

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

RØDE MICROPHONES, LLC AND
FREEDMAN ELECTRONICS PTY LTD,
Petitioners,

v.

ZAXCOM, INC.,
Patent Owner

IPR2025-00230
U.S. Patent No. 7,711,443

PATENT OWNER'S UNOPPOSED MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 42.54, Patent Owner Zaxcom, Inc. (“Zaxcom”) respectfully moves for entry of the proposed protective order attached hereto as Appendix A (“Proposed Protective Order”) in IPR2025-00230 (“IPR”). A redlined comparison between the Proposed Protective Order and the Board’s default protective order is attached hereto as Appendix B. Zaxcom and Petitioners, RØDE Microphones, LLC and Freedman Electronics Pty Ltd (collectively, “Petitioners”), have negotiated and agreed to the terms of the Proposed Protective Order. The parties agree that good cause exists for deviating from the Board’s default protective order, as set forth below. Zaxcom has met and conferred with Petitioners, and Petitioners do not oppose entry of the Proposed Protective Order.

I. Good Cause Exists for Deviating from the Default Protective Order

The parties have exchanged certain documents in connection with the discovery between Zaxcom and Petitioners in this proceeding. The parties agree that the use of such documents is contingent upon the Board’s entry of a protective order. The parties are engaged in, and have produced a large quantity of documents in, a co-pending litigation, i.e., *Zaxcom, Inc. v. RODE Microphones, LLC, et al.*, No. 1:23-cv-01245-JFM (D. Del.), filed October 31, 2023 (the “Delaware Proceeding”), and the Parties wish to align the protective order for this IPR with the protective order in place in the Delaware Proceeding to align document production between

proceedings. Accordingly, the parties believe a protective order tailored to the sensitivities of these materials is necessary. The Proposed Protective Order proposed by the parties deviates from the default protective order to address these issues.

First, the Proposed Protective Order adds a second level of confidentiality by adding a “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL’S EYES ONLY” category of information. Unlike the “CONFIDENTIAL” documents in the default protective order, these “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL” documents may not be shared with, or accessed by, the parties, party representatives, or in-house counsel. Access to such information is limited to outside counsel, experts, support personnel, the Office, and deponents only. Good cause exists for this change because it provides an additional level of protection for highly sensitive documents, and it aligns the Proposed Protective Order with the protective order in effect in the Delaware Proceeding.

Second, Section 4 of the Proposed Protective Order includes clarifications relating to the handling of confidential information. Section 4.A. clarifies the obligations of parties with respect to the maintenance of confidential information to account for secure locations maintained and accessible to information technology (“IT”) personnel. Good cause exists for this change because in both firms, IT personnel must have the ability to access and maintain all server locations in order to address any technological issues that may arise. IT personnel have executed

separate confidentiality agreements that protect the information governed by this order. Section 4.B. provides further clarification regarding a party's obligation to maintain the confidentiality of information disclosed under the Protective Order using efforts no less rigorous than the party uses to maintain the confidentiality of its own materials. Good cause exists for the modification to Section 4.B. as it increases the level of protection for the protected information which is necessary to meet the higher standard imposed by the "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL'S EYES ONLY." That is, this modification is intended to provide a higher level of protection than that provided in the default protective order.

Third, Section 5 refines the procedures for sealing and designation. Section 5.A.i. outlines additional measures that the parties must take if a party intends to file a document containing the other party's confidential information. For example, the filing party shall file the confidential information, or an excerpt thereof, without a public, redacted version of the confidential information, together with a motion to seal which acknowledges that the party whose confidential information is at issue shall have the opportunity to file its own follow-up motion to seal in accordance with *Apple, Inc. v. Corephotonics Ltd.*, Case IPR2020-00906, Paper 32 at 3-4 (P.T.A.B. June 21, 2021). *See also Analog Devices, Inc. v. Xilinx, Inc. et al.*, Case IPR202001531, Paper 26 at 2-3 ("It is the responsibility of the party whose confidential information is at issue, not necessarily the proffering party, to file the

