

EXHIBIT 5

EXHIBIT 5

D.I. Technical Prong Claim Chart (VUSE Ciro) for U.S. Patent No. 11,497,864^{1 2}

The following exemplary claim charts show how a representative VUSE Ciro product practice certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 11,497,864. These claim charts are based on the information currently available to NJOY, and the evidence presented in these claim charts is exemplary and representative in nature. To the extent Respondent contends that any limitation is not literally present, NJOY alleges that the limitation is present under the doctrine of equivalents. NJOY reserves all rights to update and elaborate on its domestic industry positions and to proffer additional and alternative theories on how the domestic industry products practice the claims of the asserted patents, including as NJOY obtains additional information during the course of discovery.

On information and belief, all VUSE Ciro products practice this patent for the same or substantially similar reasons.

¹ This chart is based on information currently available to NJOY. NJOY reserves all rights to update, modify, and/or clarify its infringement positions as it obtains additional information through discovery, including as a result of the subpoena issued to R.J. Reynolds Vapor Company.

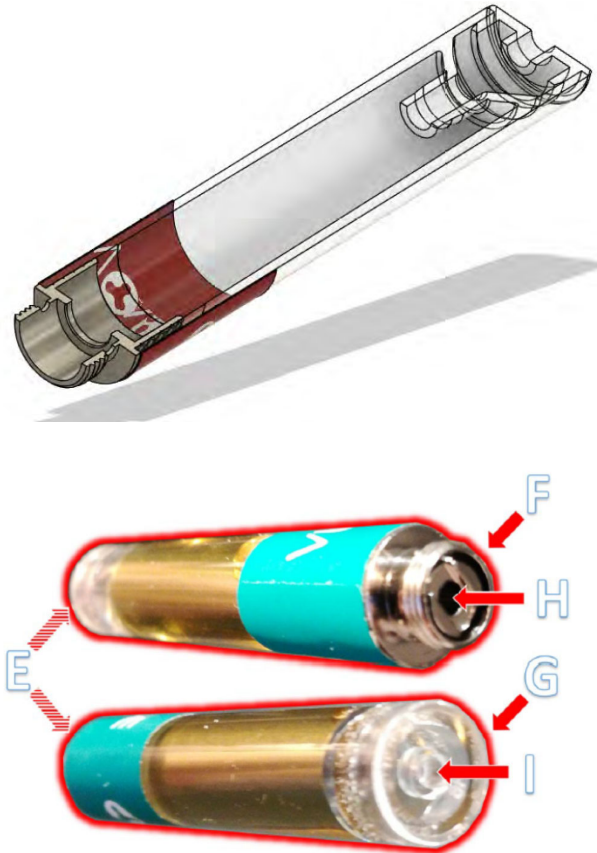
² Complainant additionally refers to the evidence of the Ciro practicing claim limitations in Dkt. Nos. 120-10 and 120-11 from *Fuma International LLC v. R.J. Reynolds Vapor Company*, Case No. 1:19-cv-260 (M.D.N.C.).

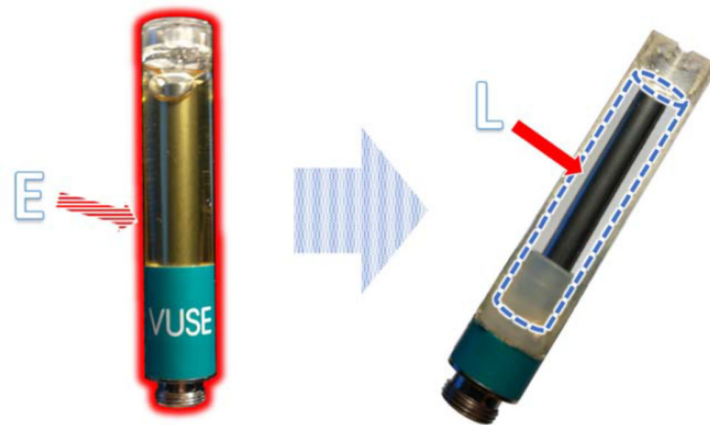
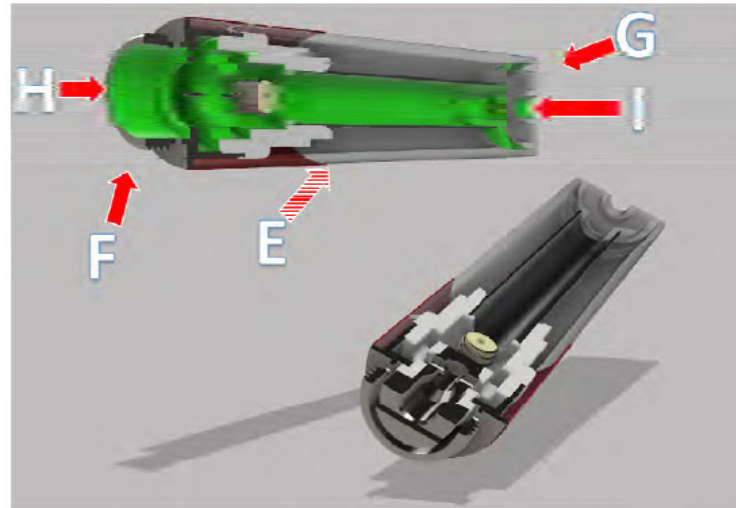
Claim 1

Claim 1	
[1.1] A cartridge configured to couple to a power source of an electronic vaporizer, the cartridge comprising:	The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge [D] configured to couple to a power source [A] of an electronic vaporizer.  The diagram shows two components of the VUSE Ciro electronic vaporizer. On the left is a clear cylindrical cartridge, labeled 'D' with a red arrow pointing to its red band which has the word 'VUSE' printed on it. On the right is a black cylindrical power source, labeled 'A' with a red arrow pointing to its side. The two components are shown horizontally, separated by a small gap, indicating they are designed to be coupled together.

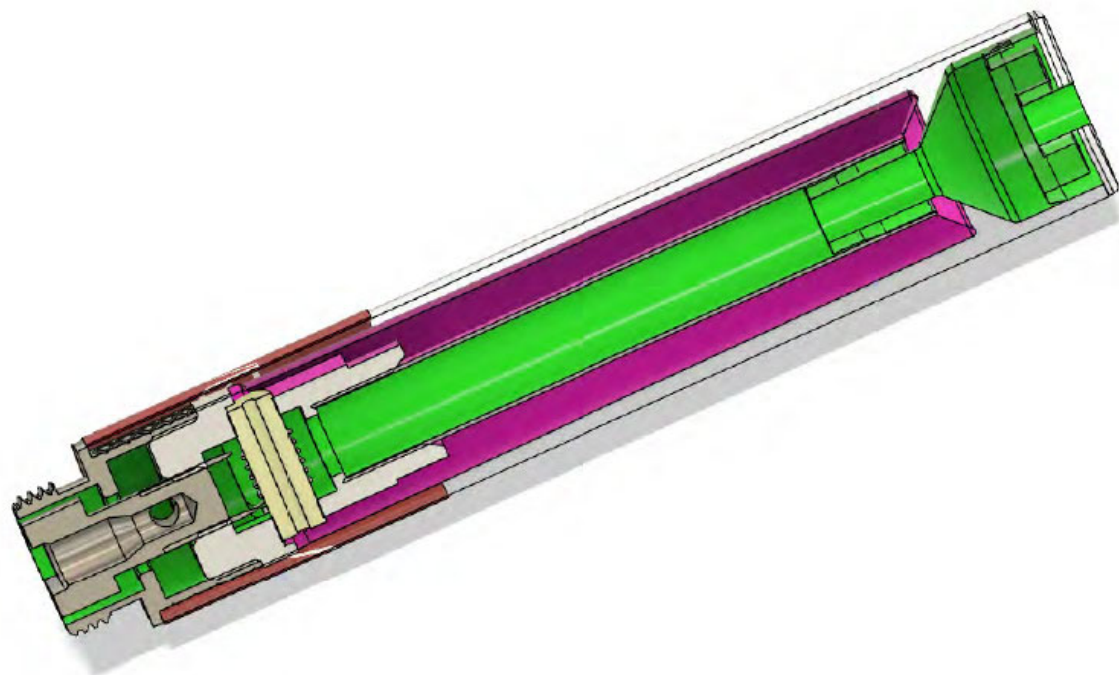
[1.2] a housing having an interior and a solution holding medium adapted to hold a solution, the housing having a first end and a second end that is opposite the first end, the housing having a first aperture proximate the first end and a second aperture proximate the second end,

The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge [D] having a housing [E] with an interior and a solution holding medium [L] adapted to hold a solution. The housing has a first end [F] and an opposite second end [G], and the housing has first and second apertures [H, I] proximate the first and second end, respectively.





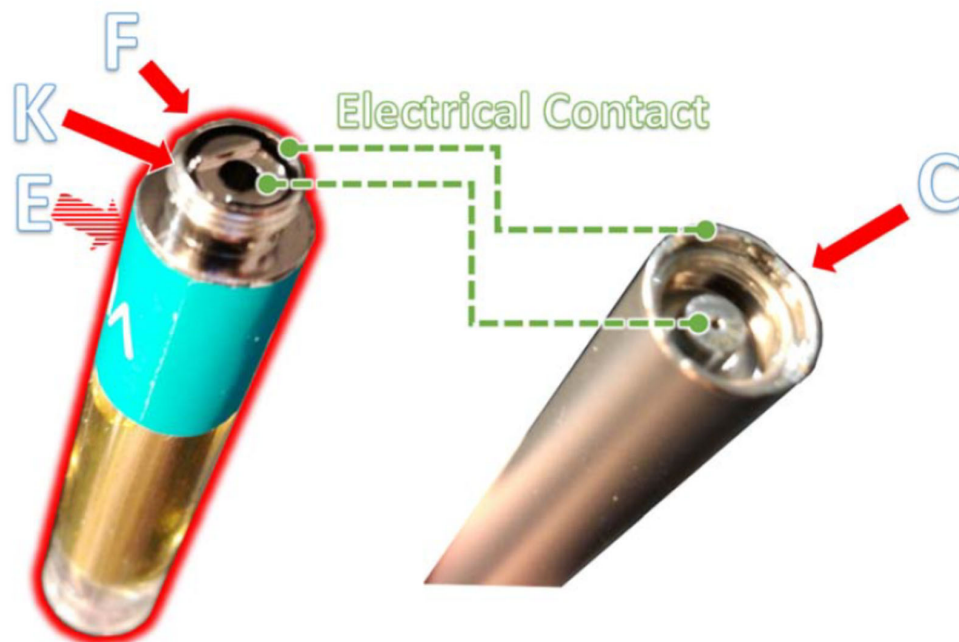
Claim 1

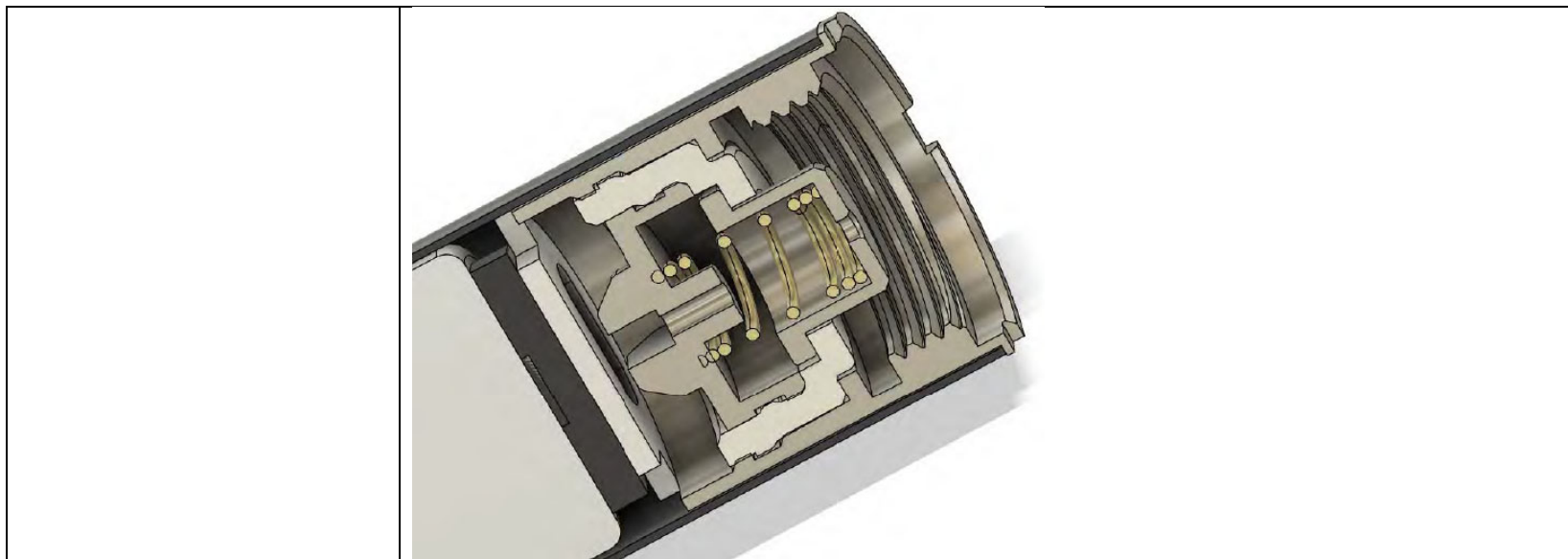


(solution holding medium shown in purple)

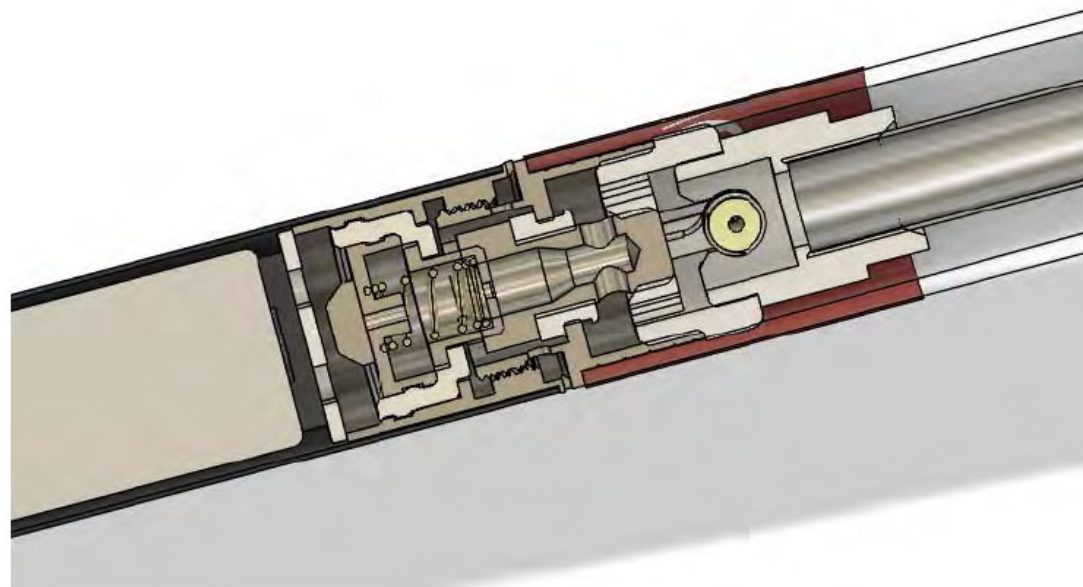
[1.3] the first end of the housing being adapted to electrically couple to the power source,

The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge where the first end [F] of the housing [E] is adapted to electrically couple [K] to the power source [C].



