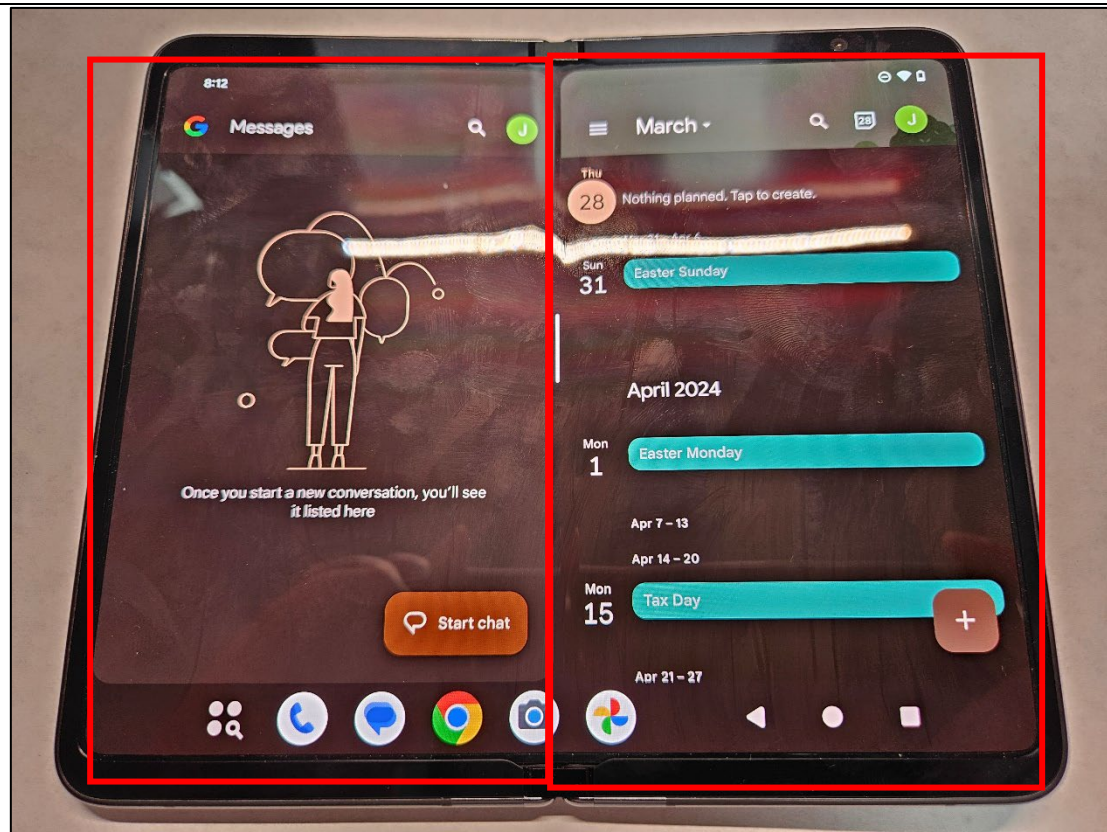


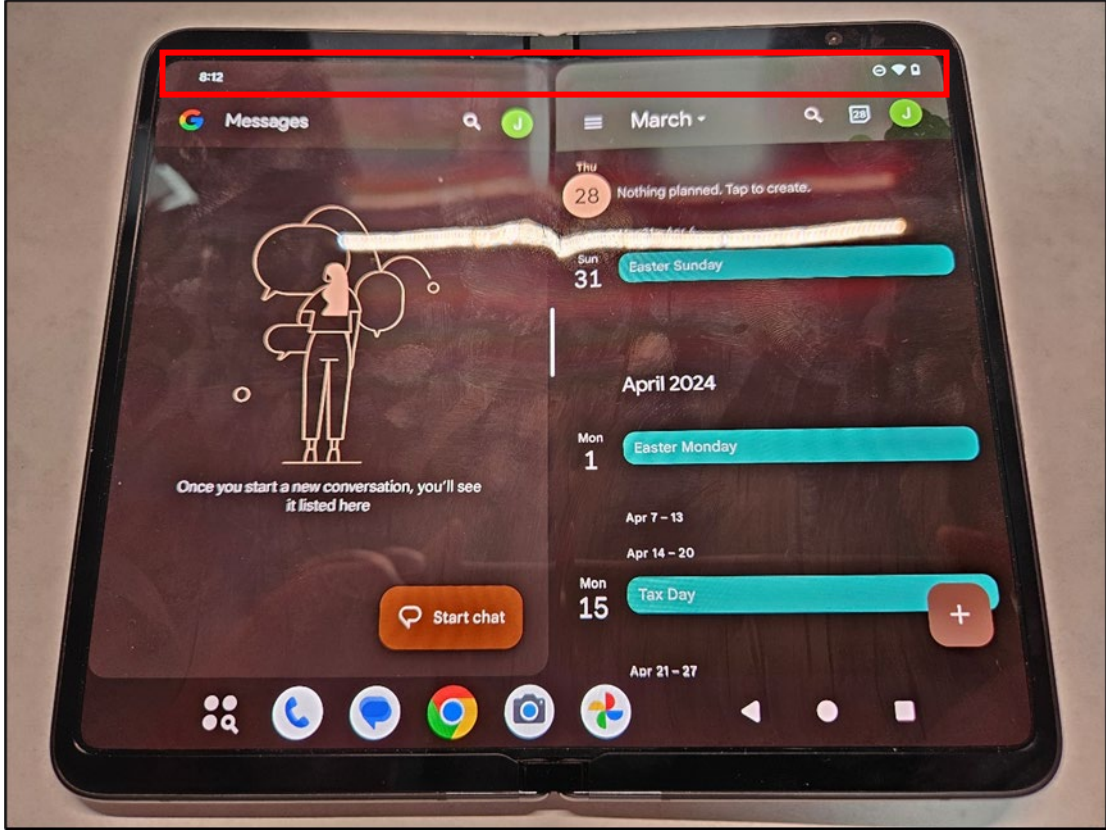
Appendix A-12: Claim Chart for U.S. Patent No. 9,141,135
(Google Pixel Fold)

Claim Number	Claim Language	Accused Product (Google Pixel Fold)
1[a]	A method of displaying information on a mobile multi-display device including a plurality of desktops and/or applications each having at least one window, and an annunciator window, the method comprising:	To the extent that the claim's preamble is determined to be a limitation or otherwise limiting, Google and the Accused Product perform the following steps. Moreover, the Accused Product is a mobile multi-display device including a plurality of desktops and/or applications each having at least one window, and an annunciator window. The Accused Product is a smart phone that includes multiple displays and is capable of displaying a plurality of desktops and/or applications, each having at least one window. For example, the Accused Product is capable of displaying one application on one display and a second application on a second display, as shown in the exemplary image below:¹

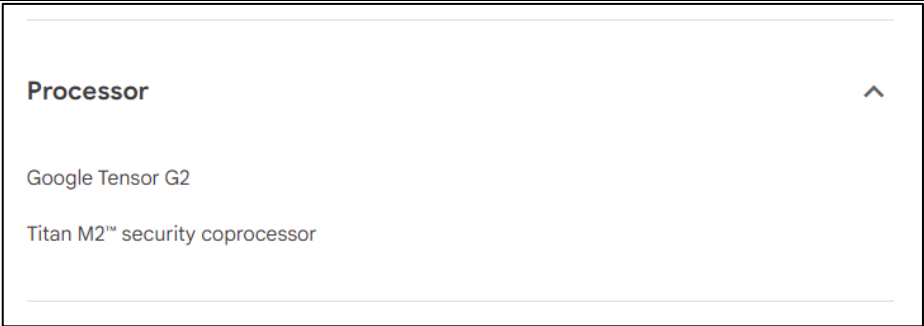
¹ Multifold identifies where each element of each asserted claim is found within the Accused Product by way of exemplary features of and methods of using the Accused Product that illustrate the infringing functionality or method of use. For example, the application(s) discussed herein are exemplary, and on information and belief, other applications with similar interfaces would also infringe for substantially the same reasons as set forth herein. Multifold does not contend that the examples set forth herein are the only instance of the infringing feature and/or use of the Accused Product, and Multifold reserves the right to rely on such other applications, features of, and methods of using the Accused Product, and on other facts adduced through discovery, in proving its case at trial. Additionally, some of the claim elements herein may be software limitations. Furthermore, these initial claim charts are provided based on information reasonably available to Multifold at this time. Accordingly, Multifold reserves the right to amend and/or supplement this claim chart to the full extent consistent with this Court's procedures, the Local Rules of this Court, and any other applicable rules, including after a complete production of the source code and other internal documentation for the Accused Product.

