United States District Court, S.D. California.

QUALCOMM INCORPORATED, Plaintiff. v. BROADCOM CORPORATION, Defendants. Broadcom Corporation, Counter-Claimant. v. Qualcomm Incorporated, Counter-Defendant.

Civil No: 05CV1392-B(BLM)

May 2, 2006.

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## CLAIM CONSTRUCTION ORDER FOR UNITED STATES PATENT NUMBER 5,655,220

RUDI M. BREWSTER, Senior District Judge.

Pursuant to Markman v. Westview Instruments, Inc., 517 U.S. 370, 116 S.Ct. 1384, 134 L.Ed.2d 577 (1996), on April 4-6, 2006, the Court conducted a Markman hearing concerning the above-titled patent infringement action regarding construction of the disputed claim terms for U.S. Patent Number 5,655,220 ("the '220 patent"). Plaintiff Qualcomm, Inc. was represented by the law firm of Day Casebeer Madrid & Batchelder LLP, and Defendant Broadcom Corp. was represented by the law firm of Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr LLP.

At the Markman hearing, the Court, with the assistance of the parties, analyzed the claim terms in order to prepare jury instructions interpreting the pertinent claims at issue in the '220 patent. Additionally, the Court prepared a case glossary for terms found in the claims and specification for the '220 patent considered to be technical in nature which a jury of laypersons might not understand clearly without a specific definition.

After careful consideration of the parties' arguments and the applicable statutes and case law, the Court **HEREBY CONSTRUES** the claims in dispute for the '220 patent and **ISSUES** the relevant jury instructions as written in Exhibit A, attached hereto. Further, the Court **HEREBY DEFINES** all pertinent technical terms as written in Exhibit B, attached hereto.

## IT IS SO ORDERED.

## EXHIBIT A FN1

VERBATIM CLAIM	COURT'S CONSTRUCTION
LANGUAGE	
Claim 2	Claim 2
2. A method for limiting	2. A method for limiting <i>transmit power of a radio</i> [ level of power
transmit power of a radio	transmitted by the radio ] operating in a radio communications system, the
operating in a radio	radio communications system <i>comprising</i> [ including but not limited to ] a
communications system, the	<i>plurality</i> [ <i>two or more</i> ] of <i>base stations</i> [ <i>in a wireless communications</i>
radio communications system	system, any fixed station that communicates with mobile stations ] that
comprising a plurality of base	transmit <i>power control commands</i> [ commands from the base station
stations that transmit power	<i>instructing the radio to turn up or turn down power</i> ] to the <i>radio</i> [a
control commands to the	transmitter, receiver, or transceiver used for communication via
radio, the radio comprising a	electromagnetic waves ], the radio comprising a variable gain amplifier [ an
variable gain amplifier and a	amplifier whose gain can be changed up or down ] and a maximum gain
maximum gain setting, the	setting [ upper limit on the gain setting. Gain is the ratio of output signal
method comprising the steps	power to input signal power.], the method comprising the steps of:
of:	
	treceiving a signal from at least one of the <i>plurality</i> [ two or more ] of base
one of the plurality of base	stations [ in a wireless communications system, any fixed station that
stations;	communicates with mobile stations ];
generating a received power	generating a received power level signal [ producing a value indicating a
level signal in response to the	power level ] in response to the received signal [ the signal received from
received signal;	the base station ];
generating a closed loop	generating a <i>closed loop power control signal</i> [ a value or quantity
power control signal in	representing one or more power control commands (commands from the