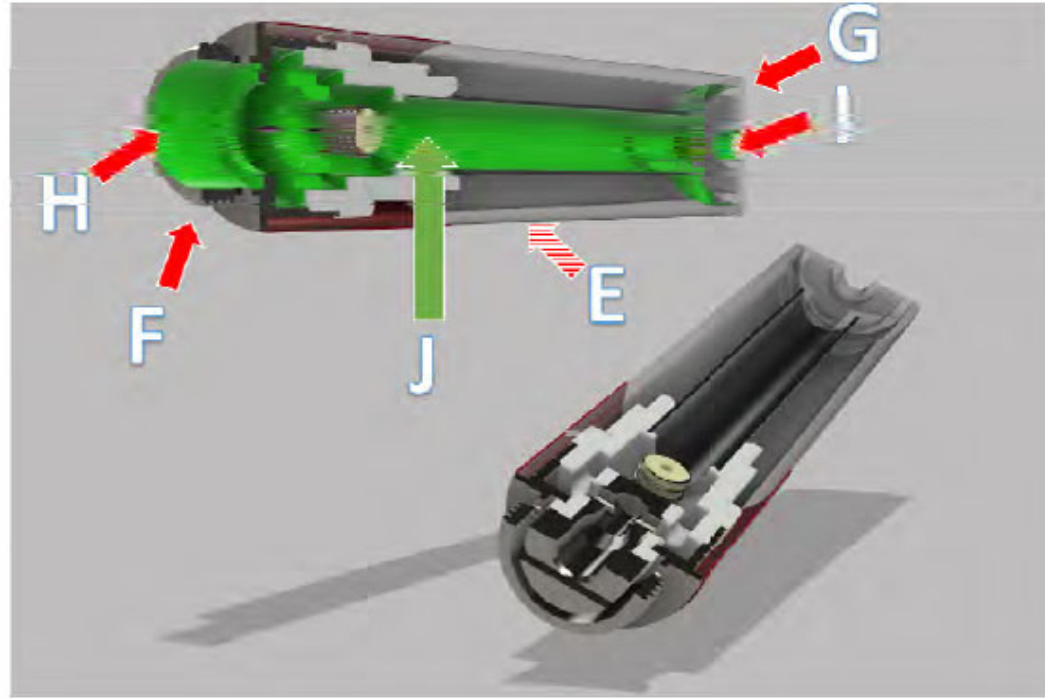


Claim 1

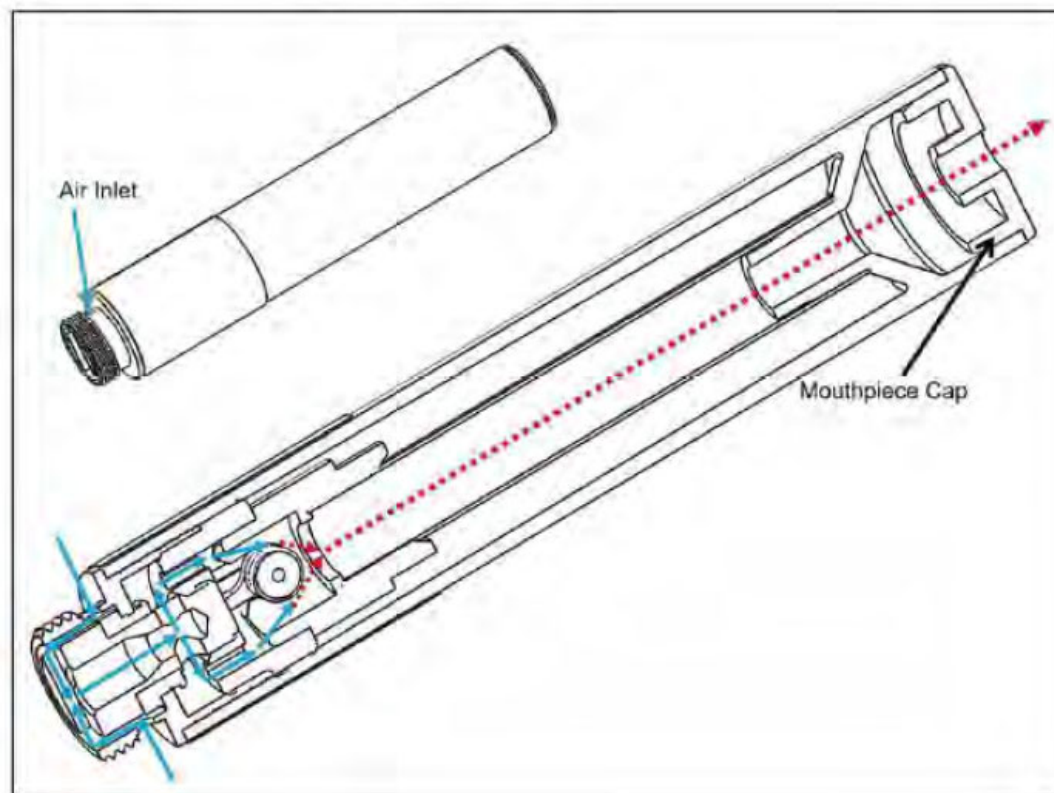


[1.4] The first aperture and the second aperture being in communication with one another to permit an airflow through the housing from the first aperture to the second aperture;

The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge [D] having a first aperture [H] and second aperture [I] in communication to permit airflow through the housing [E].

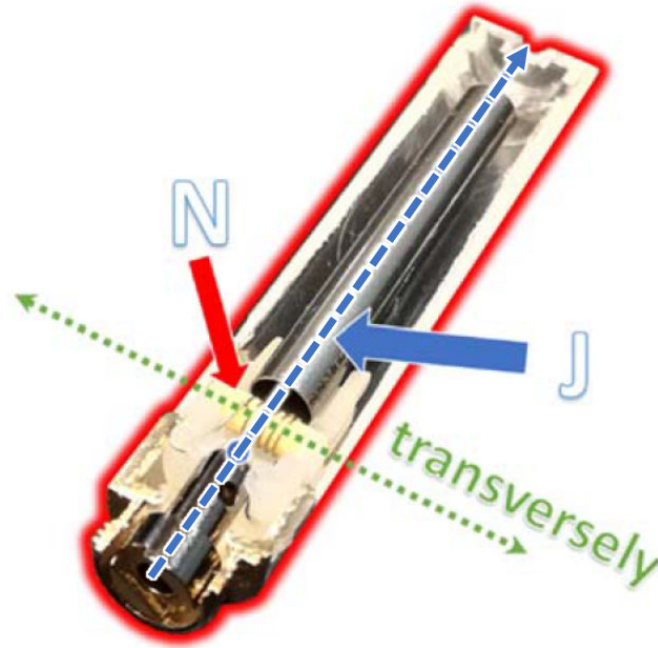


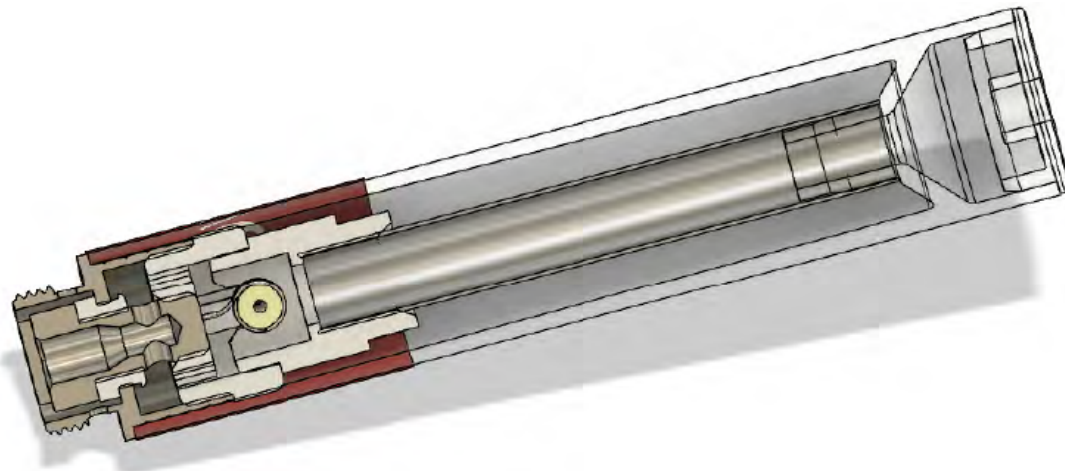
Claim 1

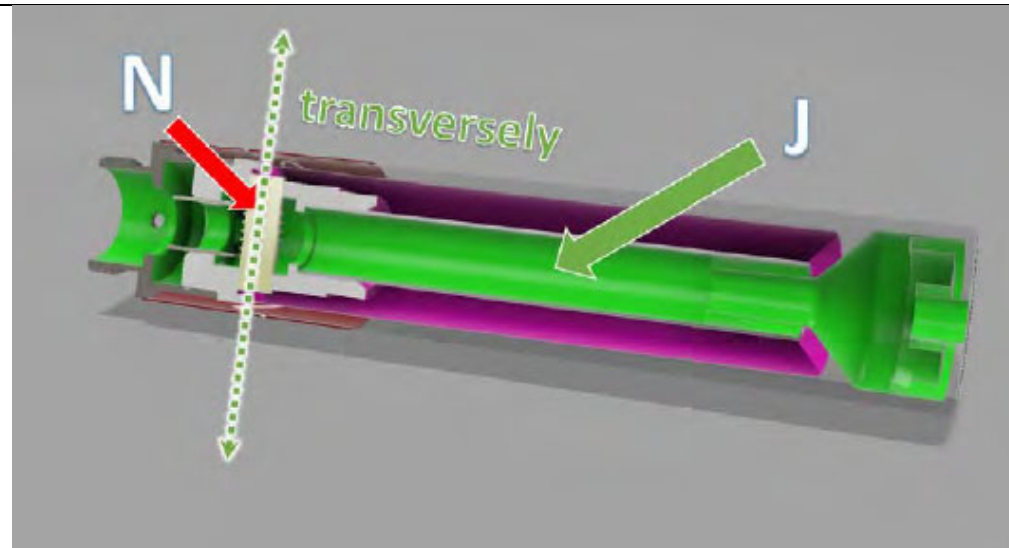


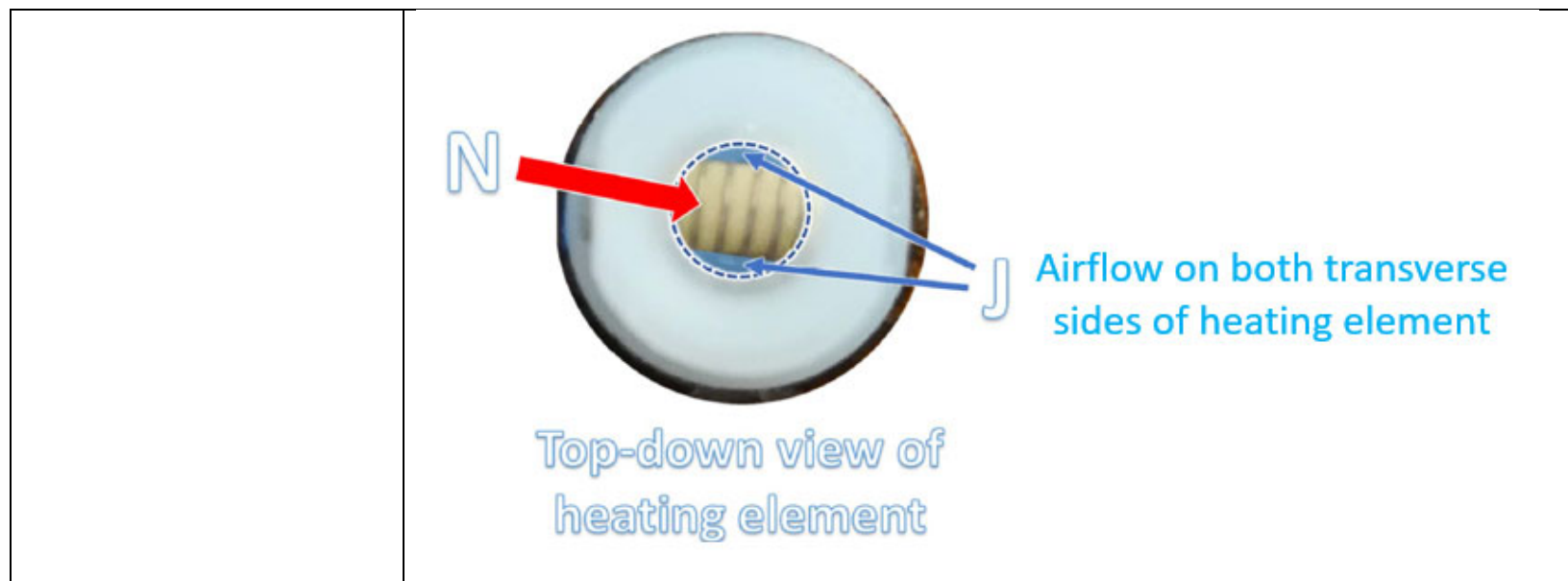
[1.5] a heating element located in the interior of the housing, the heating element extending transversely to a central longitudinal axis of the housing and being at least partially exposed to the airflow,

The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge, which in the interior of its housing includes a heating element [N] that extends transversely to a central longitudinal axis [Q] and is at least partially exposed to the airflow through the housing.

