

Exhibit B-2

Invalidity of U.S. Patent No. 11,012,252 (the “’252 Patent”) in View of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2013/0115803

U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2013/0115803 (“Tang”) was filed on November 9, 2011 and was published on May 9, 2013. Tang qualifies as prior art under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a)(1) (AIA) and 35 U.S.C. § 102(a)(2) (AIA).

The Administrative Law Judge has not yet construed the claims and therefore the meaning of the terms in the claims has yet to be resolved. The support identified here for limitations of the Asserted Claims of the ’252 Patent is responsive to Complainant’s apparent infringement contentions in its Complaint, which Respondents disagree with. As such, nothing in Respondents’ claim charts should be construed as an admission regarding infringement, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, or as an admission regarding Respondents’ understanding of the proper scope of the Asserted Claims of the ’252 Patent.

All cross-references should be understood to include material that is cross-referenced within the cross-reference. Where a particular Figure is cited, the citation should be understood to encompass the caption and description of the Figure as well as any text relating to or describing the Figure. Conversely, where particular text referring to a Figure is cited, the citation should be understood to include the Figure as well. Respondents reserve the right to rely on additional citations or sources of evidence that also may be applicable, or that may become applicable in light of claim construction, changes in Complainant’s infringement and/or domestic industry contentions, and/or information obtained during discovery as the Investigation progresses.

To the extent Complainant alleges that Tang does not disclose any particular limitation of the Asserted Claims of the ’252 Patent, either expressly or inherently, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art as of the priority date of the ’252 Patent to modify Tang and/or to combine the teachings of Tang with other prior art references, including but not limited to the prior art references cited in the Cover Pleading and the relevant section(s) of claim charts for other prior art references for the ’252 Patent in a manner that would have rendered the Asserted Claims invalid as obvious.

Because Complainant has yet to identify any limitation of the Asserted Claims of the ’252 Patent that it contends is not fully disclosed by Tang, either alone or in combination with other prior art cited by Respondents, Respondents expressly reserve the right to rebut any such contention, including by identifying additional obviousness combinations, if any such contention is made by Complainant. Respondents further reserve the right to amend or supplement this claim chart at a later date as more fully set forth in the Cover Pleading.

A. INDEPENDENT CLAIM 1

Claim 1	Tang
1[pre] An active Ethernet cable that comprises:	To the extent the preamble is limiting, Tang discloses and/or renders obvious this limitation. The cable 10 of Tang is an “active twinaxial cable” with SFP+ ends for “ten (10) Gigabit Ethernet connectivity.” See, e.g., Tang at [0016], [0045], Fig. 6 (below, showing cable 10). FIG. 6
	To the extent that this preamble is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this preamble is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this preamble as detailed in the Cover

Claim 1	Tang
	Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.
1[a] electrical conductors connected between a first connector and a second connector,	Tang discloses and/or renders obvious this limitation. Tang discloses that cable 10 has electrical conductors (twinaxial copper cable 18a) connected between a first connector (SFP+ end 22k) and a second connector (SFP+ end 22l) See, e.g., Tang at [0015] (“small form-factor pluggable plus (SFP+) end”), [0045]-[0047] (current flows through cable 18a), Fig. 6 (below). FIG. 6

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Claim 1	Tang
	To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.
1[h] each of the first and second connectors being adapted to fit into an Ethernet port of a corresponding host device to receive from that host device an electrical input signal conveying an inbound data stream to the cable and to provide to that host device an electrical output signal conveying an outbound data stream from the cable,	Tang discloses and/or renders obvious this limitation. Tang discloses that each of the first and second connectors (SFP+ ends 22k/22l) is adapted to fit into an Ethernet port of a corresponding host device. SFP+ ends 22k/22l are adapted to connect to “SFP+ end housing[s]” (i.e., ports) of transceivers 12/14, respectively. <i>See, e.g.</i>, Tang at [0046]-[0047], Fig. 1A (below), Fig. 6. Transceivers 12/14 correspond to respective host devices, like a server, router, or switch. Tang, [0002], [0021], [0026]-[0028] (SFP+/QFP assemblies “plugged [in/into]” cages, racks, and housings). “Ethernet port of a corresponding host device” comprises a port that receives these industry-standard SFP connectors (‘252 Patent Figure 1 illustrates industry-standard SFP or QSFP-type Ethernet port connectors). An ordinarily skilled artisan understood that Tang’s SFP+ cable connectors (or modules) fit into ports of the corresponding host device transceivers. <i>See, e.g.</i>, SFF-8642 Specification for MINI MULTILANE SERIES: SHIELDED INTEGRATED CONNECTOR, Rev. 2.7, SFF Committee, February 26, 2010 at 1 and 11 (modules are plugged into and retained inside port cages), 7 (illustrating an SFP+ module and cage), 18 (examples of one-port and two-port transceiver cages).

Claim 1	Tang
	FIG. 1A The Ethernet cable 10 of Tang facilitates bidirectional communication between two connected host devices. <i>See, e.g., IEEE Standard for Ethernet, IEEE 802.3 (2015) Section One at 54</i> (“This standard defines Ethernet local area, access and metropolitan area networks.”), 55 (“Full duplex operation allows simultaneous communication between a pair of stations.”). Tang’s SFP+ ends 22k/22l each includes at least two signal drivers 44 handling data flows in opposite directions. <i>See, e.g., Tang at [0045], Fig. 6.</i> Tang Fig. 6 (below) shows one upper data stream flowing from

the host on the left to the host on the right and another lower data stream flowing in the opposite direction, with both data streams conveyed by electrical signals. Figure 6 of Tang shown each of the first and second connectors (SFP+ ends 22k/22l) receives an electrical signal conveying an inbound data stream to the cable from its connected host and provides to that host an electrical output signal conveying an outbound data stream from the cable.