motion to seal.”). The party whose confidential information is at issue shall then have 15 business days to file its own motion to seal, which may include for public filing a redacted or excerpted copy of the filed document if it alleges that some, but not all, of the information in the document is confidential. *See Apple* at 3-4 (allowing 15 business days for party whose confidential information was at issue to file its own Motion to Seal with redacted brief and documents); *Analog Devices* at 3 (same). Good cause exists for this language due to Patent Owner’s intended use of, at a minimum, Petitioners’ acquisition document(s) for its purchase of Lectrosonics, Inc. in Patent Owner’s upcoming Motion to Terminate the IPR and for sanctions which is due on November 28, 2025. Further, Section 5.A.ii. removes language that states a party may challenge the confidentiality of the information by opposing the Motion to Seal because it is duplicative of Section 5.A.i.

Fourth, Section 5.B. clarifies that all discovery documents will be treated as “Highly Confidential – Outside Counsel’s Eyes Only” by default until the expiration of a 30-day designation period. Good cause exists for these changes, because they reinforce the two-tiered confidentiality system described above, facilitating more efficient document handling and review, and also further align the Proposed Protective Order with the protective order in the Delaware proceeding.

Fifth, the Proposed Protective Order contains additional minor changes to the default protective order, such as the use of the designation “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL’S EYES ONLY” instead of

“PROTECTIVE ORDER MATERIAL.” This provision is intended to minimize the administrative burden of re-marking documents and to ensure consistent treatment across confidentiality designations.

Finally, the Proposed Protective Order also moves the provision that a retained expert certify that they are not a competitor, consultant, or employee of either party to the Appendix. This change simply facilitates use of the Appendix by ensuring the term is included when the Appendix is executed, and it has no effect on the substance of the Proposed Protective Order. The Proposed Protective Order also adds the words “U.S. Patent and Trademark” before “Office” to ensure that it is understood which office is being referenced. Good cause exists for this change because it adds clarity to the default protective order and will avoid any confusion particularly when the agreement is read by laypeople not familiar with the Office.

Accordingly, Zaxcom believes that the Proposed Protective Order respects the intent of the default protective order while adding provisions to simplify its use and align it with the protective order of the Delaware Proceeding. Zaxcom respectfully requests that the Board enter the Proposed Protective Order attached hereto as Appendix A. The Proposed Protective Order is the same protective order approved in IPR2025-00231, with the exception that the patent number has been updated to reflect the current proceeding.

IPR2025-00230

U.S. Patent No. 7,711,443

Respectfully submitted,

/Rita C. Chipperson/

Rita C. Chipperson (Reg. No. 54,031)

CHIPPERSON LAW GROUP, P.C.

Counsel for Patent Owner Zaxcom, Inc.

Dated: November 26, 2025

APPENDIX A

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

RØDE MICROPHONES, LLC AND
FREEDMAN ELECTRONICS PTY LTD,
Petitioners

v.

ZAXCOM, INC., Patent
Owner.

IPR2025-00230
U.S. Patent No. 7,711,443

PROTECTIVE ORDER

This protective order governs the treatment and filing of confidential information, including documents and testimony.

1. Confidential information shall be clearly marked “CONFIDENTIAL” OR “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL’S EYES ONLY.”

2. Access to information marked “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL’S EYES ONLY” is limited to the following individuals:

(A) Outside Counsel. Counsel of record and other attorneys within counsel of record’s firm for a party in the above-captioned proceeding (“the Proceeding”) who have executed the Acknowledgment in the Appendix to this order.

(B) Experts. Retained experts of a party in the Proceeding who have executed the Acknowledgment in the Appendix to this order.

(C) Support Personnel. Administrative assistants, clerical staff, court reporters and other support personnel or outside services of the foregoing persons who are reasonably necessary to assist those persons in the proceeding shall not be required to sign an Acknowledgement, but shall be informed of the terms and requirements of the Protective Order by the person they are supporting who receives confidential information.

