

EXHIBIT 5

Appendix D

APPENDIX D

U.S. Patent No. 10,212,586 (the “’586 patent”)

U.S. Patent No. 6,871,063 to Schiffer (“Schiffer”)

U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2006/0041746 to Kirkup, et al. (“Kirkup”)

I have provided below a claim chart comparing the disclosures of Schiffer to claims 1, 7, 16, and 17 of the ’586 patent (“the ’586 Asserted Claims”). In my opinion, as detailed below and in my report, Schiffer anticipates and/or renders obvious each of the ’586 Asserted Claims. I have also provided below a claim chart comparing the disclosures of the combination of Schiffer and Kirkup to the ’586 Asserted Claims. In my opinion, as detailed below and in my report, the combination of Schiffer and Kirkup renders obvious each of the ’586 Asserted Claims.

I note that the ’586 patent claims priority to Japanese Application No. 2012-117105, filed May 23, 2012. For purposes of this report, I apply the May 23, 2012, priority date for the ’586 patent.

Schiffer was filed on June 30, 2000 and issued on March 22, 2005. Schiffer therefore qualifies as prior art with regard to the ’586 patent under at least 35 U.S.C. § 102(a), § 102(b), and § 102(e).

Kirkup was filed on August 17, 2004 and published on Feb 23, 2006. Kirkup therefore qualifies as prior art with regard to the ’586 patent under at least 35 U.S.C. § 102(a), § 102(b), and § 102(e).

U.S. Patent No. 10,212,586	Schiffer and Kirkup
<i>Claim 1</i>	
[1(pre)]A mobile terminal configured to switch between an unlocked state and a locked state in which a predetermined operation is limited, comprising:	<p>Schiffer discloses or renders obvious this claim limitation.</p> <p>As a preliminary matter, I note that all of the ’586 Asserted Claims involve two “mobile terminals,” the first of which unlocks the second mobile terminal. For consistency and readability, I provide the following overview of the two claimed mobile terminals:</p>

	Mobile Terminal 1 (unlocking device)	Mobile Terminal 2 (unlocked device)
Relevant claim terms	“a mobile terminal” (claim 1); “a first mobile terminal” (claim 16)	“an another mobile” (claim 1); “a second mobile terminal” (claim 16)
Role	Sending a wireless signal containing an unlock instruction to the second mobile terminal, upon the completion of certain claimed conditions.	Unlocked upon receiving the instruction to unlock sent from the first mobile terminal.
How unlocked	Upon receiving an authentication input (e.g., passcode, biometric input, etc.)	Upon receiving an instruction to unlock from the first mobile terminal.
Other claimed hardware	Transceiver, memory, controller	None

I note that claim 1 is written to cover aspects of Mobile Terminal 1 in the table above.

Schiffer teaches “mobile phone 100,” which is a type of mobile terminal:

Mobile phone 100 of FIG. 1 may be any mobile phone capable of long-range communication. For example, for one embodiment, mobile phone 100 is a cellular phone, in which case long-range transceiver circuit 102 may communicate with a cell base.

Schiffer at 2:30-34. Figure 1, illustrates the key components of the mobile phone disclosed by Schiffer:

U.S. Patent No. 10,212,586	Schiffer and Kirkup
	<div data-bbox="966 243 1554 779" data-label="Diagram"> </div> <p data-bbox="1176 828 1302 868" style="text-align: center;">Figure 1</p> <p data-bbox="630 885 1722 925">Schiffer further describes the features of the mobile phone 100 disclosed in Figure 1:</p> <p data-bbox="693 958 1890 1144"><i>FIG. 1 is a system formed in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. Mobile phone 100 includes long-range transceiver circuit 102 along with short-range transceiver circuit 103, both coupled to SIM 101. Keypad 105 is also coupled to SIM 101. Computer system 110 includes short-range transceiver circuit 111, coupled to processor 112, which is coupled to memory 113.</i></p> <p data-bbox="630 1144 1890 1218">Schiffer at 2:23-29. See generally <i>id.</i> at 2:23-3:12 (describing various features and embodiments of the mobile phone 100).</p> <p data-bbox="630 1250 1890 1323">Schiffer's mobile phone 100 is configured to switch between an unlocked state and a locked state by means of an authentication input:</p>

Explore Litigation Insights

Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time alerts** and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.