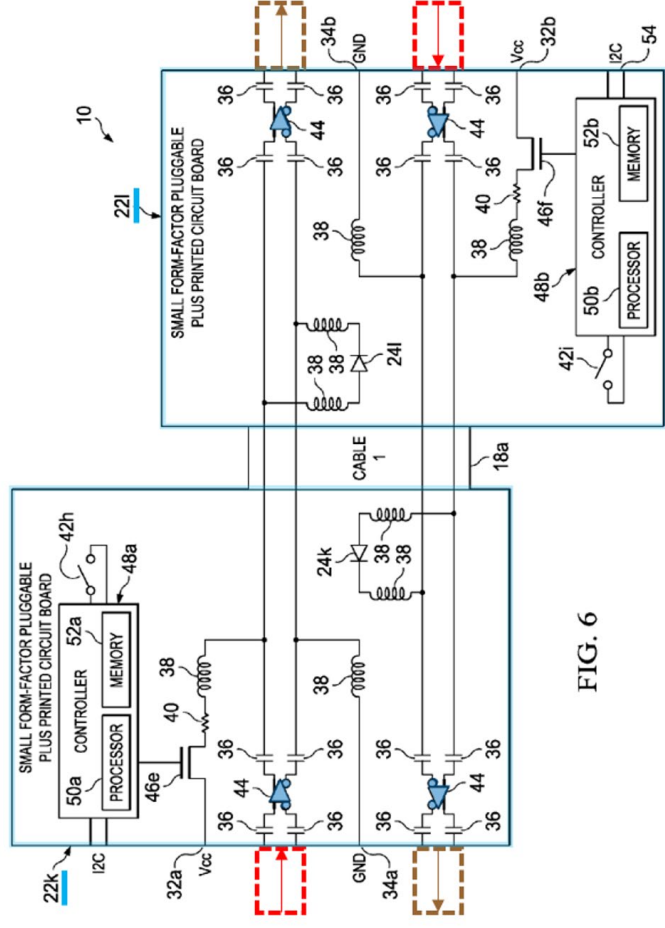
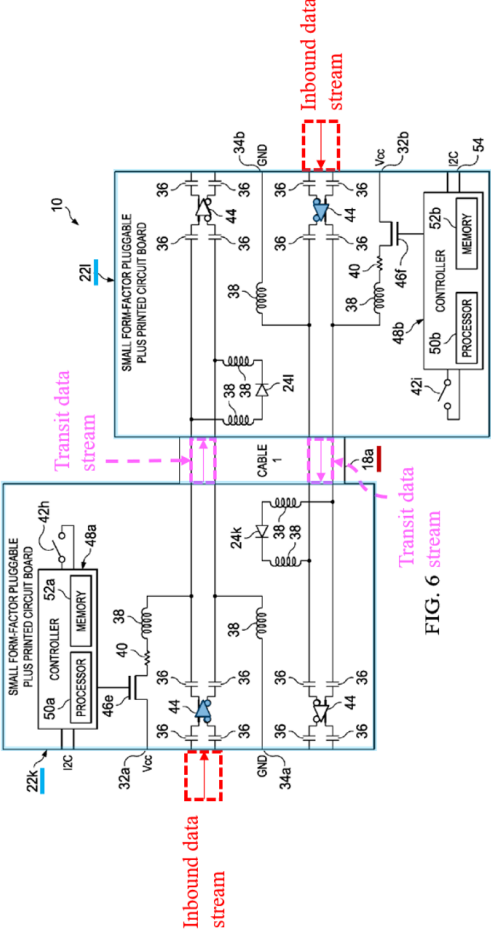


FIG. 6

To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and

Claim 1	Tang
	predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.
1[c] each of the first and second connectors including a respective transceiver that performs clock and data recovery on the electrical input signal to extract and re-modulate the inbound data stream for transit via the electrical conductors as a respective electrical transit signal conveying a transit data stream,	Tang discloses and/or renders obvious this limitation. Tang discloses that each of the first and second connectors (SFP+ ends 22k/22l) includes a respective transceiver that receives the inbound data stream for transit via the electrical conductors as a respective electrical transit signal conveying a transit data stream as shown in Fig. 6 (below).  FIG. 6 stream To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover

Claim 1	Tang
Pleading.	Tang discloses and/or renders obvious this limitation.
1[d] the respective transceiver for each of the first and second connectors performing clock and data recovery on the respective electrical transit signal to extract and remodulate the transit data stream as the outbound data stream from the cable, and	Tang discloses that the respective transceiver for each of the first and second connectors (SFP+ ends 22k and 22l) receives the transit data stream as the outbound data stream from the cable as shown in Fig. 6 (below).
	FIG. 6
	To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for

Claim 1	Tang
	example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.
1[e] the respective transceivers each employing fixed, cable-independent equalization parameters for each of: the remodulation of the transit data stream as the outbound data stream, and the clock and data recovery performed on the electrical input signal.	Tang discloses and/or renders obvious this limitation. Tang's transceivers handle both the inbound data stream and the outbound data stream as highlighted blue and yellow, respectively, in Tang Fig. 6 below. The diagram illustrates a cable system 10 with two SFP circuit boards, 22k and 22l, connected by a cable 1. Each board contains a processor (50a, 50b), a controller (52a, 52b), and memory (54). The boards are connected to a common ground (GND) and power (Vcc) plane. Various electrical connections are shown, including data lines (36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48) and control lines (42h, 48a). The diagram highlights the inbound and outbound data streams as blue and yellow, respectively. FIG. 6 To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is

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Claim 1	Tang
	obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.

B. DEPENDENT CLAIM 2

Claim 2	Tang
2[a] The active Ethernet cable of claim 1, wherein the respective transceivers each employ cable-dependent equalization parameters for at least one of: the remodulation of the inbound data stream for transit, and	Tang discloses and/or renders obvious this limitation. The signal driver 44 of Tang is used to handle both generation of the transit signal across the cable (highlighted yellow) and the receipt of the transit signal over the cable (highlighted blue) in Tang Fig. 6 below. FIG. 6 To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover

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Claim 2	Tang
	example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.

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C. DEPENDENT CLAIM 3

Claim 3	Tang
3. The active Ethernet cable of claim 2, wherein said cable-dependent equalization parameters adapt during usage of the Ethernet cable.	To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.

D. DEPENDENT CLAIM 4

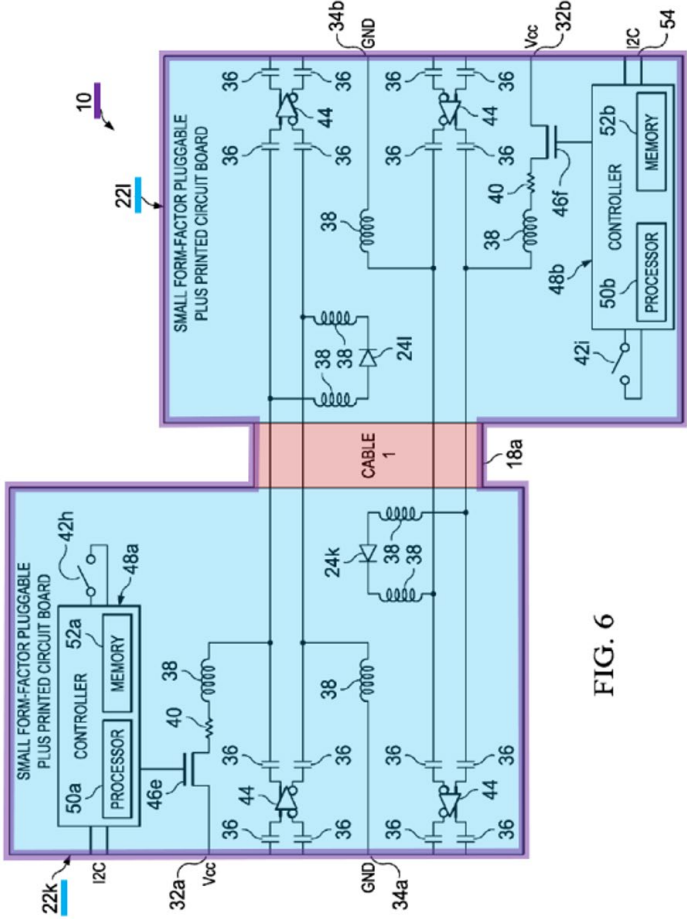
Claim 4	Tang
4[a] The active Ethernet cable of claim 2, wherein said cable-dependent equalization parameters are fixed during normal usage of the Ethernet cable, and	To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.
4[b] wherein said cable-dependent equalization parameters are determined during manufacturing-testing of the Ethernet cable.	To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.

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E. DEPENDENT CLAIM 5

Claim 5	Tang
5. The active Ethernet cable of claim 4, wherein the inbound data stream and the outbound data stream each have a per-lane symbol rate in excess of 50 GBd.	To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.

