EXHIBIT 132

Corning Incorporated EX2020
Caihong Display Devices v. Corning
IPR2025-01017

Claim Chart for U.S. Patent No. 8,642,491:
Corning EAGLE XG Glass

Corning manufactures EAGLE XG Glass for use as a substrate material that is incorporated into active matrix liquid crystal display ("AMLCD") panels used in AMLCD televisions, monitors, notebook and laptop computers, and tablets sold in the United States. The claim chart below illustrates how EAGLE XG Glass, as incorporated in EAGLE XG Glass products, practices every element of claim 2 of U.S. Patent No. 8,642,491 (the "'491 patent").

The information and figures in the claim chart are from the following exhibits to the Complaint:

- Ex. 2: U.S. Patent No. 8,642,491
- Ex. 7: Declaration of Professor Steve W. Martin
- Ex. 8: Supplemental Declaration of Professor Steve W. Martin
- Ex. 121: Brett M. Abel et al., *Liquidus Temperature of SrO-Al_2O_3-SiO_2 Glass-Forming Compositions*, 4 Int'l J. of Applied Science 225 (2013) ("Abel et al., *Liquidus Temperature* article")
- Ex. 122: Corning test results
- Ex. 125: Corning EAGLE XG product information sheet, https://www.corning.com/media/worldwide/cdt/documents/EAGLE_XG_Glass_PI_Sheet.pdf ("EAGLE XG Product Information Sheet")
- Ex. 128: Corning webpage, *How It Works: Corning's Fusion Glass Manufacturing Process*, https://www.corning.com/worldwide/en/innovation/the-glass-age/science-of-glass/how-it-works-cornings-fusion-process.html
- Ex. 129: Corning webpage, *How to Make Glass Out of Thin Air* (Oct. 2022), https://www.corning.com/worldwide/en/the-progress-report/vital-voices/profile-shawn-markham

8,642,491 Claim 2		**Corning EAGLE XG Glass**
1. An alkali-free glass for a downdraw process comprising in mole percent on an oxide basis:		EAGLE XG Glass is an alkali-free glass comprised on an oxide basis of:
SiO_2:	64.0-71.0	67.73% Silica (SiO_2) by mole percent.
Al_2O_3:	9.0-12.0	11.06% Aluminum Oxide (Al_2O_3) by mole percent.
B_2O_3:	7.0-12.0	7.91% Boric Oxide (B_2O_3) by mole percent.
MgO:	1.0-3.0	2.16% Magnesium Oxide (MgO) by mole percent.
CaO:	6.0-11.5	10.30% Calcium Oxide (CaO) by mole percent.
SrO:	0-2.0	0.67% Strontium Oxide (SrO) by mole percent.
BaO:	0-0.1	0.02% Barium Oxide (BaO) by mole percent.
		Ex. 7 (Martin Decl.) ¶ 21; Ex. 8 (Supplemental Martin Decl.) ¶¶ 1, 4 & Table 3.
		EAGLE XG Glass is manufactured using a downdraw process. *See* Ex. 128 (Corning webpage: *How It Works*) (describing the fusion glass manufacturing process); Ex. 129 (Corning webpage: How to Make Glass Out of Thin Air) (same); Ex. 125 (EAGLE XG Product Information Sheet) (EAGLE XG glass is available as a "Fusion Drawn Sheet").

8,642,491 Claim 2	**Corning EAGLE XG Glass**
wherein: (a) $1.00 \leq \Sigma[RO]/[Al_2O_3]$, where $[Al_2O_3]$ is the mole percent of Al_2O_3 and $\Sigma[RO]$ equals the sum of the mole percents of MgO, CaO, SrO, and BaO;	EAGLE XG Glass comprises 11.06% Aluminum Oxide (Al_2O_3) by mole percent. The sum of the mole percents of MgO, CaO, SrO, and BaO ($\Sigma[RO]$) found in EAGLE XG Glass is 13.14. EAGLE XG Glass exhibits a ratio of $\Sigma[RO]/[Al_2O_3]$ equal to 1.19. Ex. 8 (Supplemental Martin Decl.) ¶ 4 & Table 3.
(b) the glass has the following compositional characteristics: (i) on an oxide basis, the glass comprises at most 0.05 mole percent As_2O_3; (ii) on an oxide basis, the glass comprises at most 0.05 mole percent Sb_2O_3; and (iii) on an oxide basis, the glass comprises at least 0.01 mole percent SnO_2; and	EAGLE XG Glass comprises less than 0.05% Arsenic Oxide (As_2O_3) by mole percent, less than 0.05% Antimony Oxide (Sb_2O_3) by mole percent, and more than 0.01% Stannic Oxide (SnO_2) by mole percent. Ex. 122 (Corning test results) (Blind Sample B); Ex. 7 (Martin Decl.) ¶¶ 3, 20; Ex. 8 (Supplemental Martin Decl.) ¶¶ 4-5 & Table 3.

8,642,491 Claim 2	**Corning EAGLE XG Glass**
(c) the glass has a liquidus viscosity that is greater than or equal to 100,000 poise.	EAGLE XG Glass has a liquidus viscosity that is greater than or equal to 100,000 poise. EAGLE XG Glass is manufactured using a fusion draw process. *See* Ex. 128 (Corning webpage: *How It Works*) (describing the fusion glass manufacturing process); Ex. 129 (Corning webpage: How to Make Glass Out of Thin Air) (same); Ex. 125 (EAGLE XG Product Information Sheet) (EAGLE XG glass is available as a "Fusion Drawn Sheet"). Use of a fusion draw or overflow process to produce glass substrates for use in liquid crystal displays requires a liquidus viscosity that is greater than or equal to 100,000 poise. *See*, *e.g.*, Ex. 121 (Abel et al., *Liquidus Temperature* article) ("Unfortunately, the fusion process places restrictions on the alkaline earth aluminosilicate compositions, because the process requires relatively high liquidus viscosity, typically above at least 10,000 Pa·s [*i.e.*, 100,000 poise].")
2. The glass of claim 1 wherein: $\Sigma[RO]/[Al_2O_3] \leq 1.25$.	EAGLE XG Glass, which practices claim 1 (see above), comprises 11.06% Aluminum Oxide (Al_2O_3) by mole percent. The sum of the mole percents of MgO, CaO, SrO, and BaO ($\Sigma[RO]$) found in EAGLE XG Glass is 13.14. EAGLE XG Glass exhibits a ratio of $\Sigma[RO]/[Al_2O_3]$ equal to 1.19. Ex. 8 (Supplemental Martin Decl.) ¶ 4 & Table 3.