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response to the received	base station instructing the radio to turn up or turn down power) ] in
signal;	response to <i>the received signal:</i>
	combining the received power level signal and the closed loop power
level signal and the closed	<i>control signal</i> to produce a summation signal;
loop power control signal to	······································
produce a summation signal;	
comparing the summation	comparing the summation signal to the <i>maximum gain setting</i> ;
signal to the maximum gain	
setting;	
adjusting the variable gain	adjusting [ changing ] the variable gain amplifier in response to the
amplifier in response to the	maximum gain setting if the summation signal is greater than or equal to the
maximum gain setting if the	maximum gain setting; and
summation signal is greater	
than or equal to the maximum	
gain setting; and	
adjusting the variable gain	<i>adjusting</i> the <i>variable gain amplifier</i> in response to the summation signal if
amplifier in response to the	the summation signal is less than the <i>maximum gain setting</i> .
summation signal if the	
summation signal is less than	
the maximum gain setting.	
Claim 7	Claim 7
7. A radio performing transmit	7. A radio [ a transmitter, receiver, or transceiver used for communication
	via electromagnetic waves ] performing transmit power calibration, operating
a cellular environment	in a cellular environment comprising a <b>plurality</b> of <b>cells</b> [ "cell" means a
	base station (in a wireless communications system, any fixed station that
that transmit power control	communicates with mobile stations) and the geographic area defined by its
commands to the radio, the	transmission range ] that transmit power control commands to the radio, the
	<i>radio</i> receiving signals through a <i>variable gain receive amplifier</i> [ <i>a variable</i>
a variable gain receive	gain amplifier in a receiver ] the radio comprising:
amplifier the radio comprising	
a receive power detector,	a receive power detector, coupled to the receive amplifier, for <i>generating a</i>
coupled to the receive	received power level signal;
amplifier, for generating a	
received power level signal;	
a saturating accumulator	a saturating accumulator [ a device that can accumulate a sum up to a
coupled to the receive	certain limit ] coupled to the receive amplifier [ the variable gain amplifier
amplifier, for generating a	in the receiver ], for generating a <b>closed loop power control signal</b> in
closed loop power control	response to the <i>power control commands</i> ;
signal in response to the power	
control commands;	
a power limiting circuit,	a <i>power limiting circuit</i> [ a circuit that can be used for limiting the transmit
coupled to the receive power	<i>power of a radio</i> ], coupled to the receive power detector and the <i>saturating</i>
detector and the saturating	accumulator, for generating a limiting gain control setting in response to the
accumulator, for generating a	closed loop power control signal and the received power level signal, the
	limiting gain control setting being within a predetermined range;
response to the closed loop power control signal and the	

the receive power detector, the	
a transmit amplifier having a variable gain and a control input coupled to the signal combiner, the variable gain adjusting in response to the transmit gain control signal.	a transmit amplifier having a variable gain and a control input coupled to the signal combiner, the variable gain <i>adjusting</i> in response to the transmit gain control signal.
Claim 8	Claim 8
8. The radio of claim 7 wherein the power limiting circuit further comprises:	8. The <i>radio</i> of claim 7 wherein the <i>power limiting circuit</i> further <i>comprises</i> [ <i>including but not limited to</i> ]:
a summer for combining the received power level signal and the closed loop power control signal to produce a summation signal; and	a summer for combining <i>the received power level signal</i> and the <i>closed loop power control signal</i> to produce a summation signal; and
a comparator coupled to the summer for comparing the summation signal to a maximum gain setting to generate the limiting gain control setting.	a comparator coupled to the summer for comparing the summation signal to a <i>maximum gain setting</i> to generate the limiting gain control setting.

## EXHIBIT B

# UNITED STATES PATENT NUMBER 5,655,220-GLOSSARY OF TERMS

TERM	DEFINITION
adjusting	changing
base stations	in a wireless communications system, any fixed station that communicates with mobile stations
cells	"cell" means a base station (in a wireless communications system, any fixed station that communicates with mobile stations) and the geographic area defined by its transmission range

closed loop power	a value or quantity representing one or more power control commands (commands
control signal	from the base station instructing the radio to turn up or turn down power)
comprises	including but not limited to
comprising	including but not limited to
gain	the ratio of output signal power to input signal power
generating a received	producing a value indicating a power level
power level signal	
maximum gain	upper limit on the gain setting
setting	
plurality	two or more
power control	commands from the base station instructing the radio to turn up or turn down power
commands	
power limiting	a circuit that can be used for limiting the transmit power of a radio
circuit	
radio	a transmitter, receiver, or transceiver used for communication via electromagnetic
	waves
saturating	a device that can accumulate a sum up to a certain limit
accumulator	
the receive amplifier	the variable gain amplifier in the receiver
the received power	see definition of "generating a received power level signal"
level signal	
the received signal	the signal received from the base station
transmit power of a	level of power transmitted by the radio
radio	
variable gain	an amplifier whose gain can be changed up or down
amplifier	
variable gain	a variable gain amplifier in a receiver
receive amplifier	
—	

FN1. All terms appearing in bold face type and underlined have been construed by the court and appear with their definitions in the glossary in Exhibit B. The definition for each construed term appears in italics after its first use in the patent.

S.D.Cal.,2006. Qualcomm Inc. v. Broadcom Corp.

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