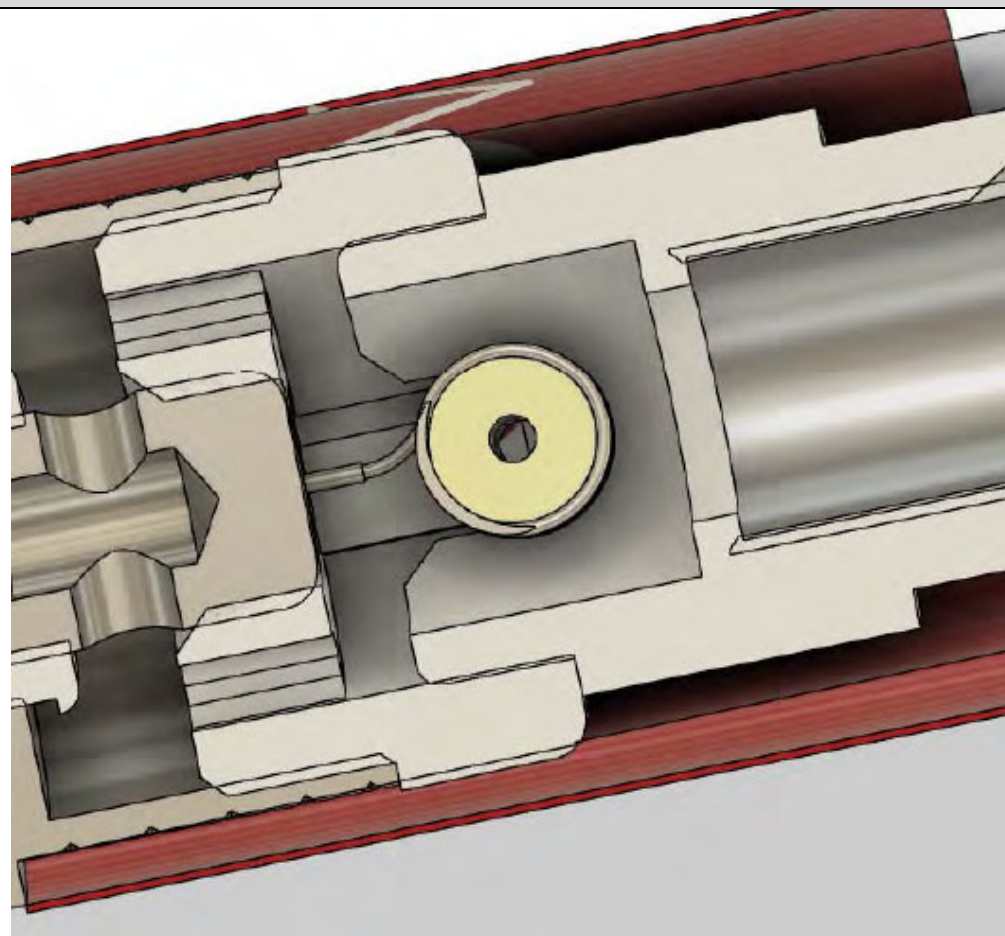








Claim 1

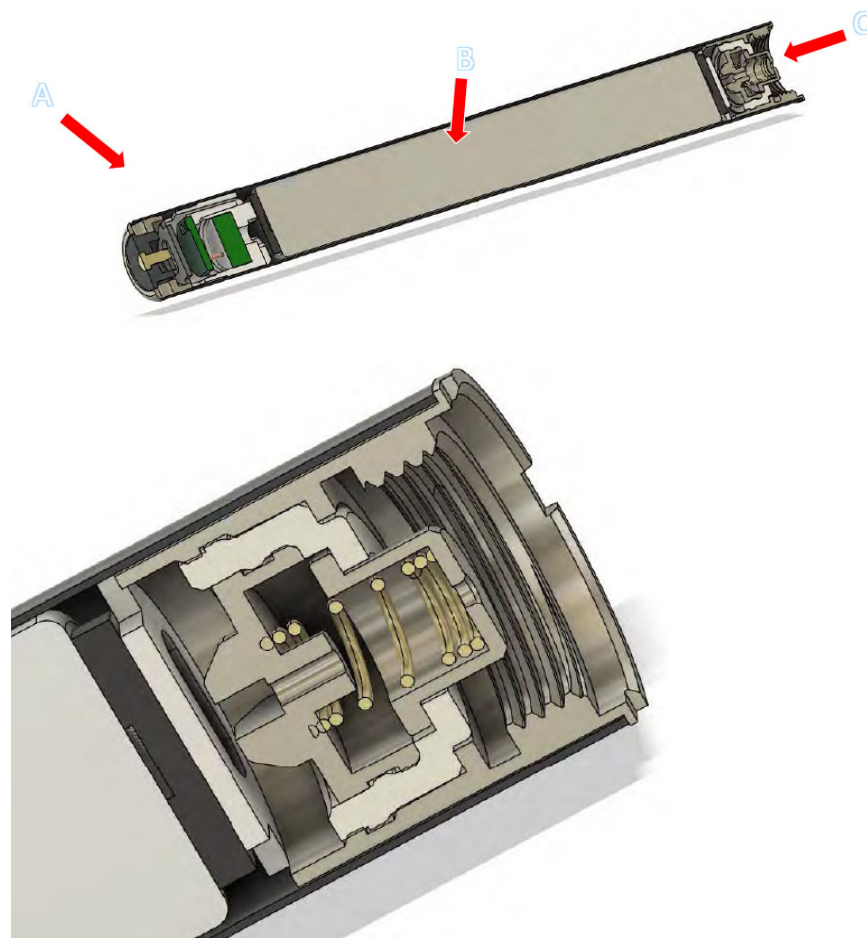


[1.6] the heating element being configured to vaporize at least a portion of the solution for oral provision to an individual in the airflow, the heating element being responsive to electrical power received from the power source; and

The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge with a heating element [N] that is configured to vaporize the solution for oral provision to an individual. The heating element is responsive to power received from the battery [B] through the electrically conductive portions of the cartridge [K] and power source [C].



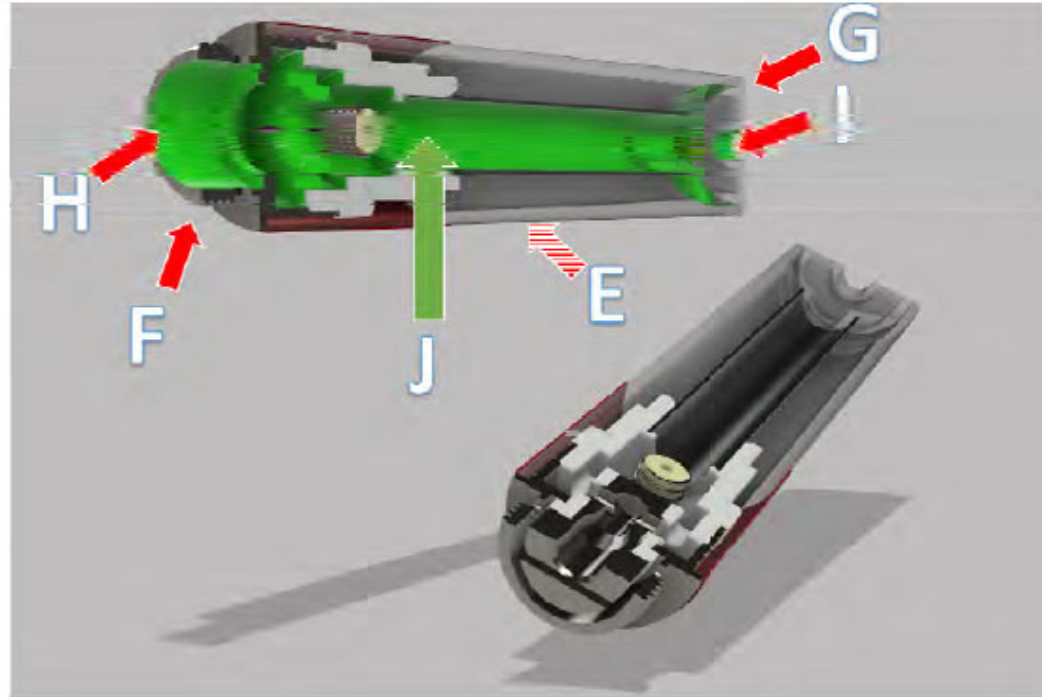
Claim 1



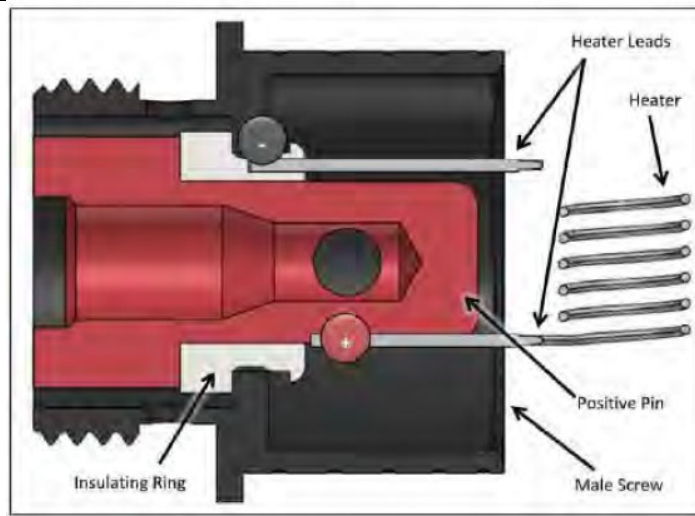
[1.7] an airflow passageway in the housing, at least a portion of the airflow passageway extending centrally and axially with respect to the housing,

wherein the airflow passageway extends centrally and axially from the first aperture to the second aperture.

The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge where the housing [E] includes an airflow passageway [J] that extends centrally and axially from the first aperture [H] to the second aperture [I].



The presence of the Positive Pin in the airflow passageway does not mitigate the presence of the airflow passageway shown in green in the above figure.



For example, Figure 2 of the asserted patents depicts a transverse heating element (element 222) that causes the air to pass to its transverse sides:

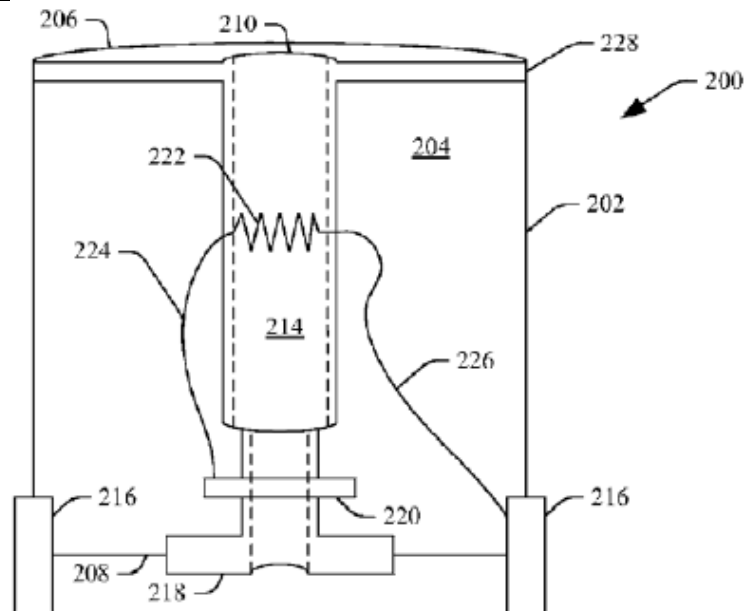
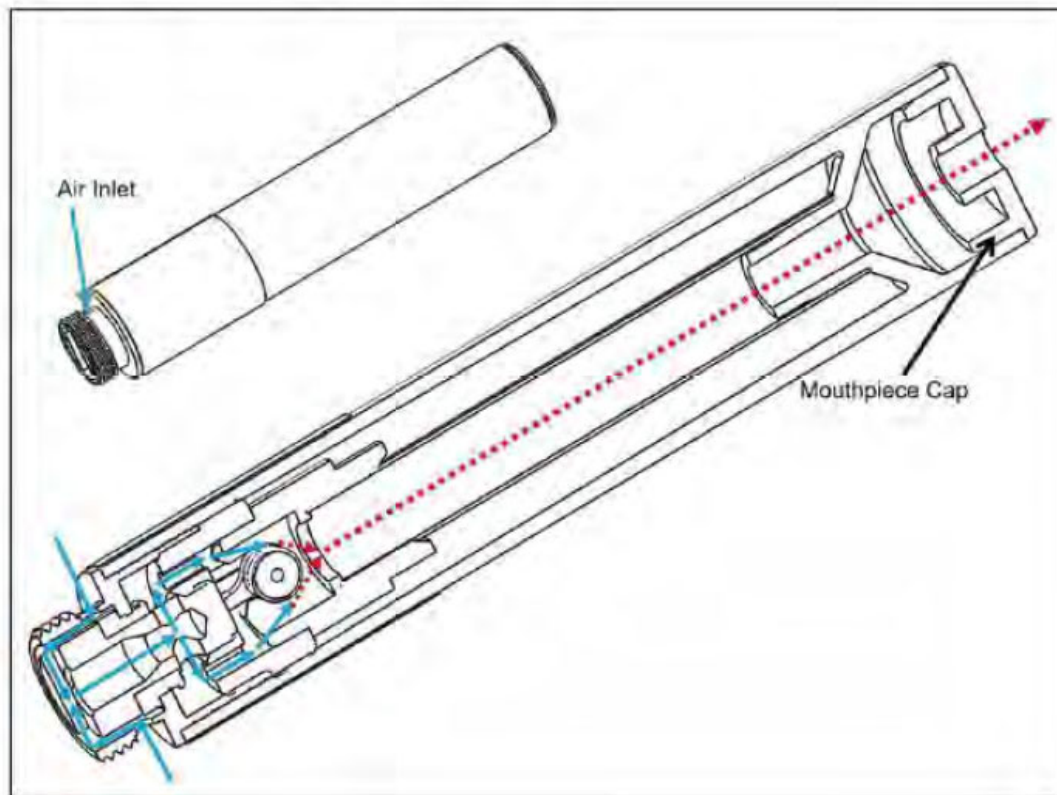
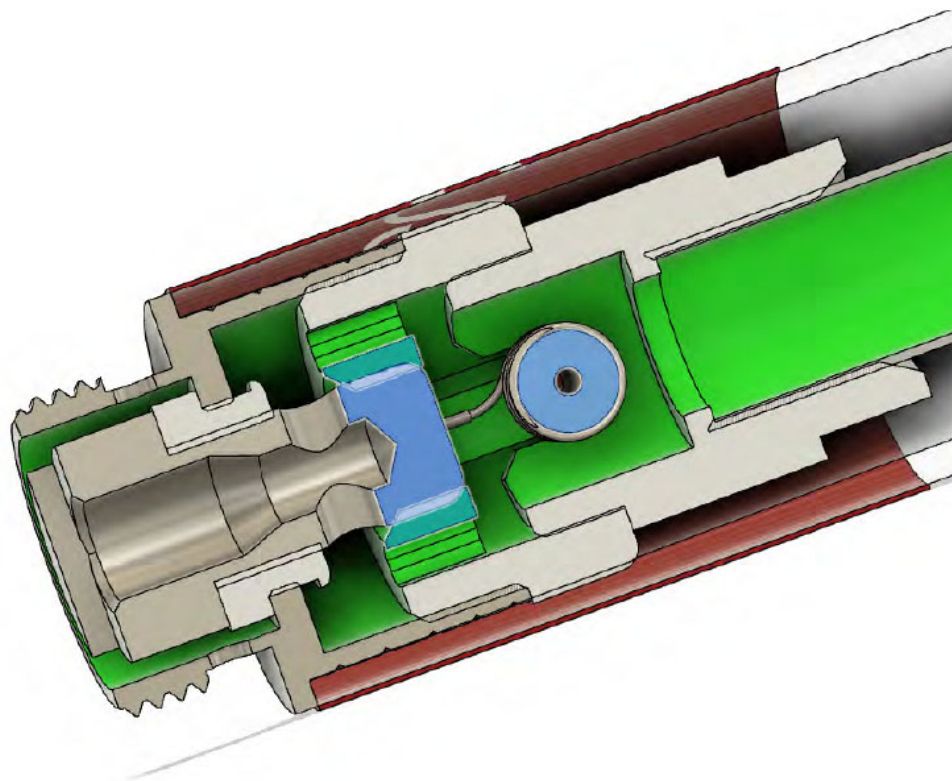


FIG. 2

'864 patent: "Claim 1: "the heating element extending transversely to a central longitudinal axis of the housing ... wherein the airflow passageway extends centrally and axially with respect to the housing."