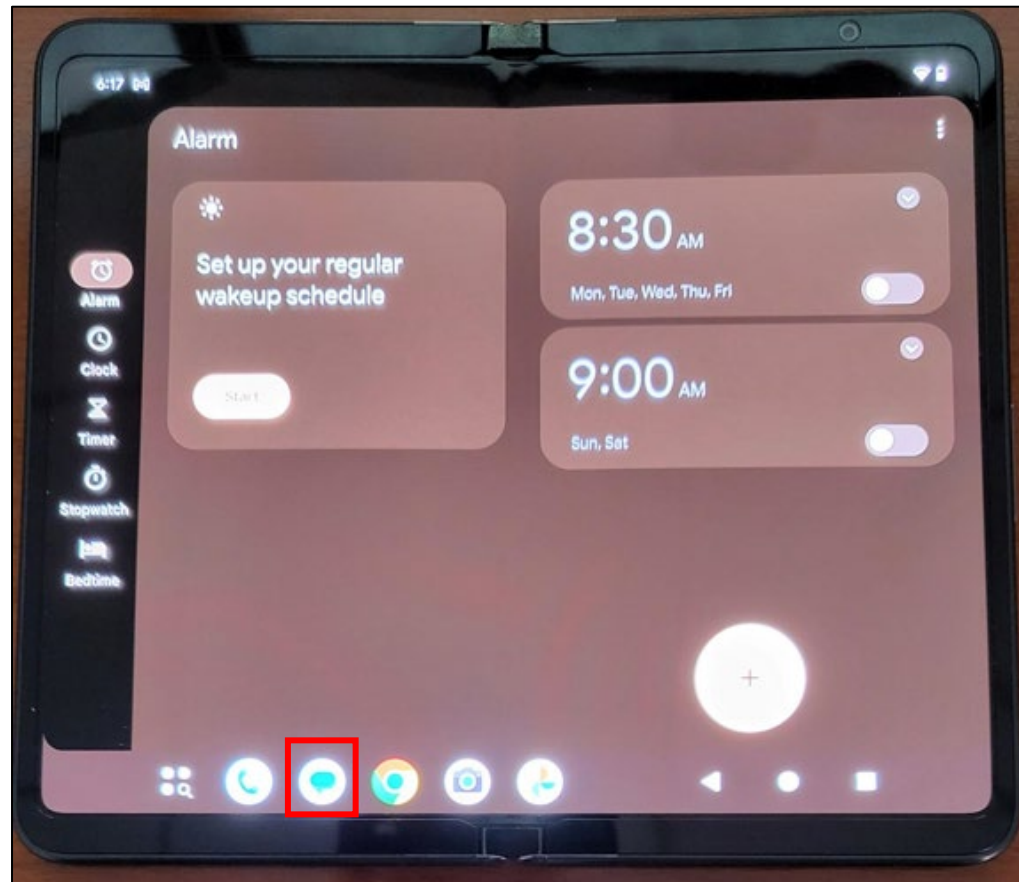


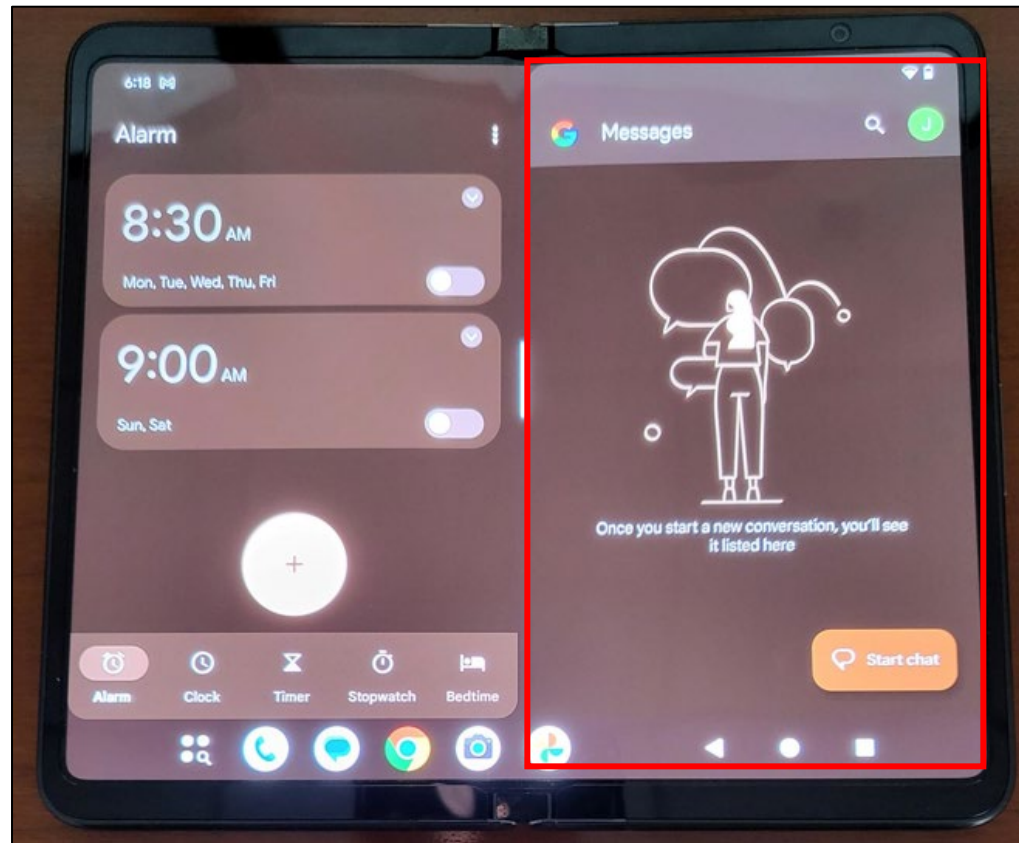
The Accused Product also has an annunciator window that can display at least one of the device status (such as battery life), connectivity status (such as to WiFi or to 4G/5G), and messaging status (such as a received text or email).

		
1[b]	placing the multi-display device in an open state with a first display and a second display facing in a same direction;	The Accused Product is capable of being placed in an open state with a first display and a second display facing in a same direction. For example, the Accused Product is capable of being placed in an open state with a first display and a second display facing in a same direction and with two applications open, as shown in the exemplary image below:

		
1[c]	receiving, by a processor, a first input that represents an instruction to reveal one of a first desktop or application on the first display of the	The Accused Product is capable of receiving, by a processor, a first input that represents an instruction to reveal one of a first desktop or application on the first display of the multi-display device and selecting the first desktop or application to display on the first display. The Accused Product has a processor.

	multi-display device and selecting the first desktop or application to display on the first display;	 The image is a screenshot of the Google Pixel Fold product page, specifically the 'Processor' section. It lists 'Google Tensor G2' and 'Titan M2™ security coprocessor'. (See https://store.google.com/us/product/pixel_fold_specs?hl=en-US) For example, the Accused Product is capable of receiving an input from a user that represents an instruction to reveal a first application (<i>e.g.</i>, a messaging application) on a first display (<i>e.g.</i>, a right display) of the multi-display device and selecting that application to display on the first display by dragging the icon corresponding to that application to the first display, as shown in the exemplary images below:
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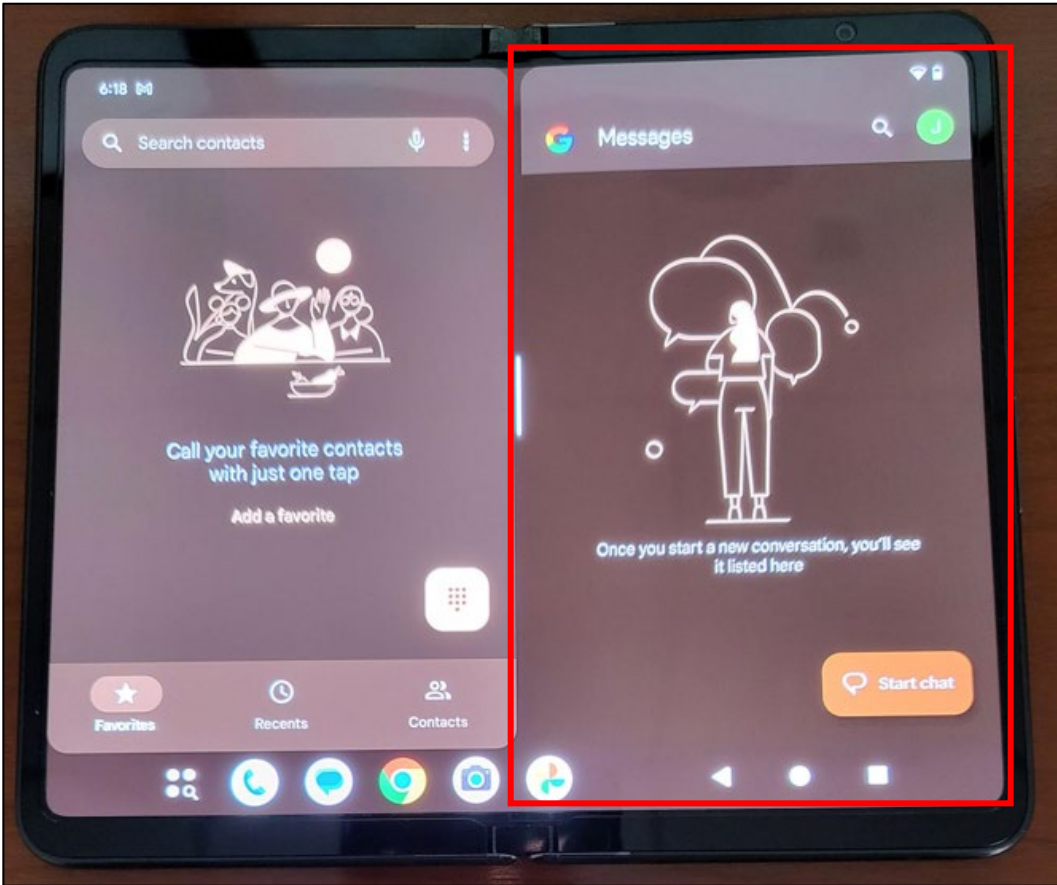


