

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

HISENSE USA CORPORATION

Petitioner,

v.

PHENIX LONGHORN LLC,

Patent Owner

Case No. IPR2025-01004

U.S. Patent No. 7,557,788

DECLARATION OF JOSEPH C. MCALEXANDER

I, Joseph C. M^cAlexander, hereby declare as follows:

I. INTRODUCTION

1. I have been retained by Phenix Longhorn LLC (“Phenix” or “Patent Owner”) concerning the above-captioned Petition for *Inter Partes* Review (“IPR”) proceeding involving U.S. Patent No. 7,557,788 (“the ’788 Patent”) (EX1001).

2. I have been asked by Patent Owner to offer opinions regarding the ’788 Patent and Claims 1-3 and 5-6 (the “Challenged Claims”) of the ’788 Patent, as set forth in Hisense USA Corporation’s (“Hisense” or “Petitioner”) Petition for IPR (“the Petition”).

3. This declaration contains statements of my opinions formed to date and the associated reasoning in support of my opinions. I reserve the right to offer additional opinions based on further review of the materials of this case, or any related proceedings, including opinions and/or testimony of other relevant witness, including other expert witnesses retained in this matter.

4. The statements contained herein and referenced in Phenix’s Patent Owner’s Preliminary Response include my opinions and the bases for my opinions.

5. I am being compensated by Patent Owner at my standard hourly consulting rate of \$625.00 per hour for my time spent on this matter. My compensation is not contingent on the outcome of the IPR or on the substance of my opinions.

6. I have no financial interest in Patent Owner.

II. EDUCATION AND WORK HISTORY

7. I am a Registered Professional Engineer (#79454) and the President of McAlexander Sound, Inc. I hold a Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering from North Carolina State University. I am a member of a number of professional organizations, including the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (IEEE) and the National Society of Professional Engineers. I have been associated with the integrated circuit and electronics industry as a designer and consultant for the past fifty-two (52) years. I am a named inventor on thirty-one (31) U.S. patents and a number of foreign patents, including patents directed to current sensors, motion sensors, timing and voltage/current control, signal generation and detection, and conditional response circuits.

8. My skills and experience are in areas of circuit design, simulation, layout and analysis, device fabrication and assembly, testing, marketing, control system design and analysis, manufacturing operations, and respective areas of quality, reliability, and defect/failure analysis. Specifically, I have:

- designed and managed development, testing, and evaluation of devices including Dynamic Random Access Memories (DRAMs), Static Random Access Memories (SRAMs), Charge Coupled Devices (CCDs), Shift Registers (SRs), and functional circuits including I/O buffers for address and

data, decoders, clocks, sense amplifiers, fault tolerant, parallel-to-serial data paths for video applications, level shifters, converters, pumps, and logic, as well as wireless communication systems and MEMs applications;

- managed operations including engineering, training, and quality assurance for device fabrication, assembly, test, analysis, and reliability assessment, as well as manufacturing control;
- performed testing, analysis, and control involving use of mechanical calibration and measuring equipment, including optical, scanning e-beam, IR, capacitive, and laser using phase contrast and Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) for High Aspect Ratio Inspection (HARI) applications; audio and video system design and installation;
- taught courses in solid state device physics, integrated circuit design, integrated circuit fabrication, and statistical control;
- provided expert services, investigating both process and design technologies of various devices (microprocessor and controller, memory, programmable logic, card, tag, module, mixed signal, custom, and other), systems (PC and peripheral, computer, control, laser measurement, switch, architecture, software, and other), and consumer products (medical, TV, telephone, VCR, facsimile, copier, lighting, game, pressure sensors, and other); provided nuclear radiation hardness testing services for military and space clients;

managed the design and installation of audio sound and video systems for private and commercial enterprises.

9. I also have experience performing intellectual property valuation and patent portfolio work for companies. For example, when I worked at RMC Management, I conducted numerous patent portfolio valuations and negotiated licenses. Also, I was part of a consultant team with ST Microelectronics that performed patent portfolio valuations and negotiated licenses on behalf of ST Microelectronics.

10. Because of my background, training, and experience, I am qualified to provide the expert opinions within this declaration regarding the technology described and claimed in the '788 Patent. A more detailed record of my professional qualifications is set forth in the attached Appendix A, which is my curriculum vitae, including a list of publications, awards, and professional activities.

III. MATERIALS CONSIDERED

11. In forming my opinions, I have reviewed the '788 Patent and its prosecution history. I have also reviewed and considered the references cited by the Petitioner, the Petition itself, the Declaration of Rafael J. Betancourt (EX1003) submitted with the Petition, and other documents and information as set forth in this declaration and contained in the Table of Exhibits provided with Phenix's Patent Owner's Preliminary Response.

12. In reaching my opinions, I have relied upon my experience in the field and also considered the viewpoint of a person of ordinary skill in the art (“POSITA”) at the time of the earliest claimed priority date of the ’788 Patent. As explained below, I am familiar with the level of a person of ordinary skill in the art regarding the technology at issue as of that time.

IV. BACKGROUND

A. The ’788 Patent

13. The ’788 Patent, entitled “Gamma Reference Voltage Generator,” was filed on May 1, 2007, and claims priority to a provisional application filed on June 11, 2003, and names Richard V. Orlando and Trevor A. Blyth as co-inventors. See EX1001 at 1. The ’788 Patent discloses a programmable integrated circuit comprising non-volatile storage cells which can be programmed with gamma reference voltages via a multiplexer and then output to displays, including LCDs. See EX1001, 2:16-38. The claims of the ’788 Patent are directed to methods of programming and calibrating such displays. See EX1001, 7:23 – 8:48.

14. The ’788 Patent has 6 claims, with 3 independent claims (claims 1, 3 and 5). For the sake of clarity, I use the same limitation numbers for the claims of the ’788 Patent as provided by Petitioner. Petition at vi-vii.

B. Person of Ordinary Skill in the Art

15. I am informed and understand that, in the field of patent law, a POSITA is a hypothetical person who is presumed to have known the relevant art at the time of the invention. I understand that the facts that may be considered in determining the level of ordinary skill in the art include: (a) the types of problems encountered in the art; (b) prior art solutions to those problems; (c) the rapidity with which innovations are made; (d) the sophistication of the technology at issue; and (e) the educational level of active workers in the field.

16. I am informed that the “time of invention” I should use for the purpose of providing my opinions in this declaration is June 11, 2003, the date of the filing of Provisional Patent Application No. 60/477,680 (the “’680 Provisional Application”).

17. In forming my opinions expressed in this declaration, I relied upon my knowledge, skill, experience, training, and education in the relevant field of the art, and have considered the viewpoint of a POSITA at the time of invention. My opinions, therefore, represent the view of a POSITA as of June 11, 2003.

18. I am aware that Petitioner’s definition of a POSITA requires “at least a bachelor of science degree in physics, electrical engineering, or the equivalent thereof and three (3) years of experience in circuit design or display technologies.” Petition at 6. Additionally, I am informed that Petitioner’s definition of a POSITA

also requires a “knowledge of integrated circuits, gamma correction, and storage of gamma correction voltage values within memory, and would have understood how to search available literature for relevant publications.” *Id.*

19. For the sole purpose of addressing the Petition, I agree to Petitioner’s proposed definition of a POSITA and further agree to apply the same definition. I may, however, offer additional or different definitions of a POSITA in other related matters based on review of the materials in those cases.

20. It is my opinion that I qualify at least as a POSITA under Petitioner’s proposed definition.

C. Priority Date

21. I am informed that, for purposes of this *inter partes* review, the ’788 Patent is entitled to a priority date of June 11, 2003 because the ’788 Patent claims priority to Provisional Application No. 60/477,680. EX1001, Cover.

22. The ’788 Patent was filed on May 1, 2007 (Appl. No. 11/743,014) and is, therefore, subject to pre-AIA review.

D. Alleged Prior Art

23. I understand that Petitioner’s cited prior art consists of three alleged references: JP H06217239A (“Nonomura”); JP H07152347A (“Uehara”); and U.S. Patent Publication No. 5,754,150 (“Tobiya”). Petitioner proposes combinations of

each of these references with a fourth reference U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0063666A1 (“Kang”).

1. The Nonomura Reference

24. Nonomura is directed to a liquid crystal project having a gamma correction function. EX1006 ¶ 54.

2. The Uehara Reference

25. Uehara is directed to a gamma correction method for a liquid crystal display. EX1009 ¶ 54.

3. The Tobiya Reference

26. Tobiya is directed to a display characteristic correction system and method. EX1010 ¶ [0036].

4. The Kang Reference

27. Kang is directed to a gamma voltage and video data correcting apparatus and method in a liquid crystal display that is capable of improving a display quality of the LCD. EX1007 ¶ [0021]. Kang specifically describes an LCD that includes a digital video card 81, a multi-mode gamma voltage generator 84, a column driver 83 for supplying data to data lines of the liquid crystal panel 86, a row driver 85 for sequentially driving gate lines of the liquid crystal panel 86, and a controller 82 for controlling the column driver 83 and the row driver 85. *Id.* at ¶ [0048].

V. LEGAL PRINCIPLES

28. I am informed and understand that a patent claim is invalid as obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103 if the differences between the claimed invention and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art. I am informed and understand that a claimed invention composed of several elements is not proven obvious merely by demonstrating that each of its elements was known independently in the prior art. A patent challenger must identify a reason that would have prompted a person of ordinary skill in the relevant field to combine the elements. In determining whether a claimed invention is obvious, each claim must be considered separately, and hindsight may not be used, but only what was known at the time of the invention.

29. I am informed and understand that in making a determination whether a given patent claim is obvious, one must take into account (1) the scope and content of the prior art; (2) the differences between the prior art and the claims; (3) the level of ordinary skill in the art; and (4) any objective evidence (called “secondary considerations”) that may have existed at the time of the invention and afterwards that shed light on the nonobviousness of the claimed invention, including: (a) whether the invention was commercially successful as a result of the merits of the claimed invention; (b) whether the invention satisfied a long-felt need;

(c) whether others had tried and failed to make the invention; (d) whether others copied the invention; (e) whether the invention achieve unexpected results; (f) whether others in the field praised the invention; among others.