The following cross-section, with the airflow passageway illustrated in green, shows the insertion of the Positive Pin into the Ciro. The heating element is highlighted in blue to show the circular cross-sectional obstruction to the airflow, around which the air in the airflow passageway must pass. Likewise, the inserting the Positive Pin to power the heating element forms a semi-rectangular cross-sectional obstruction—also highlighted in blue—around which the air in the airflow passageway passes:



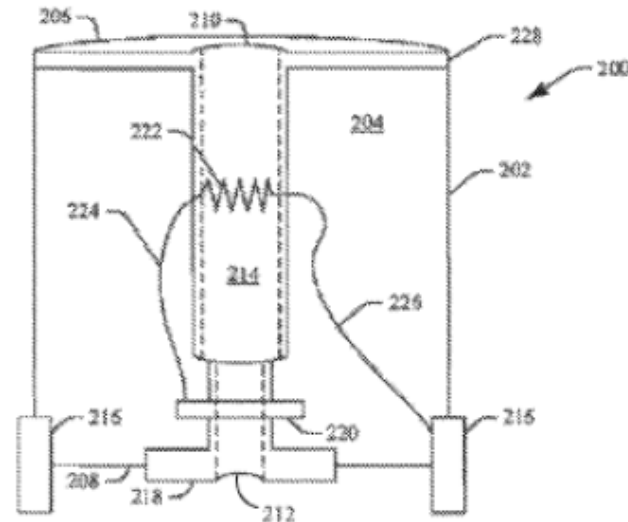
The Ciro also meets limitation 1.7 under the doctrine of equivalents. The illustrated airflow passageway extends in a straight path through the center of the cartridge from a first opening on the first end to a second opening on the opposite end of the cartridge, and inserting a “Positive Pin” in the airflow passageway does not alter or diminish the existence and purpose of the central airflow passageway. The function of the airflow passageway in the claimed invention is to enable air to flow from the first end (or opening) to the second end (or opening) of the cartridge. See, for example, Claim 1 “the airflow passageway is configured to allow an airflow through the cartridge from the first aperture to the second aperture of the housing” The way in which that function is achieved is by providing a path for air to flow from the first end (or opening) to the second end (or opening). As described and depicted above, the airflow still has a path from the

	first to second ends of the cartridge. The result achieved is to deliver vaporized solution and air for oral provision to an individual. In the <i>Ciro</i>, the airflow passageway [J] achieves the same function, in the same way, with the same result. Additionally, to insert a “Positive Pin” in the airflow passageway is an insubstantial change that does not detract from the purpose of the airflow passageway, which is to enable airflow from the first end (or opening) to the second end (or opening). Furthermore, for the purposes of providing airflow, there is no difference in having a Positive Pin with side holes rather than a Positive Pin with a single through hole that would allow airflow through the middle. A Positive Pin used to provide electrical connectivity to the heater as in the <i>Ciro</i> is already described in the asserted patents when they reference the “center post” 218: The cartridge further comprises a center post 218 that extends from the second end 208 of the cartridge 202 to the airflow passageway 214, wherein the center post 218 is hollow to allow the airflow passageway 214 to extend through the center post 218 to the second aperture 212. In an example, the center post 218 can be formed of a conductive material, and may be constructed as being a portion of an end cap. An electrical isolator 220 is coupled to the center post 218 and extends outward from the center post 218. For instance, the electrical isolator 220 may be an O-ring or other suitable isolator. ^{’604} patent Column 6, line 29-39; ^{’881} patent Column 6, lines 30-40.
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Claim 1

element **222**. When the cartridge **200** is coupled to a power source, the conductive element **216** is electrically coupled to a negative terminal of the power source and the center post **218** (and thus the electrical isolator **220**) is electrically coupled to a positive terminal of the power source. When a

'604 patent Column 6, line 46-50; '881 patent Column 6, lines 47-51.



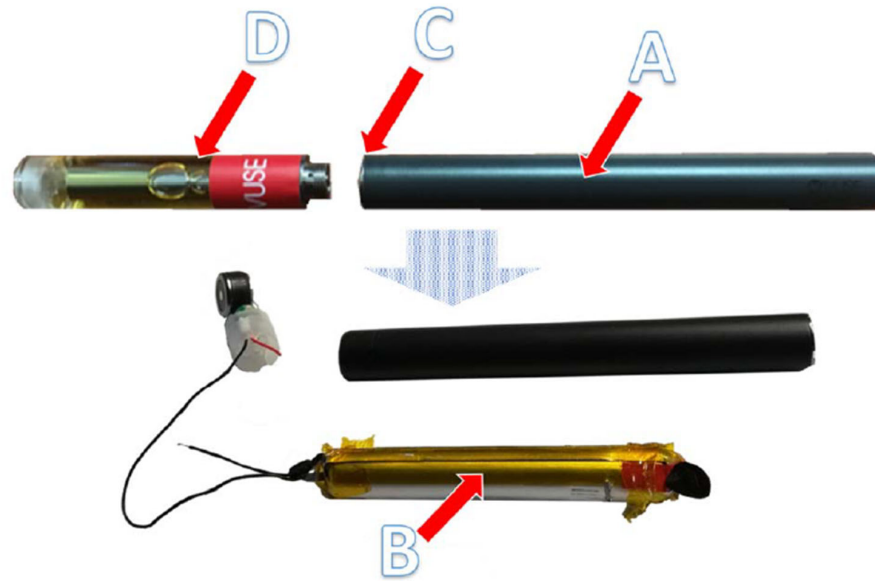
'881 Figure 2

Claim 2

Claim 2

2. The cartridge of claim 1, further in combination with a power source adapted to be electrically coupled to the first end of the housing, the power source including a battery.

The VUSE Ciro comprises the cartridge of claim 1 [D], further in combination with a power source [A] adapted to be electrically coupled to the first end [F] of the housing [E], the power source including a battery [B].

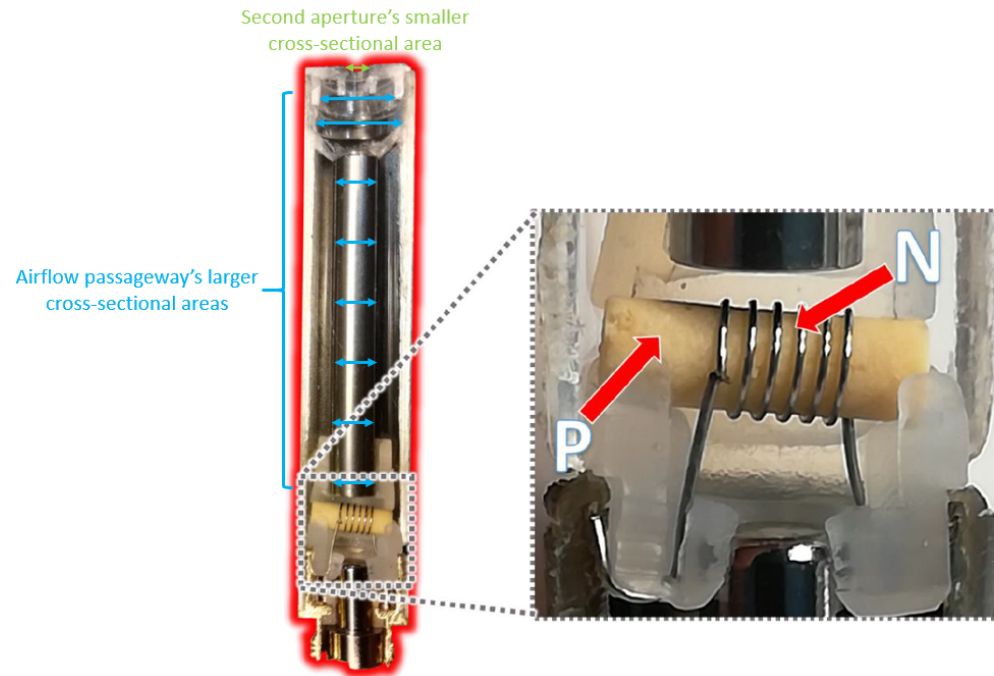


Claim 2



Claim 3

Claim 3	
3. The cartridge of claim 1, wherein the airflow passageway has a length extending intermediate of the heating element and the second aperture, the airflow passageway having an interior between the heating element and the second aperture, the interior having no cross-sectional area measured perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of the housing smaller in cross-sectional area than a cross-sectional area of the second aperture.	The VUSE Ciro comprises the cartridge of claim 1, wherein the airflow passageway [J] has a length extending intermediate of the heating element [N] and the second aperture [I], the airflow passageway [J] having an interior between the heating element [N] and the second aperture [I], the interior having no cross-sectional area measured perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of the housing smaller in cross-sectional area than a cross-sectional area of the second aperture [I]. As shown below, the interior of the airflow passageway [J] between the heating element [N] and the second aperture [I] has no cross-sectional area smaller than a cross-sectional area of the second aperture [I].  The diagram and photograph illustrate the VUSE Ciro cartridge. The diagram shows a cross-section of the cartridge with a heating element [N] at the left end and a second aperture [I] at the right end. The airflow passageway [J] is shown as a dashed blue line extending from the heating element to the second aperture. A red arrow points to the heating element [N], and another red arrow points to the second aperture [I]. A blue arrow points to the airflow passageway [J]. The photograph shows the physical cartridge being measured with a digital depth gauge. A red arrow points to the digital display, which shows a reading of 2.05 mm. Text next to the photograph reads: 'Airflow passageway [J] measured at smallest part between heating element [N] and second aperture [I]'.

Claim 3**Claim 4****Claim 4**

4. The cartridge of claim 1, wherein the airflow passageway has a length extending intermediate of the heating element and the second aperture, the length of the

The VUSE Ciro comprises the cartridge of claim 1, wherein the airflow passageway has a length extending intermediate of the heating element and the second aperture, the length of the airflow passageway having a substantially uniform cross-sectional area along a continuous majority of the length, the substantially uniform cross-sectional area being measured perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of the housing, no portion of the airflow passageway from immediately adjacent

Claim 4

airflow passageway having a substantially uniform cross-sectional area along a continuous majority of the length, the substantially uniform cross-sectional area being measured perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of the housing, no portion of the airflow passageway from immediately adjacent the heating element to the second aperture having a cross-sectional area smaller than a cross-sectional area of the second aperture.

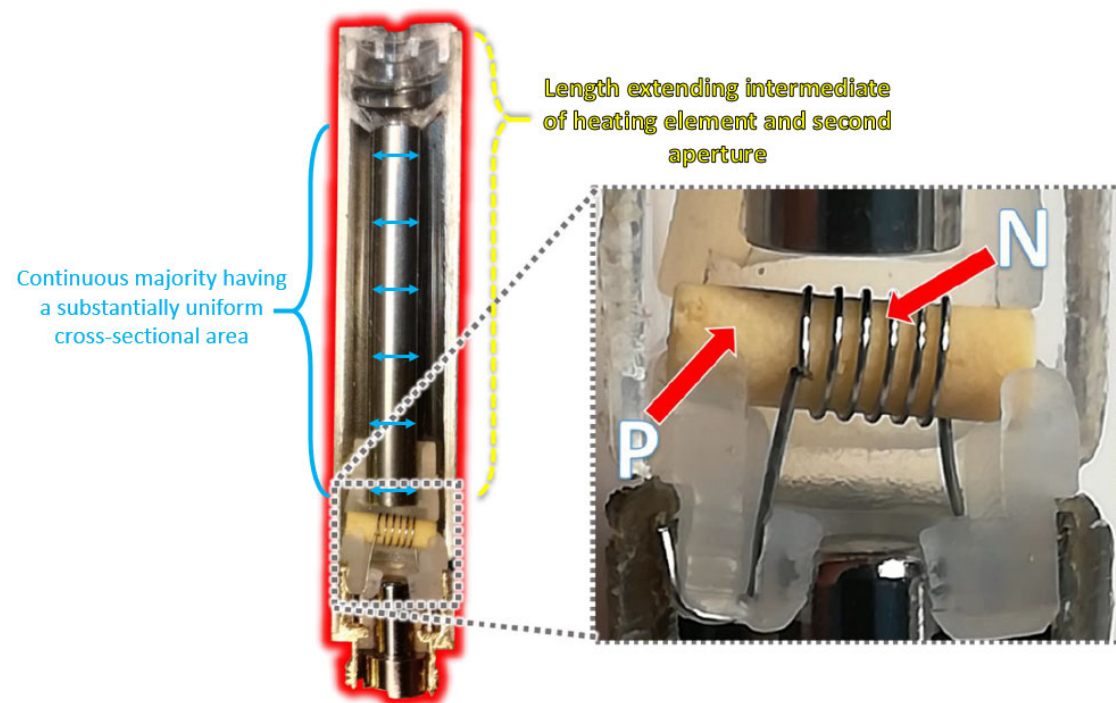
the heating element to the second aperture having a cross-sectional area smaller than a cross-sectional area of the second aperture.

As shown below, the interior of the airflow passageway [J] between the heating element [N] and the second aperture [I] has a substantially uniform cross-sectional area and no cross-sectional area smaller than a cross-sectional area of the second aperture [I].

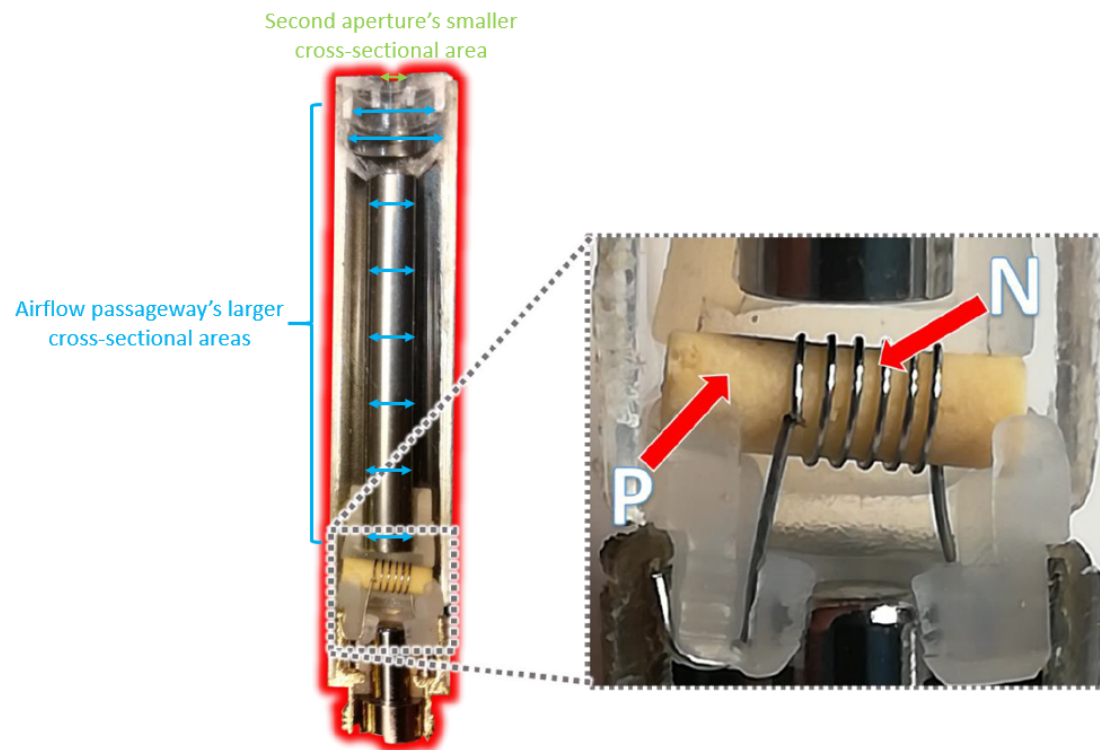
Majority of length comprises a metal tube of substantially uniform cross-sectional area



