

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

APPLE INC.,
Petitioner,

v.

1LSS, INC.,
Patent Owner.

IPR2025-01180
Patent No. 11,864,641

**DECLARATION OF MYDUL RONNY ISLAM IN SUPPORT OF
PATENT OWNER'S RESPONSE**

1. I, Mydul Ronny Islam, hereby declare as follows:
2. I have personal knowledge of the facts and opinions set forth in this declaration, and if called upon to do so, I would testify competently thereto.
3. I am over the age of eighteen (18) and competent to make this Declaration.
4. I am, and at all relevant times have been, a co-founder of Patent Owner 1LSS, Inc. (hereinafter “1LSS”) and a named inventor of U.S. Patent No. 11,864,641 (“the ‘641 Patent”). I have not been compensated separately for my efforts in connection with the preparation of this Declaration, but have instead continued to receive my usual salary, including with respect to periods of time during which I worked on this Declaration. My regular compensation is in no way contingent on the results of these or any other proceedings. A copy of my current CV is attached as **Appendix A**.
5. I am not an attorney, and I do not intend to express any opinion regarding patent law. But for purposes of understanding the context of the Patent Owner’s arguments regarding secondary considerations, I have had the following legal concepts explained to me:
6. I understand that a patent can be held invalid as “obvious,” and that a patent is invalid as obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103 only if “the differences between

the claimed invention and the prior art are such that the claimed invention as a whole would have been obvious before the effective filing date of the claimed invention to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which the claimed invention pertains.” I understand that in arguing against the obviousness of its ’641 Patent, the Patent Owner has stated that certain “secondary considerations” of non-obviousness point to the nonobviousness of the patent. I understand that the question of obviousness can sometimes turn in part upon secondary considerations of nonobviousness, which I understand are also sometimes called objective indicia of nonobviousness.

7. In terms of arguments here about secondary considerations of nonobviousness, the Patent Owner has focused on assertions of (1) commercial success, (2) industry praise, (3) long-felt but unresolved need, (4) skepticism, (5) copying by competitors, and (6) unexpected results.

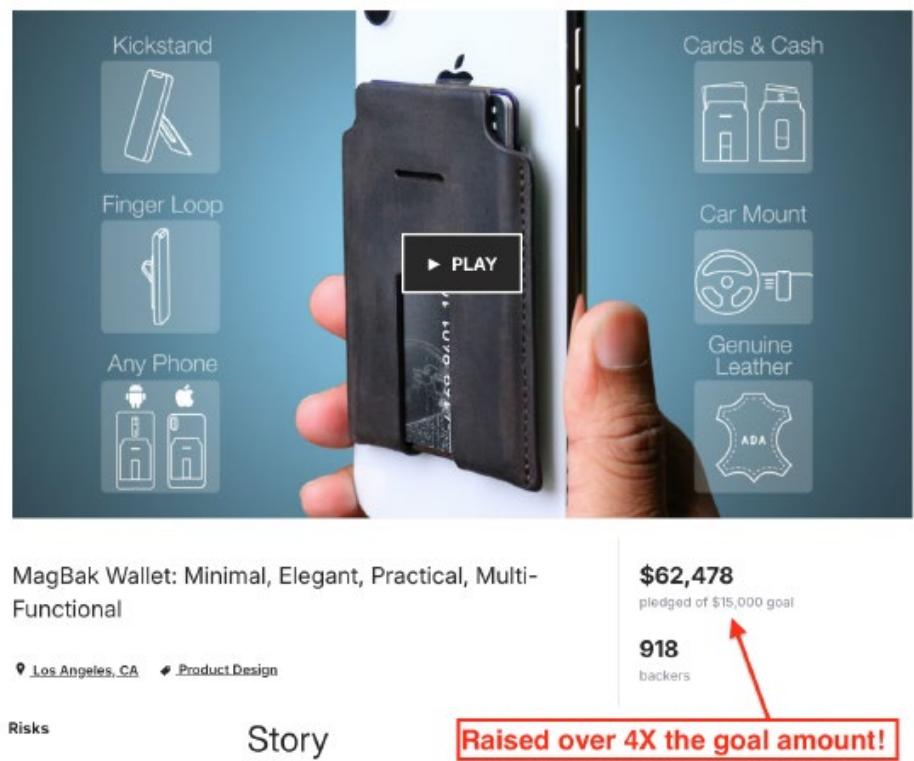
8. Regarding commercial success, I understand that there is a “nexus” between the commercial success of the product and the claimed, novel features of the invention when the success is due to that feature.