F. INDEPENDENT CLAIM 6

Claim 6	Tang
6[pre] A communication method that comprises, in a network cable having conductor pairs electrically connecting a first connector to a second connector	To the extent the preamble is limiting, Tang discloses and/or renders obvious this preamble. Tang discloses a cable 10 that is used in a communications method, and is a network (e.g., Ethernet) cable having conductor pairs (twinaxial copper conductors) electrically connecting a first connector (SFP+ end 22k) to a second connector (SFP+ end 22l). See, e.g., claim 1[pre], claim limitations 1[a], 1[b]; Tang at [0015] (“twinaxial copper cable”), Fig. 6 (below).  FIG. 6 Tang’s cable is used in such a bi-directional communication method. Simplified Tang Figure 6 (below) shows the two data streams (one blue and one yellow). The blue stream is a first inbound data stream from

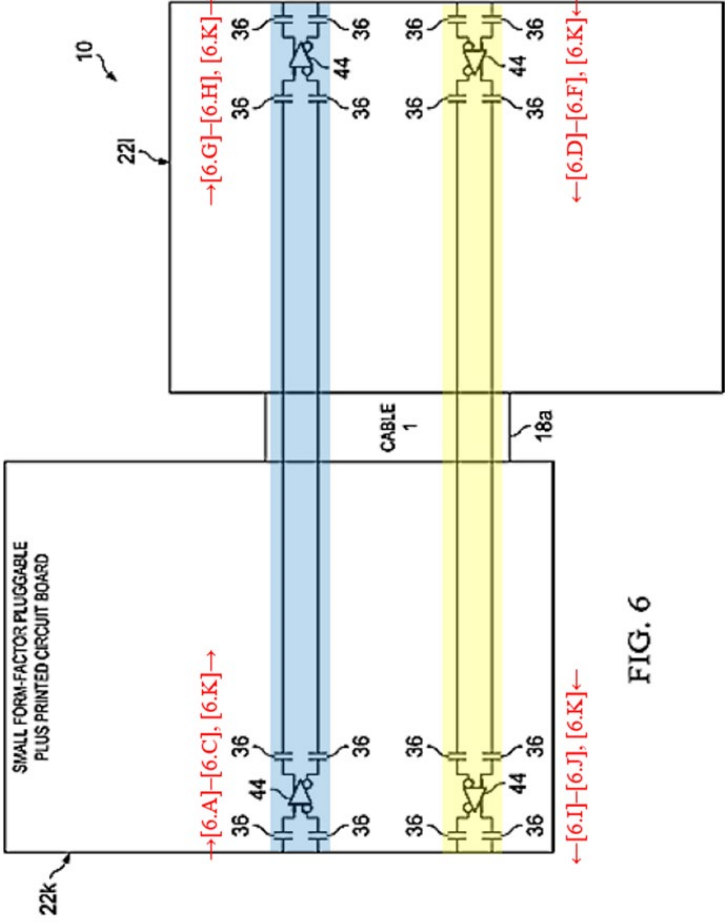
Claim 6	Tang
	a first host device that is received by the first connector, passed through cable conductors, and conveyed as a second outbound data stream to the second host device. The yellow stream is a second inbound data stream from the second host device that is received by the second connector, passed through cable conductors, and conveyed as a first outbound data stream to the first host device.  FIG. 6 To the extent that this preamble is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this preamble is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this preamble as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and

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Claim 6	Tang
	predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.
6[a] receiving with the first connector a first electrical input signal conveying a first inbound data stream from a first host device;	Tang discloses and/or renders obvious this limitation. Tang discloses that each of the first and second connectors (SFP+ ends 22k/22l) is adapted to fit into an Ethernet port of a corresponding host device. SFP+ ends 22k/22l are adapted to connect to “SFP+ end housing[s]” (i.e., ports) of transceivers 12/14, respectively. <i>See, e.g.</i>, Tang at [0046]–[0047], Fig. 1A (below), Fig. 6. Transceivers 12/14 correspond to respective host devices, like a server, router, or switch. Tang, [0002], [0021], [0026]–[0028] (SFP+/QFP assemblies “plugged [in/into]” cages, racks, and housings). “Ethernet port of a corresponding host device” comprises a port that receives these industry-standard SFP connectors (’252 Patent Figure 1 illustrates industry-standard SFP or QSFP-type Ethernet port connectors). An ordinarily skilled artisan understood that Tang’s SFP+ cable connectors (or modules) fit into ports of the corresponding host device transceivers. <i>See, e.g.</i>, SFF-8642 Specification for MINI MULTILANE SERIES: SHIELDED INTEGRATED CONNECTOR, Rev. 2.7, SFF Committee, February 26, 2010 at 1 and 11 (modules are plugged into and retained inside port cages), 7 (illustrating an SFP+ module and cage), 18 (examples of one-port and two-port transceiver cages).

Claim 6	Tang
	FIG. 1A The Ethernet cable 10 of Tang facilitates bidirectional communication between two connected host devices. <i>See, e.g.</i>, IEEE Standard for Ethernet, IEEE 802.3 (2015) Section One at 54 (“This standard defines Ethernet local area, access and metropolitan area networks.”), 55 (“Full duplex operation allows simultaneous communication between a pair of stations.”). Tang’s SFP+ ends 22k/22l each includes at least two signal drivers 44 handling data flows in opposite directions. <i>See, e.g.</i>, Tang at [0045], Fig. 6. Tang Fig. 6 (below) shows one upper data stream flowing from

the host on the left to the host on the right and another lower data stream flowing in the opposite direction, with both data streams conveyed by electrical signals. Figure 6 of Tang shown each of the first and second connectors (SFP+ ends 22k/22l) receives an electrical signal conveying an inbound data stream to the cable from its connected host and provides to that host an electrical output signal conveying an outbound data stream from the cable.

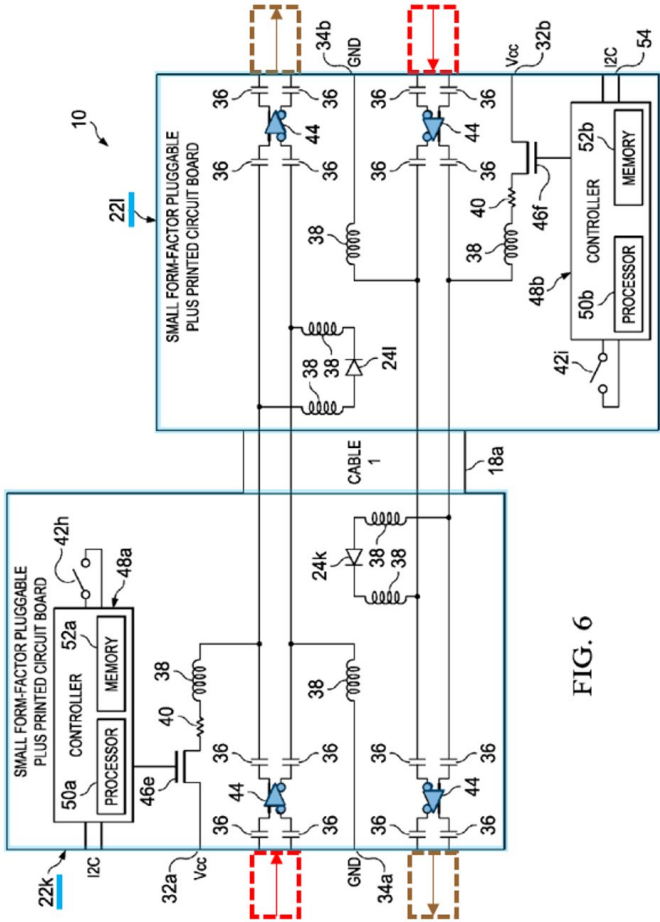
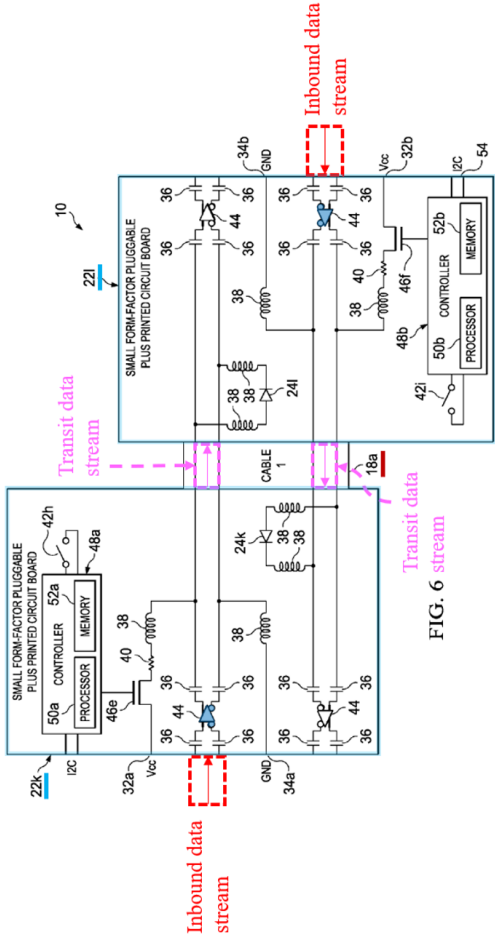