(See <https://guidebooks.google.com/pixel-fold/optimize-your-life/how-to-use-split-screen> (“To start using split screen, chose a second app from the taskbar. To open the taskbar, swipe up slowly from the bottom of your screen. ... Drag and drop Gmail from the taskbar to put the two apps in split screen mode. **Important:** This is an example of apps that can function in split screen, not the only way to use split screen on your Pixel Fold.”); *see also* <https://support.google.com/pixelphone/answer/13680777?hl=en>)

As another example, the Accused Product is capable of receiving an input from a user that represents an instruction to reveal a first application (e.g., a messaging application) on a first display (e.g., a right display) of the multi-display device and selecting that application to display on the first display by holding an icon corresponding to that application and pressing “Split screen,” as shown in the exemplary images below:

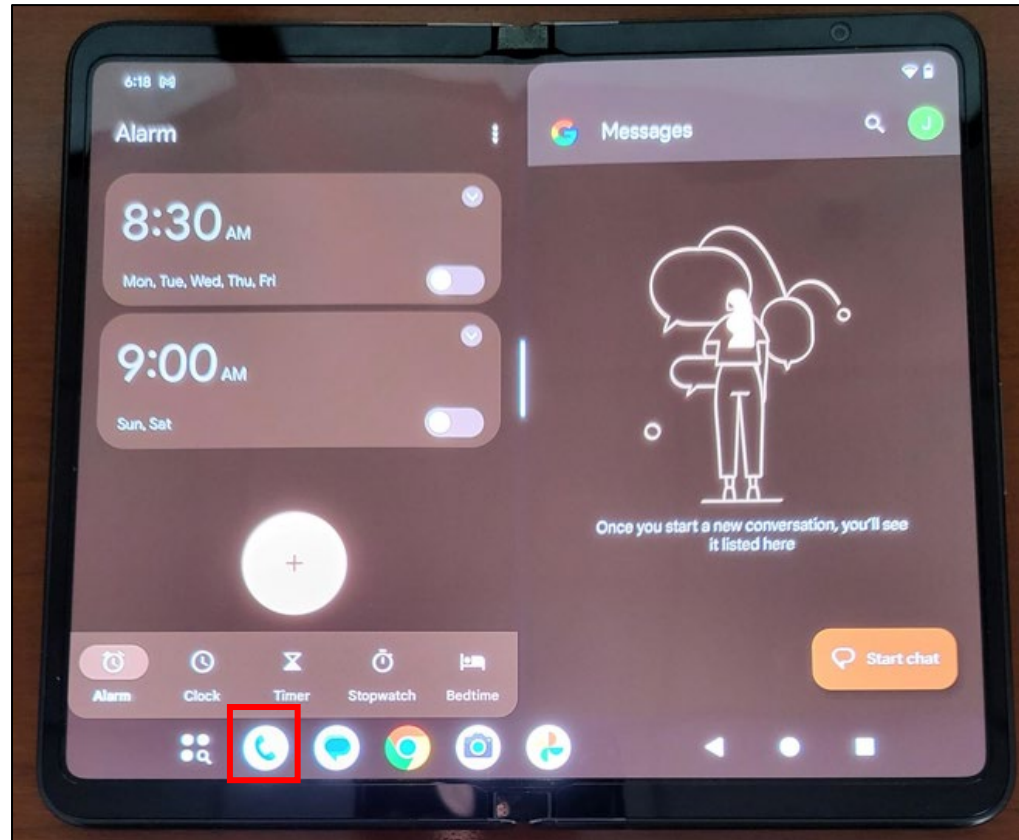


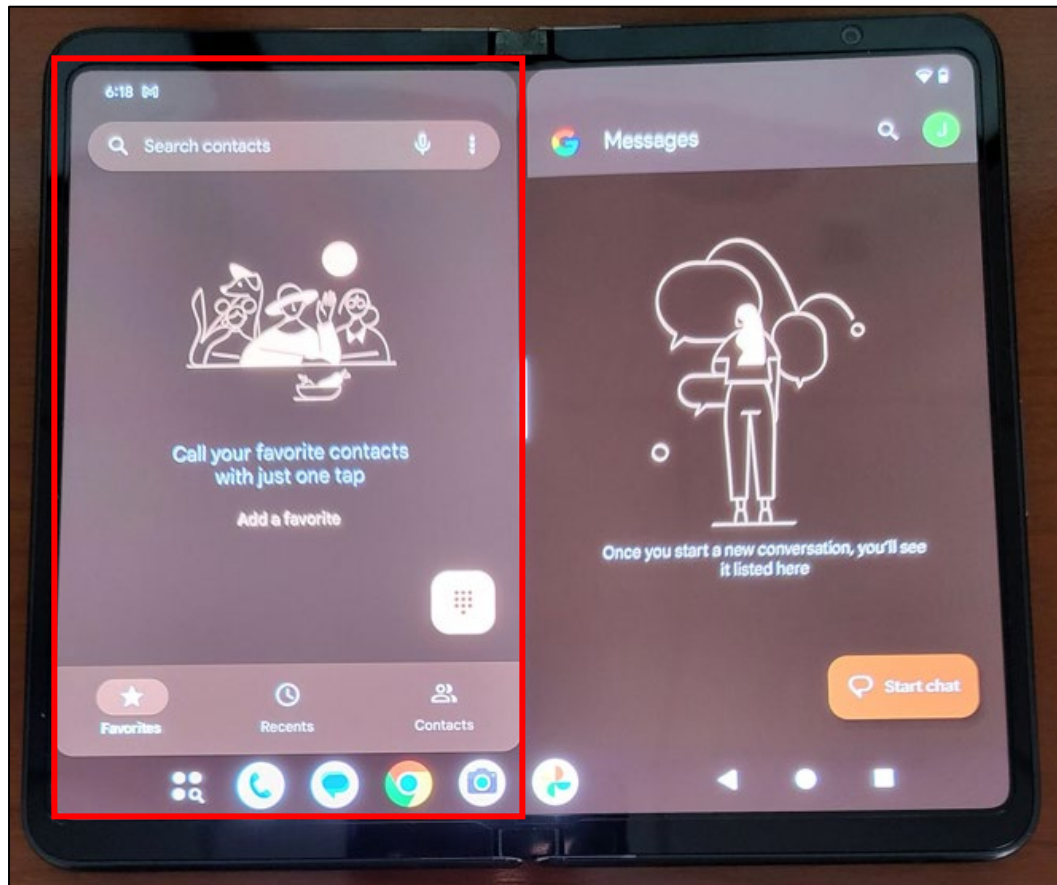


		
1[d]	receiving, by the processor, a second input that represents an instruction to reveal one of a second desktop or	The Accused Product is capable of receiving, by a processor (<i>see</i> claim limitation 1[c]) a second input that represents an instruction to reveal one of a second desktop or application on the second display of the multi-display device and selecting the second desktop or application to display on the second display. For example, the Accused Product is capable of receiving an input from a user that represents an instruction to reveal a second application (<i>e.g.</i>, a Phone application) on a second display (<i>e.g.</i>, a left

application on the second display of the multi-display device and selecting the second desktop or application to display on the second display;

display) of the multi-display device and selecting that application to display on the second display by dragging the icon corresponding to that application to the second display, as shown in the exemplary images below:



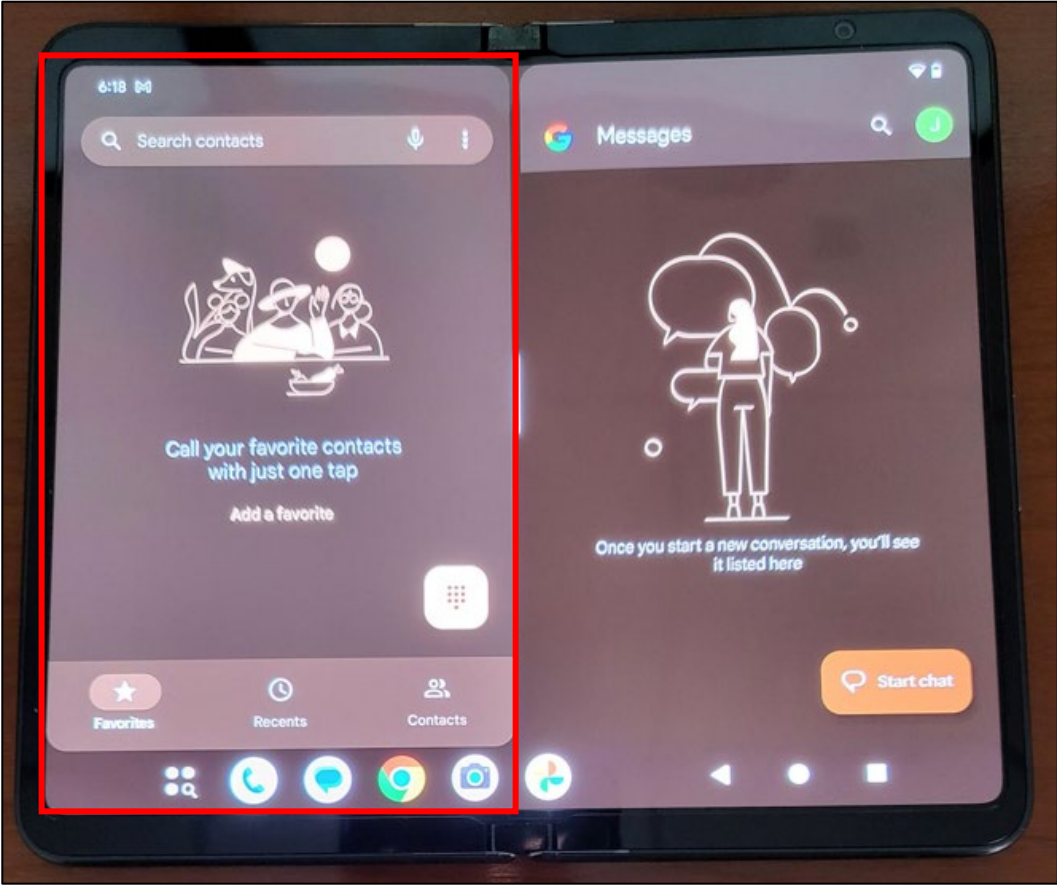


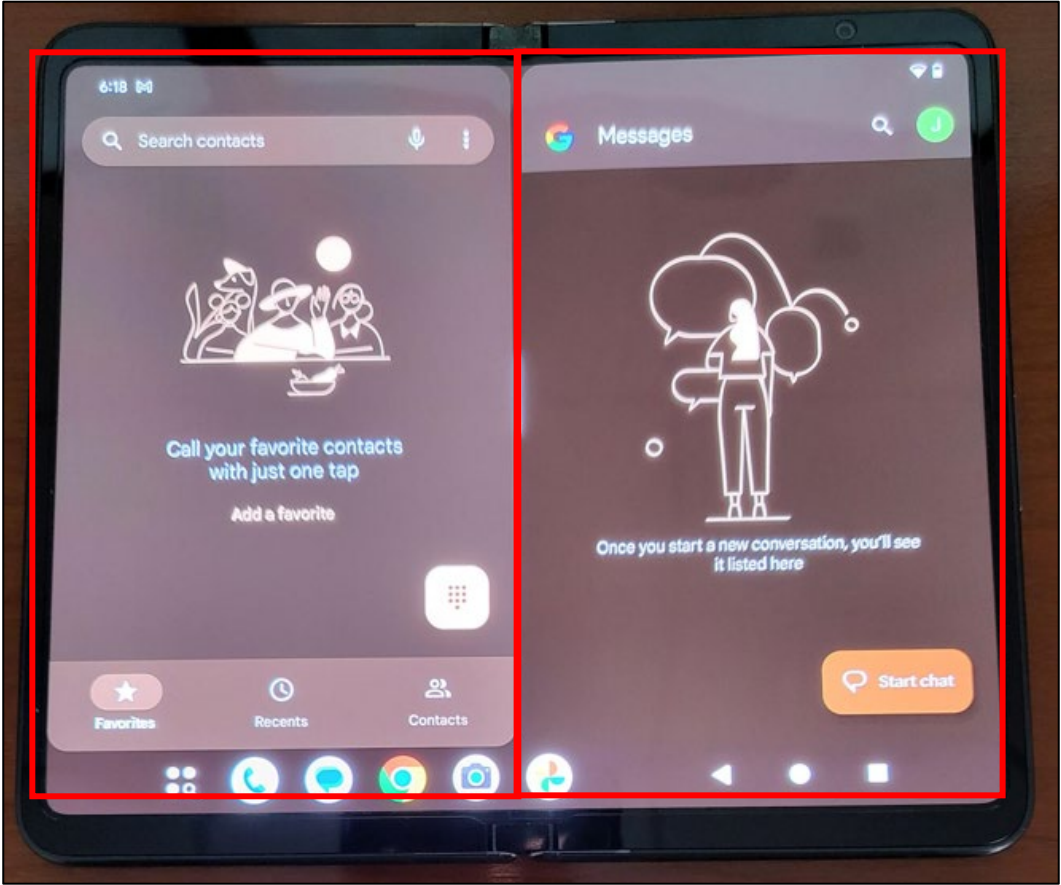


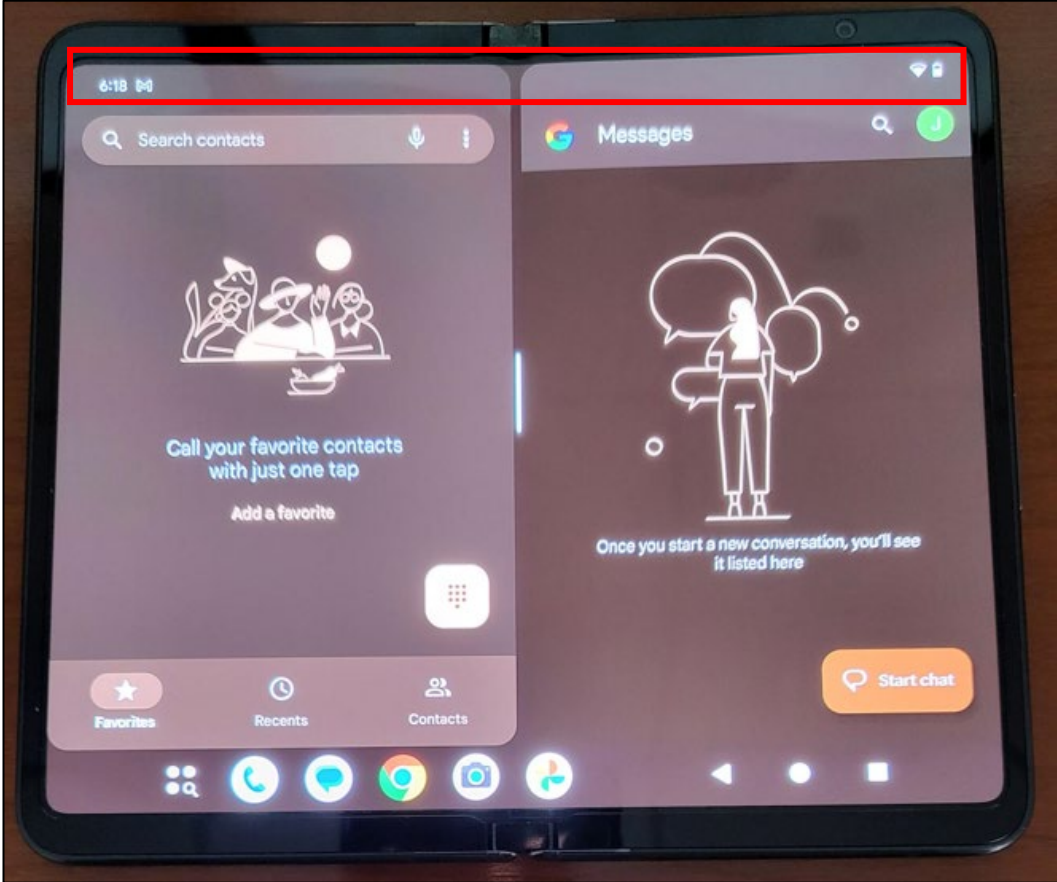
(See <https://guidebooks.google.com/pixel-fold/optimize-your-life/how-to-use-split-screen> (“To start using split screen, chose a second app from the taskbar. To open the taskbar, swipe up slowly from the bottom of your screen. ... Drag and drop Gmail from the taskbar to put the two apps in split screen mode. **Important:** This is an example of apps that can function in split screen, not the only way to use split screen on your Pixel Fold.”); *see also* <https://support.google.com/pixelphone/answer/13680777?hl=en>)