9. 1LSS’s MagBak branded wallet (“MagBak Wallet”) is a claimed embodiment of the ’641 Patent whose success is due to the claimed features. I have prepared the attached chart that maps the claimed features of claims 1-11 of

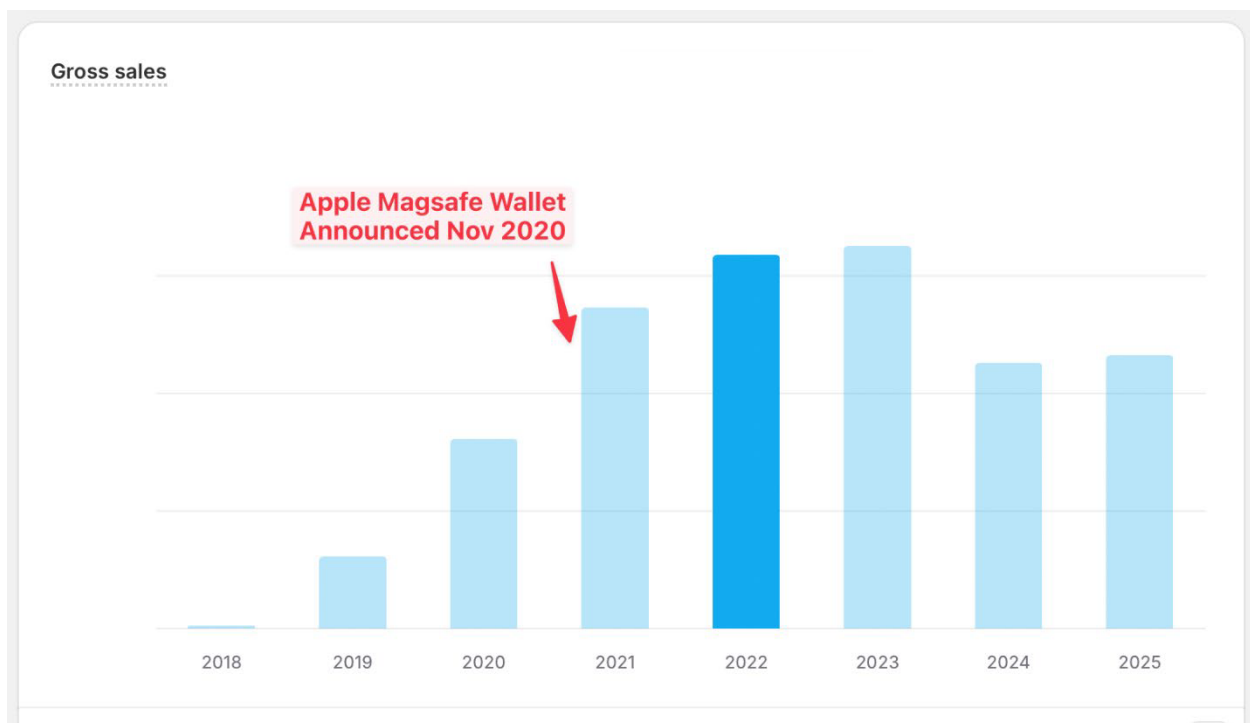
the ‘641 Patent to the MagBak Wallet. Attached as **Appendix B** to this declaration is a chart showing the claimed features of the claims of the ‘641 Patent in the MagBak Wallet.