(D) The Office. Employees and representatives of the United States Patent and Trademark Office who have a need for access to the confidential information shall have such access without the requirement to sign an Acknowledgement. Such employees and representatives shall include the Director, members of the Board and their clerical staff, other support personnel, court reporters, and other persons acting on behalf of the Office.

(E) Deponents. Deponents, but only during the course of their depositions and only to the extent reasonably necessary to enable them to testify.

3. Access to information marked “CONFIDENTIAL” is limited to the following individuals who have executed the Acknowledgment in the Appendix to this order:

(A) The persons identified above in § 2 of this Protective Order.

(B) The Parties. The Parties and their officers, directors, managing agents, and other current corporate representatives, who are engaged in the preparation and prosecution of the Proceeding.

(C) In-house Counsel. In-house counsel of a Party.

4. Persons receiving confidential information shall use reasonable efforts to maintain the confidentiality of the information, including:

(A) Maintaining such information in a secure location to which persons not authorized to receive the information shall not have access with the exception of information technology personnel responsible for the respective secure location;

(B) Otherwise using reasonable efforts to maintain the confidentiality of the information, which efforts shall be no less rigorous than those the recipient uses to maintain the confidentiality of its own confidential information;

(C) Ensuring that support personnel of the recipient who have access to the confidential information understand and abide by the obligation to maintain the confidentiality of information received that is designated as confidential; and

(D) Limiting the copying of confidential information to a reasonable number of copies needed for conduct of the proceeding and maintaining a record of the location of the printed copies.

5. Persons receiving confidential information shall use the following procedures to maintain the confidentiality of the information:

(A) Documents and Information Filed With the Board.

(i) A party shall file documents or information marked as “CONFIDENTIAL” OR “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL’S EYES ONLY with the Board along with a Motion to Seal. The Motion to Seal

should provide a non-confidential description of the nature of the confidential information that is under seal, and set forth the reasons why the information is confidential and should not be made available to the public. If a party intends to file a document that the opposing party designated “CONFIDENTIAL” OR “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL’S EYES ONLY with the Board under seal, or a brief or other paper citing the confidential document, then the filing party shall file the confidential document, or an excerpted portion thereof, together with a Motion to Seal. In its Motion to Seal, the filing party shall acknowledge that the party whose confidential information is at issue shall have an opportunity to file its own motion to seal. The party whose confidential information is at issue shall then have 15 business days to file its own motion to seal. If the party whose confidential information is at issue alleges that some, but not all, of the information in the document and/or the brief or paper is confidential, then concurrently with its motion to seal it shall publicly file a redacted copy or excerpted portion of the confidential document and/or the brief or paper. A party may challenge the confidentiality of the information by opposing the Motion to Seal or opposing the designation on the information. The documents or information shall remain under seal unless the Board determines that some or all of it does not qualify for confidential treatment.

(ii) Where confidentiality is alleged as to some but not all of the information submitted to the Board, the submitting party shall file confidential and non-confidential versions of its submission together with a Motion to Seal the confidential version setting forth the reasons why the information redacted from the non-confidential version is confidential and should not be made available to the public. The non-confidential version of the submission shall clearly indicate the locations of information that has been redacted. The confidential version of the submission shall be filed under seal. The redacted information shall remain under seal unless the Board determines that some or all of the redacted information does not qualify for confidential treatment.

(B) Documents and Information Exchanged Among the Parties.

Documents (including deposition transcripts) and other information designated as confidential that are disclosed to another party during discovery or other proceedings before the Board shall be treated as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL’S EYES ONLY” until the expiration of the Designation Period. Parties or testifying persons may designate depositions or other testimony as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL’S EYES ONLY” by indicating on the record that the testimony is designated at the time it is given or by sending written notice that the testimony is designated within thirty (30) calendar days of the date the testimony is transcribed (the “Designation

Period”). Unless a party designates the testimony as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL’S EYES ONLY” within the Designation Period, the default designation shall lapse and the information shall be treated as non-confidential.

6. Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, including the exhaustion of all appeals and motions, each party receiving confidential information must return, or certify the destruction of, all copies of the confidential information to the producing party.

APPENDIX

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

RØDE MICROPHONES, LLC AND
FREEDMAN ELECTRONICS PTY LTD,
Petitioners

v.

ZAXCOM, INC., Patent Owner.

IPR2025-00230

U.S. Patent No. 7,711,443

Acknowledgment for Access to Protective Order Material

I _____, affirm that I have read the Protective Order; that I will abide by its terms; that I will use the confidential information only in connection with this proceeding and for no other purpose; that I will only allow access to support staff who are reasonably necessary to assist me in this proceeding; that prior to any disclosure to such support staff I informed or will inform them of the requirements of the Protective Order; that I am personally responsible for the requirements of the terms of the Protective Order and I agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office and the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia for purposes of enforcing the terms of the Protective Order and providing remedies for its breach.

If I am a retained expert of a party in the Proceeding (as defined in the Protective Order), I further certify that I am not a competitor to any party, or a consultant for, or employed by, such a competitor with respect to the subject matter of the Proceeding.

[Signature]

APPENDIX B

~~DEFAULT~~ UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK

OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

RØDE MICROPHONES, LLC AND
FREEDMAN ELECTRONICS PTY LTD,

Petitioners

v.

ZAXCOM, INC., Patent

Owner.

IPR2025-00230

U.S. Patent No. 7,711,443

PROTECTIVE ORDER

The following ~~Default Protective Order~~ will govern the filing and treatment of confidential information in the proceeding:

~~Default Protective Order~~

This protective order governs the treatment and filing of confidential information, including documents and testimony.

1. ~~1.~~ Confidential information shall be clearly marked “~~PROTECTIVE ORDER~~CONFIDENTIAL” OR “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL’S EYES ONLY.”

~~2. — MATERIAL.”~~

~~2. —~~ 2. Access to ~~confidential~~ information marked “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL’S EYES ONLY” is limited to the following individuals:

(A) Outside Counsel. Counsel of record and other attorneys within counsel of record’s firm for a party in the above-captioned proceeding (“the Proceeding”) who have executed the Acknowledgment in the Appendix to this order.

~~3. — have executed the acknowledgment appended to this order:~~

4. ~~(A) Parties. Persons who are owners of a patent involved in the proceeding~~
and

5. ~~other persons who are named parties to the proceeding.~~

6. ~~(B) Party Representatives. Representatives of record for a party in the~~

7. ~~proceeding.~~

~~(A)(B)~~ (C) Experts. Retained experts of a party in the ~~proceeding~~
~~who further certify in~~Proceeding who have executed the Acknowledgment in the
Appendix to this order.

8. ~~the Acknowledgement that they are not a competitor to any party, or a~~
~~consultant~~

9. ~~for, or employed by, such a competitor with respect to the subject matter of~~
~~the~~

10. ~~proceeding.~~

11. ~~(D) In house counsel. In house counsel of a party.~~

12. ~~(E) Support Personnel.~~ Administrative assistants, clerical staff, court reporters
and

13. ~~117 other~~ other support personnel or outside services of the foregoing persons
who are reasonably necessary to

14. ~~_~~ assist those persons in the proceeding shall not be required to sign an

~~15.~~ Acknowledgement, but shall be informed of the terms and requirements of the

~~(A)(C)~~ Protective Order by the person they are supporting who receives confidential information.

~~16.~~ information.