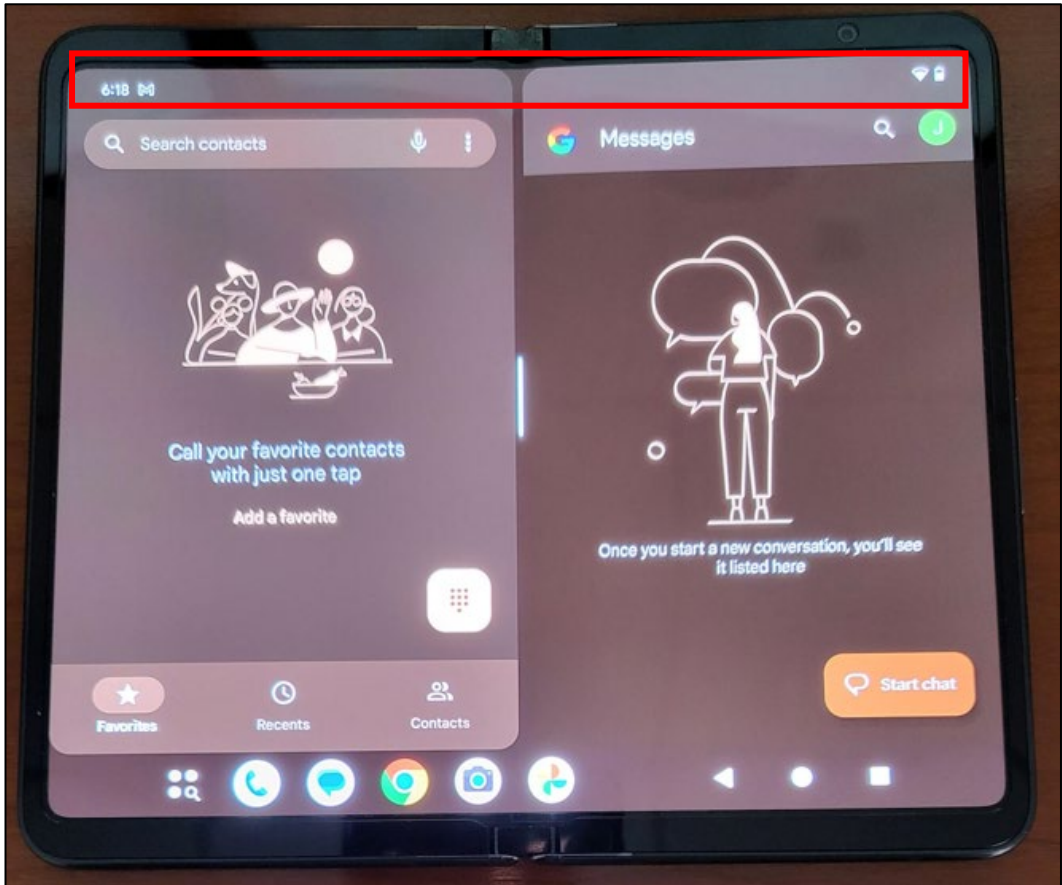
As another example, the Accused Product is capable of receiving an input from a user that represents an instruction to reveal a second application (e.g., a Phone application) on a second display (e.g., a left display) of the multi-display device and selecting that application to display on the first display by tapping an icon corresponding to that application after pressing “Split screen” with respect to the first application (*see* claim limitation 1[c]), as shown in the exemplary images below:



		
1[e]	displaying, by the processor, the selected first and second desktops or applications on the first and second displays;	The Accused Product is capable of displaying, by the processor (<i>see</i> claim limitation 1[c]), the selected first and second desktops or applications on the first and second displays. For example, in response to user inputs (<i>see</i> claim limitations 1[c] and 1[d]), the Accused Product is capable of showing the first and second applications on the first and second displays, as shown in the exemplary image below:

		
1[f]	displaying, by the processor, a pre-configured annunciator window having information therein showing	The Accused Product is capable of displaying, by the processor (<i>see</i> claim limitation 1[c]), a pre-configured annunciator window having information therein showing at least one of a device status, a connectivity status, and a messaging status. For example, the Accused Product includes a status bar that displays information regarding at least one of the device status (such as battery life), connectivity status (such as to WiFi or to 4G/5G), and messaging status (such as a received text or email), as shown in the exemplary image below:

	at least one of a device status, a connectivity status, and a messaging status;	
1[g]	configuring, by the processor, the annunciator window to extend across a first portion of the first display and a	The Accused Product is capable of configuring, by the processor (<i>see</i> claim limitation 1[c]), the annunciator window (<i>see</i> claim limitation 1[f]) to extend across a first portion of the first display and a second portion of the second display, wherein the first portion and the second portion do not degrade the display of information by the selected first and second desktops or applications. For example, the Accused Product is able to display the annunciator window across the top of both the first and second displays, and when displayed, the annunciator window will not cover nor degrade

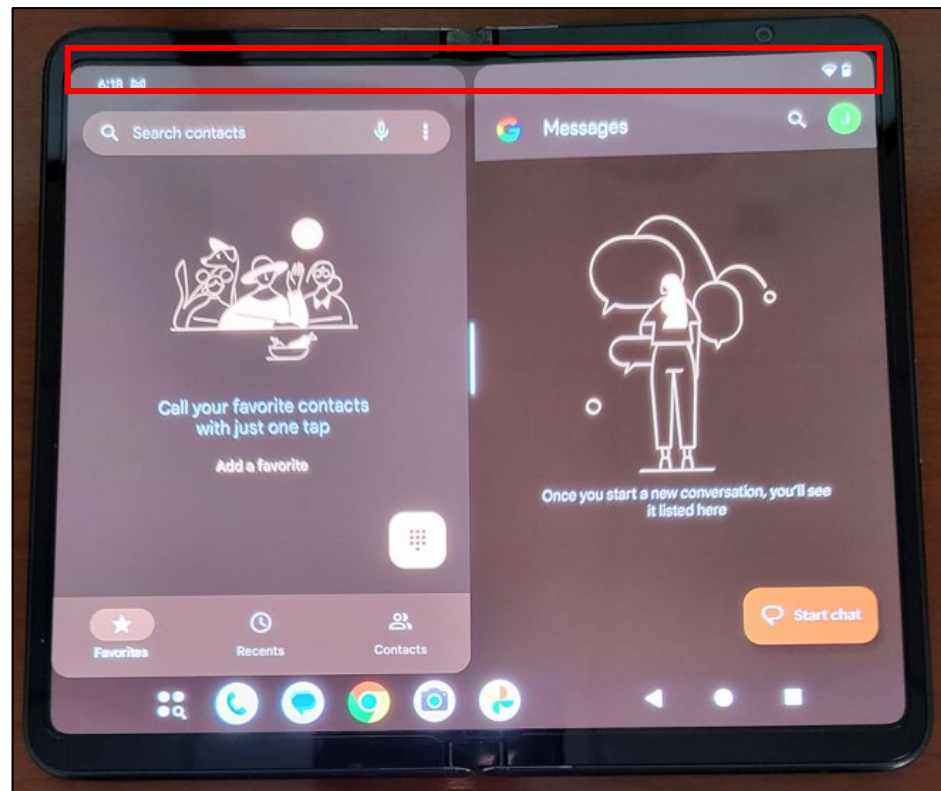
	second portion of the second display, wherein the first portion and the second portion do not degrade the display of information by the selected first and second desktops or applications; and	the display of information by the first and second applications (e.g., a messaging application and a Phone application), as shown in the exemplary image below: 
1[h]	modifying, by the processor, the display of the annunciator window in	The Accused Product is capable of modifying, by the processor (<i>see</i> claim limitation 1[c]), the display of the annunciator window in response to a changed state of at least one of the device status, connectivity status, and messaging status, wherein the modified display of the annunciator window displays information selectively across the annunciator window. For example, when the device status (such as battery life), connectivity status (such as to WiFi or to 4G/5G), and/or

response to a changed state of at least one of the device status, connectivity status, and messaging status, wherein the modified display of the annunciator window displays information selectively across the annunciator window.