A. Commercial Success

10. As shown below, the MagBak Wallet was launched as a Kickstarter® on November 5, 2018 with a goal of \$15,000 at the time no competitive products existed in the marketplace. In forty-five (45) days backers pledged \$62,478. As of December 2021, only 1.7% of Kickstarter® Campaigns have raised more than \$20,000. The Kickstarter campaign was oversubscribed within 3 days of its launch.



11. The MagBak Wallet was available for general preorder beginning November 22, 2018 with shipping beginning February 6, 2019. In its first full year (2019), the MagBak Wallet experienced 2,409.3% growth. The MagBak Wallet experienced year over year sales growth of 163% between 2019 and 2020 and 69% between 2020 and 2021 notwithstanding the entrance of competitive products supported by large marketing budgets.



12. When the MagBak Wallet entered the market, it established a new product category. While other wallets at the time could nominally attach to a phone

via magnets¹, none offered comparable performance — they relied on small numbers of weak magnets and lacked the magnet arrays and field strength to stay reliably attached during normal use. This mattered because reliable attachment is the central feature of a magnetic phone wallet, not a secondary one: phones are pulled from pockets dozens of times a day, and a wallet that cannot survive that routine handling is one the user will eventually stop trusting and stop carrying. Strong attachment, however, creates a second problem — credit cards and IDs carry magnetic stripes that can be erased by sustained exposure to a strong field — so a successful magnetic wallet had to generate enough force to hold the phone while containing that force tightly enough to leave the cards unaffected. The MagBak Wallet was the first commercially available product engineered to meet that combined standard, and it also delivered consistent auto-alignment through its multiple arrays of alternating-polarity magnets, which couple only in specific relative orientations and snap the wallet into a known position every time it

¹ As used herein, magnets also refers to magnetic material or magnetic arrangements regardless of whether they are embodied as a single magnet with continuous regions of alternating polarity or more than one distinct magnet.

attaches. As the MagBak Wallet succeeded, numerous competitors entered the market, including the Apple® wallet in 2020.

B. Industry Praise

13. Since its introduction, the MagBak Wallet has received praise by people outside the company, including early Kickstarter users, EDC reviewers, MagSafe accessory reviewers, and mainstream Apple press.

14. In 2019, Tech OG, an early Kickstarter backer, praised the wallet's magnets and card retention, saying the phone attachment used “very very powerful” magnets, that the wallet did not come off when shaken, and that the cards stayed “nice and snug” inside the wallet. *See* https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G_63uUXR-iA.

15. In 2021, SoulOfTech compared MagBak against Apple's MagSafe wallet and gave MagBak favorable treatment on magnet strength, premium feel, and capacity, including the statements that the wallet “doesn't come off easy,” that the leather felt genuine, and that MagBak had “greater card capacity and more convenience features.” *See* <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bjA64bWjHeg>.

16. In 2022, Wallet Surfer focused on the finger-loop wallet and said it was made from top-grain leather, attached with a “really, really strong magnet,”

and stayed well anchored to the phone. *See*

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xnl5DiFiGCU>.

17. In 2022 and 2023, MobileReviewsEh placed MagBak in top-tier MagSafe wallet roundups. In the 2022 “Top 5” video, the creator called MagBak the runner-up and praised its high card capacity plus finger-loop functionality; in the 2023 roundup testing 30+ wallets, the creator said MagBak had been one of his “top choices” for years and remained one of the highest-capacity wallets tested.

See <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ltqgaMNAxB4&t=191s>.

18. In 2023, 9to5Mac included the MagBak case and wallet in an Apple accessories roundup, specifically praising the strength of the magnets, the wallet's up-to-six-card capacity, removable finger loop, top-grain leather, and stand functionality when paired with a MagBak case.