VI. CLAIM CONSTRUCTION

A. Proposed Claim Constructions

30. I understand that claim terms are typically given their ordinary and customary meaning as would have been understood by a POSITA at the time of invention. I also understand that claim terms are to be construed from the perspective of a POSITA at the time of invention in view of the language of the claims, the patent's specification, and the patent's prosecution history. I have applied this understanding to my analysis and in developing my opinions.

31. For the purpose of aiding the Board's review, I provide herein descriptions of how a POSITA would interpret certain claim terms.

1. "gamma reference control capability"

32. I understand that the Court in the EDTX Litigation entered a Claim Construction Order, wherein it construed the term "gamma reference control capability" to mean "control interface configured to program, and output, gamma reference voltage levels." EX2016 at 32. For the purpose of my review, I will apply the Court's adopted construction for this term in the EDTX Litigation.

2. “control circuit”

33. I understand that the Court in the EDTX Litigation entered a Claim Construction Order, wherein it construed the term “control circuit” to have its plain meaning. EX2016 at 36. For the purpose of my review, I will apply the Court’s adopted construction for this term in the EDTX Litigation.

3. “means for executing a predetermined algorithm according to a predetermined criteria and data sensed by at least one sensor”

34. I understand that the Court in the EDTX Litigation entered a Claim Construction Order, wherein it construed the term “means for executing a predetermined algorithm according to a predetermined criteria and data sensed by at least one sensor” to be a means-plus-function term governed by 35 U.S.C. § 112 ¶ 6. EX2016 at 42. In the EDTX Litigation, the Court adopted the function of this term to be “executing a predetermined algorithm according to a predetermined criteria and data sensed by said at least one sensor” with a corresponding structure identified as a “programming interface disclosed in the ’788 Patent configured to perform the algorithms disclosed in the ’788 Patent at 3:16–30, 6:1–31, and 6:65–7:10; and equivalents thereof.” *Id.* at 42. For the purpose of my review, I will apply the Court’s adopted construction for this term in the EDTX Litigation.

4. “gamma reference voltage level”

35. I understand that the Court in the EDTX Litigation entered a Claim Construction Order, wherein it construed the term “gamma reference voltage level”

to have its plain meaning. EX2016 at 46. For the purpose of my review, I will apply the Court’s plain meaning for this term in the EDTX Litigation.

VII. PETITIONER’S ASSERTED GROUNDS

36. I understand that Petitioner provided the following Grounds for the Board’s review:

Ground	Claims	References
1	1–3, and 5-6	Nonomura (EX1005) in view of Kang (EX1007)
2	1–3, and 5-6	Uehara (EX1008) in view of Kang (EX1007)
3	1 and 3	Tobiya (EX1010) in view of Kang (EX1007)

A. No Motivation Exists to Modify Any of the Petition’s Primary References with Kang.

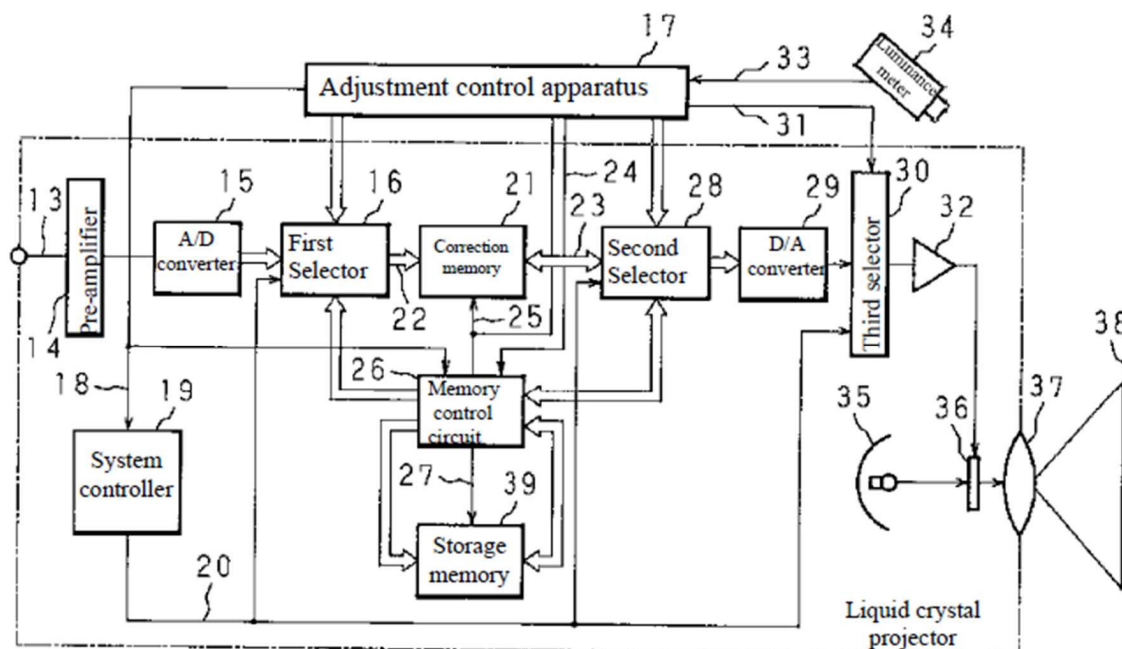
1. Ground 1: A POSITA Would Not Be Motivated to Combine Nonomura and Kang.

37. I understand that Petitioner asserts that claims 1–3 and 5–6 of the ’788 Patent are obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103 over Nonomura in view of Kang “and further in view of the knowledge of a POSITA.” Petition at 10.

38. It is my opinion that a POSITA would not be motivated to combine Nonomura with Kang. It is also my opinion that even if a POSITA were to combine Nonomura and Kang, the combination would fail to disclose or render obvious each and every limitation of claims 1–3 and 5–6.

39. Specifically, it is my opinion that Nonomura fails to disclose or render obvious the “varying gamma reference voltage levels on columns of said display,” as required by each of the Challenged Claims.

40. Nonomura is directed to a liquid crystal projector having a gamma correction function. EX1006, title. For example, Figure 1 of Nonomura demonstrates that the image displayed on LCD panel 36 is projected by light source 35 and enlarged by projection lens 37 for projection onto screen 38. *Id.* at [0020]. Nonomura further describes that the adjustment control apparatus 17 may be connected to luminance meter 34, which measures the luminance of the image on screen 38. *Id.* at [0023].



Nonomura, FIG. 1.

41. Nonomura describes that, after measuring the characteristics of the LCD panel 36 as observed and measured from the projection on the screen, not from the LCD panel 36, the adjustment control apparatus 17 then varies the voltage of DC level voltage signal 31 according to a predetermined sequence while luminance meter 34 captures the luminance *of the entire screen* as measured for each voltage, returning measurement data 33. *Id.* at [0037].

42. Upon measuring the luminance *of the entire screen*, the data is multiplied by a panel-specific gamma count to derive the applied voltage - transmittance curve for LCD panel 36. *Id.* The actual adjustment is then performed by adjustment control apparatus 17 performing gamma correction corresponding to measurement data 33 that was obtained from luminance meter 34, which previously measured the luminance *of the entire screen*. *Id.* at [0028].

43. The gamma correction process described by Nonomura is directed to measuring the luminescence of an *entire projection* of a display and thereby performs gamma correction of the entire screen. Nonomura, therefore, does not describe the varying of gamma reference voltage levels on the *columns* of the display. Petitioner's acknowledges Nonomura's deficiency, stating that "[t]o the extent Nonomura fails to disclose 'on columns of' said display, Kang does." Petition at 16.

44. It is my opinion, however, that Petitioner’s conclusory statement that “[a]rranging an LCD into columns and rows for accessing individual pixels was well known to a POSITA as of the earliest claimed priority date” (Petition at 17–18) does not provide any motivation to combine the two references, or cite to any support for such motivation or combinations. Absent Petitioner’s conclusory statements, it is my opinion that a POSITA would not be motivated to combine Nonomura and Kang.

45. Nonomura is directed to measuring the luminescence of the entire projection onto screen 38, wherein the image displayed on LCD panel 36 that is projected by light source 35 and enlarged by projection lens 37 for projection onto screen 38. EX1006 at [0020]. Petitioner fails to identify any disclosure of Kang that would provide motivation to adapt this projection system to the method described by Kang. *See* EX1007.

2. Ground 2: A POSITA Would Not Be Motivated to Combine Uehara and Kang.

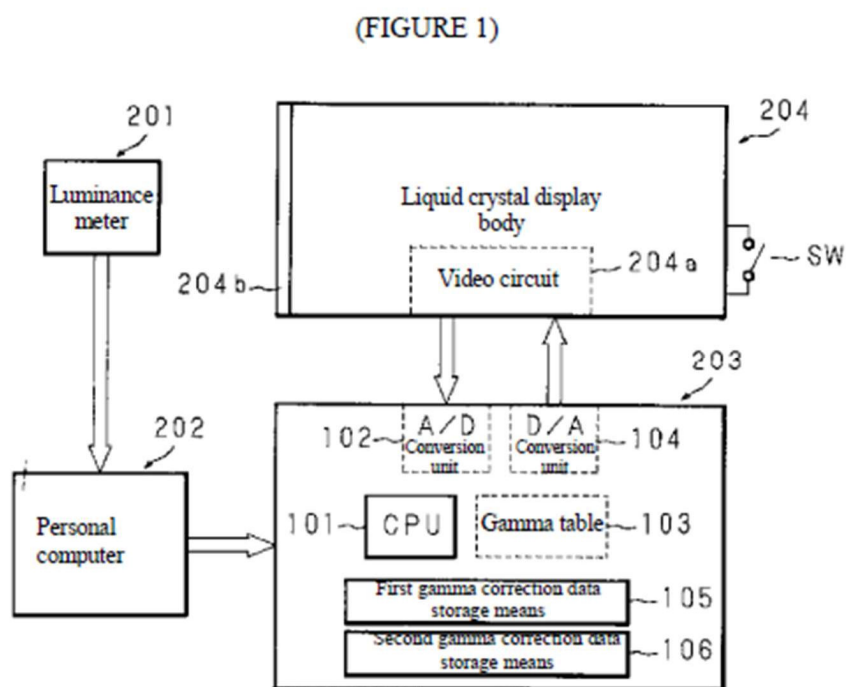
46. I understand that Petitioner asserts that claims 1–3 and 5–6 of the ’788 Patent are obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103 over Uehara in view of Kang “and further in view of the knowledge of a POSITA.” Petition at 28.