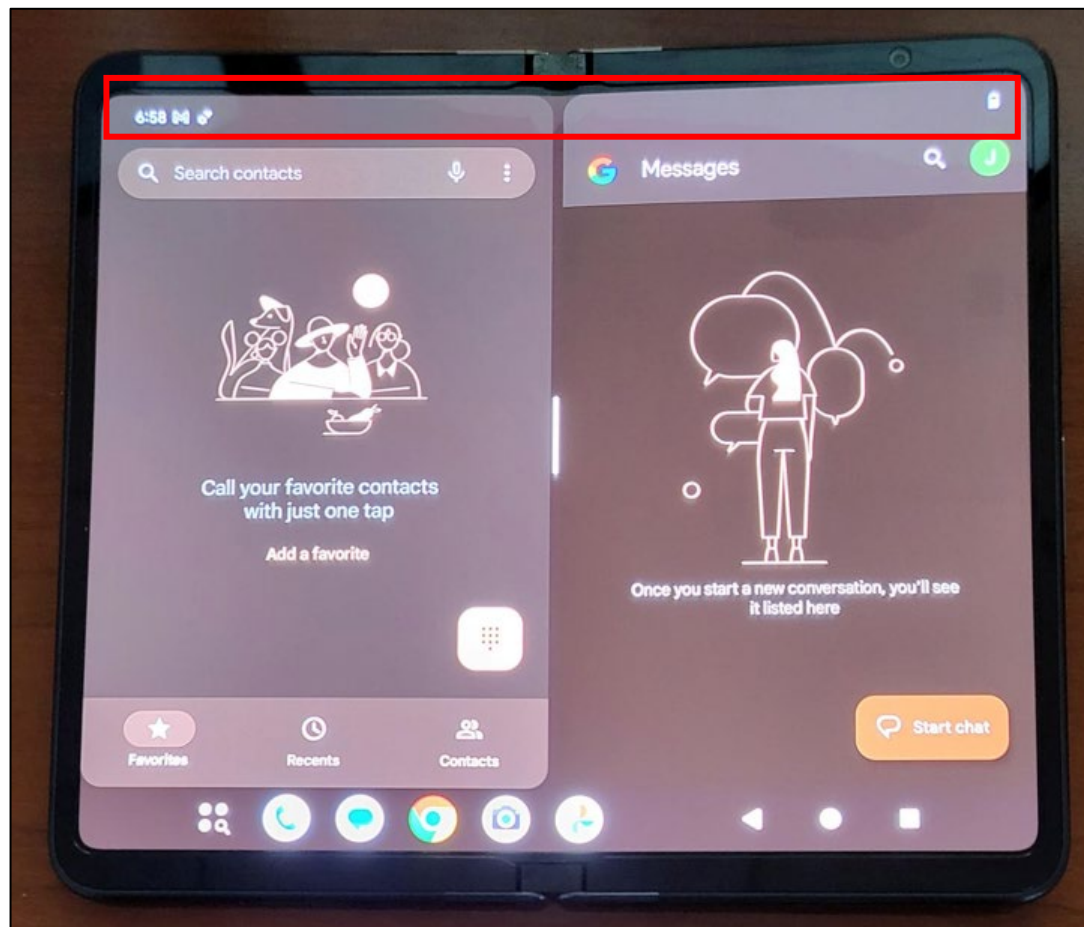
messaging status (such as a received text or email) of the Accused Product changes, the display of the annunciator window will be modified to indicate such change.

For example, when no WiFi connectivity is available, the WiFi active icon no longer appears in the annunciator window, as shown in the exemplary images below. As another example, when the battery is low, a different icon indicating the remaining battery life may be used in the annunciator window.

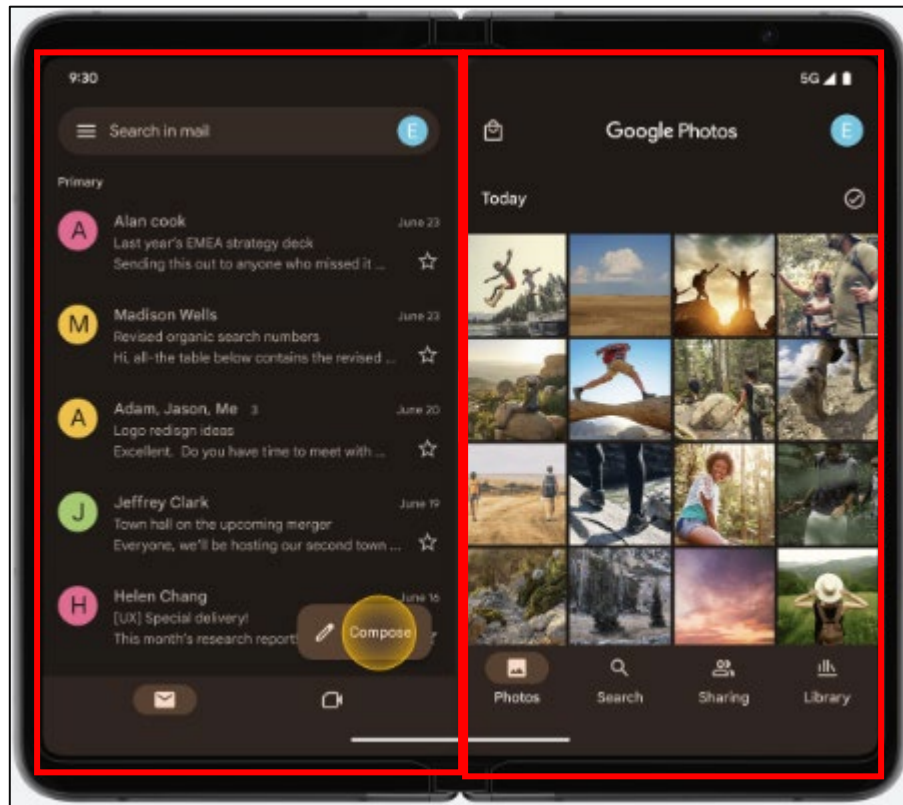
WiFi Connected:



WiFi Not Connected:



3[a]	The method of claim 1, wherein modifying the display of the annunciator window further includes: displaying the changed state across a portion of the annunciator window; and	The Accused Product is capable of displaying the changed state across a portion of the annunciator window. For example, the Accused Product is capable of modifying, by the processor (<i>see</i> claim limitation 1[c]), the display of the annunciator window in response to a changed state of at least one of the device status, connectivity status, and messaging status (<i>see</i> claim limitation 1[h]), including by displaying the changed state (<i>e.g.</i>, connectivity to WiFi or battery life) via different icons displayed across a portion of the annunciator window (<i>see</i> claim limitation 1[h]). (<i>See</i> claim 1; <i>see also</i> claim limitation 3[b]).
3[b]	masking at least one icon representing the device status, connectivity status, or messaging status, wherein the first display is on a first screen of the multi-display device, and wherein the second display is on a different second screen of the multi-display device.	The Accused Product is capable of masking at least one icon representing the device status, connectivity status, or messaging status, wherein the first display is on a first screen of the multi-display device, and wherein the second display is on a second screen of the multi-display device. The Accused Product has at least a first screen and a second screen:

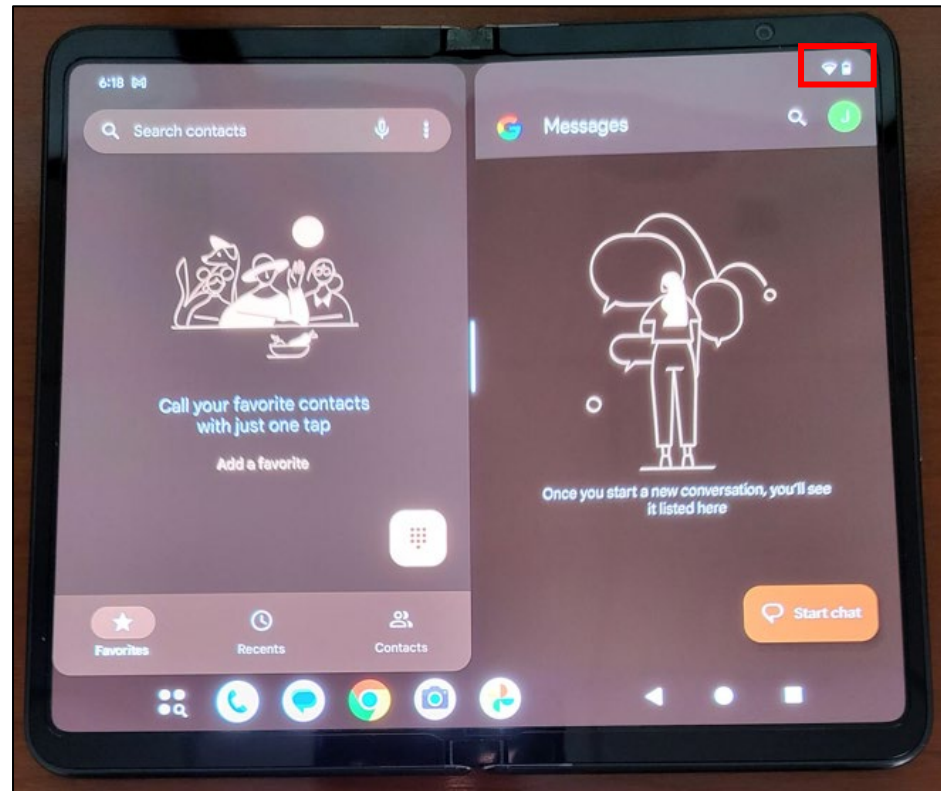


(See Google Pixel Fold, Use split screen on your Pixel Fold, <https://guidebooks.google.com/pixel-fold/optimize-your-life/how-to-use-split-screen>)