FIG. 6

To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and

Claim 6	Tang
	predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.
6[b] performing clock and data recovery on the first electrical input signal with a first transceiver in the first connector to extract the first inbound data stream;	Tang discloses and/or renders obvious this limitation. Tang discloses that each of the first and second connectors (SFP+ ends 22k/22l) includes a respective transceiver that receives the inbound data stream for transit via the electrical conductors as a respective electrical transit signal conveying a transit data stream as shown in Fig. 6 (below).  FIG. 6 stream To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover

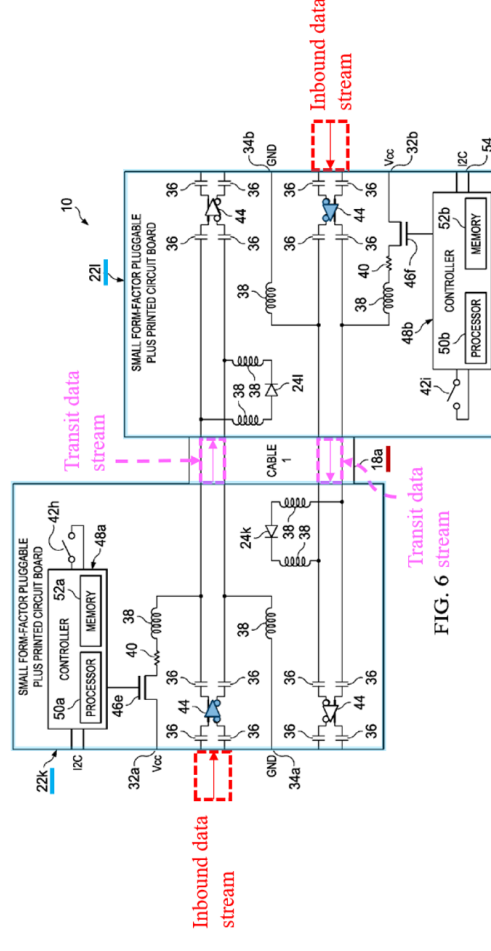
Claim 6	Tang
	Pleading.
6[c] re-modulating the first inbound data stream as a first transit data stream conveyed by a first electrical transit signal over a first of the conductor pairs;	Tang discloses and/or renders obvious this limitation. Tang discloses that each of the first and second connectors (SFP+ ends 22k/22l) includes a respective transceiver that receives the inbound data stream for transit via the electrical conductors as a respective electrical transit signal conveying a transit data stream as shown in Fig. 6 (below).  FIG. 6 stream To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.

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Claim 6	Tang
6[d] receiving with the second connector a second electrical input signal conveying a second inbound data stream from a second host device;	Tang discloses and/or renders obvious this limitation. Tang discloses that each of the first and second connectors (SFP+ ends 22k/22l) is adapted to fit into an Ethernet port of a corresponding host device. SFP+ ends 22k/22l are adapted to connect to “SFP+ end housing[s]” (i.e., ports) of transceivers 12/14, respectively. <i>See, e.g.</i>, Tang at [0046]–[0047], Fig. 1A (below), Fig. 6. Transceivers 12/14 correspond to respective host devices, like a server, router, or switch. Tang, [0002], [0021], [0026]–[0028] (SFP+/QFP assemblies “plugged [in/into]” cages, racks, and housings). “Ethernet port of a corresponding host device” comprises a port that receives these industry-standard SFP connectors (‘252 Patent Figure 1 illustrates industry-standard SFP or QSFP-type Ethernet port connectors). An ordinarily skilled artisan understood that Tang’s SFP+ cable connectors (or modules) fit into ports of the corresponding host device transceivers. <i>See, e.g.</i>, SFF-8642 Specification for MINI MULTILANE SERIES: SHIELDED INTEGRATED CONNECTOR, Rev. 2.7, SFF Committee, February 26, 2010 at 1 and 11 (modules are plugged into and retained inside port cages), 7 (illustrating an SFP+ module and cage), 18 (examples of one-port and two-port transceiver cages).

Claim 6	Tang
	The diagram illustrates a system for bidirectional communication between two connected host devices. A central component, labeled 20, is a 'QUAD SMALL FORM-FACTOR PLUGGABLE PLUS END'. It is connected to four cables, labeled 18a, 18b, 18c, and 18d. Each cable connects to a 'SMALL FORM-FACTOR PLUGGABLE PLUS END INDICATOR' (22a, 22b, 22c, 22d) and a 'SMALL FORM-FACTOR PLUGGABLE PLUS END TRANSCEIVER' (14a, 14b, 14c, 14d). A 'FIRST TRANSCEIVER 12' and an 'INDICATOR ACTIVATOR 42' are also shown. FIG. 1A

the host on the left to the host on the right and another lower data stream flowing in the opposite direction, with both data streams conveyed by electrical signals. Figure 6 of Tang shown each of the first and second connectors (SFP+ ends 22k/22l) receives an electrical signal conveying an inbound data stream to the cable from its connected host and provides to that host an electrical output signal conveying an outbound data stream from the cable.