47. It is my opinion that a POSITA would not be motivated to combine Uehara with Kang. It is also my opinion that even if a POSITA were to combine

Uehara and Kang, the combination would fail to disclose or render obvious each and every limitation of claims 1–3 and 5–6.

48. Specifically, it is my opinion that Uehara fails to disclose or render obvious the “varying gamma reference voltage levels on columns of said display,” as required by each of the Challenged Claims.

49. Uehara is directed to a gamma correction method for a liquid crystal display. EX1009, title. Figure 1 of Uehara describes a video circuit 204a built into liquid crystal display body 204, which is also provided with liquid crystal display panel 204b. *Id.* at [0011].



Uehara, FIG. 1.

50. Uehara further describes that liquid crystal display panel 204b faces the light incident side of luminance meter 201, ensuring that the light transmittance of liquid crystal display panel 204b can be measured by luminance meter 201. *Id.*

51. As with the gamma correction procedures of Nonomura, the gamma correction procedure of Uehara teaches adjusting the gamma reference voltages *of the entire display*, as opposed to performing gamma correction by varying the gamma reference voltages using the display's columns as required by the independent claims. *Id.* at [0023]. For example, Uehara teaches “[a]s a result, liquid crystal panel 204b will change its *entire surface* to light transmittance according to the applied voltage.” *Id.* (emphasis added). As with Nonomura, the Petition concedes Uehara's deficiency, stating “[t]o the extent that Uehara fails to disclose ‘on columns of said display,’ Kang discloses that, as articulated supra in §VII.A.[1C].” Petition at 36.

52. As with Nonomura, however, it is my opinion that Petitioner's conclusory statement that “[a]rranging an LCD into columns and rows for accessing individual pixels was well known to a POSITA as of the earliest claimed priority date” (Petition at 36) does not provide any motivation to combine the two references, or cite to any support in the references for such motivation or combinations. Absent Petitioner's conclusory statements, it is my opinion that a POSITA would not be motivated to combine Uehara and Kang.

3. Ground 3: A POSITA Would Not Be Motivated to Combine Tobiya and Kang.

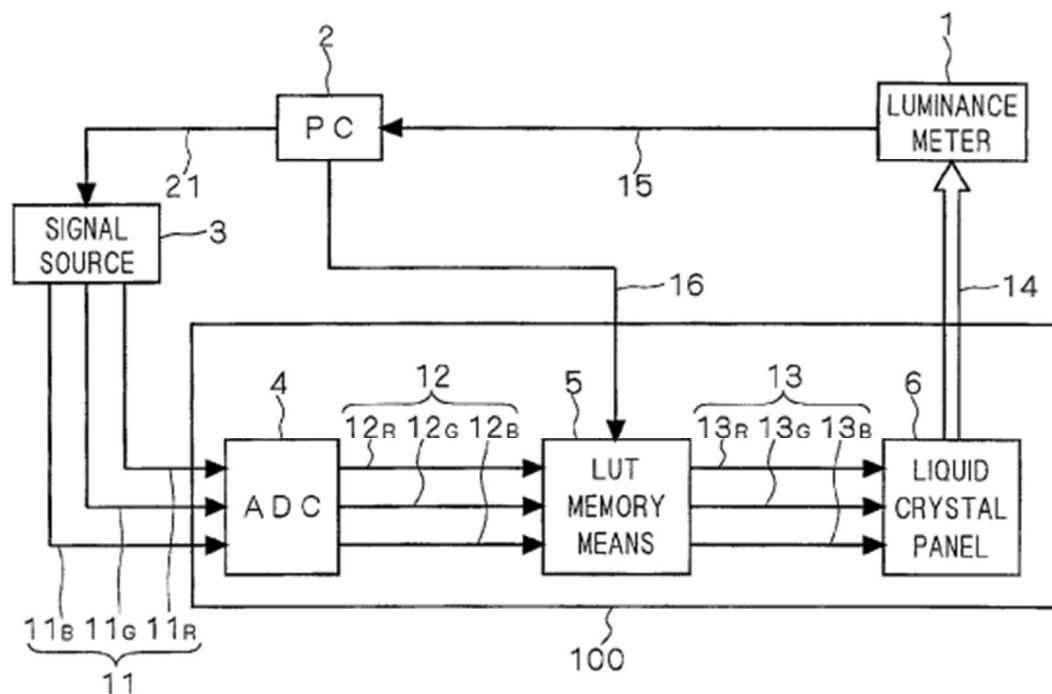
53. I understand that Petitioner asserts that claims 1–3 and 5–6 of the ’788 Patent are obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103 over Tobiya in view of Kang “and further in view of the knowledge of a POSITA.” Petition at 28.

54. It is my opinion that a POSITA would not be motivated to combine Tobiya with Kang. It is also my opinion that even if a POSITA were to combine Tobiya and Kang, the combination would fail to disclose or render obvious each and every limitation of claims 1–3 and 5–6.

55. Specifically, it is my opinion that Tobiya fails to disclose or render obvious the “varying gamma reference voltage levels on columns of said display,” as required by each of the Challenged Claims.

56. Tobiya is directed to a display characteristic correction system. EX1010, [0036]. Figure 1 of Tobiya demonstrates a display characteristic correction system provided with a liquid crystal display 100, and a means for correcting the gray level of the liquid crystal display.

FIG. 1



Tobiya, FIG. 1.

57. Tobiya describes that a luminance meter 1 measures the gray level displayed by the liquid crystal panel 6, for example, the luminance 14. *Id.* Data 15 corresponding to the luminance 14 thus measured by the luminance meter 1 is supplied to the computer 2. *Id.*

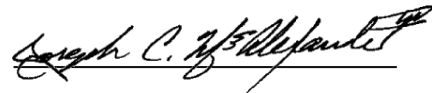
58. As with the gamma correction procedures of Nonomura and Uehara, Tobiya's gamma correction procedure teaches adjusting the gamma reference voltages *of the entire display*, as opposed to performing gamma correction by columns as required by the independent claims. As with Nonomura and Uehara, the Petition concedes Tobiya's deficiency, stating "[t]o the extent that Tobiya fails to

disclose ‘on columns of said display,’ Kang discloses that, as articulated *supra*.”
Petition at 54.

59. As with Nonomura and Kang, however, it is my opinion that Petitioner’s conclusory statement that “[a]rranging an LCD into columns and rows for accessing individual pixels was well known to a POSITA as of the earliest claimed priority date” (Petition at 54) does not provide any motivation to combine the two references, or cite to any support in the references for such motivation or combinations. Absent Petitioner’s conclusory statements, it is my opinion that a POSITA would not be motivated to combine Uehara and Kang.

I hereby declare that all statements of my knowledge made in this declaration are true and that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code.

Dated: September 16, 2025



Joseph C. McAlexander

APPENDIX

A

PROFESSIONAL SUMMARY

Currently a Registered Professional Engineer (#79454) and recognized as an inventor on 31 US and a number of foreign patents, I am President of McAlexander Sound, Inc., and the Managing Director of McAlexander Sound Pte Ltd. I have focused my expertise to support a number of clients in product, process, and operations analysis and investigation. Fifty-two years of experience in microcircuit and semiconductor technologies has developed my skills in areas of circuit design and analysis, device fabrication and assembly, testing, marketing, control system design and analysis, manufacturing operations and respective areas of quality, reliability, and defect / failure analysis. I am also the President and CEO of MDFHoldings, Inc., an IP holding company currently engaged in the field of GPS Tracking, and was formerly, among others, a Manager with QM Partners, LP, supporting clients in IP management and licensing. I have:

- designed and managed development, testing, and evaluation of devices including Dynamic Random Access Memories (DRAMs), Static Random Access Memories (SRAMs), Charge Coupled Devices (CCDs), Shift Registers (SRs), and functional circuits including I/O buffers for address and data, decoders, clocks, sense amplifiers, fault tolerant, parallel-to-serial data paths for video applications, level shifters, converters, pumps, and logic, as well as wireless communication systems and MEMs applications;
- designed, built, and managed 4 physical / chemical analysis laboratories to assess cause of defect and reliability of products, including nanostructure integrated circuits, systems, and product packaging;
- managed operations including engineering, training, and quality assurance for device fabrication, assembly, test, analysis, and reliability assessment, as well as manufacturing control, each of which involved both volatile and non-volatile memory; testing, analysis, and control involving use of mechanical calibration and measuring equipment, including optical, scanning e-beam, IR, capacitive, and laser using phase contrast and Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) for High Aspect Ratio Inspection (HARI) applications; audio and video system design and installation;
- taught courses in solid state device physics, integrated circuit design, integrated circuit fabrication, and statistical control;
- provided expert services, investigating both process and design technologies of various devices (microprocessor and controller, memory, programmable logic, card, tag, module, mixed signal, custom, and other), systems (PC and peripheral, computer, control, laser measurement, switch, architecture, software, and other), and consumer products (medical, TV, telephone, VCR, facsimile, copier, lighting, game, and other);
- provided nuclear radiation hardness testing services for military and space clients; and

PROFESSIONAL SUMMARY

- managed the design and installation of audio sound and video systems for private and commercial enterprises.

From 1986-1990, I was Executive Vice President of EPI Technologies, Inc., prior to joining the staff at Cochran Consulting, Inc. where I served as senior managing consultant from 1991-2002. From 1972 to 1986, I was employed by Texas Instruments Incorporated.