~~17.~~ ~~(F)~~ The Office. Employees and representatives of the United States Patent and

~~18.~~ Trademark Office who have a need for access to the confidential information shall

~~19.~~ have such access without the requirement to sign an Acknowledgement. Such

~~20.~~ employees and representatives shall include the Director, members of the Board

~~21.~~ and their clerical staff, other support personnel, court reporters, and other persons

~~(A)(D)~~ acting on behalf of the Office.

~~22.~~ ~~3. Employees (e.g., corporate officers), consultants, or other persons performing~~

~~(E)~~ work for a party, other than these Deponents. Deponents, but only during the course of their depositions and only to the extent reasonably necessary to enable them to testify.

3. Access to information marked “CONFIDENTIAL” is limited to the following individuals who have executed the Acknowledgment in the Appendix to this order:

(A) The persons identified above in ~~(d)(2)(A)–(E)~~, shall be § 2 of this Protective Order.

~~23.—extended access to confidential information only upon agreement of the parties or by~~

~~24.—order of the Board upon a motion brought by the party seeking to disclose confidential~~

~~25.—information to that person and after signing the Acknowledgment. The party opposing~~

~~26.—disclosure to that person shall have the burden of proving that such person should be~~

~~27.—restricted from access to confidential information.~~

(B) 4. The Parties. The Parties and their officers, directors, managing agents, and other current corporate representatives, who are engaged in the preparation and prosecution of the Proceeding.

(C) In-house Counsel. In-house counsel of a Party.

~~28.—Persons receiving confidential information shall use reasonable efforts to~~

~~29.4.~~ ~~118~~maintain maintain the confidentiality of the information, including:

~~30.~~—~~(A)~~ Maintaining such information in a secure location to which persons not

(A) authorized to receive the information shall not have access; with
the exception of information technology personnel responsible for the respective
secure location;

~~31.~~—~~(B)~~ Otherwise using reasonable efforts to maintain the confidentiality
of the

~~(A)~~(B) information, which efforts shall be no less rigorous than
those the recipient uses to maintain the confidentiality of its own confidential
information;

~~32.~~—maintain the confidentiality of information not received from the disclosing
party;

~~33.~~—~~(C)~~ Ensuring that support personnel of the recipient who have access to the

~~34.~~—confidential information understand and abide by the obligation to maintain
the

~~(A)~~(C) confidentiality of information received that is designated
as confidential; and

~~35.~~—~~(D)~~ Limiting the copying of confidential information to a reasonable number
of

36. — copies needed for conduct of the proceeding and maintaining a record of the

(A)(D) ~~locations~~ location of ~~such~~ the printed copies.

37. — 5. Persons receiving confidential information shall use the following procedures

38.5. to maintain the confidentiality of the information:

(A) ~~(A)~~ Documents and Information Filed With the Board.

39. — (i) A party ~~may~~ shall file documents or information marked as

“CONFIDENTIAL” OR “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE

COUNSEL’S EYES ONLY with the Board along with a Motion

40. — to Seal. The Motion to Seal should provide a non-confidential description of the

41. — nature of the confidential information that is under seal, and set forth the reasons

42. — why the information is confidential and should not be made available to the

43. — public. If a party intends to file a document that the opposing party

designated “CONFIDENTIAL” OR “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –

OUTSIDE COUNSEL’S EYES ONLY with the Board under seal, or a brief or other

paper citing the confidential document, then the filing party shall file the

confidential document, or an excerpted portion thereof, together with a Motion to

Seal. In its Motion to Seal, the filing party shall acknowledge that the party whose

confidential information is at issue shall have an opportunity to file its own motion to seal. The party whose confidential information is at issue shall then have 15 business days to file its own motion to seal. If the party whose confidential information is at issue alleges that some, but not all, of the information in the document and/or the brief or paper is confidential, then concurrently with its motion to seal it shall publicly file a redacted copy or excerpted portion of the confidential document and/or the brief or paper. A party may challenge the confidentiality of the information by opposing

~~44.—119the the~~ Motion to Seal or opposing the designation on the information.

The documents or information shall remain under seal unless

(i) the Board determines that some or all of it does not qualify for confidential treatment.

