

# EXHIBIT G

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

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APPLE INC.,  
Petitioner,

v.

MAXELL, LTD.,  
Patent Owner.

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IPR2020-00200  
Patent 10,084,991 B2

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Before MICHAEL R. ZECHER, KEVIN C. TROCK, and  
JOHN A. HUDALLA, *Administrative Patent Judges*.

TROCK, *Administrative Patent Judge*.

DECISION  
Granting Institution of *Inter Partes* Review  
35 U.S.C. § 314

## I. INTRODUCTION

### A. *Background*

Apple Inc. (“Petitioner”) filed a Petition, Paper 1 (“Pet.” or “Petition”), requesting an *inter partes* review (“IPR”) of claims 1–5 and 8–12 (the “challenged claims”) of U.S. Patent No. 10,084,991 B2 (Ex. 1001, “the ’991 patent”). Maxell, Ltd. (“Patent Owner”) filed a Preliminary Response, Paper 6 (“Prelim. Resp.”). Pursuant to an Order, Paper 7, authorizing Petitioner to file a Reply to Patent Owner’s Preliminary Response and Patent Owner to file a Sur-reply, Petitioner filed a Reply, Paper 8 (“Reply”), and Patent Owner filed a Sur-reply, Paper 10 (“Sur-reply”).

An *inter partes* review may not be instituted “unless . . . there is a reasonable likelihood that the petitioner would prevail with respect to at least 1 of the claims challenged in the petition.” 35 U.S.C. § 314(a). Upon consideration of the Petition, the Preliminary Response, the Reply, the Sur-reply, and the evidence of record, we determine that Petitioner has shown a reasonable likelihood that it would prevail in showing the unpatentability of at least one of the challenged claims. Accordingly, we institute an *inter partes* review.

### B. *Real Party in Interest*

Each party identifies itself as the only real party in interest. Pet. 76; Paper 4, 1.

### C. *Related Proceedings*

According to the parties, the ’991 patent is the subject of the following action: *Maxell, Ltd. v. Apple Inc.*, 5:19-cv-00036-RWS (E.D.

Tex.) filed March 15, 2019 (the “District Court Action”). Pet. 76; Paper 4, 1.

Petitioner also identifies U.S. Patent Application No. 15/631,298 filed June 23, 2017 (now U.S. Patent No. 10,070,099), U.S. Patent Application No. 15/215,839 filed July 21, 2016 (now U.S. Patent No. 9,723,268), U.S. Patent Application No. 14/811,048 filed July 28, 2015 (now U.S. Patent No. 9,432,618), U.S. Patent Application No. 13/723,312 filed December 21, 2012 (now U.S. Patent No. 9,124,758), U.S. Patent Application No. 12/457,257 filed June 4, 2009 (now U.S. Patent No. 8,363,087), U.S. Patent Application No. 16/110,331 filed August 23, 2018 (now U.S. Patent No. 10,389,978), and U.S. Patent Application No. 16/506,100 filed July 9, 2019—all of which are in the chain of priority of the ’991 patent. Pet. 76.

*D. The ’991 Patent (Ex. 1001)*

The ’991 patent describes a videophone system that “selectively sets a television (TV) broadcast program viewing function mode and videophone function mode,” with the videophone function mode “decoding a videophone signal received from a distant party to thereby display on the screen [of the videophone system] an image of the distant party using the screen and speakers” and also “encoding a video signal from a camera [of the videophone system] and a voice signal from a microphone [of the videophone system] to generate a videophone signal, which is sent to the distant party via a network.” Ex. 1001, Abstr. The ’991 patent’s videophone system uses a plurality of videophone function-added TV receivers linked together via a network, for enabling users to make videophone calls between any two of the videophone function-added TV receivers. *Id.* at 2:56–62.

Figure 1 of the '991 patent, reproduced below, illustrates a videophone function-added TV receiver set. *Id.* at 6:47–50.

**FIG. 1**

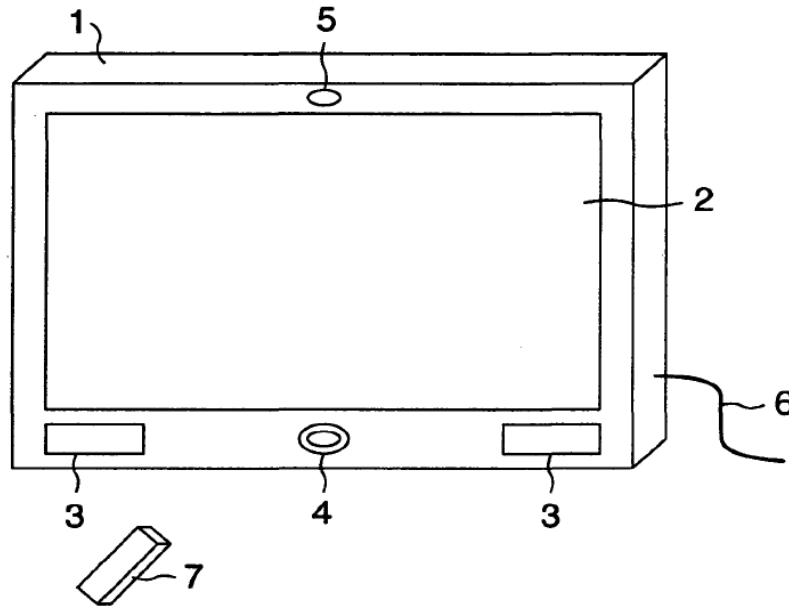


Figure 1, above, shows videophone function-added TV receiver 1, which has display screen 2, loudspeaker module 3, video camera 4, microphone 5, communications network cable 6, and wireless remote control device 7. *Id.* at 7:32–40. Videophone function-added TV receiver 1 is controlled by remote control 7 and, by manual operation of the remote control, receives digital broadcast programs, downloads video-on-demand (VOD) contents and/or makes a videophone call with another videophone function-added TV receiver. *Id.* at 7:62–67.

Figure 2, reproduced below, illustrates an electrical/electronic circuit configuration of the videophone function-added TV receiver shown in Figure 1. *Id.* at 6:51–54.

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