EXPERIENCE PROFILE

1988-present

McAlexander Sound, Inc. (McASI) - Richardson, TX
President

- o System, Product, and Process investigation, expert witness services for protection of intellectual property;
- o Patent portfolio development and valuation;
- o Product liability and insurance claim investigation, expert witness services for matters involving such claims;
- o Quality Systems consulting and engineering;
- o Radiation Hardness Testing Technical Representative;
- o Acoustic system design/installation
- o Technical Advisor in High Aspect Ratio and Surface Contour Measurement using Direct-to-Digital Holography.

2005-present

McAlexander Sound Pte Ltd - Singapore
Managing Director

- o System, Product, and Process investigation, expert witness services for protection of intellectual property;
- o Patent portfolio development and valuation;
- o Contract consultation;
- o Not assigned any patents and is not engaged in any IP related licensing or litigation activities.

2002-present

MDFHoldings, Inc. – Las Vegas, NV
CEO

- o IP holding and licensing company;
- o Assigned U.S. Patent Nos. 7,340,260 and 7,657,265 and EP 1 557 058 B1, each related to an object locating system;
- o Has not been and is not engaged in any IP related litigation or licensing activities.

2006-2020

QM Partners, L.P. – Texas
Manager

- o Management of development, licensing, prosecution and exploitation of assigned intellectual property;
- o Not assigned any patents and is not engaged in any IP related licensing or litigation activities.

EXPERIENCE PROFILE (continued)

- 2006-2020 **Guardian Technologies, LLC – Texas**
Manager
- o IP holding and licensing company;
 - o Litigated U.S. Patent No. 5,657,076 related to security surveillance 2009-2011 (patent expired 2015);
 - o Assigned U.S. Patent No. 8,334,775 related to RFID tracking (reassigned 2020 to personal);
 - o Not engaged in any IP related licensing or litigation activities.
- 2006-2020 **Appropriate Holdings, LLC – Delaware**
Manager
- o IP holding company;
 - o Not assigned any patents, has not been and is not engaged in any IP related licensing or litigation activities.
- 1996-2010 **RMC Management, LLP - Plano, TX**
Partner
- o Asset management.
- 1991-2002 **Cochran Consulting, Inc. (CCI) - Richardson, TX**
Managing Consultant
- o System, Product, and Process investigation, expert witness services for protection of intellectual property;
 - o Design, process, and product reliability;
 - o Defect and failure analysis.
- 1986-Nov'90 **EPI Technologies, Inc. - Richardson, TX**
Executive Vice President and Company Officer
- o Managed Advanced Technology Div., QA, and Engineering, including software program development;
 - o Developed strategic, space/energy market growth plans;
 - o Negotiated the acquisition of and managed a radiation company;
 - o Designed and managed physical analysis, radiation effects, and environmental stress laboratories, including optical and e-beam measurement;
 - o Achieved > 30% annual revenue growth and profitability for each laboratory the first 12 months;

EXPERIENCE PROFILE (continued)

- o Product and Process investigation services for protection of intellectual property.

1972 – 1986 **Texas Instruments, Inc.** - Dallas/Houston, TX; Singapore

'84 - '86 **Quality/Reliability Assurance Manager, TI Dallas** Advanced DRAM semiconductor wafer fabrication facility

- o Developed/implemented on-line, computerized SPC software tools for dimensioning analysis and control and pattern recognition;
- o Coordinated people development, design-of-experiments;
- o Managed chemical and physical analysis laboratories;
- o Implemented control systems to assure product, process, material, equipment, and facility compliance, including Cost of Quality analysis.

'82 - '84 **Quality/Reliability Assurance and Engineering Manager, TI Singapore** assembly/test facility

- o Developed, implemented, and operated an effective Quality/Reliability Assurance program for assembly processing including optical pattern recognition for equipment registration;
- o Supervised 225 people for 7 day/week operation, including QRA, Computer Systems software development, and Training;
- o Trained engineers in Solid State Physics, device fabrication, and statistical process control.

'81 - '82 **Engineering Operations Manager, TI Houston**

- o Managed DRAM memory product cost center;
- o Responsible for division test software generation, product assembly and test quality / yield, cost reduction and quality improvement;
- o Provided technical customer interface for marketing;
- o Coordinated TI Singapore engineering test/assembly.

'79 - '81 **Product Engineering Manager, TI Houston**

- o Responsible for yield improvement, technical customer interface, quality improvement, design evaluation, and device characterization for DRAM and CCD products;
- o Developed device specifications and test software.

EXPERIENCE PROFILE (continued)

'72 - '79

Design Section Manager / Engineer, TI Houston

- o Responsible for design and development, process compatibility, production introduction of Dynamic Ram products;
- o Activities included electrical and physical layout, SPICE model simulation, test program generation, and product implementation for MOS Dynamic Ram products.

1969 - 1972

**U. S. Army - Coventry, Rhode Island; Seoul, Korea
Captain, Air Defense Artillery**

- o Served one year as Communications Officer in Korea;
- o Served two years as Tactical Officer, New England Defense.

ORGANIZATIONS, PUBLICATIONS, EDUCATIONPROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND AWARDS

- 1 - Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (IEEE), Senior Member. Societies:
Computer, Electron Devices, Solid State Circuits
- 2 - Licensing Executives Society (LES)
- 3 - National Society of Professional Engineers
- 4 - Texas Board of Professional Engineers, Registered License #79454
- 5 - American Society of Civil Engineers
- 6 - Architectural Engineering Institute
- 7 - 2000/2001 Nationwide Register's Who's Who in Executives and Businesses
- 8 - 1996/1997 Strathmore's Who's Who Registry of Business Leaders

PUBLICATIONS

- 1- NUS Proceedings of Engineering Convention '83, Aug '83, pgs. 139-142, The Memory Challenge.
- 2- Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Dec'81, Vol. 212, No. 2, Equilibrium Constants under Physiological Conditions for the Reactions of D-3-Phosphoglycerate Dehydrogenase and L-Phosphoserine Aminotransferase.
- 3- International Electron Devices Meeting, Dec '79, pgs. 355-357, Sub 100ns 16K x 1 MOS Dynamic RAM Using a Grounded Substrate.

EDUCATION PROFILE

1980 - 1985	Taught Solid State Device Physics, Semiconductor Processing, Circuit Design Techniques, and Statistical Quality Control Methods Effectiveness Training and Japanese Manufacturing Techniques, Participative Problem Solving courses
1975 - 1976	1.5 years Graduate Study in Neural Science, the University of Texas Graduate School of Biomedical Science
1965 - 1969	BSEE, North Carolina State University

PATENTS (US-31, Foreign-8)

4,239,993	(1980) High Performance Dynamic Sense Amplifier with Active Loads
4,280,070	(1981) Balanced Input Buffer Circuit for Semiconductor Memory
4,288,706	(1981) Noise Immunity in Input Buffer Circuit for Semiconductor Memory
4,370,575	(1983) High Performance Dynamic Sense Amplifier with Active Loads
4,418,293	(1983) High Performance Dynamic Sense Amplifier with Multiple Column Outputs
4,533,843	(1985) High Performance Dynamic Sense Amplifier with Voltage Boost for Row Address Lines
4,543,500	(1985) High Performance Dynamic Sense Amplifier Voltage Boost for Row Address Lines
4,543,501	(1985) High Performance Dynamic Sense Amplifier with Dual Channel Grounding Transistor
4,748,349	(1988) High Performance Dynamic Sense Amplifier with Voltage Boost for Row Address Lines
6,172,640 B1	(2001) Pet Locator
6,236,358 B1	(2001) Mobile Object Locator
6,421,001 B1	(2002) Object Locator
6,441,778 B1	(2002) Pet Locator
6,480,147 B2	(2002) Portable Position Determining Device
6,518,919 B1	(2003) Mobile Object Locator
6,771,213 B2	(2004) Object Locator
6,859,171 B2	(2005) Mobile Object Locator

PATENTS (continued)

7,113,126 B2	(2006) Portable Positioning Determining Device
7,179,674 B2	(2007) Bi-Directional Released-Beam Sensor
7,209,075 B2	(2007) Mobile Object Locator
7,324,044 B2	(2008) Object Locator
7,336,227 B2	(2008) Portable Position Determining Device
7,340,260 B2	(2008) System and Method for Tracking the Location of Multiple Mobile Radio Transceiver Units (assigned to MDFHoldings, Inc.)
7,353,706 B2	(2008) Weighted Released-Beam Sensor
7,397,097 B2	(2008) Integrated Released Beam Layer Structure Fabricated in Trenches and Manufacturing Method Thereof
7,564,405 B2	(2009) Object Locator
7,657,265 B2	(2010) System and Method for Tracking the Location of Multiple Mobile Radio Transceiver Units (assigned to MDFHoldings, Inc.)
7,760,137 B2	(2010) Portable Positioning Determining Device
7,764,228 B2	(2010) Portable Positioning Determining Device
7,989,906 B2	(2011) Bi-Directional released-Beam Sensor
8,334,775 B2	(2012) RFID-Based Asset Security and Tracking System, Apparatus and Method (assigned to personal)
JP 55-053640 B4	(1980) Defect Resistant Semiconductor Memory Cell
JP 59-044720 B4	(1984) Semiconductor High Speed Read/Write Memory Unit
DE2935121 C2	(1980) Clock Voltage Generator for Semiconductor Memory with Reduced Power Dissipation
DE3043651 A1	(1981) Clock Voltage Generator for Semiconductor Memory with Reduced Power Dissipation

PATENTS (continued)

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| GB2032211 B2 | (1980) High Performance Dynamic MOS Read/Write Memory |
| EP 1 557 058 B1 | (2011) System and method for tracking the location of multiple mobile radio transceiver units (assigned to MDFHoldings, Inc.)
[States: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU
IE IT LI LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR] |
| EP 1 676 809 B1 | (2010) Weighted released-beam sensor
[States: DE FR GB IT] |
| EP 1 676 810 B1 | (2010) Bi-directional released-beam sensor
[States: DE FR GB IT] |