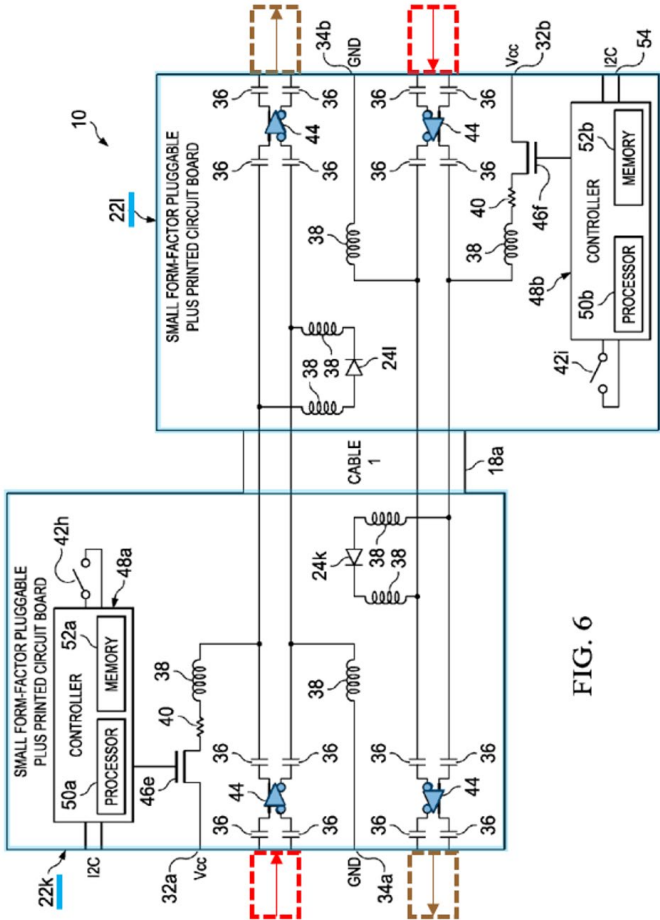
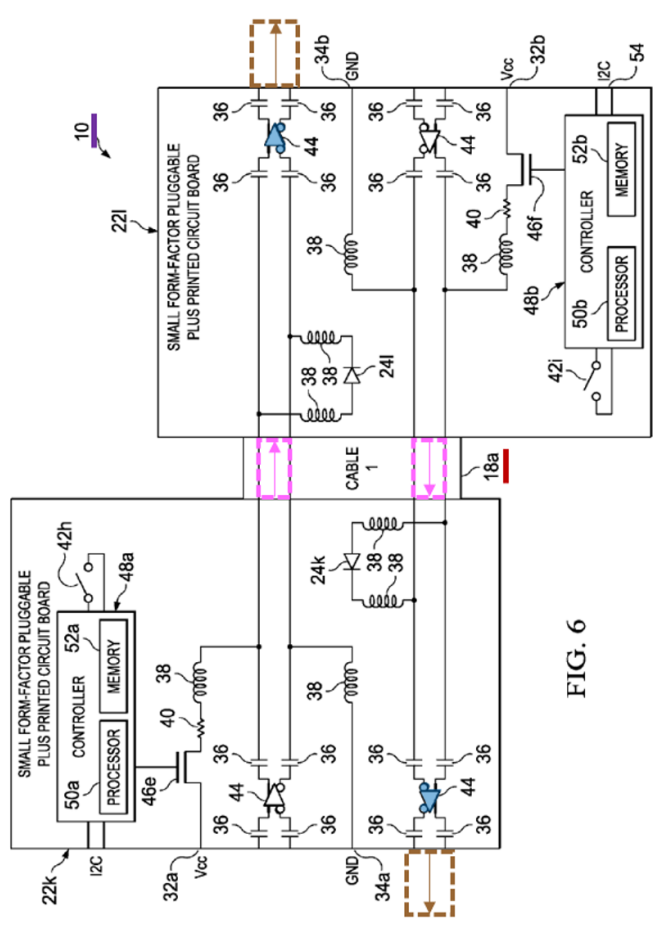


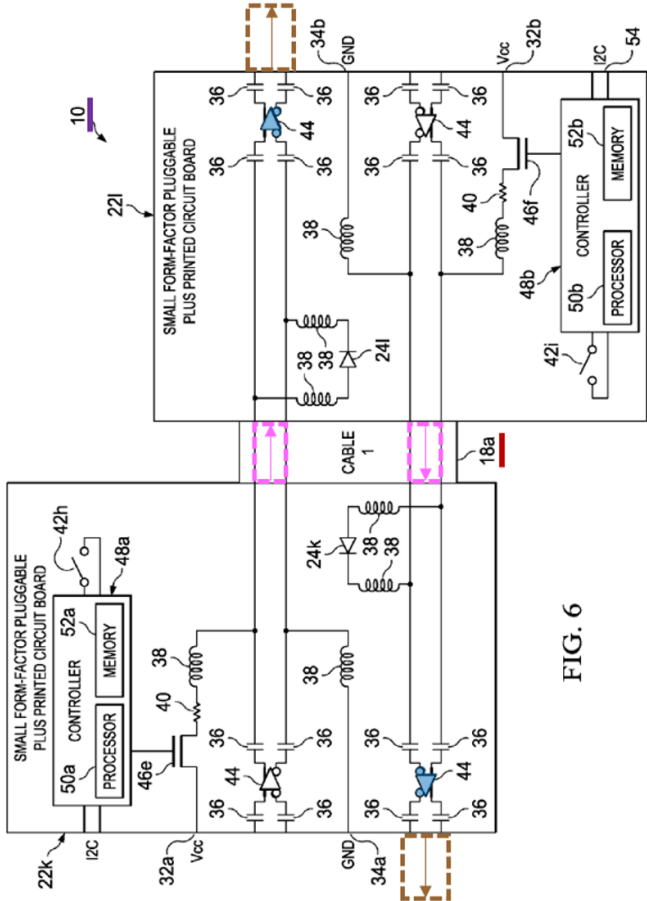
FIG. 6

To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and

Claim 6	Tang
	predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.
6[e] performing clock and data recovery on the second electrical input signal with a second transceiver in the second connector to extract the second inbound data stream;	Tang discloses and/or renders obvious this limitation. Tang discloses that each of the first and second connectors (SFP+ ends 22k/22l) includes a respective transceiver that receives the inbound data stream for transit via the electrical conductors as a respective electrical transit signal conveying a transit data stream as shown in Fig. 6 (below). FIG. 6 stream To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover

Claim 6	Tang
6[f] re-modulating the second inbound data stream as a second transit data stream conveyed by a second electrical transit signal over a second of the conductor pairs;	Pleading. Tang discloses and/or renders obvious this limitation. Tang discloses that each of the first and second connectors (SFP+ ends 22k/22l) includes a respective transceiver that receives the inbound data stream for transit via the electrical conductors as a respective electrical transit signal conveying a transit data stream as shown in Fig. 6 (below). FIG. 6 stream To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.

Claim 6	Tang
6[g] performing clock and data recovery on the first electrical transit signal with the second transceiver to extract the first transit data stream;	Tang discloses and/or renders obvious this limitation. Tang discloses that the respective transceiver for each of the first and second connectors (SFP+ ends 22k and 22l) receives the transit data stream as the outbound data stream from the cable as shown in Fig. 6 (below).  FIG. 6 To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover

Claim 6	Tang
	Pleading.
6[h] re-modulating the first transit data stream as a second outbound data stream conveyed by a second electrical output signal to the second host device;	Tang discloses and/or renders obvious this limitation. Tang discloses that the respective transceiver for each of the first and second connectors (SFP+ ends 22k and 22l) receives the transit data stream as the outbound data stream from the cable as shown in Fig. 6 (below).  FIG. 6 To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for

Claim 6	Tang
	example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.
6[i] performing clock and data recovery on the second electrical transit signal with the first transceiver to extract the second transit data stream; and	Tang discloses and/or renders obvious this limitation. Tang discloses that the respective transceiver for each of the first and second connectors (SFP+ ends 22k and 22l) receives the transit data stream as the outbound data stream from the cable as shown in Fig. 6 (below). FIG. 6
	To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of