Claim 4



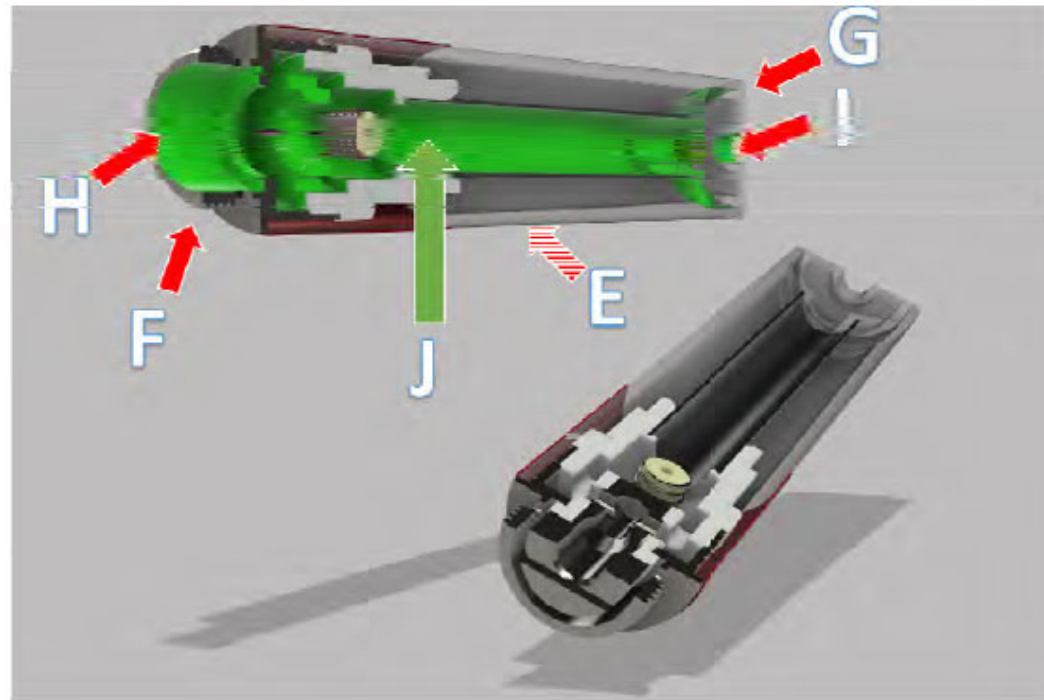
Claim 4



Claim 9

Claim 9	
[9.1] A cartridge configured to couple to a power source of an electronic vaporizer, the cartridge comprising:	The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge configured to couple to a power source of an electronic vaporizer. <i>See supra</i> Element [1.1].
[9.2] a housing having an interior and a solution holding medium adapted to hold a solution, the housing having a first end and a second end that is opposite the first end, the housing having a first aperture proximate the first end and a second aperture proximate the second end,	The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge having a housing with an interior and a solution holding medium adapted to hold a solution. The housing has a first end and an opposite second end, and the housing has first and second apertures proximate the first and second end, respectively. <i>See supra</i> Element [1.2].
[9.3] the first end of the housing being adapted to electrically couple to the power source,	The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge where the first end of the housing is adapted to electrically couple to the power source. <i>See supra</i> Element [1.3].
[9.4] the first aperture and the second aperture being in communication with one another to permit an airflow through the housing from the first aperture to the second aperture; and	The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge having a first aperture and second aperture in communication to permit airflow through the housing. <i>See supra</i> Element [1.4].
[9.5] a heating element located in the interior of the housing, the heating element extending transversely to a central	The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge with a heating element that extends transversely to a central longitudinal axis and is at least partially exposed to the airflow through the housing. <i>See supra</i> Element [1.5]

Claim 9	
longitudinal axis of the housing and being at least partially exposed to the airflow,	
[9.6] the heating element being configured to vaporize at least a portion of the solution for oral provision to an individual in the airflow, the heating element being responsive to electrical power received from the power source,	The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge with a heating element that is configured to vaporize the solution for oral provision to an individual. The heating element is responsive to power received from the battery through the electrically conductive portions of the cartridge and power source. <i>See supra</i> Element [1.6].
[9.7] wherein the airflow through the housing follows an airflow path, a first portion of the airflow path proximate the first aperture being defined substantially centrally and axially with respect to the central longitudinal axis of the housing, and a second portion of the airflow path proximate to the second aperture being defined substantially centrally and axially with respect to the central longitudinal axis of the housing.	The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge wherein the airflow through the housing [E] follows an airflow path, a first portion of the airflow path proximate the first aperture [H] being defined substantially centrally and axially with respect to the central longitudinal axis of the housing [Q], and a second portion of the airflow path proximate to the second aperture [I] being defined substantially centrally and axially with respect to the central longitudinal axis of the housing [Q]. The airflow path follows airflow passageway [J], as depicted below.

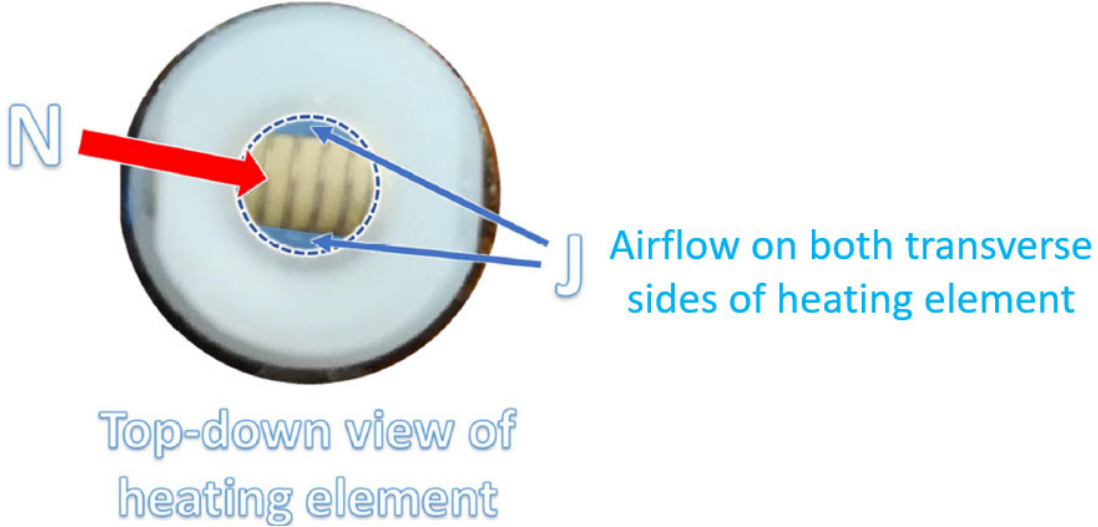
Claim 9**Claim 10****Claim 10**

10. The cartridge of claim 9, further in combination with a power source adapted to be electrically coupled to the first end of the housing, the power source including a battery.

The VUSE Ciro comprises the cartridge of claim 9, further in combination with a power source adapted to be electrically coupled to the first end of the housing, the power source including a battery.

See supra Claim 2.

Claim 11

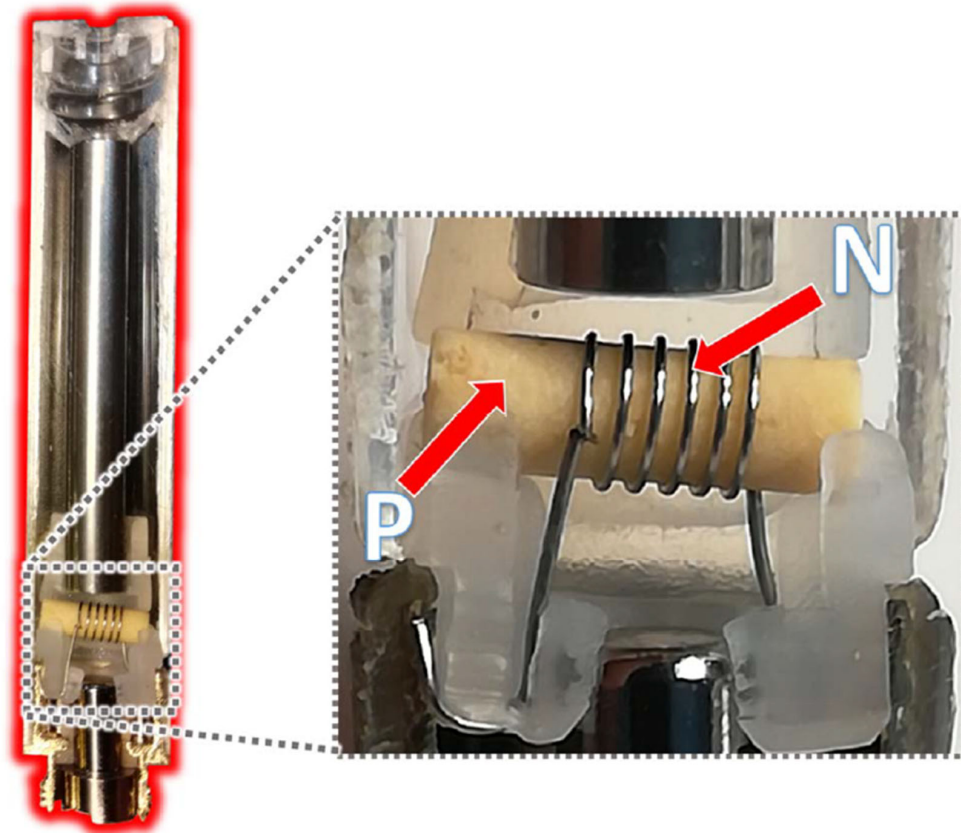
Claim 11	
11. The cartridge of claim 9, wherein the cartridge is adapted to permit the airflow to pass on both transverse sides of the heating element during use of the electronic vaporizer.	The VUSE Ciro comprises the cartridge of claim 9, wherein the cartridge is adapted to permit the airflow to pass on both transverse sides of the heating element [N] during use of the electronic vaporizer.  The diagram shows a top-down view of a circular heating element. A red arrow labeled 'N' points towards the center of the element. Two blue arrows, labeled 'J', point outwards from the sides of the central heating element, indicating airflow. The text 'Airflow on both transverse sides of heating element' is written in blue. Below the diagram, the text 'Top-down view of heating element' is written in blue.

Claim 12

Claim 12

12. The cartridge of claim 9, wherein the heating element includes a wicking material being operative to permit at least a portion of the solution holding medium to be drawn toward the heating element to be vaporized.

The VUSE Ciro comprises the cartridge of claim 9, wherein the heating element includes a wicking material [P] being operative to permit at least a portion of the solution holding medium to be drawn toward the heating element [N] to be vaporized.

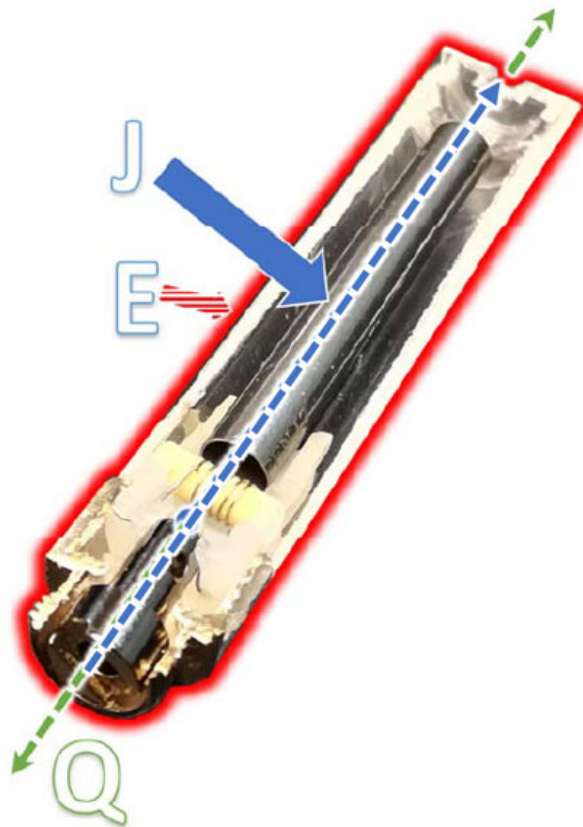


Claim 14

Claim 14													
14. The cartridge of claim 9, further comprising a solution in the solution holding medium, the solution comprising one of propylene glycol and nicotine.	The VUSE Ciro comprises the cartridge of claim 9, further comprising a solution in the solution holding medium, the solution comprising one of propylene glycol and nicotine. <table><tr><th colspan="2">Table 1-2: Vuse Ciro Original E-Liquid Intentionally Added Ingredients</th></tr><tr><th>Ingredient</th><th>Chemical of Concern as Defined by 10 NYCRR 1006.1(h)</th></tr><tr><td>Glycerin</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Propylene Glycol</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Water</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>Nicotine</td><td>Yes</td></tr></table> https://www.rjrvapor.com/nydisclosures/.	Table 1-2: Vuse Ciro Original E-Liquid Intentionally Added Ingredients		Ingredient	Chemical of Concern as Defined by 10 NYCRR 1006.1(h)	Glycerin	Yes	Propylene Glycol	Yes	Water	No	Nicotine	Yes
Table 1-2: Vuse Ciro Original E-Liquid Intentionally Added Ingredients													
Ingredient	Chemical of Concern as Defined by 10 NYCRR 1006.1(h)												
Glycerin	Yes												
Propylene Glycol	Yes												
Water	No												
Nicotine	Yes												

Claim 15

Claim 15	
15. The cartridge of claim 9, further comprising an airflow passageway in the housing, at least a portion of the airflow passageway extending centrally and axially with respect to the housing.	The VUSE Ciro comprises the cartridge of claim 9, further comprising an airflow passageway [J] in the housing [E], at least a portion of the airflow passageway [J] extending centrally and axially with respect to the housing [E].

Claim 15**Claim 16****Claim 16**

16. The cartridge of claim 15, wherein a majority of the

The VUSE Ciro comprises the cartridge of claim 15, wherein a majority of the portion of the airflow passageway [J] has a substantially uniform cross-sectional area measured perpendicular to

Claim 16

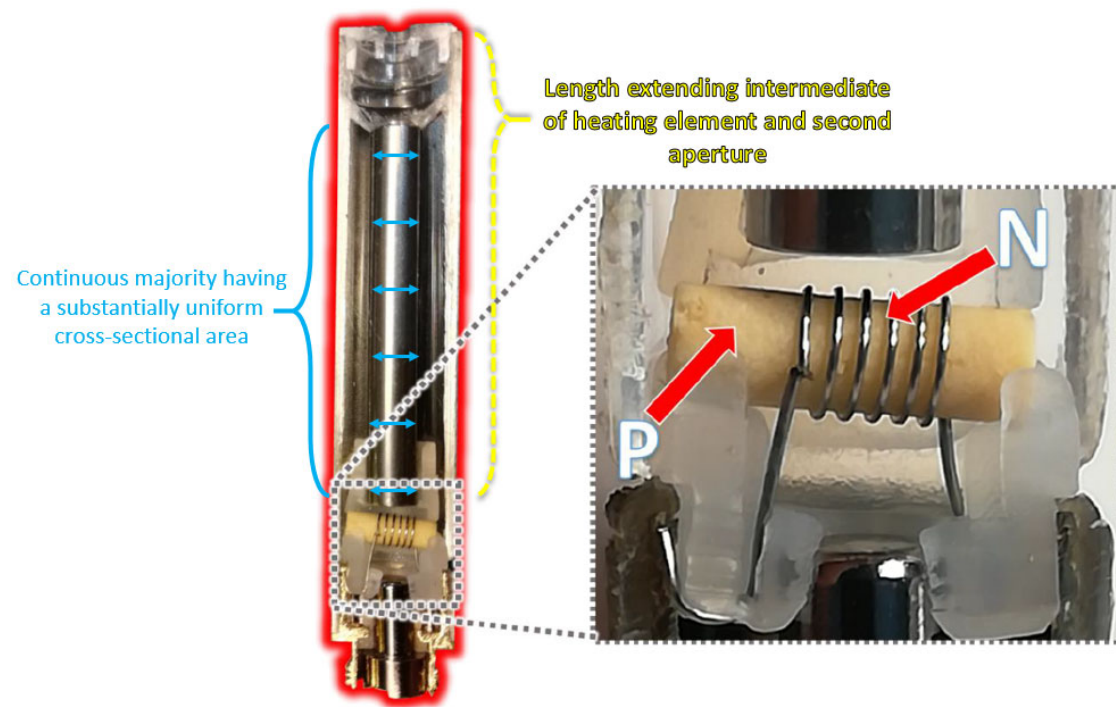
portion of the airflow passageway has a substantially uniform cross-sectional area measured perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of the housing between the heating element and the second aperture.