CASES

Cases over at least the past 7 years, either active or closed, in which I have signed a Protective Order, have testified as an expert either at a trial, hearing, or deposition, or have submitted statements / opinions by declaration, affidavit, or report, are:

CASE¹	CASE NUMBER	LOCATION	YEAR	TYPE²
Kangaroo Media* v. Immersion Entertainment (*firm: Kenyon & Kenyon)	2:12-cv-00382-JFC, 2:14-cv-01536-JFC	WD PA	2012 - 2016	P,t
(Audio/Video Entertainment System patent)				
Securus* v. Global (*firm: Gruber)	3:13-CV-03009-K	ND TX	2014 - 2017	P,t
(Patents related to telecom systems)				
Global v. Securus* (*firm: Gruber)	3:14-CV-0829-K, 3:13-CV-00713-JRS	ND TX / ED VA	2014 - 2017	P
(Patents related to telecom systems)				
Advanced Audio Devices* (*firm: Clark Hill PLC)	IPR2014-01155	USPTO PTAB	2014 - 2016	P,t
(Patent 7,289,393 related to music jukebox)				
Advanced Audio Devices* (*firm: Clark Hill PLC)	IPR2014-01156	USPTO PTAB	2014 - 2016	P,t
(Patent 7,817,502 related to a personal digital stereo player)				
Advanced Audio Devices* (*firm: Clark Hill PLC)	IPR2014-01157	USPTO PTAB	2014 - 2016	P,t
(Patent 7,933,171 related to a personal digital stereo player)				
Advanced Audio Devices* (*firm: Clark Hill PLC)	IPR2014-01158	USPTO PTAB	2014 - 2016	P,t
(Patent 8,400,888 related to a personal digital stereo player)				

¹ * = Client

² P=Patent, C=Contract, ©=Copyright, TS=Trade Secret, AT=Antitrust; CA=Class Action; t=testified, TH=Trial/Hearing

Cases (continued)

CASE ¹	CASE NUMBER	LOCATION	YEAR	TYPE ²
One-E-Way* v. Sony, Sennheiser, BlueAnt, Creative Tech, Beats, Jawbone, Jabra (*firm: Knobbe Marten, Olson & Bear)	337-TA-943	ITC (Pender)	2014 - 2018	P,t
(Patents related to bluetooth configured headphones)				
Omega* v. Calamp	6:13-cv-1950-Orl-31DAB	MD, FL	2015 - 2016	P,t,TH
(Patents related to vehicular control systems and tracking)				
AVM* v. Intel (*firm: Boies, Schiller & Flexner)	1:15-cv-00033-RGA	DE	2015 - 2016	P,t,TH
(Patent related to dynamic logic circuits)				
Allure Energy* v. Honeywell (*firm: McKool Smith)	1:15-cv-00079-RP	WDTX, Austin	2015 - 2017	P
(Smart Thermostat)				
IV* v. Toshiba (*firm: Desmarais)	13-cv-453-SLR-SRF	DE	2015 - 2017	P,t,TH
(NAND Flash)				
IMS v. Micron* (*Weil Gotchal/ Orrick)	1:14-cv-01480-RGA	DE	2015 - 2022	P,t
(Patents related to flash memory)				
Honeywell v. Allure* (*firm: Dickinson Wright)	IPR201501248, 01251,01253	USPTO PTAB	2015 - 2017	P
(Smart Thermostat)				
Blitzsafe* v Honda (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:15-cv-01274-JRG-RSP	EDTX, Marshall	2015 - 2017	P,t
(Patents related to audio device integration systems)				
Blitzsafe* v Hyundai (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:15-cv-01275-JRG-RSP	EDTX, Marshall	2015 - 2017	P,t
(Patents related to audio device integration systems)				

Cases (continued)

CASE ¹	CASE NUMBER	LOCATION	YEAR	TYPE ²
Blitzsafe* v Nissan (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:15-cv-01276- JRG-RSP	EDTX, Marshall	2015 - 2017	P,t
(Patents related to audio device integration systems)				
Blitzsafe* v Toyota (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:15-cv-01277- JRG-RSP	EDTX, Marshall	2015 - 2017	P,t
(Patents related to audio device integration systems)				
Blitzsafe* v VW (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:15-cv-01278- JRG-RSP	EDTX, Marshall	2015 - 2017	P,t
(Patents related to audio device integration systems)				
3rd Eye Surveillance* v Stealth (*firm: Kennedy Law)	6:14-cv-00162 JDL	EDTX, Tyler	2015 - 2016	P
(Patents related to real-time image processing to response agency)				
3rd Eye Surveillance* v Vision Video (*firm: Kennedy Law)	6:14-cv-00161- JDL	EDTX, Tyler	2015 - 2016	P
(Patents related to real-time image processing to response agency)				
3rd Eye Surveillance* v Ft Worth / e-Watch (*firm: Kennedy Law)	6:14-cv-00725	EDTX, Tyler	2015 - 2017	P,t,TH
(Patents related to real-time image processing to response agency)				
3rd Eye Surveillance* v United States (*firm: Kennedy Law)	1:15-cv-00501- CFL	Court of Federal Claims, DC	2015 -	P,t,TH
(Patents related to real-time image processing to response agency)				
Hitachi v TPV* (*firm: O'Melveny & Myers)	2:14-cv-1121- JRG-RSP	EDTX, Marshall	2015 - 2016	P
(Patent related to LCD power and signal board arrangement)				

Cases (continued)

CASE ¹	CASE NUMBER	LOCATION	YEAR	TYPE ²
Nidec Motor v Broad Ocean Motor* (*firm: Locke Lord)	2:15-cv-00443	EDTX, Marshall	2016	P
(Patent related to blower motor control for HVAC)				
TracBeam* v T-Mobile (*firm: Dovel & Luner)	6:14-cv-678-RWS	EDTX, Tyler	2016	P,t
(Patents related to geographic location estimates)				
SMS v Emerson* (*firm: Davidson Berquist)	2:15-cv-00032-RWS-RSP	EDTX, Marshall	2016	P
(Patent related to a method of monitoring a protected space)				
Prong v Sorias* (*firm: Gottlieb, Rackman & Reisman)	IPR2015-01317	USPTO PTAB	2016	P
(Patent related to attachable mobile charger)				
Skyline Software Systems v Duane Morris* (*firm: Venable)	2015-08868	Circuit Court Fairfax County	2016	P
(3D mapping technology)				
SignalQuest v Oncque* (*firm: Duane Morris)	11-cv-00392-JL	NH	2016	P
(Patents related to vibration switches)				
TiVo v Samsung* (*firm: Fish & Richardson)	2:15-CV-1503	EDTX, Marshall	2016	P
(Patent related to multimedia signal processing)				
Richtek v uPi* (*firm: Hogan Lovells)	C 09-05659 WHA LB	NDCA, SF	2016	P
(Patents related to converter channel current balance and PWM circuit)				
Paice* v VW, Porsche, Audi (*firm: Fish & Richardson)	337-TA-998	ITC	2016 – 2017	P
(Patents related to hybrid vehicle technology)				

Cases (continued)

CASE ¹	CASE NUMBER	LOCATION	YEAR	TYPE ²
Biosonix v Hydrowave* (*firm: Bradley)	4:16-cv-00139-RC	EDTX, Sherman	2016 - 2017	P
(Patent related to underwater sound listening and generation)				
Univ of S FL* v Fujifilm (*firm: Dickinson Wright)	8:16-cv-01194-MSS-TGW	MDFL, Tampa	2017	P
(Patent related to Workstation Interface – Digital Mammography)				
Univ of S FL * v BRIT (*firm: Dickinson Wright)	8:16-cv-03109-MSS-TGW	MDFL, Tampa	2017	P,t
(Patent related to Workstation Interface – Digital Mammography)				
Nokia v Apple	337-TA-1038	ITC	2017	P
(Patent related to controllable bias mode oscillator)				
Univ of IL v Micron* (*firm: Fish & Richardson)	2:11-cv-02288-SLD-JAG	CDIL, Rock Falls	2017	P, C
(Patents and contract related to use of deuterium in semiconductor processing)				
ZiiLabs v AMD* (*firm: O'Melveny & Myers)	337-TA-1037	ITC-Shaw	2017	P
(Patents related to graphics processors)				
MTL* v Sandisk (*firm: Tensegrity)	337-TA-1034	ITC-Lord	2017	P,t
(Patents related to flash memory)				
Razberi v Dynacolor* (*firm: McDole Williams)	01-16-0003-3734	AAA	2017 - 2018	C,TS,t, TH
(Arbitration related to contractual obligations)				
Seed Spring* v Microsoft (*firm: Dovel)	6:17-cv-427-RWS	EDTX, Tyler	2017	P
(Patents related to Wirelss Location)				
TracBeam* v Microsoft (*firm: Dovel)	6:17-cv-426-RWS	EDTX, Tyler	2017	P
(Patents related to Wirelss Location)				

Cases (continued)

CASE ¹	CASE NUMBER	LOCATION	YEAR	TYPE ²
TracBeam* v Cisco (*firm: Dovel)	6:17-cv-525-RWS	EDTX, Tyler	2017 - 2018	P
(Patents related to Wirelss Location)				
Arris* v Sony (*firm: Fish & Richardson)	337-TA-1060	ITC-Lord	2017	P,t
(Patent related to Broadcast Signals)				
Vivint* v Alarm.com (*firm: Weil)	2:15-cv-00392- CW-BCW	UT	2017 - 2023	P,t
(Patents related to Electronic Message Delivery)				
Blitzsafe* v Bosch (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:17-cv-00105- JRG	EDTX, Marshall	2017 - 2019	P,t
(Patents related to audio device integration systems)				
Blitzsafe* v Daimler & Mercedes (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:17-cv-00422- JRG	EDTX, Marshall	2017 – 2019	P
(Patents related to audio device integration systems)				
Blitzsafe* v BMW (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:17-cv-00418- JRG	EDTX, Marshall	2017 - 2019	P
(Patents related to audio device integration systems)				
Blitzsafe* v Mazda (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:17-cv-00423- JRG	EDTX, Marshall	2017 - 2019	P
(Patents related to audio device integration systems)				
Blitzsafe* v Mitsubishi (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:17-cv-00430- JRG	EDTX, Marshall	2017 - 2019	P
(Patents related to audio device integration systems)				
Blitzsafe* v Subaru (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:17-cv-00421- JRG	EDTX, Marshall	2017 - 2019	P,t
(Patents related to audio device integration systems)				