Claim 6	ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.
6[i] re-modulating the second transit data stream as a first outbound data stream conveyed by a first electrical output signal to the first host device,	Tang discloses and/or renders obvious this limitation. Tang discloses that the respective transceiver for each of the first and second connectors (SFP+ ends 22k and 22l) receives the transit data stream as the outbound data stream from the cable as shown in Fig. 6 (below). FIG. 6

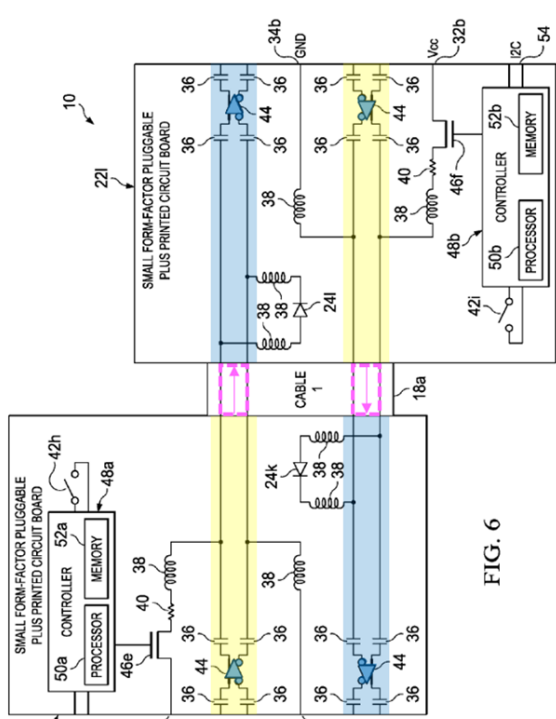
Exhibit B-2

Claim 6	Tang
	To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.
6[k] wherein said re-modulating the first transit data stream, said remodulating the second transit data stream, said performing clock and data recovery on the first electrical input signal, and said performing clock and data recovery on the second electrical input signal, each employ fixed, cable-independent, equalization parameters.	Tang discloses and/or renders obvious this limitation. Tang's transceivers handle both the inbound data stream and the outbound data stream as highlighted blue and yellow, respectively, in Tang Fig. 6 below.

Claim 6	Tang
	FIG. 6 is a schematic diagram of a small form-factor pluggable (SFP) circuit board (10). The diagram shows two boards, 22k and 22l, connected via a cable (1). Board 22k includes a processor (50a), memory (52a), and various control and signal lines (32a, 34a, 36, 38, 40, 42i, 44, 46e, 48a). Board 22l includes a processor (50b), memory (52b), and various control and signal lines (32b, 34b, 36, 38, 40, 42h, 44, 46f, 48b). The boards are connected via a cable (1) which carries signals between the two boards. The diagram also shows various other components and connections, including a ground (GND) and a voltage source (Voc). FIG. 6

To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.

G. DEPENDENT CLAIM 7

Claim 7	Tang
7[a] The communication method of claim 6, wherein cable-dependent equalization parameters are employed for at least one of: re-modulating the first inbound data stream,	Tang discloses and/or renders obvious this limitation. The signal driver 44 of Tang is used to handle both generation of the transit signal across the cable (highlighted yellow) and the receipt of the transit signal over the cable (highlighted blue) in Tang Fig. 6 below.  FIG. 6 To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover

Claim 7	Tang
	Pleading.
7[b] re-modulating the second inbound data stream,	Tang discloses and/or renders obvious this limitation. The signal driver 44 of Tang is used to handle both generation of the transit signal across the cable (highlighted yellow) and the receipt of the transit signal over the cable (highlighted blue) in Tang Fig. 6 below. FIG. 6 To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover

Claim 7	Tang
	Pleading.
7[c] said performing clock and data recovery on the first electrical transit signal, and	Tang discloses and/or renders obvious this limitation. The signal driver 44 of Tang is used to handle both generation of the transit signal across the cable (highlighted yellow) and the receipt of the transit signal over the cable (highlighted blue) in Tang Fig. 6 below. FIG. 6 To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover

Claim 7	Tang
	Pleading.
7[d] said performing clock and data recovery on the second electrical input signal,	Tang discloses and/or renders obvious this limitation. The signal driver 44 of Tang is used to handle both generation of the transit signal across the cable (highlighted yellow) and the receipt of the transit signal over the cable (highlighted blue) in Tang Fig. 6 below. FIG. 6 To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover

Claim 7	Tang
	Pleading.
7[e] each employ fixed, cable-independent, equalization parameters.	Tang discloses and/or renders obvious this limitation. Tang's transceivers handle both the inbound data stream and the outbound data stream as highlighted blue and yellow, respectively, in Tang Fig. 6 below. FIG. 6

Exhibit B-2

Claim 7	Tang
	Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.

H. DEPENDENT CLAIM 8

Claim 8	Tang
8. The communication method of claim 7, wherein said cable-dependent equalization parameters are adaptively updated.	To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.

I. DEPENDENT CLAIM 9

Claim 9	Tang
9[a] The communication method of claim 7, wherein said cable-dependent equalization parameters are fixed during normal usage, and	To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.
9[b] wherein the method further comprises: determining said cable-dependent equalization parameters during manufacturer-testing of the network cable.	To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.

J. DEPENDENT CLAIM 10

Claim 10	Tang
10. The communication method of claim 9, wherein the first inbound data stream has a per-lane symbol rate in excess of 50 GBd.	To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.

K. INDEPENDENT CLAIM 11

Claim 11 11[pre] A cable manufacturing method that comprises:	Tang To the extent the preamble is limiting, Tang discloses and/or renders obvious this limitation. Tang discloses a cable 10 that is a network (e.g., Ethernet) cable having conductor pairs (twinaxial copper conductors) electrically connecting a first connector (SFP+ end 22k) to a second connector (SFP+ end 22l). See, e.g., claim 1[pre], claim limitations 1[a], 1[b]; Tang at [0015] (“twinaxial copper cable”), Fig. 6 (below). FIG. 6	To the extent that this preamble is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this preamble is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of
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Exhibit B-2

Claim 11	Tang
	ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this preamble as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.
11[a] connecting a first end and a second end of a set of conductor pairs to a first transceiver and a second transceiver, respectively, to transport a first electrical transit signal from the first transceiver to the second transceiver and a second electrical transit signal from the second transceiver to the first transceiver;	Tang discloses and/or renders obvious this limitation. Claim limitation 11[a] recites connecting first and second ends of conductor pairs to first and second transceivers to transmit signals therebetween, which is disclosed by Tang’s conductor pairs (“twinaxial copper cable,” Tang at [0015]) connected between SFP+ ends 22k and 22l and their transceivers that transmit signals between the transceivers. <i>See, e.g.,</i> claim 1[pre], claim limitations 1[a]-1[c]; claim 5[pre], claim limitations 6[a], 6[f], 6[g], 6[i]. An ordinarily skilled artisan understood that manufacturing the cable of Tang involves “connecting” the conductors to the transceivers so the transceivers can transmit and receive signals over the conductors. <i>See, e.g.,</i> U.S. Patent App. Pub. No. 2020/0194911 at [0065], [0073]-[0075] (cable assembly involves connecting transceivers and cable conductors via contact/solder pads), Figs. 4A-4B, 6A-7; U.S. Patent App. Pub. No. 2010/0210142 at [0050], [0057], Figs. 1-3 and 7; U.S. Patent App. Pub. No. 2013/0280955 at [0019]-[0021] and Fig. 3 (mounting pads for connecting electrical wires). Alternatively, that would have been the conventional and obvious way to manufacture the cable of Tang with a reasonable expectation of success. To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.