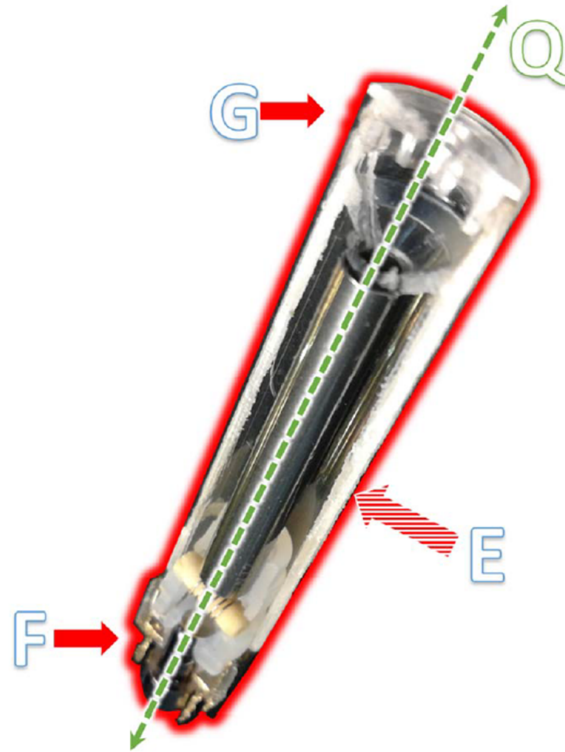
the central longitudinal axis [Q] of the housing between the heating element [N] and the second aperture [I].

Majority of length comprises a metal tube of substantially uniform cross-sectional area



Claim 16

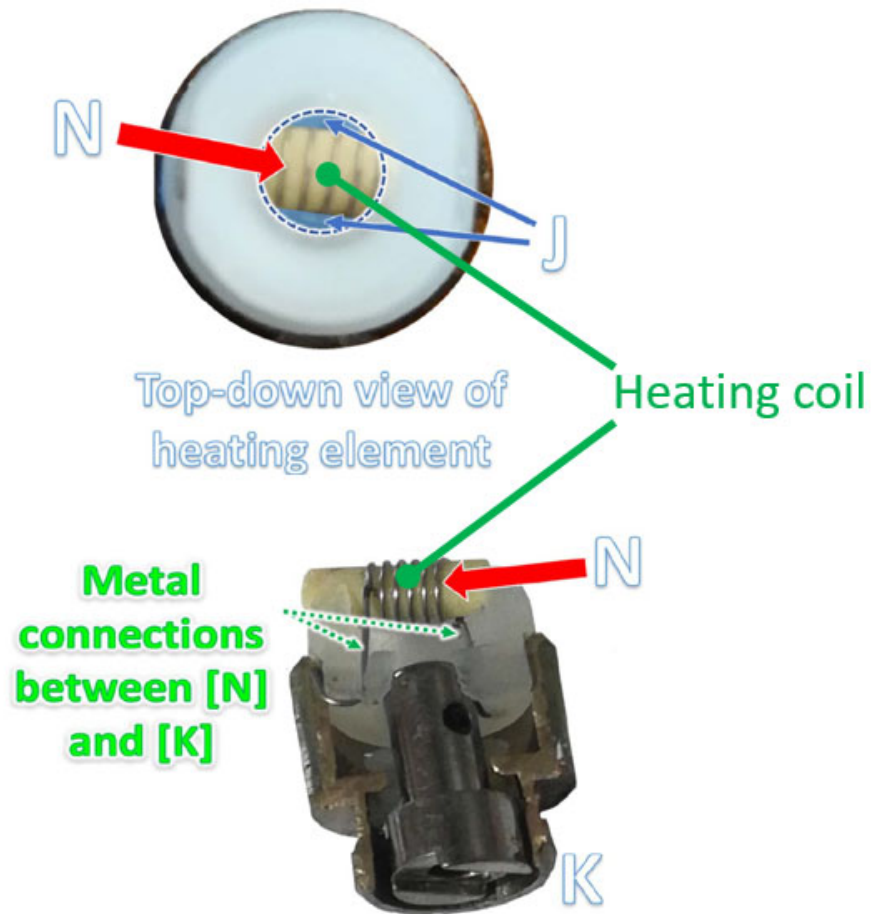


Claim 16**Claim 17****Claim 17**

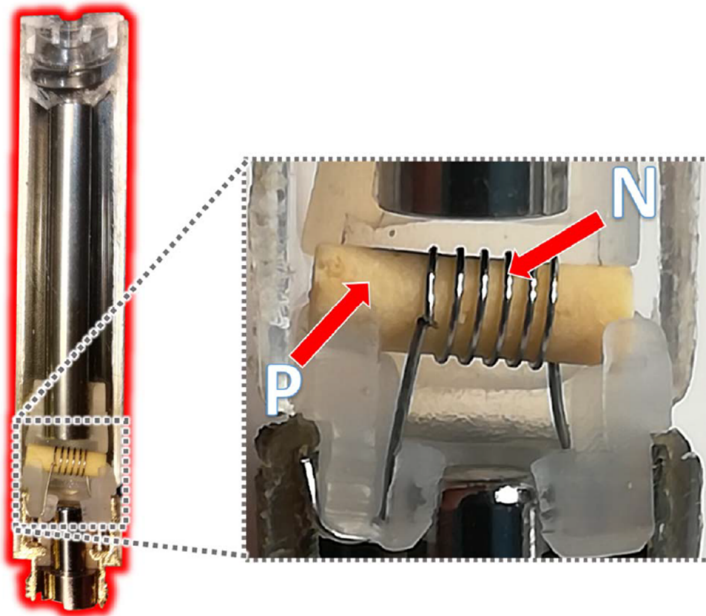
17. The cartridge of claim 9, wherein the heating element includes a coil.

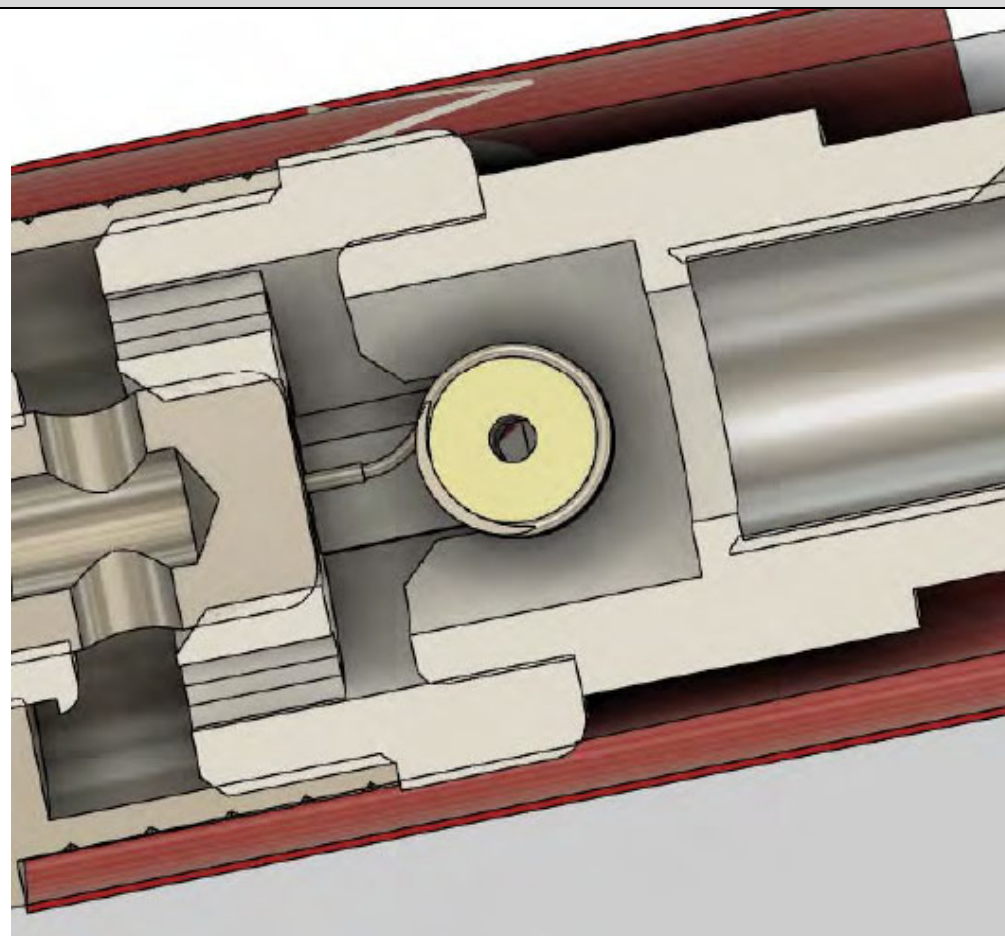
The VUSE Ciro comprises the cartridge of claim 9, wherein the heating element includes a coil.

Claim 17



Claim 17

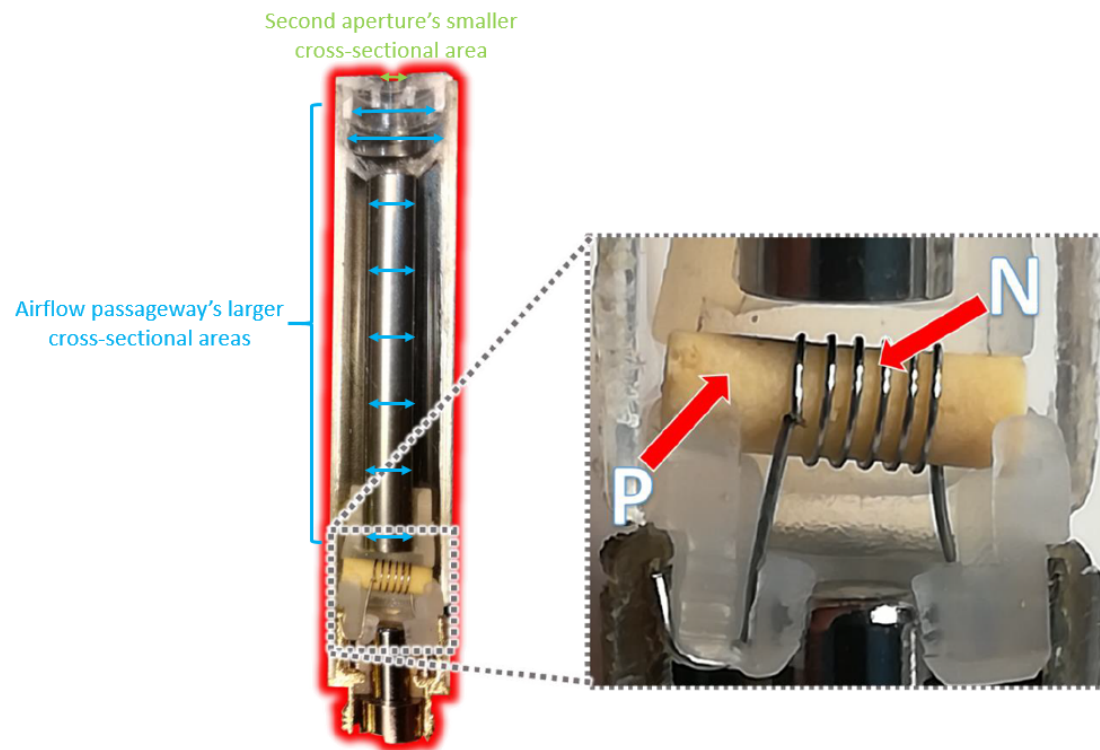


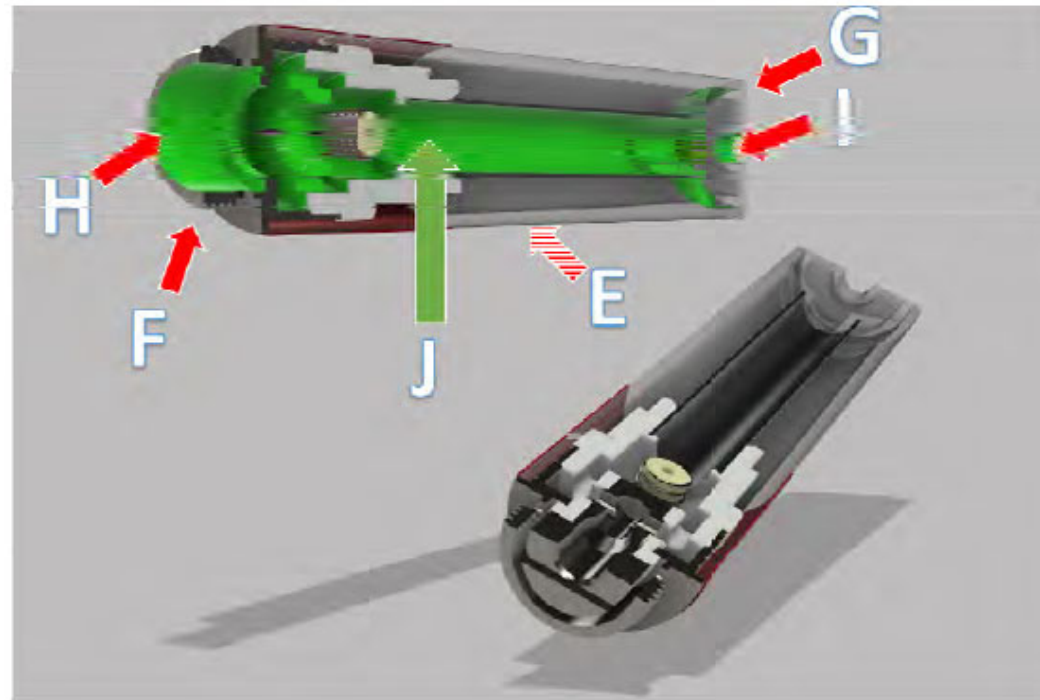


Claim 18

Claim 18	
18. The cartridge of claim 9, wherein the housing further comprises an airflow chamber having a length extending intermediate of the heating element and the second aperture, the chamber having an interior between the heating element and the second aperture, the interior having no cross-sectional area measured perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of the housing smaller in cross-sectional area than a cross-sectional area of the second aperture.	The VUSE Ciro comprises the cartridge of claim 9, wherein the housing [E] further comprises an airflow chamber having a length extending intermediate of the heating element [N] and the second aperture [I], the chamber having an interior between the heating element [N] and the second aperture [I], the interior having no cross-sectional area measured perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis [Q] of the housing [E] smaller in cross-sectional area than a cross-sectional area of the second aperture [I]. <i>See supra</i> Claim 3. The airflow chamber comprises the portion of the airflow passageway [J] between the heating element [N] and the second aperture [I], as shown below.