Cases (continued)

CASE ¹	CASE NUMBER	LOCATION	YEAR	TYPE ²
Blitzsafe* v Tata & Jaguar (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:17-cv-00424-JRG	EDTX, Marshall	2017 - 2019	P
(Patents related to audio device integration systems)				
Blitzsafe* v Volvo (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:17-cv-00420-JRG	EDTX, Marshall	2017 - 2019	P
(Patents related to audio device integration systems)				
AGIS* v Huawei (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:17-00513-JRG	EDTX, Marshall	2017 - 2018	P,t
(Patents related to Patents related to interactive remote communications)				
AGIS* v HTC (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:17-00514-JRG	EDTX, Marshall	2017 - 2019	P,t
(Patents related to Patents related to interactive remote communications)				
AGIS* v LG (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:17-00515-JRG	EDTX, Marshall	2017 - 2019	P,t
(Patents related to Patents related to interactive remote communications)				
AGIS* v Apple (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:17-00516-JRG	EDTX, Marshall	2017 - 2019	P,t
(Patents related to Patents related to interactive remote communications)				
AGIS* v ZTE (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:17-00517-JRG	EDTX, Marshall	2017 - 2019	P
(Patents related to Patents related to interactive remote communications)				
Arya v Dufossat* (*firm: Robert Sueiro)	4:16-cv-03595	SDYX, Houston	2017 -	TS,C,t
(Dispute related to Trade Secrets)				
Seven Networks v Samsung* (*firm: Fish & Richardson)	2:17-cv-00441-JRG	EDTX, Marshall	2017 - 2018	P,t
(Patents related to Power Management of Mobile Networks)				

Cases (continued)

CASE ¹	CASE NUMBER	LOCATION	YEAR	TYPE ²
ZF Micro Solutions* v. Tat Investment (*firm: Berger)	1-09-CV-134970	Santa Clara County	2018	C,t,TH
(Business tort, unfair practice)				
Univ of S FL* v Fujifilm (*firm: Dickinson Wright)	3:18-cv-00215-AVC	Connecticut	2018	P,t
(Patent related to Workstation Interface – Digital Mammography)				
Univ of S FL* v BRIT (*firm: Dickinson Wright)	3:18-CV-0250-K	NDTX, Dallas	2018 - 2019	P,t
(Patent related to Workstation Interface – Digital Mammography)				
Cypress Insurance v Hynix* (*firm: Bird Marella)	C17-467 RAJ	WDWA, Seattle	2018 - 2019	C,t,TH
(Contract dispute related to product delivery)				
Belliveau* v BARCO (*firm: McKool)	1:17-CV-00379-SS	WDTX, Austin	2018	C,t
(Patent portfolio licensing dispute)				
MPS* v Intersil (*firm: Perkins)	16-1125-LPS	DE	2018 - 2021	TS,t
(Trade Secret dispute)				
GoGo v Squire Patton Boggs* (*firm: Cozen O'Connor)	2016-L-007789	Cook County, IL	2018 - 2019	P
(Patent Malpractice claim)				
X2Y* v Intel (*firm: Dovel)	3:18-cv-1394-HZ	DOR, Portland	2018 - 2020	P
(Patents related to package layer metalization)				
Power Integration* v ON Semi (*firm: Fish & Richardson)	5:16-cv-06371-BLF	NDCA, San Jose	2019	P,t
(Patents related to power converter regulation)				

Cases (continued)

CASE ¹	CASE NUMBER	LOCATION	YEAR	TYPE ²
ON Semi v Power Integration* (*firm: Fish & Richardson)	1:17-cv-00247-LPS-CJB	DE	2019	P,t
(Patents related to power converter regulation)				
Semcon* v Amazon (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:18-CV-00192-JRG	EDTX, Marshall	2019	P
(Patent related to Adaptive Power Control)				
Semcon* v Asustek (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:18-CV-00193-JRG	EDTX, Marshall	2019	P
(Patent related to adaptive power control)				
Semcon* v Kyocera (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:18-CV-00197-JRG	EDTX, Marshall	2019	P
(Patent related to adaptive power control)				
Innovation Sciences* v Amazon (*firm: Davidson Berquist)	4:18-cv-00474-ALM	EDTX, Sherman	2019 - 2020	P,t,TH
(Patent related to Internet communication)				
Innovation Sciences* v HTC (*firm: Davidson Berquist)	4:18-cv-00476-ALM	EDTX, Sherman	2019 - 2020	P,t
(Patent related to Internet communication)				
Innovation Sciences* v Resideo (*firm: Davidson Berquist)	4:18-cv-00475-ALM	EDTX, Sherman	2019 - 2020	P,t
(Patent related to Internet communication)				
Innovation Sciences* v Vector (*firm: Davidson Berquist)	4:18-cv-00477-ALM	EDTX, Sherman	2019	P
(Patent related to Internet communication)				

Cases (continued)

CASE ¹	CASE NUMBER	LOCATION	YEAR	TYPE ²
CXT* v JC Penny (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:18-cv-00171-RWS-RSP (lead) 2:18-CV-233-RWS-RSP	EDTX, Marshall	2019 - 2020	P,t
(Patents related to storage management and information distribution)				
Photonics* v Lenovo (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	1:18-cv-00489-MN	DE	2019	P
(Patents related to GDS-II Layout)				
Quest NetTech Corp* v Apple (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:19-CV-00118-JRG	EDTX, Marshall	2019 - 2020	P
(Patent related to programmable credit card system)				
Pilot, Inc.* v Schumacher (*firm: Bradford)	1:19-cv-05982-EEC	NDIL, Eastern Div	2019 - 2921	P
(Patents related to battery chargers)				
Vocalife* v Amazon (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:19-cv-00123-JRG	EDTX, Marshall	2019 - 2020	P,t,TH
(Patent related to microphone array)				
Semcon* v Vuitton (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:19-CV-00122-JRG	EDTX, Marshall	2019	P,t
(Patent related to adaptive power control)				
Semcon* v Shenzhen (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:18-CV-00196-JRG	EDTX, Marshall	2019	P,t
(Patent related to adaptive power control)				
Ultravision* v GoVision (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:18-cv-00100-JRG-RSP	EDTX, Marshall	2019	P
(Patents related to modular display panels and LED lighting)				
Ultravision* v Shenzhen (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:18-cv-00103-JRG-RSP	EDTX, Marshall	2019	P
(Patents related to modular display panels and LED lighting)				

Cases (continued)

CASE ¹	CASE NUMBER	LOCATION	YEAR	TYPE ²
Ultravision* v Aoto (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:18-cv-00113-JRG-RSP	EDTX, Marshall	2019	P
(Patents related to modular display panels and LED lighting)				
Ultravision* v Leyard (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:18-cv-00102-JRG-RSP	EDTX, Marshall	2019	P
(Patents related to modular display panels and LED lighting)				
Ultravision* v NEC (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:18-cv-00150-JRG-RSP	EDTX, Marshall	2019	P
(Patents related to Modular Display Panels and LED lighting)				
Ultravision* v Prismaflex (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:18-cv-00108-JRG-RSP	EDTX, Marshall	2019	P
(Patents related to modular display panels and LED lighting)				
Ultravision* v Unilumin (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:18-cv-00116-JRG-RSP	EDTX, Marshall	2019	P
(Patents related to modular display panels and LED lighting)				
Ultravision* v Yaham (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:18-cv-00118-JRG-RSP	EDTX, Marshall	2019	P
(Patents related to modular display panels and LED lighting)				
Ultravision* v Absen (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:18-cv-00112-JRG-RSP	EDTX, Marshall	2019	P
(Patents related to modular display panels and LED lighting)				
Birchett* v City of Fort Worth (*firm: Kennedy Law)	DC-19-06941	Dallas County	2019	C,t
(Whistleblower)				
Innovation Sciences* v HTC (*firm: Davidson Berquist)	337-TA-1180	ITC	2020 - 2021	P,t
(Patent related to wireless communication)				

Cases (continued)

CASE ¹	CASE NUMBER	LOCATION	YEAR	TYPE ²
Innovation Sciences* v Resideo (*firm: Davidson Berquist)	337-TA-1180	ITC	2020	P,t
(Patent related to Internet communication)				
CXT* v Neiman Marcus (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:19-cv-00270-RWS-RSP	EDTX, Marshall	2020	P
(Patents related to storage management and information distribution)				
CXT* v General Nutrition (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:19-cv-00271-RWS-RSP	EDTX, Marshall	2020	P
(Patents related to storage management and information distribution)				
CXT* v Steven Madden (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:19-cv-00272-RWS-RSP	EDTX, Marshall	2020	P
(Patents related to storage management and information distribution)				
Consolidated* v Amazon (*firm: Devlin Law)	1:19-cv-01715-RGA	DE	2020 – 2021	P,t
(Patents related to on-line shopping)				
Consolidated* v Ford (*firm: Devlin Law)	1:19-cv-01916-RGA	DE	2020 - 2021	P,t
(Patents related to on-line shopping)				
Consolidated* v JC Penney (*firm: Devlin Law)	1:19-cv-01918-RGA	DE	2020 - 2021	P,t
(Patents related to on-line shopping)				
Consolidated* v Ebay (*firm: Devlin Law)	1:19-cv-01580-RGA	DE	2020 - 2021	P,t
(Patents related to on-line shopping)				
Consolidated* v Walmart (*firm: Devlin Law)	1:19-cv-01581-RGA	DE	2020 - 2021	P,t
(Patents related to on-line shopping)				

Cases (continued)

