

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

SPEIR TECHNOLOGIES LTD.,

Plaintiff,

v.

APPLE INC.,

Defendant.

Case No. 6:22-cv-00077-ADA

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

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

Speir Technologies Ltd. ("Plaintiff" or "Speir") submits the following Preliminary Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions to Defendant Apple Inc. ("Defendant" or "Apple"). This disclosure is based on the information available to Speir as of the date of this disclosure, and Speir reserves the right to amend this disclosure to the full extent consistent with the Court's Rules and Orders.

I. Asserted Claims

Speir asserts that Apple has infringed and continue to infringe at least the following claims of Speir's patents (collectively, the "Asserted Claims"):

A. U.S. Patent No. 8,345,780 ("the '780 Patent"): Claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14.

B. U.S. Patent No. 7,110,779 ("the '779 Patent"): Claims 18, 19, 20, 21, and 23.

C. U.S. Patent No. 7,321,777 ("the '777 Patent"): Claims 1, 2, 3, 6, 12, 13, 14, 16, 20, and 21.

D. U.S. Patent No. 7,765,399 ("the '399 Patent"): Claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 9.

Speir 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

Speir 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:

- **'780 Patent:** iPhone 12, iPhone 12 Mini, iPhone 12 Pro, iPhone 12 Pro Max, iPhone SE (3rd Generation), iPhone 13, iPhone 13 Mini, iPhone 13 Pro, iPhone 13 Pro Max, iPad Pro (5th Generation), iPad Air (5th Generation), iPad Mini (6th Generation), and any other products with 5G functionality.
- **'777 and '779 Patents:** iPhone 11, iPhone 11 Pro, iPhone 11 Pro Max, iPhone 12, iPhone 12 Mini, iPhone 12 Pro, iPhone 12 Pro Max, iPhone 13, iPhone 13 Mini, iPhone 13 Pro, iPhone 13 Pro Max, AirTags, and any other products with ultra-wideband ("UWB") functionality.
- **'399 Patent:** iPhone 5s, iPhone 6, iPhone 6 Plus, iPhone 6s, iPhone 6s Plus, iPhone SE, iPhone 7, iPhone 7 Plus, iPhone 8, iPhone 8 Plus, iPhone X, iPhone XR, iPhone XS, iPhone XS Max, iPhone 11, iPhone 11 Pro, iPhone 11 Pro Max, iPhone SE (2nd Generation), iPhone 12, iPhone 12 Mini, iPhone 12 Pro, iPhone 12 Pro Max, iPhone 13, iPhone 13 Mini, iPhone 13 Pro, iPhone 13 Pro Max, iPhone SE (3rd Generation), iPad (5th – 9th Generation with TouchID and/or FaceID), iPad Air (2nd – 5th Generation with TouchID and/or FaceID), iPad Pro (1st – 5th Generation with TouchID

and/or FaceID), iPad Mini (3rd – 6th Generation with TouchID and/or FaceID), MacBook Air (all models from 2018 – 2020 with TouchID), and MacBook Pro (all models from 2016 – present with TouchID).

Speir reserves the right to amend this list of Accused Products, 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 Speir Patents within accused products are attached hereto as Exhibits A-D. Speir’s analysis of the Accused Products is based on limited publicly available information and based on Speir’s own investigation prior to any discovery in this action. In an effort to focus the issues, Speir 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. Speir 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.

These infringement contentions are prepared with public information and have not been prepared with the benefit of discovery. The references provided in the attached charts may cite

particular versions of a given IEEE or 3GPP or other technical specification. It should be understood that references and citations are exemplary in nature and do not limit infringement assertions to only those releases or versions. Speir's citation of portions of the IEEE and 3GPP standards herein should not be interpreted to limit Speir's infringement proof in expert reports or at trial in any way. Speir's citation of portions of the IEEE and 3GPP standards herein provides detailed notice of Speir's theory of infringement, but Speir intends to rely on additional evidence including, but not limited to, data sheets, design specifications, source code, testing information, reference designs, implementation and utilization information, and/or schematics as proof of infringement in expert reports and at trial.

Speir reserves the right to amend these claim charts, as well as other information contained in this document and the exhibits hereto. Speir 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

Speir asserts that Apple infringes the Asserted Claims listed above under at least 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), (b), (c), and/or (f). Speir 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. Speir also contends that Apple (i) induces end users of the Accused Products to directly infringe the Asserted Claims and (ii) contributes to end users' direct infringement of the Asserted Claims. Speir asserts that, under the proper construction of the Asserted Claims and their claim terms, the limitations of the asserted claims of the asserted Speir patents are literally present in the Accused Products, as set forth in the claim charts attached hereto

as Exhibits A-D. Speir 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 Products, if any, are insubstantial.

Speir'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 Speir 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.

Speir 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. 8,345,780: Each asserted claim of the '780 Patent is entitled to at least a priority date of June 4, 2008.

B. U.S. Patent No. 7,110,779: Each asserted claim of the '779 Patent is entitled to at least a priority date of January 29, 2004.

C. U.S. Patent No. 7,321,777: Each asserted claim of the '777 Patent is entitled to at least a priority date of January 29, 2004.

D. U.S. Patent No. 7,765,399: Each asserted claim of the '399 Patent is entitled to at least a priority date of February 22, 2006.

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