<https://9to5mac.com/2023/12/08/apple-accessories-under-100-worth-considering-video/>

19. To date, the MagBak Wallet has received hundreds of five-star reviews from verified customers with an overall rating of 4.87 stars out of 5 on over 1,000 reviews. Many reviewers identify the quality of the magnetic hold as a key feature in their affinity for the product. Several reviewers indicated they had tried other magnetic wallets that worked poorly or not at all. Many reviewers have

indicated a preference for the MagBak Wallet over the heavily advertised competing product from Apple Inc. Reviewers have also positively reviewed the on-phone positioning of the MagBak Wallet. In light of the many reviews, I believe the two alternating magnetic polarity arrangements with their resulting magnetic strength and on phone positioning are market drivers for the success of the MagBak Wallet.

C. Long Felt But Unresolved Need

20. As evidenced by the commercial success, there was a long felt need for a wallet to attach to a smartphone. Because smartphones often were wirelessly changed, there was a need for a wallet that could be removably attached to the smartphone that would allow for wireless charging while ensuring attachment was strong enough to secure the wallet to the phone when handled or put in a pocket. The wallet also must be thin enough to keep in a pocket. The MagBak Wallet satisfied each of these needs as evidenced by the immediate commercial success of the MagBak Wallet.

D. Skepticism

21. In making the MagBak Wallet, there was skepticism about using strong magnets in a wallet intended to hold credit cards and the possible corruption of the credit cards. A common concern among consumers was “Won't the

magnetic field erase the magnetic strip on the credit card?” *See*

[https://www.reddit.com/r/peakdesign/comments/10d0piv/peak_design_magSAFE_wallet_demagnetizing_cards/#:~:text=I'm%20not%20sure%20if,my%20peak%20design%20everyday%20case;https://www.reddit.com/r/apple/comments/jb4uin/magSAFE_killing_credit_cards/?captcha=1; https://magbak.com/blogs/magbak-blog/everything-you-actually-want-to-know-about-magbak-answered-honestly](https://www.reddit.com/r/peakdesign/comments/10d0piv/peak_design_magSAFE_wallet_demagnetizing_cards/#:~:text=I'm%20not%20sure%20if,my%20peak%20design%20everyday%20case;https://www.reddit.com/r/apple/comments/jb4uin/magSAFE_killing_credit_cards/?captcha=1;https://magbak.com/blogs/magbak-blog/everything-you-actually-want-to-know-about-magbak-answered-honestly)

22. Users of the MagBak Wallet overwhelmingly found that this concern was unwarranted and readily addressed in the design and features of the MagBak Wallet.

23. Apple itself, when launching MagSafe in October 2020, issued a formal warning that effectively framed strong magnets near cards as a known hazard. According to Tom’s Guide, “magnets can wreak havoc with credit cards, passports, and key fobs, as well as leave marks on some cases. And that’s a warning from Apple itself, not some disgruntled iPhone 12 users.” Tom's Guide further reported that Apple released support information warning that the magnets in the system could cause problems with the RFID chips and magnetic strips in the likes of credit cards and security badges, quoting Apple directly: “Don't place credit cards, security badges, passports, or key fobs between your iPhone and MagSafe Charger, because this might damage magnetic strips or RFID chips in

those items.” Tom's Guide framed this as a problem serious enough to call MagSafe's role as a killer feature for the iPhone 12 into question.

<https://www.tomsguide.com/news/iphone-12-magsafe-can-wipe-credit-cards-and-damage-cases>.

24. The K&J Magnetics blog (an industry source on magnet engineering) confirmed the underlying physics: stronger magnetic fields are more likely to damage a credit card, and noted that some disc magnets inside a leather wallet or purse like the D81 or D82 might need at least 1/32" thick material between the magnet and any credit cards that might get close to the surface of the material. They also highlighted a worst-case scenario directly relevant to MagBak's design: multiple magnets can produce stronger magnetic fields than the single magnet examples we considered here. A pair of magnets with a small gap between them can produce a really strong magnetic field — exactly the configuration arrays of orientation-controlling magnets create. *See*

<https://www.kjmagnetics.com/blog/magnetic-credit-card-stripes>.