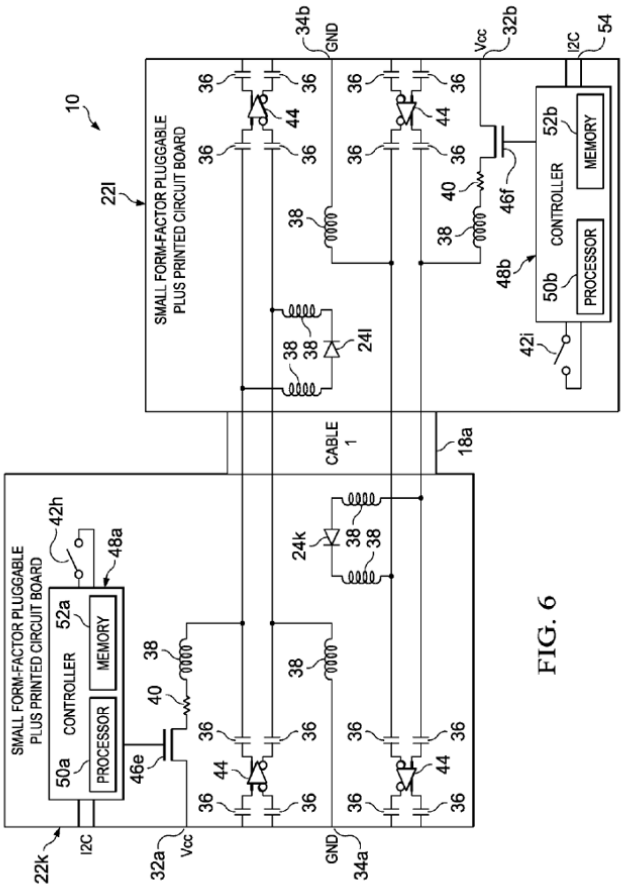
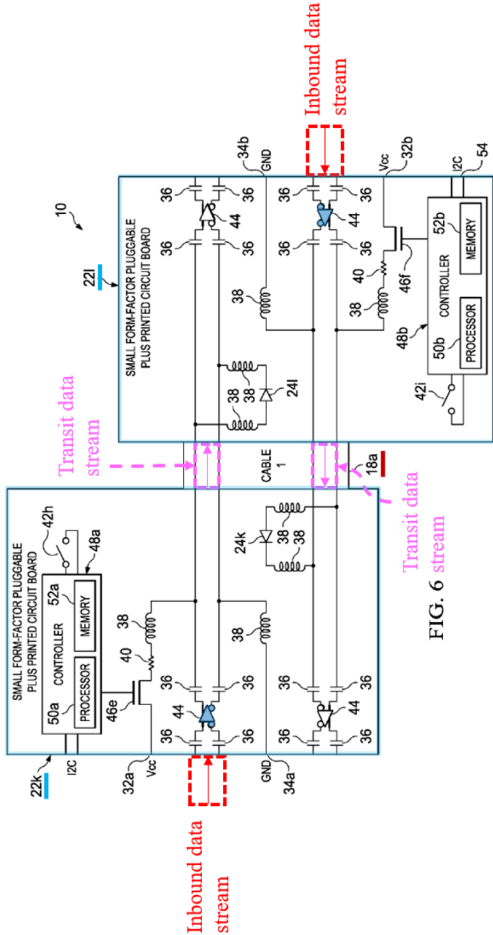
Claim 11	Tang
11[b] packaging the first transceiver into a first connector configured to couple a first electrical input signal from a network interface port of a first host device to the first transceiver and a first electrical output signal from the first transceiver to the network interface port of the first host device; and	Tang discloses and/or renders obvious this limitation. Tang discloses SFP+ ends 22k/22l (see Tang Figure 6) are first and second “Small Form-Factor Pluggable Plus Printed Circuit Board” connectors into which first and second transceivers are packaged, and SFP+ ends 22k/22l are configured to couple to input/output signals from/to network interface ports of first and second host devices, respectively. See, e.g., claim limitations 1[b], 1[c]; SFF-8642 Specification for MINI MULTILANE SERIES: SHIELDED INTEGRATED CONNECTOR, Rev. 2.7, SFF Committee, February 26, 2010 at 7-10 (SFP+ housing “contains” transceiver), U.S. Patent App. Pub. No. 2010/0210142 at [0050]-[0051], Figs. 1-3. Alternatively, this would have been the conventional and obvious way to implement the SFP+ modules Tang describes.  FIG. 6