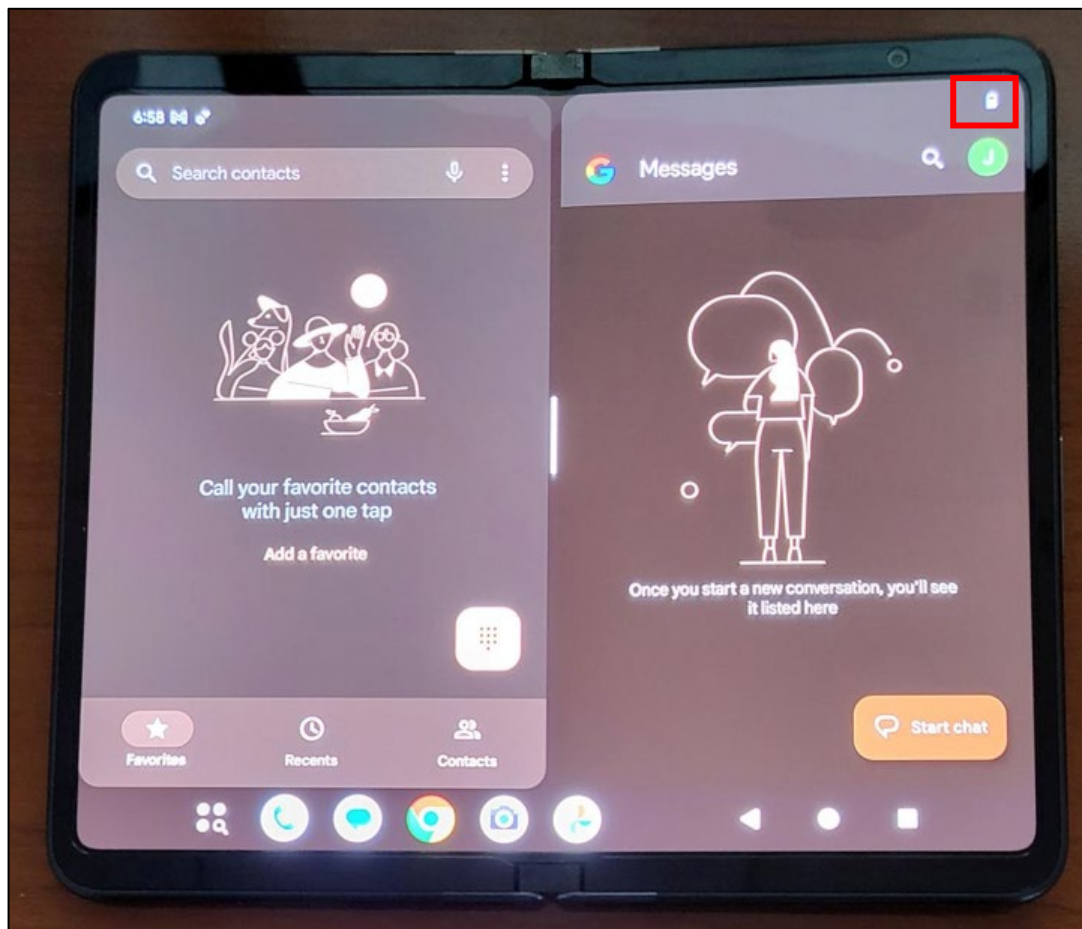
To the extent this limitation requiring a second screen is not literally met by the Accused Product, the Accused Product's structures are insubstantially different from, and equivalent to, this limitation. The Accused Product has two distinct halves connected by a hinge, each half capable of being oriented in a particular manner with respect to the other, and each half including a distinct metal sheet that supports the overlying flexible screen. *See, e.g.*, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ND02_4Zhx4o at 5:52-6:08. Because each distinct half can be

		positioned and moved relative to the other, the Accused Product can be manipulated into different configurations that allow users to interact with the device in different modes that, for example, allow viewing content on the device in different ways (<i>e.g.</i>, viewing two applications side-by-side in “split screen view”). Thus, to the extent they do not literally infringe this limitation, the Accused Product's two separate halves perform substantially the same function (<i>i.e.</i>, allowing the device to be placed into multiple different physical configurations including, <i>e.g.</i>, positioning the two halves adjacent to one another to form a larger display area or positioning the two halves orthogonally to one another to form distinct physical interfaces), in substantially the same way (<i>i.e.</i>, by having two separate halves that are connected and that can be positioned and oriented relative to one another, and using that reconfiguration itself as an input to control the user interface), to achieve substantially the same result (<i>i.e.</i>, enabling different modes and manners of user interaction with the device including, <i>e.g.</i>, a larger effective display area or differentiated user interface) as the claimed screens. This is especially true in the context of the claim, where the two halves enable presentation of content from the device and allow the receipt of input from a user over a particular half of the device that may be oriented in different ways with respect to the other half, creating an additional area to present content from the device and receive input in different manners that are dependent on the configuration of the two halves with respect to one another, and allowing content from the device to be presented over both halves and input to be received from both halves. Further, the Accused Product is capable of masking at least one icon representing the device status, connectivity status, or messaging status, wherein the first display is on a first screen of the Accused Product, and wherein the second display is on a second screen of the Accused Product. For example, when no WiFi connectivity is available, the WiFi active icon no longer appears in the annunciator window, as shown in the exemplary images below:
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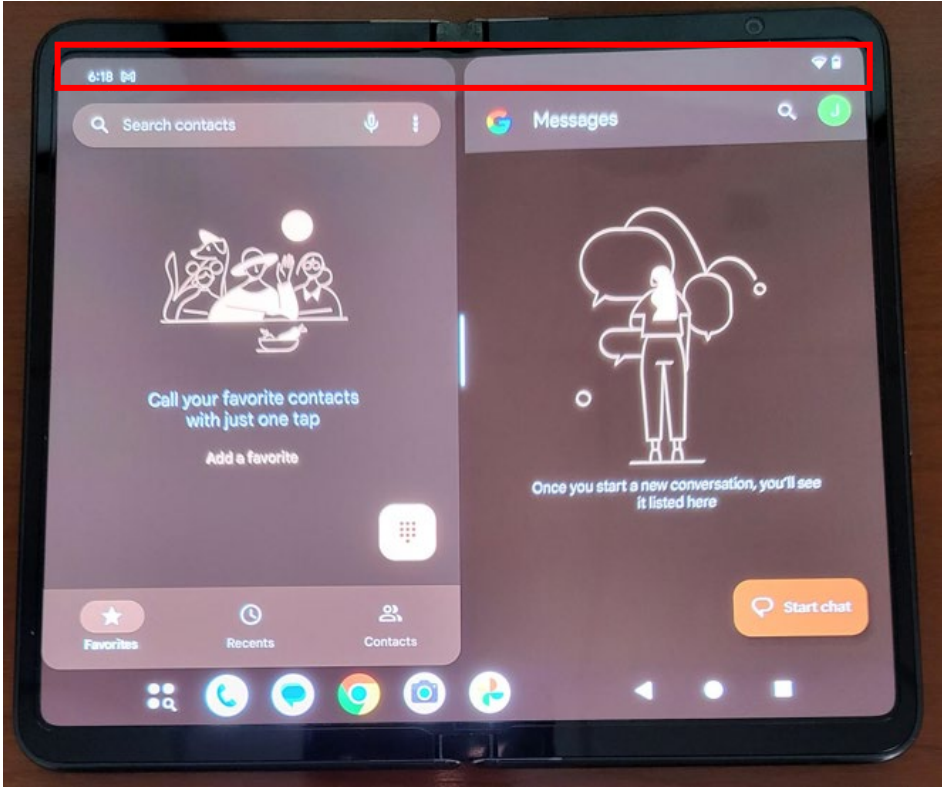
WiFi Connected:



WiFi Not Connected:



(See claim 1)