E. Copying by Competitors

25. Nearly two years after the 2018 introduction of 1LSS's patented MagBak Wallet, on October 13, 2020, Apple introduced its very similar MagSafe Wallet. *See* <https://basicappleguy.com/basicappleblog/iphone-leather->

[wallet#:~:text=iPhoneiPhone%20LeatherAccessory,Saddle%20Brown%2C%20](#)

[%20Baltic%20Blue](#). Below is a comparison showing the strong similarity of

Apple's MagSafe wallet with 1LSS's MagBak Wallet.



26. The similarity is not an accident. On January 13, 2020, Apple ordered three of 1LSS's MagBak wallets and had them shipped (expedited with 2-day shipping) to Apple's headquarters at One Apple Park Way in Cupertino, California.

#50980 ☒ Paid ☒ Fulfilled

January 13, 2020 at 6:09 pm from Online Store

 Fulfilled (3) #50980-F1

Location
719 S. Los Angeles Street, Unit 714

FedEx tracking number
779656882130 ☒ Delivered

	MagBak Wallet Nappa Black SKU: MBWLT-BK	\$49.00 × 1	\$49.00
	MagBak Wallet Saffiano Black SKU: MBWLT-SBK	\$49.00 × 1	\$49.00
	MagBak Wallet Saffiano Red SKU: MBWLT-RD	\$49.00 × 1	\$49.00

Customer
Miguel Santoyo
1 order

Contact information
msc@apple.com

Shipping address
Miguel Santoyo
One Apple Park Way
Cupertino CA 95014
United States
+1 408-859-8944

Billing address
Same as shipping address

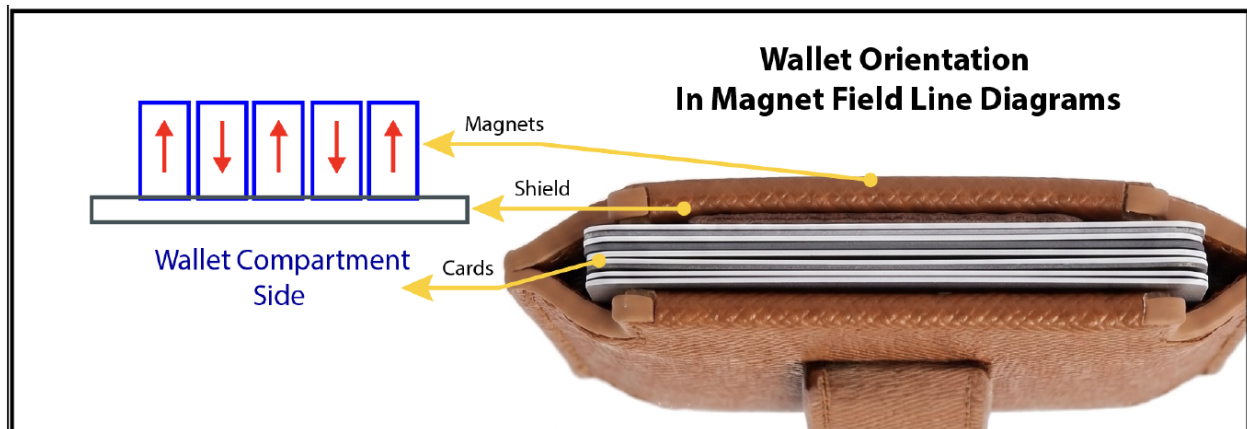
☒ Paid

Subtotal	3 items	\$147.00
Shipping	Expedited with Signature Confirmation (Delivers within 2 Business days once item is shipped) (0.56 lb: Items 0.56 lb, Package 0.0 lb)	\$7.50
Taxes	CA State Tax 7.25%	\$10.66
Total		\$165.16
Paid		\$165.16

27. After its commercial release, 1LSS subsequently obtained a copy of Apple's MagSafe wallet, disassembled it, and determined that Apple's MagSafe magnetic wallets included 1LSS's patented technology, including its proprietary arrangement and configuration of magnets and magnetic regions have a specific polarity to couple the magnetic wallet to an electronic device in a specific orientation as claimed in the '641 Patent. 1LSS mapped each of the claimed features to Apple's MagSafe wallet in its patent infringement complaint filed against Apple in 2024. EX2025, Ex. B.