Claim 18



Claim 18**Claim 19****Claim 19**

19. The cartridge of claim 9, wherein the housing further comprises an airflow chamber having a length extending intermediate of the heating element and the second aperture, the length of the chamber having a substantially uniform cross-sectional area along a continuous majority of the length, the substantially uniform cross-sectional area being measured perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of the housing, no portion of the chamber from immediately adjacent the heating element to the second aperture having a cross-sectional area smaller than a cross-sectional area of the second aperture.

The VUSE Ciro comprises the cartridge of claim 9, wherein the housing further comprises an airflow chamber having a length extending intermediate of the heating element and the second aperture, the length of the chamber having a substantially uniform cross-sectional area along a continuous majority of the length, the substantially uniform cross-sectional area being measured perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of the housing, no portion of the chamber from immediately adjacent the heating element to the second aperture having a cross-sectional area smaller than a cross-sectional area of the second aperture.

Claim 19

chamber having a substantially uniform cross-sectional area along a continuous majority of the length, the substantially uniform cross-sectional area being measured perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of the housing, no portion of the chamber from immediately adjacent the heating element to the second aperture having a cross-sectional area smaller than a cross-sectional area of the second aperture.

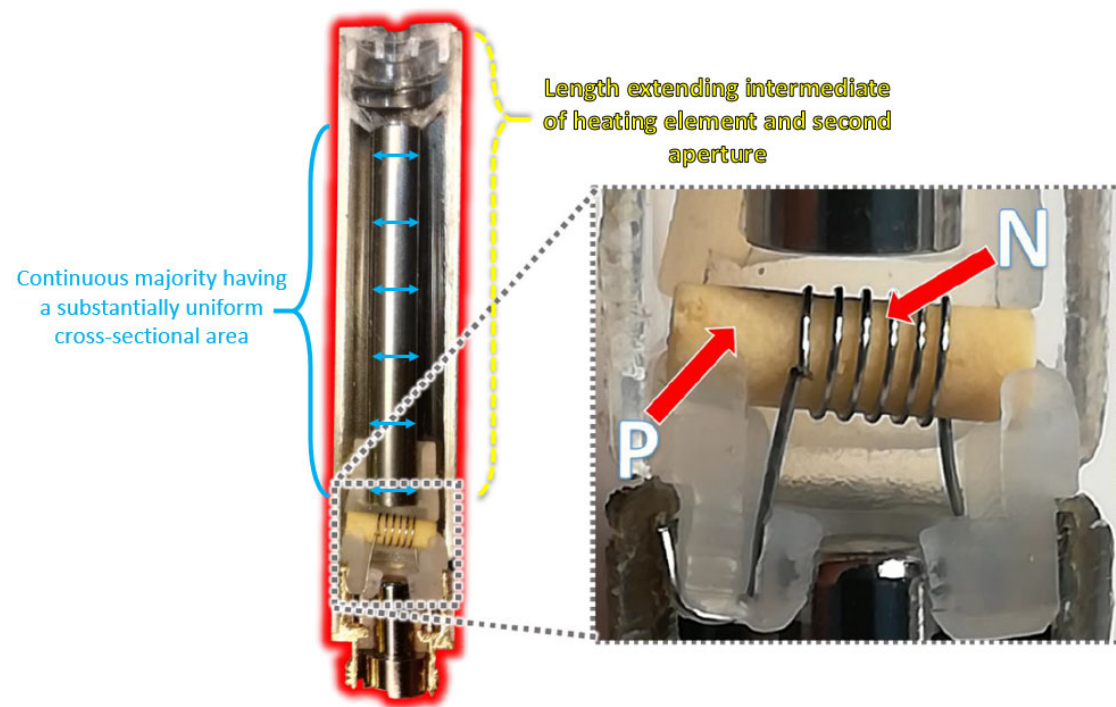
See supra Claim 4.

The airflow chamber comprises the portion of the airflow passageway [J] between the heating element [N] and the second aperture [I], as shown below.

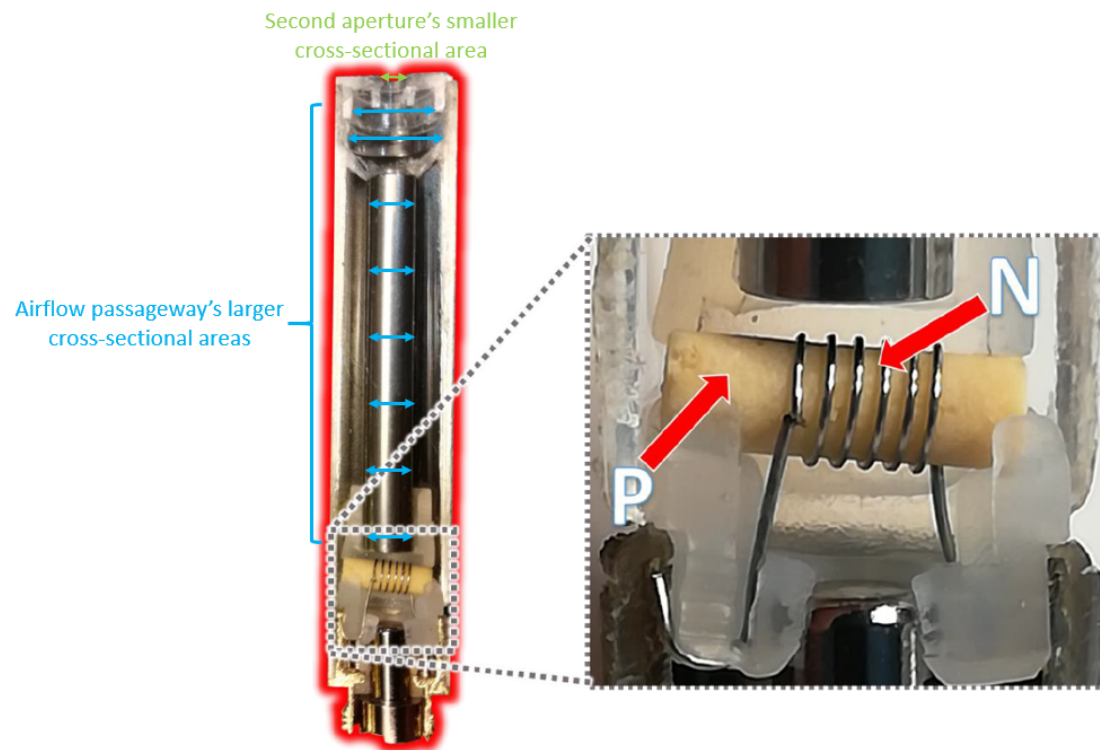
Majority of length comprises a metal tube of substantially uniform cross-sectional area

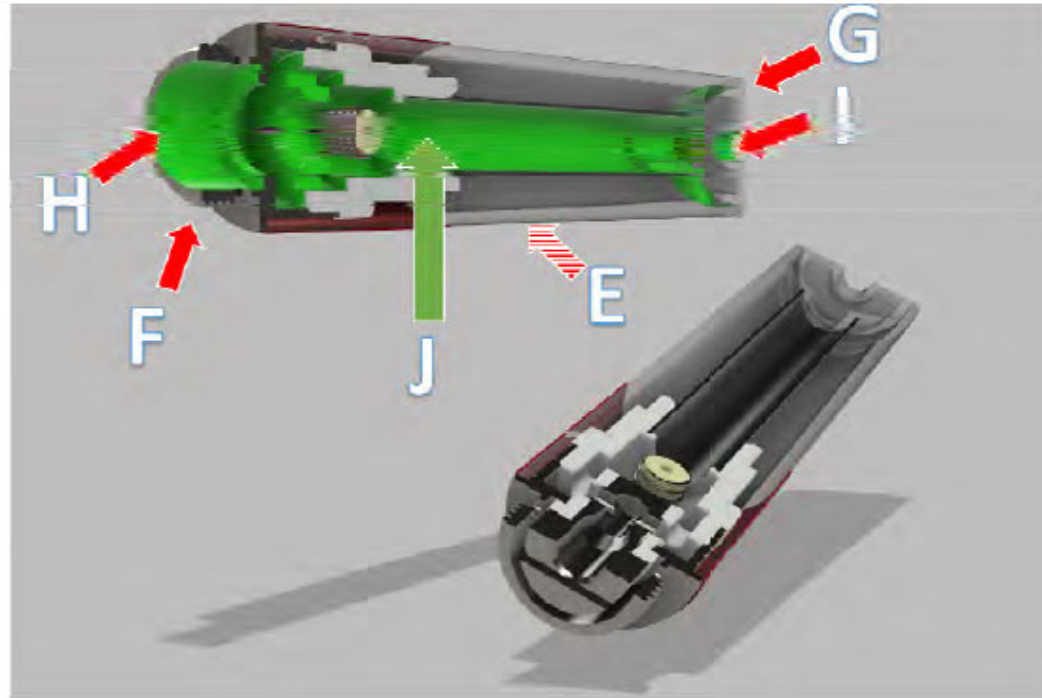


Claim 19



Claim 19



Claim 19**Claim 20****Claim 20**

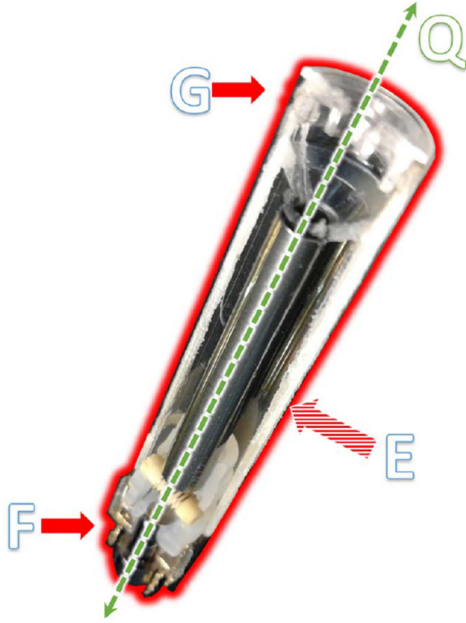
20. The cartridge of claim 9, wherein the heating element includes a material that when powered by the power source is adapted to vaporize the

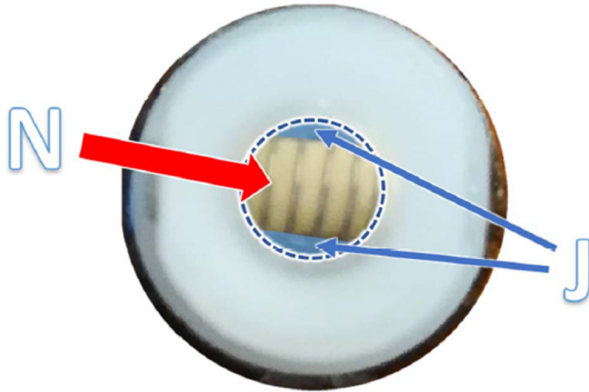
The VUSE Ciro comprises the cartridge of claim 9, wherein the heating element [N] includes a material that when powered by the power source is adapted to vaporize the solution brought into contact with the heating element [N].

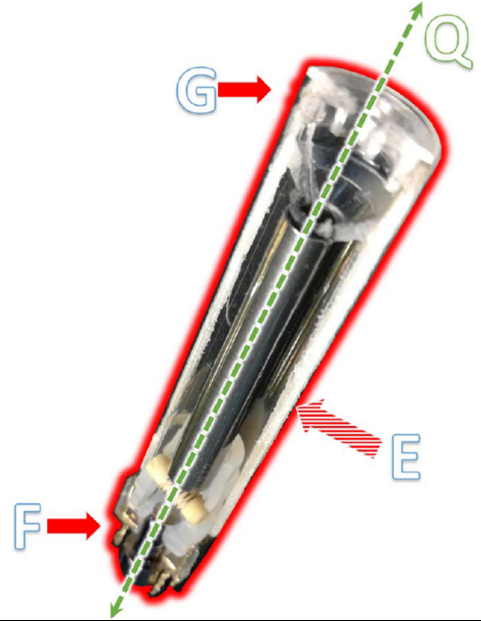
Claim 20 solution brought into contact with the heating element.	 The diagram shows an exploded view of a cartridge assembly. At the top left is a housing (N) with a heating element (I) and a solution holding medium (E). To its right is a cartridge (K) with a blue cap. Below the housing is a black cylindrical component (B). To the right of the cartridge is a detailed view of the electrical contact (C) with a label 'Electrical Contact' and green dashed lines indicating the contact points. A red arrow points to the bottom of the cartridge (B).
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Claim 21

Claim 21 [21.1] A cartridge configured to couple to a power source of an electronic vaporizer, the cartridge comprising:	The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge configured to couple to a power source of an electronic vaporizer. <i>See supra</i> Element [1.1].
[21.2] a housing having an interior and a solution holding medium adapted to hold a	The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge [D] having a housing [E] with an interior and a solution holding medium [L] adapted to hold a

Claim 21	
solution, the housing having a first end and a second end that is opposite the first end and a central longitudinal axis extending from the first end to the second end, the housing having a first aperture proximate the first end and a second aperture proximate the second end,	The housing has a first end [F] and an opposite second end [G], and the housing has first and second apertures [H, I] proximate the first and second end, respectively. <i>See supra</i> Element [1.2]. The housing further has a central longitudinal axis [Q] extending from the first end to the second end. 
[21.3] the first end of the housing being adapted to electrically couple to the power source,	The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge where the first end of the housing is adapted to electrically couple to the power source. <i>See supra</i> Element [1.3].
[21.4] the first aperture and the second aperture being in	The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge having a first aperture and second aperture in communication to permit airflow through the housing.

Claim 21	
communication with one another to permit an airflow through the housing; and	<i>See supra</i> Element [1.4].
[21.5] a heating element located in the interior of the housing, the heating element including a coil extending transversely to the central longitudinal axis of the housing and transversely to a direction of the airflow such that the airflow passes on both transverse sides of the heating element during use of the electronic vaporizer,	The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge with a heating element [N] that extends transversely to a central longitudinal axis [Q] and is at least partially exposed to the airflow through the housing. <i>See supra</i> Element [1.5]. The heating element includes a coil and extends transversely to a direction of the airflow such that the airflow passes on both transverse sides of the heating element during use of the electronic vaporizer. <i>See supra</i> Claims 11, 17.  The diagram shows a top-down view of a circular heating element. A central coil, labeled with a blue 'N', is visible through a circular opening in a light blue housing, labeled with a blue 'J'. A red arrow points from the left towards the coil, and two blue arrows point from the right towards the coil, indicating airflow direction. Top-down view of heating element

Claim 21	
	
[21.6] the heating element being configured to vaporize at least the portion of the solution drawn to the heating element for oral provision to an individual in the airflow, the heating element being responsive to electrical power received from the power source; and	The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge with a heating element that is configured to vaporize the solution for oral provision to an individual. The heating element is responsive to power received from the battery through the electrically conductive portions of the cartridge and power source. <i>See supra</i> Element [1.6].
[21.7] an airflow passageway in the housing, at least a portion of the airflow passageway extending	The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge where the housing includes an airflow passageway that extends centrally and axially from the first aperture to the second aperture. <i>See supra</i> Element [1.7].

Claim 21	
centrally and axially with respect to the housing,	
wherein the airflow passageway extends centrally and axially from the first aperture to the second aperture.	

Claim 22

Claim 22	
22. The cartridge of claim 21, further in combination with a power source adapted to be electrically coupled to the first end of the housing, the power source including a battery.	The VUSE Ciro comprises the cartridge of claim 21, further in combination with a power source adapted to be electrically coupled to the first end of the housing, the power source including a battery. <i>See supra</i> Claim 2.