CASE ¹	CASE NUMBER	LOCATION	YEAR	TYPE ²
Semcon* v TCT Mobile (*firm: Brown Rudnick)	2:18-CV-00194-JRG	EDTX, Marshall	2020	P
(Patent related to adaptive power control)				
BNR v Samsung* (*firm: Fish & Richardson)	2:19-cv-00286-JRG	EDTX, Marshall	2020	P
(Patents related to portable communication devices)				
AGIS* v Google (*firm: BRudnick, Fabricant)	2:19-cv-00361-JRG	EDTX, Marshall	2020 - 2022	P,t
(Patents related to interactive remote communications)				
AGIS* v Waze (*firm: BRudnick, Fabricant)	2:19-cv-00359-JRG	EDTX, Marshall	2020 - 2022	P,t
(Patents related to interactive remote communications)				
Burke* v City of Fort Worth (*firm: Kennedy Law)	DC-19-07239	Dallas County	2020 -	C,t
(Whistleblower)				
Infinera v Oyster Optics* (*firm: Davidson Berquist)	IPR2020-00325	PTAB	2020	P,t
(Patent related to fiber optic telecommunications)				
Blitzsafe* v GM (*firm: Fabricant)	2:19-cv-00377-JRG	EDTX, Marshall	2020	P,t
(Patents related to audio device integration systems)				
Blitzsafe* v FCA (*firm: Fabricant)	2:19-cv-00378-JRG	EDTX, Marshall	2020	P,t
(Patents related to audio device integration systems)				
Kuster v Western Digital* (*firm: Shearman & Sterling)	6:20-cv-00563	WDTX, Waco	2020 -	P,t
(Patent related to memory stack storage)				

Cases (continued)

CASE ¹	CASE NUMBER	LOCATION	YEAR	TYPE ²
TruSun* v Eaton (*firm: Duane Morris)	6:19-cv-00656- ADA	WDTX, Waco	2020 - 2022	P,t
(Patent related to a light-generating system)				
RJR v PMI* (*firm: Latham Watkins)	1:20-cv-00393- LO-TCB	EDVA, Alexandria	2020 - 2022	P,t,TH
(Patents related to e-cigarette controls)				
Koss* v Apple et al (*firm: K L Gates)	6:20-cv-00665	WDTX, Waco	2020 - 2022	P,t
(Patents related to Wireless Headphones)				
Koss* v Bose (*firm: K L Gates)	6:20-cv-00661	WDTX, Waco	2020 -	P
(Patents related to Wireless Headphones)				
Ipcom v Sprint et al (Nokia*) (*Alston Bird)	2:20-cv-321	EDTX, Marshall	2020 - 2022	P
(Patents related to CDMA communication)				
Ipcom v Verizon et al (Nokia*) (*Alston Bird)	2:20-cv-323	EDTX, Marshall	2020 - 2022	P
(Patents related to CDMA communication)				
Pilot* v CarKu (*firm: Bradford / Sheridan)	7131799991	Amazon Arbitration	2020	P,t
(Patent related to jump starters)				
MPS* v Meraki (*firm: Perkins Coie)	6:2020cv00876- ADA	WDTX, Waco	2020 - 2022	P,TS,C
(Patents related to synchronous rectifier control)				
AGIS* v Uber (*firm: Fabricant)	2:21-cv-00026- JRG-RSP)	EDTX, Marshall	2021	P
(Patents related to interactive remote communications)				

Cases (continued)

CASE ¹	CASE NUMBER	LOCATION	YEAR	TYPE ²
AGIS* v WhatsApp (*firm: Fabricant)	2:21-cv-00029- JRG-RSP)	EDTX, Marshall	2021	P
(Patents related to interactive remote communications)				
One E-Way* v Apple (*firm: Knobbe Martin)	2:20-cv-06339- JSK-PD	CDCA	2021 - 2023	P,t
(Patent related to Bluetooth Headphones)				
BMW v Omega Patents* (*firm: Allen Dyer)	IPR2021-00181	PTAB	2021 -	P,t
(Patent related to remote start)				
Pilot* v The NOCO Co (*firm: Bradford / Sheridan)	2:20-cv-01452- SRB	AZ	2021 -	P,t
(Patents related to auto chargers)				
Express Mobile* v Atlassian (*firm: Mololamken)	6:20-cv-00805- ADA	WDTX, Austin	2021 -	P
(Patents related to browser-based web site generation)				
AGIS* v Lyft (*firm: Fabricant)	2:21-cv-00024- JRG-RSP	EDTX, Marshall NDCA	2021 - 2022	P
(Patents related to interactive remote communications)				
AGIS* v T-Mobile (*firm: Fabricant)	2:21-cv-00072- JRG-RSP	EDTX, Marshall	2021	P
(Patents related to interactive remote communications)				
Altria* v RJR (*firm: Weil Gotshal)	1:20-cv-00472	MDNC	2021 - 2022	P,t,TH
(Patents related to e-cig)				
One E-Way* v Apple (*firm: Knobbe Martin)	IPR2021-00283 IPR2021-00286	PTAB	2021 - 2022	P,t
(Patent related to Bluetooth Headphones)				

Cases (continued)

CASE ¹	CASE NUMBER	LOCATION	YEAR	TYPE ²
Altria* v RJR (*firm: Weil Gotshal)	IPR2021-00650 IPR2021-00652 IPR2021-00725 IPR2021-00744 IPR2021-00745 IPR2021-00746 IPR2021-00747 IPR2021-00793	PTAB	2021 - 2022	P,t,TH
(Patents related to e-cig control)				
Kiwi Connection* v Anker (*firm: Bradford)	8519300821	Amazon Arbitration	2021	P,t
(Patent related to bidirectional connector)				
Kiwi Connection* v JBL (*firm: Bradford)	8674855301	Amazon Arbitration	2021	P,t
(Patent related to bidirectional connector)				
Platform Science v Omnitracs* (*firm: Kirkland & Ellis)	IPR2020-0187 IPR2020-1517 IPR2020-1518	PTAB	2021 – 2022	P,t
(Patent related to critical event reporting)				
Netlist v Samsung* (*firm: Bird Marella)	8:20-cv-993-MCS	CDCA, Southern	2021	C,t
(Contract dispute)				
Monterey Research* v (*firm: Desmarais)	IPR 2021-00119 IPR 2021-00120 IPR 2021-00172	PTAB	2021 - 2022	P,t
(Patents related to semiconductor processing)				
Apple / Bose v Koss* (*firm: K L Gates)	IPR2021-00255 IPR2021-00297 IPR2021-00305 IPR2021-00381 IPR2021-00592	PTAB	2021 - 2022	P,t
(Patents related to Wireless Headphones)				

Cases (continued)

CASE ¹	CASE NUMBER	LOCATION	YEAR	TYPE ²
Vocalife* v Amazon2 (*firm: Fabricant)	2 :20-cv-00401- JRG-RSP	EDTX, Marshall	2021 - 2023	P,t
(Patent related to microphone array)				
Vocalife* v Google (*firm: Fabricant)	2 :21-cv-00124- JRG-RSP	EDTX, Marshall	2021 - 2023	P,t
(Patent related to microphone array)				
Luxshare* v Amphenol (*firm: K L Gates)	IPR2022-00132	PTAB	2021 - 2022	P,t
(Patent related to high performance connector)				
Vervain v Micron* (*firm: Orrick)	6:20-cv-487- ADA	WDTX, Waco	2021 - 2023	P,t
(Patents related to MLC & SLC endurance)				
Express Mobile* v Dropbox (*firm: Mololamken)	3:21-cv-01145	NDCA	2021 -	P
(Patents related to browser-based web site generation)				
Lexmark v Universal Imaging* (*firm: Allen Dyer)	8:18-cv-1047-T- 17AEP	MDFL, Tampa	2021 - 2023	P
(Patents related to printer cartridge authentication)				
Pilot* v The NOCO Co (*firm: Bradford / Sheridan)	IPR2021-00777 IPR2021-01232 IPR2023-00167 IPR2023-00810	PTAB	2021 -	P,t
(Patents related to auto chargers)				
Delta T* v MacroAir (*firm: Latham/VedderPrice)	5:20-cv-00728- GW-GJS	CDCA, LA	2022 - 2023	P
(Patents related to fan sensors and control)				
MPS* v Dong & Sheng (*firm: Perkins Coie)	4 :20-cv-6752- JSW	NCCA, Oakland	2022 - 2023	P, TS
(Patents related to synchronous rectifier control)				

Cases (continued)

CASE ¹	CASE NUMBER	LOCATION	YEAR	TYPE ²
Vocalife* v Sonos (*firm: Fabricant)	2 :21-cv-00129-JRG	EDTX, Marshall	2022	P,t
(Patent related to microphone array)				
Vocalife* v Bose (*firm: Fabricant)	2 :21-cv-00128-JRG	EDTX, Marshall	2022	P,t
(Patent related to microphone array)				
Enovsys* v T-Mobile (*firm: Eichmann)	2:21-cv-00368-JRG	EDTX, Marshall	2022	P,t
(Patents related to precise location determination and secure disclosure)				
Enovsys* v Verizon (*firm: Eichmann)	2:21-cv-00315-JRG-RSP	EDTX, Marshall	2022	P,t
(Patents related to precise location determination and secure disclosure)				
Lyft v AGIS* (*firm: Fabricant)	5 :21-cv-04653-BLF	NDCA, San Jose	2022 - 2023	P
(Patents related to interactive remote communications)				
Vocalife* v Amazon (*firm: Fabricant)	IPR2021-01331	PTAB	2022	P,t
(Patent related to microphone array)				
MPS* v Meraki (*firm: Perkins Coie)	4:22-cv-01986 JSW	NDCA, Oakland	2022 - 2023	P,TS,C
(Patents related to synchronous rectifier control)				
Signode v Polychem* (*firm: Latham)	1 :22-cv-00519-UNA	DE	2022 -	P
(Patents related to a strapping apparatus)				
Pilot* v Hulkman (*firm: BRADFORD)	10427111251	Amazon Arbitration	2022	P,t
(Patent related to jump starters)				