~~45.—treatment.~~

~~46.—(ii)~~ Where confidentiality is alleged as to some but not all of the information

~~47.—~~ submitted to the Board, the submitting party shall file confidential and

~~48.—~~ non-confidential versions of its submission, together with a Motion to Seal the

~~49.—~~ confidential version setting forth the reasons why the information redacted from

50. — the non-confidential version is confidential and should not be made available to

51. — the public. ~~A party may challenge the confidentiality of the information by~~

52. — ~~opposing the Motion to Seal.~~ The non-confidential version of the submission

53. — shall clearly indicate the locations of information that has been redacted. The

54. — confidential version of the submission shall be filed under seal. The redacted

55. — information shall remain under seal unless the Board determines that some or all

(i)(ii) of the redacted information does not qualify for confidential treatment.

56. — ~~(B)~~ Documents and Information Exchanged Among the Parties. Documents

57. — (including deposition transcripts) and other information designated as confidential

58. — that are disclosed to another party during discovery or other proceedings before

59. — the Board shall be ~~clearly marked as “PROTECTIVE ORDER MATERIAL”~~ and

~~(A)(B) shall be produced in a manner treated as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL’S EYES ONLY” until the expiration of the Designation Period. Parties or testifying persons may designate depositions or~~

other testimony as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL’S EYES ONLY” by indicating on the record that the testimony is designated at the time it is given or by sending written notice that maintains its confidentiality. the testimony is designated within thirty (30) calendar days of the date the testimony is transcribed (the “Designation Period”). Unless a party designates the testimony as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL’S EYES ONLY” within the Designation Period, the default designation shall lapse and the information shall be treated as non-confidential.

6. Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, including the ~~120~~exhaustion exhaustion of all appeals and motions, each party receiving confidential information must return, or certify the destruction of, all copies of the confidential information to the producing party.

~~(k) Standard Acknowledgement of Protective Order. The following form may be used to~~

~~acknowledge a protective order and gain access to information covered by the protective~~

~~order:~~

~~[CAPTION]~~

~~Standard__~~

APPENDIX

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

RØDE MICROPHONES, LLC AND
FREEDMAN ELECTRONICS PTY LTD,

Petitioners

v.

ZAXCOM, INC., Patent Owner.

IPR2025-00230

U.S. Patent 7,711,443

Acknowledgment for Access to Protective Order Material

I _____,

affirm that I

have read the Protective Order; that I will abide by its terms; that I will use
the confidential information only in connection with this proceeding and
for no other purpose; that I will only allow access to support staff who are
reasonably necessary to assist me in this proceeding; that prior to any
disclosure to such support staff I informed or will inform them of the
requirements of the Protective Order; that I am personally responsible for
the requirements of the terms of the Protective Order and I agree to submit
to the jurisdiction of the [U.S. Patent and Trademark](#) Office and the United States
District Court for the
Eastern District of Virginia for purposes of enforcing the terms of the
~~121~~Protective Protective Order and providing remedies for its breach.

If I am a retained expert of a party in the Proceeding (as defined in the
Protective Order), I further certify that I am not a competitor to any party, or a
consultant for, or employed by, such a competitor with respect to the subject matter
of the Proceeding.

[Signature]

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that, pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 42.6(e) and with the agreement of counsel for Petitioners, a true and correct copy of **PATENT OWNER'S UNOPPOSED MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER** is being served electronically on November 26, 2025, to the e-mail addresses shown below:

jeffrey.plies@dechert.com

greg.chuebon@dechert.com

michael.fisher@dechert.com

megan.gentleman@dechert.com

all-rode-dechert@dechert.com

Dated: November 26, 2025

Respectfully submitted,

/Rita C. Chipperson/

Rita C. Chipperson (Reg. No. 54,031)

CHIPPERSON LAW GROUP, P.C.

Counsel for Patent Owner Zaxcom, Inc.