F. Unexpected Results

28. The combination of the rare earth magnets and ferromagnetic shield yielded unexpected results. Rather than merely protecting the credit cards from the magnetic field caused by the magnets, adding a shield behind the magnets makes the connection to the phone stronger, on top of protecting the cards. Without the shield, each magnet works largely on its own. With it, the shield links the magnets into a continuous magnetic circuit, letting them pull together in a coordinated way across the gap. This boost grows when there are magnets of corresponding polarities on the phone side, and it grows further as the wallet sits closer to the phone — which is exactly how the MagBak Wallet is used. The MagBak Wallet configuration is illustrated below.

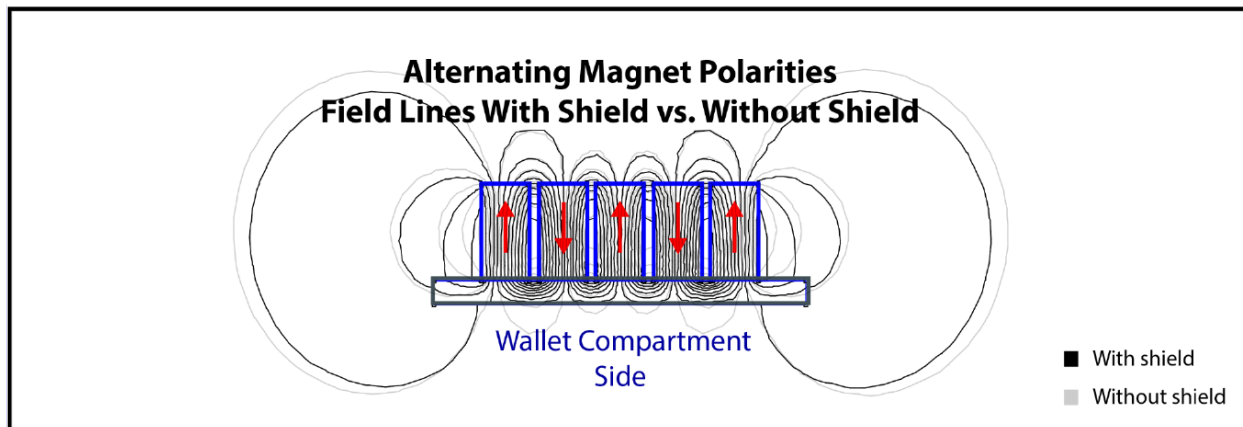


29. The combination of alternating-polarity magnets with a ferromagnetic shield produced two effects that were not predictable from either element alone, and that compound rather than merely add. A person of ordinary skill in the art in 2018 would have expected these elements to trade off against each other; instead, they reinforce each other. The field-line diagrams below illustrate the underlying physics.

30. **The shield enhances the wallet's attachment to the phone — it does not weaken it.** Adding a ferromagnetic shield behind the magnets makes the connection to the phone stronger, on top of protecting the cards. This is counterintuitive. Conventional magnetic engineering treats field containment and attachment force as opposing design goals: anything that reduces field on one side of a magnet array would normally be expected to reduce field on the other side as well. The opposite occurs here. The mechanism is **magnetic reluctance**.