Cases (continued)

CASE ¹	CASE NUMBER	LOCATION	YEAR	TYPE ²
Netlist v Samsung* (*firm: Fish & Richardson)	2:21-cv-463	EDTX, Marshall	2022 -	P,t,TH
(Patents related to DIMM DDR3 signal timing, power management, and rank multiplication)				
Orange* v Autel (*firm: Sughrue Mion)	2 :21-cv-240	EDTX, Marshall	2022 - 2023	P,t,TH
(Patent related to Tire Pressure Monitoring Systems)				
Bell Power v MPS* (*firm: Perkins Coie)	6 :21-cv-00655- ADA	WDTX, Waco	2022 -	P
(Patents related to power converter/regulator control)				
VPR v Jupiter* (*firm: Noroozi PC)	2:20-CV-02185- DJH	AZ	2023 -	P,t
(Patent related to electronic vape device with air flow sensor)				
Multimodal* v Guangdong (*firm: Fabricant)	2:21-cv-00436- JRG-RSP	EDTX, Marshall	2023	P
(Patents related to communication over a network, call completion)				
Multimodal v ZTE (*firm: Fabricant)	2:21-cv-00437- JRG-RSP	EDTX, Marshall	2023	P
(Patents related to communication over a network, call completion)				
Entropic* v Charter Communications et al. (*firm: K L Gates)	2 :22-cv-00125- JRG	EDTX, Marshall	2022 -	P
(Patents related to modems and broadband content distribution)				
Oasis Tooling* v Global Foundries U.S. (*firm: Kramer Levin)	22-00312-CJB	DE	2022 - 2024	P,t
(Patents related to chip design process workflow)				
Oasis Tooling* v Siemens Industry Software (*firm: Kramer Levin)	22-00151-CJB	DE	2022 - 2024	P,t
(Patents related to chip design process workflow)				

Cases (continued)

CASE ¹	CASE NUMBER	LOCATION	YEAR	TYPE ²
AGIS* ITC (*firm: Fabricant)	337-TA-1347	ITC	2023	P
(Patents related to Location-Sharing Systems)				
Monterey* v Nanya (*firm: Desmarais)	19-2090-NIQA-LAS	DE	2023 – 2024	P
(Patents directed to semiconductor technology)				
Geotab v Omega* (*firm: Allen Dyer)	IPR2023-00504	PTAB	2023	P,t
(Patent related to multi-vehicle communication)				
Adv Lighting Concepts* v mate (*firm: Munsch)	IPR2023-01264	PTAB	2023 -	P
(Patent related to LED drivers)				
SitePro* v Waterbridge (*firm: Perkins Coie)	6:23-cv-00115-ADA-DTG	WDTX, Waco	2023	P,TS,C
(Patents and Trade Secrets related to remote delivery control)				
Nanya v Monterey* (*firm: Botos Churchill)	EPR 6,825,526C1 EPR 6,680,516	USPTO	2023	P,t
(Patents directed to semiconductor technology)				
ICPillar* v ARM (*firm: Eichmann)	6_23-cv-00115-ADA-DTG	WDTX, Austin	2023 -	P
(Patents related to computer method for IC design)				
GoTV Streaming v Netflix* (*firm: Wilkie Farr)	EPR 8478245 EPR 8989715	USPTO	2023 -	P,t
(Patent related to rendering content on a wireless device)				
Greenthread v MPS* (*firm: Perkins Coie)	23-579-RGA	DE	2024 -	P
(Patents related to semiconductor structure with graded doping)				

Cases (continued)

CASE ¹	CASE NUMBER	LOCATION	YEAR	TYPE ²
MPS* v REED (*firm: Perkins Coie)	23-1155-JFM	DE	2023 -	P,t
(Patent related to bootstrap refresh control)				
Verizon v Omega* (*firm: Allen Dyer)	IPR2023--01162	PTAB	2023 -	P,t
(Patent related to multi-vehicle communication)				
MOSAID v MediaTek* (*firm: Fish & Richardson)	2:23-cv-00129- JRG-RSP	EDTX, Marshall	2023 -	P
(Patents related to IC Power Management)				
GoTV Streaming v Netflix* (*firm: Wilkie Farr)	2 :22-cv-07556- RGK-SHK	CDCA	2023 -	P
(Patent related to rendering content on a wireless device)				
Lifetime* v Qima (*firm: Fabricant)	2:23-cv-00216- JRG	EDTX, Marshall	2024 -	P,t
(Patents related to Quality Management)				
Stellar* v Motorola Solutions (*firm: Devlin)	4:23-cv-00750- SDJ	EDTX, Sherman	2024 -	P
(Patents related to write protect recording)				
Enovsys* v Lyft (*firm: Seth Law)	23-cv-05157-EJD	NDCA, San Jose	2024	P
(Patents related to mobile unit tracking)				
ARM v ICPillar* (*firm: Lowenstein)	IPR2024-00476 IPR2024-00566	PTAB	2024 -	P,t
(Patents related to computer method for IC design)				
Maxell v TCL* (*firm: King & Spalding)	5:23-CV-00108- RWS-JBB	EDTX, Texarkana	2024 -	P,t
(Patents related to image display apparatus)				
Enovsys* v Uber (*firm: Seth Law)	23-cv-04549-EJD	NDCA, San Jose	2024	P
(Patents related to mobile unit tracking)				

Cases (continued)

CASE ¹	CASE NUMBER	LOCATION	YEAR	TYPE ²
Uber v Enovsys* (*firm: Seth Law)	IPR2024-00825 IPR2024-00826 IPR2024-00827	PTAB	2024 -	P,t
(Patents related to mobile unit tracking)				
JUUL v NJOY* (*firm: Weil Gotshal)	337-TA-1368	ITC	2024 -	P,t,TH
(Patent related to vaping devices)				
RJR v Guangdong et al.* (*firm: Mei & Mark)	337-TA-1410	ITC	2024 -	P,t
(Patent related to vaping devices)				
RJR v Kangvape* (*firm: Fish & Richardson)	337-TA-1410	ITC	2024 -	P,t
(Patent related to vaping devices)				
RJR v Breeze et al.* (*firm: Goodwin Procter)	337-TA-1410	ITC	2024 -	P,t
(Patent related to vaping devices)				
RJR v Pastel et al.* (*firm: Keller Heckman)	337-TA-1410	ITC	2024 -	P,t
(Patent related to vaping devices)				
RJR v Shenzhen Yanyang et al.* (*firm: Rimon)	337-TA-1410	ITC	2024 -	P,t
(Patent related to vaping devices)				
RJR v Maduro* (*firm: Thompson Hine)	337-TA-1410	ITC	2024 -	P,t
(Patent related to vaping devices)				
RJR v TheSy* (*firm: Thompson Hine)	337-TA-1410	ITC	2024 -	P,t
(Patent related to vaping devices)				

Cases (continued)

CASE ¹	CASE NUMBER	LOCATION	YEAR	TYPE ²
RJR v SV3* (*firm: Sterne Kessler)	337-TA-1410	ITC	2024 -	P,t
(Patent related to vaping devices)				
REED v MPS* (*firm: Perkins Coie)	IPR2024-00871	PTAB	2024 -	P,t
(Patent related to bootstrap refresh control)				

Cases (continued)

I have worked with other clients in various areas of my expertise, including “system, product, and process investigation,” “patent valuation,” “product liability and insurance claim investigation,” “quality systems consulting and engineering,” and “IP licensing.” This work generally relates to patents and/or trade secrets and may involve analysis of products either defensively or offensively. In no case does any of the work involve design of circuits, processes, packaging, software, or systems.

Non-confidentially, I have represented a radiation effects testing company, ICS Radiation Technology. Further, I have worked with investment companies, such as Hatcreek Partners, reviewing potential investment opportunities, and have participated as a technical advisor to nLine Corporation, a company that developed a product for semiconductor wafer inspection using holographic High Aspect Ratio Inspection (HARI) technology. Work associated with each of these matters occurred more than 10 years ago.

These and other non-confidentially related companies are:

The Aspire International Foundation (2019-present)

- Partner;
- Rediscovering and redefining identity and purpose through experiential equine learning programs;
- Not assigned any patents and not engaged in any IP related activities.

Casualty Consulting Group of America (2013-present)

- Partner;
- Assessment of structural damage caused by extreme weather events;
- Not assigned any patents and not engaged in any IP related activities.

VCSY (2013-2020)

- Advisory board Member;
- Technology related to encrypted communication.

Bethel Cannon Group / Bethel Cannon Holdings (2011-present)

- Partner;
- Counseling / Event / Retreat Center / Hunting Lodge;
- Not assigned any patents and not engaged in any IP related activities.

Spirit Song Youth Equestrian Academy / Spirit Song Holdings (2011-present)

- CEO;
- Equine Assisted Learning Program for abused / traumatized youth, families, corporations, and churches;
- Not assigned any patents and not engaged in any IP related activities.

Cases (continued)**E³A (2016-present)**

- President (2018-2023);
- Certification training of Equine Practitioners;
- Not assigned any patents and not engaged in any IP related activities.

Novo Tellus Capital Partners (2016-2017)

- Novo Tellus is an investment firm. I served as a technical advisor in reviewing the technology and contracts of investment opportunities.

UTAC (2008-2016)

- Technical consultant in matters related to packaging test and assembly, patents, and contracts.

ICS Radiation Technology (1988-2009)

- Consulting work related to nuclear radiation effects testing.

Creative Management Consultants (CMC) (2003-2004)

- Consulting work related to Internet services, such as access service to clients and web site hosting services; providing business co-op services and internet product purchasing sites.

Hatcreek Partners (1999-2003)

- Hatcreek Partners is an investment firm. I served as a technical advisor in reviewing the technology of investment opportunities.

nLine Corporation (1999-2003)

- Member of Technical Advisory Board;
- nLine Corp.'s business related to semiconductor holographic High Aspect Ratio Inspection (HARI) technology.

Texas Instruments (pre 2002)

- Patent evaluation and application consulting.

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