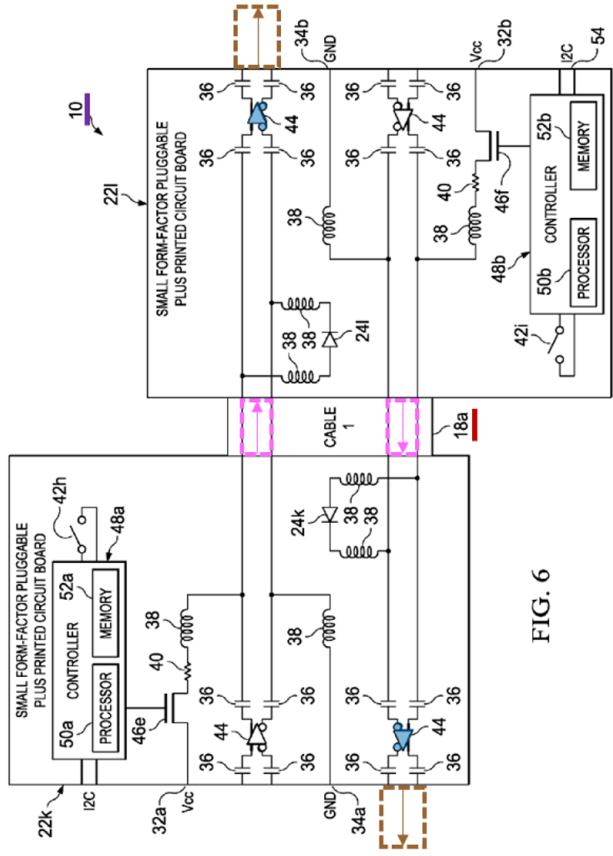
Exhibit B-2

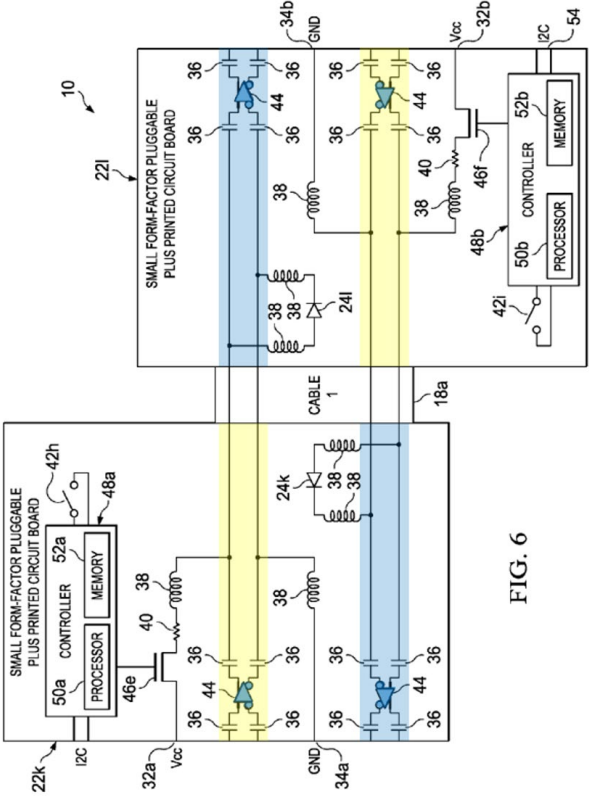
Claim 11	Tang
	To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.
11[c] packaging the second transceiver into a second connector configured to couple a second electrical input signal from a network interface port of a second host device to the second transceiver and a second electrical output signal from the second transceiver to the network interface port of the second host device,	Tang discloses and/or renders obvious this limitation. Tang discloses SFP+ ends 22k/22l (see Tang Figure 6) are first and second “Small Form-Factor Pluggable Plus Printed Circuit Board” connectors into which first and second transceivers are packaged, and SFP+ ends 22k/22l are configured to couple to input/output signals from/to network interface ports of first and second host devices, respectively. See, e.g., claim limitations 1[b], 1[c]; SFF-8642 Specification for MINI MULTILANE SERIES: SHIELDED INTEGRATED CONNECTOR, Rev. 2.7, SFF Committee, February 26, 2010 at 7-10 (SFP+ housing “contains” transceiver), U.S. Patent App. Pub. No. 2010/0210142 at [0050]-[0051], Figs. 1-3. Alternatively, this would have been the conventional and obvious way to implement the SFP+ modules Tang describes.

Claim 11	Tang
	FIG. 6

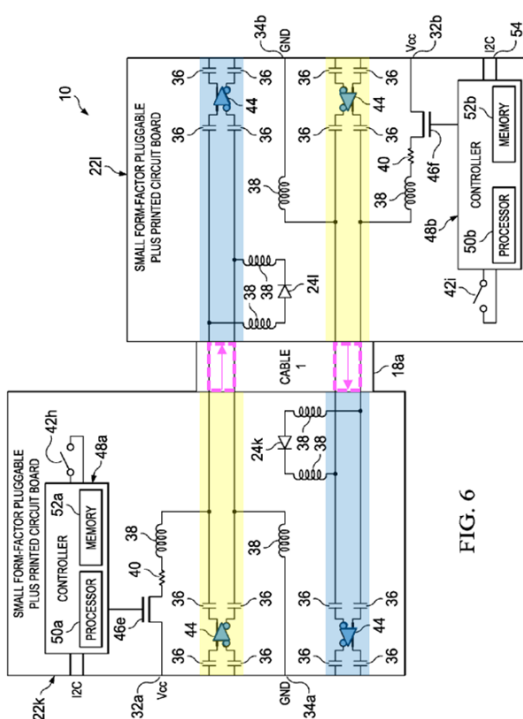
To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.

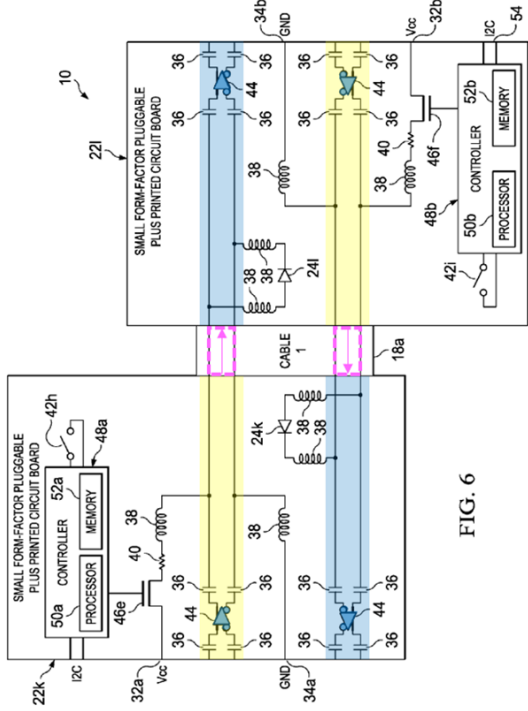
Claim 11 11[d] the first and second transceivers being configured to perform clock and data recovery on the first and second electrical input signal to extract and re-modulate the first and second inbound data streams respectively as the first and second electrical transit signals conveying first and second transit data streams,	Tang Tang discloses and/or renders obvious this limitation. Tang discloses that each of the first and second connectors (SFP+ ends 22k/22l) includes a respective transceiver that receives the inbound data stream for transit via the electrical conductors as a respective electrical transit signal conveying a transit data stream as shown in Fig. 6 (below).  FIG. 6 stream To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.
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Claim 11	Tang
11[e] configured to perform clock and data recovery on the second and first electrical transit signals to extract and re-modulate the second and first transit data streams as first and second outbound data streams conveyed by the first and second electrical output signals from the cable, and	Tang discloses and/or renders obvious this limitation. Tang discloses that the respective transceiver for each of the first and second connectors (SFP+ ends 22k and 22l) receives the transit data stream as the outbound data stream from the cable as shown in Fig. 6 (below).  FIG. 6 To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.

Claim 11	Tang
11[f] each configured to employ fixed, cable-independent, equalization parameters for clock and data recovery on the respective electrical input signals and for generating the respective electrical output signals.	Tang discloses and/or renders obvious this limitation. Tang's transceivers handle both the inbound data stream and the outbound data stream as highlighted blue and yellow, respectively, in Tang Fig. 6 below.  FIG. 6 To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.

L. DEPENDENT CLAIM 12

Claim 12	Tang
12[a] The cable manufacturing method of claim 11, wherein the first and second transceivers are each configured to employ cable-dependent equalization parameters for generating the first and second electrical transit signals and	Tang discloses and/or renders obvious this limitation. The signal driver 44 of Tang is used to handle both generation of the transit signal across the cable (highlighted yellow) and the receipt of the transit signal over the cable (highlighted blue) in Tang Fig. 6 below.  FIG. 6 To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.

Claim 12	Tang
12[b] for clock and data recovery on the second and first electrical transit signals.	Tang discloses and/or renders obvious this limitation. The signal driver 44 of Tang is used to handle both generation of the transit signal across the cable (highlighted yellow) and the receipt of the transit signal over the cable (highlighted blue) in Tang Fig. 6 below.  FIG. 6 To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.

M. DEPENDENT CLAIM 13

Claim 13	Tang
13. The cable manufacturing method of claim 12, wherein the first and second transceivers are each configured to adapt the cable-dependent equalization parameters during operation.	To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.

N. DEPENDENT CLAIM 14

Claim 14	Tang
14[a] The cable manufacturing method of claim 12, wherein the first and second transceivers are each configured to use preset cable-dependent equalization parameters during operation, and	To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.
14[b] wherein the method further comprises: testing an assembled cable to determine the cable-dependent equalization parameters.	To the extent that this limitation is not disclosed, either explicitly or inherently, by Tang, this limitation is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art based on (1) Tang alone, (2) the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art; and/or (3) the teachings with respect to this limitation as detailed in the Cover Pleading and/or other invalidity claim charts. The motivations to modify or combine may come from, for example, the knowledge of the person of ordinary skill themselves, or from known problems and predictable solutions as embodied in these references, examples of which are discussed in the Cover Pleading.