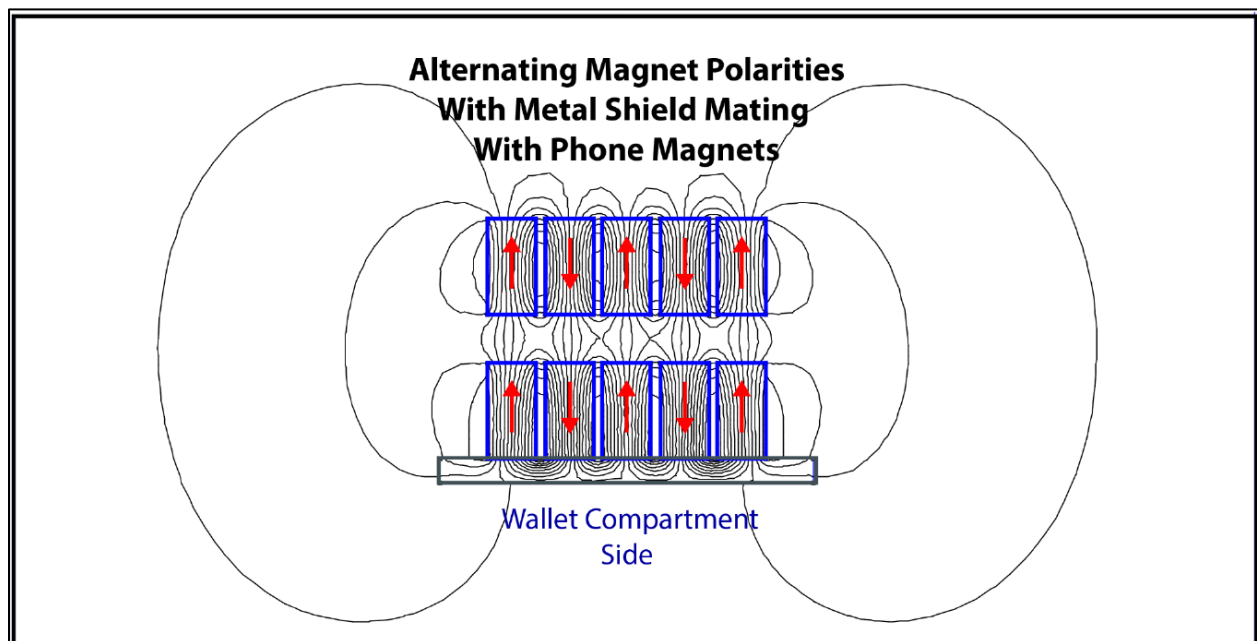
Reluctance is the magnetic equivalent of electrical resistance — it describes how

readily a material allows a magnetic field to pass through it. Air has high reluctance; ferromagnetic materials such as the shield have very low reluctance. Magnetic field, like electrical current, preferentially follows the path of least resistance. By placing a low-reluctance shield behind the magnets, the field is offered a more efficient return path than the air it would otherwise have to travel through. Field lines that would have looped back through the wallet compartment — passing directly through the cards — instead travel through the shield, leaving the card compartment far quieter magnetically.



31. The diagram above isolates the shield's effect by overlaying two field configurations on the same image: lighter gray lines show the field without a shield, black lines show the field with a shield added. The magnets themselves are unchanged between the two configurations. Two changes are visible. Below the magnet array — toward the wallet compartment side, where the cards sit — the gray field lines (representing field lines without any shielding) disappear in the

shielded configuration. The field that would have crossed through the cards has been rerouted. Above and to the sides of the array, the black field lines extend outward into larger lobes, indicating that the rerouted field now travels around the wallet rather than through it. **The shield does not weaken the magnets; it reroutes their field.** The total field is redirected, not eliminated — what changes is the geometry of where it travels.