5	The method of claim 1, wherein said annunciator window is located across adjacent upper or lower edges of said first and second displays.	The Accused Product is capable of displaying the annunciator window located across adjacent upper edges of the first and second displays (<i>see</i> claim limitation 1[e]), as shown in the exemplary image below:  (<i>See</i> claim 1)
6[a]	A non-transitory computer-readable medium having stored	To the extent that the claim's preamble is determined to be a limitation or otherwise limiting, the Accused Product is a mobile multi-display device (<i>i.e.</i> smart phone) that has a non-transitory computer readable medium, such as an onboard memory, that stores instructions that can be executed by the Accused Product's processor to cause the processor to execute a method and

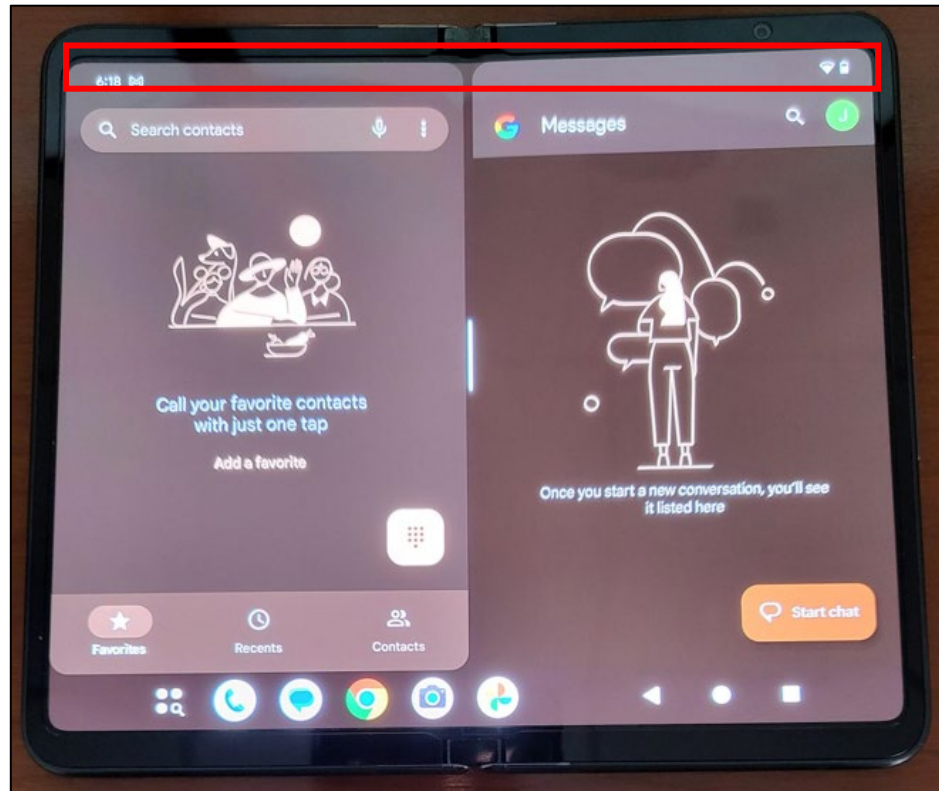
	thereon instructions executable by a processor of a mobile multi-display device, the instructions causing the processor to execute a method, the instructions comprising:	enable or perform the Accused Product's functions, including performing the steps recited in the following limitations (<i>see</i> claim limitations 6[b]-6[g]). Processor Google Tensor G2 Titan M2™ security coprocessor Memory and storage 12 LPDDR5 GB RAM 256 & 512 GB UFS 3.1 storage⁸ (<i>See</i> https://store.google.com/us/product/pixel_fold_specs?hl=en-US) (<i>See</i> claim limitation 1[a])
6[b]	instructions to receive a first input to reveal one of a first desktop or application on a	The non-transitory computer readable medium of the Accused Product (<i>see</i> claim limitation 6[a]) contains instructions to receive a first input to reveal one of a first desktop or application on a first display of the multi-display device and to select the first desktop or application to display on the first display. (<i>See</i> claim limitation 1[c])

	first display of the multi-display device and to select the first desktop or application to display on the first display;	
6[c]	instructions to receive a second input to reveal one of a second desktop or application on a second display of the multi-display device and to select the second desktop or application to display on the second display, wherein the multi-display device is in an open state with the first display and the second display facing in a same direction;	The non-transitory computer readable medium of the Accused Product (<i>see</i> claim limitation 6[a]) contains instructions to receive a second input to reveal one of a second desktop or application on a second display of the multi-display device and to select the second desktop or application to display on the second display, wherein the multi-display device is in an open state with the first display and the second display facing in a same direction. (<i>See</i> claim limitations 1[b] and 1[d])
6[d]	instructions to display the selected first and	The non-transitory computer readable medium of the Accused Product (<i>see</i> claim limitation 6[a]) contains instructions to display the selected first and second desktops or applications on the first and second displays.

	second desktops or applications on the first and second displays;	(See claim limitation 1[e])
6[e]	instructions to display a pre-configured annunciator window having information therein showing at least one of a device status, a connectivity status, and a messaging status;	The non-transitory computer readable medium of the Accused Product (<i>see</i> claim limitation 6[a]) contains instructions to display a pre-configured annunciator window having information therein showing at least one of a device status, a connectivity status, and a messaging status. (See claim limitation 1[f])
6[f]	instructions to configure the annunciator window to extend across a first portion of the first display and a second portion of the second display, wherein the first portion and the second portion do not degrade the display of information by the selected first	The non-transitory computer readable medium of the Accused Product (<i>see</i> claim limitation 6[a]) contains instructions to configure the annunciator window to extend across a first portion of the first display and a second portion of the second display, wherein the first portion and the second portion do not degrade the display of information by the selected first and second desktops or applications. (See claim limitation 1[g])

	and second desktops or applications; and	
6[g]	instructions to modify the display of the annunciator window in response to a changed state of at least one of the device status, connectivity status, and messaging status, wherein the modified display of the annunciator window displays information selectively across the annunciator window.	The non-transitory computer readable medium of the Accused Product (<i>see</i> claim limitation 6[a]) contains instructions to modify the display of the annunciator window in response to a changed state of at least one of the device status, connectivity status, and messaging status, wherein the modified display of the annunciator window displays information selectively across the annunciator window. (<i>See</i> claim limitation 1[h])
9	The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 6, wherein the instructions to configure the annunciator window further	The non-transitory computer readable medium of the Accused Product (<i>see</i> claim limitation 6[a]) contains instructions to display the annunciator window across adjacent upper or lower edges of the first and second displays, wherein the first display is on a first screen of the multi-display device, and wherein the second display is on a different second screen of the multi-display device. (<i>See</i> claim limitation 3[b] (reciting “wherein the first display is on a first screen of the multi-display device, and wherein the second display is on a different second screen of the multi-display device”) and claim 5; <i>see also</i> claim 6)

comprise instructions to display the annunciator window across adjacent upper or lower edges of the first and second displays, wherein the first display is on a first screen of the multi-display device, and wherein the second display is on a different second screen of the multi-display device.



To the extent this limitation requiring a second screen is not literally met by the Accused Product, the Accused Product's structures are insubstantially different from, and equivalent to, this limitation. The Accused Product has two distinct halves connected by a hinge, each half capable of being oriented in a particular manner with respect to the other, and each half including a distinct metal sheet that supports the overlying flexible screen. *See, e.g.*, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NDo2_4Zhx4o at 5:52-6:08. Because each distinct half can be positioned and moved relative to the other, the Accused Product can be manipulated into different configurations that allow users to interact with the device in different modes that, for example, allow viewing content on the device in different ways (*e.g.*, viewing two applications side-by-side

		in “split screen view”). Thus, to the extent they do not literally infringe this limitation, the Accused Product's two separate halves perform substantially the same function (<i>i.e.</i>, allowing the device to be placed into multiple different physical configurations including, <i>e.g.</i>, positioning the two halves adjacent to one another to form a larger display area or positioning the two halves orthogonally to one another to form distinct physical interfaces), in substantially the same way (<i>i.e.</i>, by having two separate halves that are connected and that can be positioned and oriented relative to one another, and using that reconfiguration itself as an input to control the user interface), to achieve substantially the same result (<i>i.e.</i>, enabling different modes and manners of user interaction with the device including, <i>e.g.</i>, a larger effective display area or differentiated user interface) as the claimed screens. This is especially true in the context of the claim, where the two halves enable presentation of content from the device and allow the receipt of input from a user over a particular half of the device that may be oriented in different ways with respect to the other half, creating an additional area to present content from the device and receive input in different manners that are dependent on the configuration of the two halves with respect to one another, and allowing content from the device to be presented over both halves and input to be received from both halves. (<i>See</i> claim 6)
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