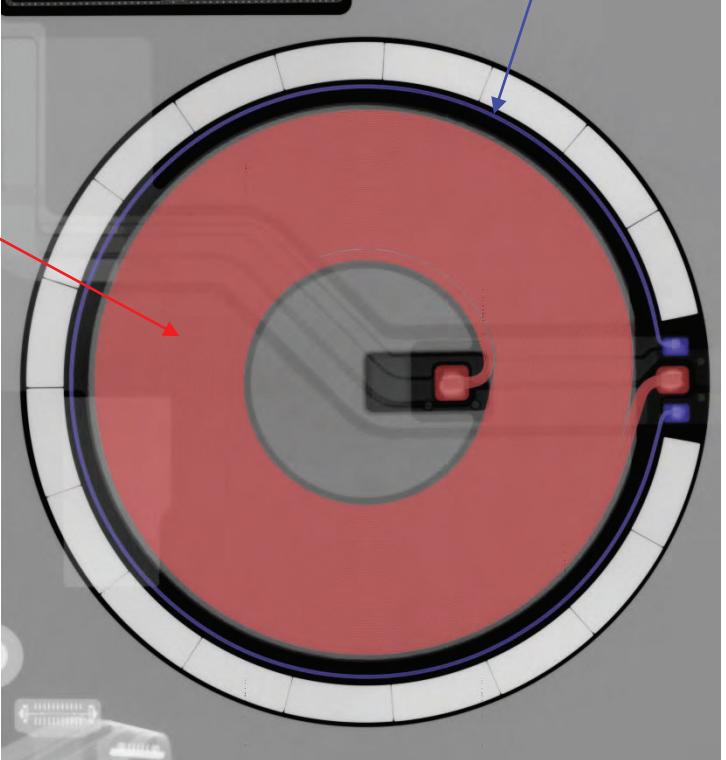
Claim 18	Accused Products
<p>See, e.g.:</p> <p>Receiving Coil</p>	 <p>The image shows a detailed optical cross-section of a wireless power receiving antenna. It features a central vertical column of alternating dark and light layers. Three red arrows point to specific parts of this structure: one to the top dark layer labeled 'Receiving Coil', one to the middle light layer labeled 'Adhesive Layer', and one to the bottom dark layer labeled 'Second Magnetic Sheet'.</p> <p>Optical cross section of the wireless power receiving antenna from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing the adhesive layer between the second magnetic sheet and the receiving coil.</p>

Claim 18	Accused Products
	<p>[18e] wherein the adhesive layer includes a first adhesive layer in contact with the second magnetic sheet, a second adhesive layer in contact with the receiving coil, and an insulating layer disposed between the first adhesive layer and the second adhesive layer.</p> <p>See, e.g.:</p>  <p>The SEM image shows a cross-section of a wireless power receiving antenna. It features a central vertical column of a 'Second Magnetic Sheet' with a granular texture. To its left is a 'Receiving Coil' with a circular cross-section. Between the coil and the magnetic sheet is a thin, light-colored 'Adhesive Layer'. A scale bar indicates 10 μm. The image is labeled 'ZEISS' in the bottom right corner. Technical parameters shown in the image are: EHT = 30.00 kV, WD = 10.6 mm, Signal A = SE2, Photo No. = 3762, Date: 15 Jun 2021, Time: 4:53:05.</p> <p>SEM cross section of the wireless power receiving antenna from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing the adhesive layer between the second magnetic sheet and the receiving coil.</p>

Claim 18	Accused Products
<p>and an insulating layer disposed between the first adhesive layer and the second adhesive layer, and</p>	 <p>Optical cross section of the wireless power receiving antenna from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing the first adhesive layer in contact with the second magnetic sheet, the second adhesive layer in contact with the receiving coil, and the insulating layer disposed between the first adhesive layer and the second adhesive layer.</p> <p>Annotations in the image:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receiving Coil Adhesive Layer Second Adhesive Layer Insulating Layer First Adhesive Layer Second Magnetic Sheet

Claim 18	Accused Products
	<p>SEM cross section of the wireless power receiving antenna from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing the first adhesive layer in contact with the second magnetic sheet, the second adhesive layer in contact with the receiving coil, and the insulating layer disposed between the first adhesive layer and the second adhesive layer.</p>  <p>[18f] wherein a height of a highest position of the second magnetic sheet from the substrate is higher than a height of a lowest position of the receiving coil from the substrate.</p> <p>In each Accused Product, a height of a highest position of the second magnetic sheet from the substrate is higher than a height of a lowest position of the receiving coil from the substrate.</p>

Claim 18	Accused Products	
<p>height of a lowest position of the receiving coil from the substrate.</p> <p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p>	 <p>Optical cross section of the wireless power receiving antenna from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 showing a height of the highest position of the second magnetic sheet from the substrate is higher than a height of the lowest position of the receiving coil from the substrate.</p>	
Claim 19	Claim 19	Accused Products
		<p>The wireless power receiving apparatus of claim 18, further comprising a NFC coil disposed to surround a side portion of the receiving coil.</p>

Claim 19	Accused Products
	<p>See, e.g.:</p> <p>Receiving Coil</p>  <p>X-ray of the wireless power receiving antenna from the exemplary Apple iPhone 12 illustrating the pattern of the receiving coil (red) and the pattern of the NFC coil (blue) surrounding a side portion of the receiving coil.</p>