Claim 23

Claim 23	
23. The cartridge of claim 21, wherein the airflow passageway has a length extending intermediate of the heating element and the second aperture, the airflow passageway having an interior between the heating element and the second aperture, the interior having no cross-	The VUSE Ciro comprises the cartridge of claim 21, wherein the airflow passageway has a length extending intermediate of the heating element and the second aperture, the airflow passageway having an interior between the heating element and the second aperture, the interior having no cross-sectional area measured perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of the housing smaller in cross-sectional area than a cross-sectional area of the second aperture. <i>See supra</i> Claim 3.

Claim 23	
sectional area measured perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of the housing smaller in cross-sectional area than a cross-sectional area of the second aperture.	

Claim 24

Claim 24	
24. The cartridge of claim 21, wherein the airflow passageway has a length extending intermediate of the heating element and the second aperture, the length of the airflow passageway having a substantially uniform cross-sectional area along a continuous majority of the length, the substantially uniform cross-sectional area being measured perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of the housing, no portion of the airflow passageway from immediately adjacent the heating element to the second aperture having a cross-sectional area smaller than a	The VUSE Ciro comprises the cartridge of claim 21, wherein the airflow passageway has a length extending intermediate of the heating element and the second aperture, the length of the airflow passageway having a substantially uniform cross-sectional area along a continuous majority of the length, the substantially uniform cross-sectional area being measured perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of the housing, no portion of the airflow passageway from immediately adjacent the heating element to the second aperture having a cross-sectional area smaller than a cross-sectional area of the second aperture. <i>See supra</i> Claim 4.

Claim 24	
cross-sectional area of the second aperture.	

Claim 29

Claim 29	
[29.1] A cartridge configured to couple to a power source of an electronic vaporizer, the cartridge comprising:	The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge configured to couple to a power source of an electronic vaporizer. <i>See supra</i> Element [1.1].
[29.2] a housing having an interior and a solution holding medium adapted to hold a solution, the housing having a first end and a second end that is opposite the first end and a central longitudinal axis extending from the first end to the second end, the housing having a first aperture proximate the first end and a second aperture proximate the second end,	The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge comprising a housing having an interior and a solution holding medium adapted to hold a solution, the housing having a first end and a second end that is opposite the first end and a central longitudinal axis extending from the first end to the second end, the housing having a first aperture proximate the first end and a second aperture proximate the second end. <i>See supra</i> Element [21.2].
[29.3] the first end of the housing being adapted to electrically couple to the power source,	The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge where the first end of the housing is adapted to electrically couple to the power source. <i>See supra</i> Element [1.3].
[29.4] the first aperture and the second aperture being in communication with one another to permit an airflow through the housing; and	The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge having a first aperture and second aperture in communication to permit airflow through the housing. <i>See supra</i> Element [1.4].

Claim 29	
[29.5] a heating element located in the interior of the housing, the heating element including a coil extending transversely to the central longitudinal axis of the housing and transversely to a direction of the airflow such that the airflow passes on both transverse sides of the heating element during use of the electronic vaporizer,	The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge with a heating element located in the interior of the housing, the heating element including a coil extending transversely to the central longitudinal axis of the housing and transversely to a direction of the airflow such that the airflow passes on both transverse sides of the heating element during use of the electronic vaporizer. <i>See supra</i> Element [21.5].
[29.6] the heating element being configured to vaporize at least the portion of the solution drawn to the heating element for oral provision to an individual in the airflow, the heating element being responsive to electrical power received from the power source,	The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge with a heating element that is configured to vaporize the solution for oral provision to an individual. The heating element is responsive to power received from the battery through the electrically conductive portions of the cartridge and power source. <i>See supra</i> Element [1.6].
[29.7] wherein the airflow through the housing follows an airflow path, a first portion of the airflow path proximate the first aperture being defined substantially centrally and axially with respect to the central longitudinal axis of the housing, and a second portion of the airflow path proximate	The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge wherein the airflow through the housing follows an airflow path, a first portion of the airflow path proximate the first aperture being defined substantially centrally and axially with respect to the central longitudinal axis of the housing, and a second portion of the airflow path proximate to the second aperture being defined substantially centrally and axially with respect to the central longitudinal axis of the housing. <i>See supra</i> Element [9.7].

Claim 29	
to the second aperture being defined substantially centrally and axially with respect to the central longitudinal axis of the housing.	

Claim 30

Claim 30	
30. The cartridge of claim 29, further in combination with a power source adapted to be electrically coupled to the first end of the housing, the power source including a battery.	The VUSE Ciro comprises the cartridge of claim 29, further in combination with a power source adapted to be electrically coupled to the first end of the housing, the power source including a battery. <i>See supra</i> Claim 2.

Claim 31

Claim 31	
31. The cartridge of claim 29, wherein the heating element includes a wicking material being operative to permit at least a portion of the solution to be held in the solution holding medium to be drawn toward the heating element to be vaporized.	The VUSE Ciro comprises the cartridge of claim 29, wherein the heating element includes a wicking material being operative to permit at least a portion of the solution to be held in the solution holding medium to be drawn toward the heating element to be vaporized. <i>See supra</i> Claim 12.

Claim 33

Claim 33	
33. The cartridge of claim 29, further comprising a solution in the solution holding medium, the solution comprising one of propylene glycol and nicotine.	The VUSE Ciro comprises the cartridge of claim 29, further comprising a solution in the solution holding medium, the solution comprising one of propylene glycol and nicotine. <i>See supra</i> Claim 14.

Claim 34

Claim 34	
34. The cartridge of claim 29, further comprising an airflow passageway in the housing, at least a portion of the airflow passageway extending centrally and axially with respect to the housing.	The VUSE Ciro comprises the cartridge of claim 29, further comprising an airflow passageway in the housing, at least a portion of the airflow passageway extending centrally and axially with respect to the housing. <i>See supra</i> Claim 15.

Claim 35

Claim 35	
35. The cartridge of claim 34, wherein a majority of the portion of the airflow passageway has a substantially uniform cross-sectional area measured perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of the housing between the heating	The VUSE Ciro comprises the cartridge of claim 34, wherein a majority of the portion of the airflow passageway has a substantially uniform cross-sectional area measured perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of the housing between the heating element and the second aperture. <i>See supra</i> Claim 16.

Claim 35	
element and the second aperture.	

Claim 36

Claim 36	
36. The cartridge of claim 29, wherein the housing further comprises an airflow chamber having a length extending intermediate of the heating element and the second aperture, the chamber having an interior between the heating element and the second aperture, the interior having no cross-sectional area measured perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of the housing smaller in cross-sectional area than a cross-sectional area of the second aperture.	The VUSE Ciro comprises the cartridge of claim 29, wherein the housing further comprises an airflow chamber having a length extending intermediate of the heating element and the second aperture, the chamber having an interior between the heating element and the second aperture, the interior having no cross-sectional area measured perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of the housing smaller in cross-sectional area than a cross-sectional area of the second aperture. <i>See supra</i> Claim 18.

Claim 37

Claim 37	
37. The cartridge of claim 29, wherein the housing further comprises an airflow chamber having a length extending	The VUSE Ciro comprises the cartridge of claim 29, wherein the housing further comprises an airflow chamber having a length extending intermediate of the heating element and the second aperture, the length of the chamber having a substantially uniform cross-sectional area along a continuous majority of the length, the substantially uniform cross-sectional area being measured

Claim 37	
intermediate of the heating element and the second aperture, the length of the chamber having a substantially uniform cross-sectional area along a continuous majority of the length, the substantially uniform cross-sectional area being measured perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of the housing, no portion of the chamber from immediately adjacent the heating element to the second aperture having a cross-sectional area smaller than a cross-sectional area of the second aperture.	perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of the housing, no portion of the chamber from immediately adjacent the heating element to the second aperture having a cross-sectional area smaller than a cross-sectional area of the second aperture. <i>See supra</i> Claim 19.

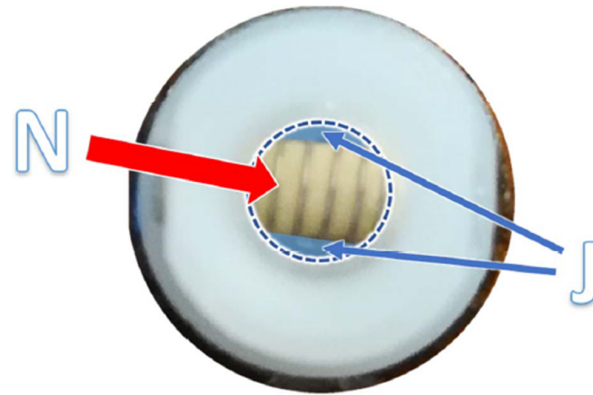
Claim 38

Claim 38	
[38.1] A cartridge configured to couple to a power source of an electronic vaporizer, the cartridge comprising:	The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge configured to couple to a power source of an electronic vaporizer. <i>See supra</i> Element [1.1].
[38.2] a housing having an interior and a solution holding medium adapted to hold a solution, the housing having a first end and a second end that is opposite the first end and a central longitudinal axis	The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge comprising a housing having an interior and a solution holding medium adapted to hold a solution, the housing having a first end and a second end that is opposite the first end and a central longitudinal axis extending from the first end to the second end, the housing having a first aperture proximate the first end and a second aperture proximate the second end. <i>See supra</i> Element [21.2].

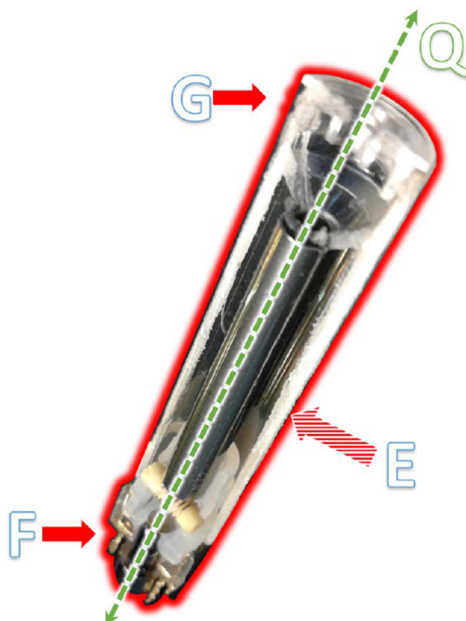
Claim 38	
extending from the first end to the second end, the housing having a first aperture proximate the first end and a second aperture proximate the second end,	
[38.3] the first end of the housing being adapted to electrically couple to the power source,	The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge where the first end of the housing is adapted to electrically couple to the power source. <i>See supra</i> Element [1.3].
[38.4] the first aperture and the second aperture being in communication with one another to permit an airflow through the housing; and	The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge having a first aperture and second aperture in communication to permit airflow through the housing. <i>See supra</i> Element [1.4].
[38.5] a heating element located in the interior of the housing, the heating element extending transversely to the central longitudinal axis of the housing and being at least partially exposed to the airflow such that the airflow entering through the first aperture will separate and then pass on both transverse sides of the heating element and then continue along an airflow path co-axial with the central longitudinal axis of the housing toward the	The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge with a heating element located in the interior of the housing, the heating element extending transversely to the central longitudinal axis of the housing. <i>See supra</i> Element [1.5]. The heating element [N] is at least partially exposed to the airflow such that the airflow entering through the first aperture [H] will separate and then pass on both transverse sides of the heating element [N] and then continue along an airflow path co-axial with the central longitudinal axis [Q] of the housing [E] toward the second aperture [I] during use of the electronic vaporizer.

Claim 38

second aperture during use of
the electronic vaporizer,



Top-down view of
heating element

Claim 38	
	
[38.6] the heating element being configured to vaporize at least the portion of the solution for oral provision to an individual in the airflow, the heating element being responsive to electrical power received from the power source; and	The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge with a heating element that is configured to vaporize the solution for oral provision to an individual. The heating element is responsive to power received from the battery through the electrically conductive portions of the cartridge and power source. <i>See supra</i> Element [1.6].
[38.7] an airflow passageway in the housing, at least a portion of the airflow passageway extending	The VUSE Ciro comprises a cartridge where the housing includes an airflow passageway that extends centrally and axially from the first aperture to the second aperture. <i>See supra</i> Element [1.7].

Claim 38	
centrally and axially with respect to the housing, wherein the airflow passageway extends centrally and axially from the first aperture to the second aperture.	

Claim 39

Claim 39	
39. The cartridge of claim 3, further in combination with a power source adapted to be electrically coupled to the first end of the housing, the power source including a battery.	The VUSE Ciro comprises the cartridge of claim 3, further in combination with a power source adapted to be electrically coupled to the first end of the housing, the power source including a battery. <i>See supra</i> Claim 2.

Claim 40

Claim 40	
40. The cartridge of claim 38, wherein the heating element comprises a material that when powered by the power source is adapted to vaporize the solution brought into contact with the heating element.	The VUSE Ciro comprises the cartridge of claim 38, wherein the heating element includes a material that when powered by the power source is adapted to vaporize the solution brought into contact with the heating element. <i>See supra</i> Claim 20.

Claim 41

Claim 41	
41. The cartridge of claim 38, further comprising a solution in the solution holding medium, the solution comprising one of propylene glycol and nicotine.	The VUSE Ciro comprises the cartridge of claim 38, further comprising a solution in the solution holding medium, the solution comprising one of propylene glycol and nicotine. <i>See supra</i> Claim 14.

Claim 42

Claim 42	
42. The cartridge of claim 38, wherein a majority of the portion of the airflow passageway has a substantially uniform cross-sectional area measured perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of the housing between the heating element and the second aperture.	The VUSE Ciro comprises the cartridge of claim 38, wherein a majority of the portion of the airflow passageway has a substantially uniform cross-sectional area measured perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of the housing between the heating element and the second aperture. <i>See supra</i> Claim 16.

Claim 43

Claim 43	
43. The cartridge of claim 38, wherein the housing further comprises an airflow chamber having a length extending intermediate of the heating element and the second aperture, the chamber having an interior between the heating element and the second aperture, the interior having no cross-sectional area measured perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of the housing smaller in cross-sectional area than a cross-sectional area of the second aperture.	

Claim 43	
aperture, the chamber having an interior between the heating element and the second aperture, the interior having no cross-sectional area measured perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of the housing smaller in cross-sectional area than a cross-sectional area of the second aperture.	<i>See supra</i> Claim 18.

Claim 44

Claim 44	
44. The cartridge of claim 38, wherein the housing further comprises an airflow chamber having a length extending intermediate of the heating element and the second aperture, the length of the chamber having a substantially uniform cross-sectional area along a continuous majority of the length, the substantially uniform cross-sectional area being measured perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of the housing, no portion of the chamber from immediately adjacent the heating element to the second aperture having a cross-sectional area smaller than a cross-sectional area of the second aperture.	The VUSE Ciro comprises the cartridge of claim 38, wherein the housing further comprises an airflow chamber having a length extending intermediate of the heating element and the second aperture, the length of the chamber having a substantially uniform cross-sectional area along a continuous majority of the length, the substantially uniform cross-sectional area being measured perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of the housing, no portion of the chamber from immediately adjacent the heating element to the second aperture having a cross-sectional area smaller than a cross-sectional area of the second aperture. <i>See supra</i> Claim 19.

Claim 44

the second aperture having a cross-sectional area smaller than a cross-sectional area of the second aperture.