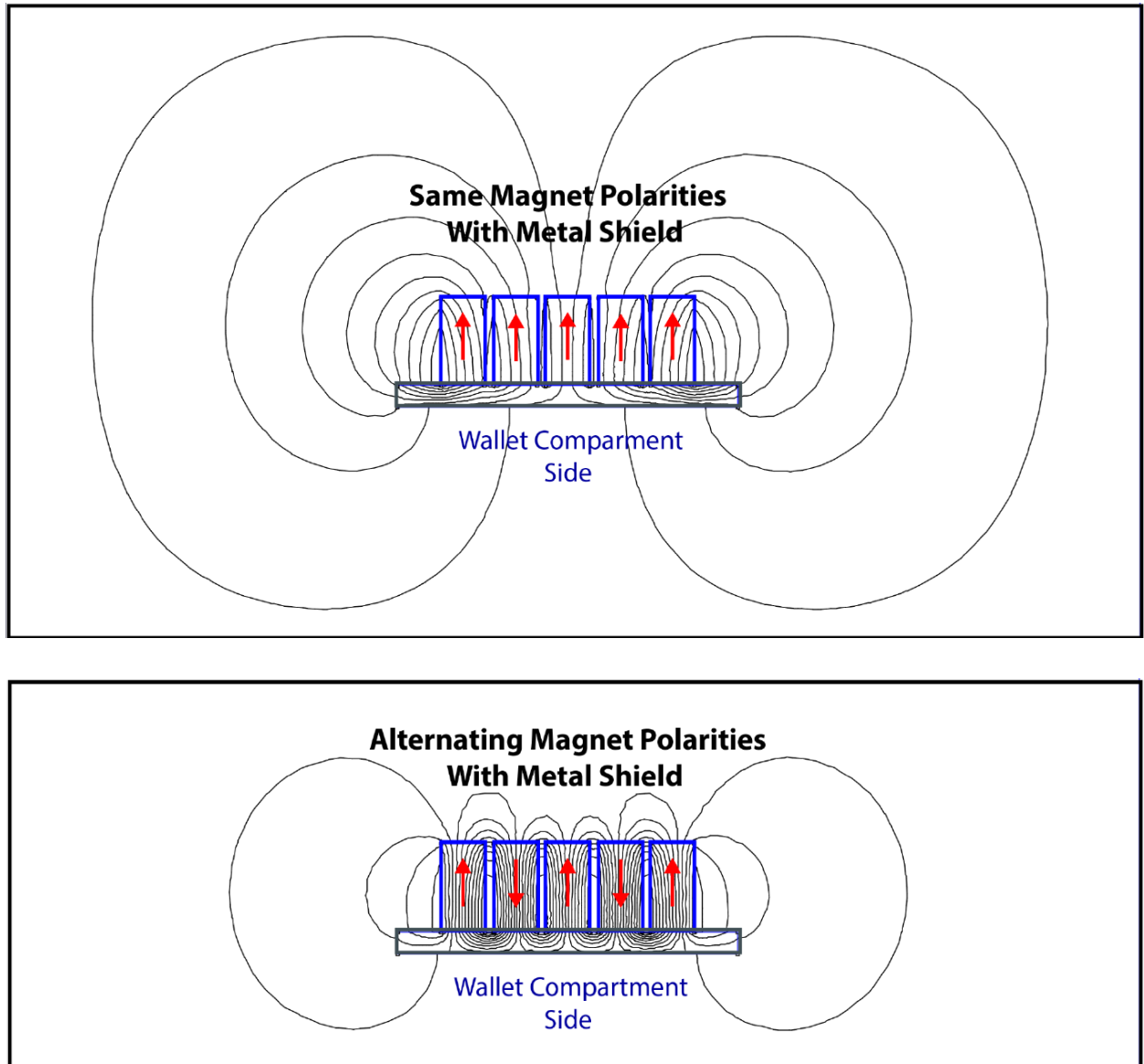


32. When the wallet is brought into proximity with a phone or phone case containing matching magnets (shown above) — its actual use case — the rerouted field finds a more efficient destination. Instead of looping back through the air on either side of the wallet, the field lines now travel across the gap, through the phone's magnets, and back through the shield, forming closed loops that span the

wallet-to-phone interface. These cross-gap loops are what produce attachment force. Critically, the cross-gap loops are stronger than they would be without the shield, because the shield provides a low-reluctance return path that allows the entire magnetic circuit to close more efficiently. Lower total reluctance in a magnetic circuit produces stronger attractive force across the air gap. This is the unexpected result: the shield's apparent role as a “blocker” of stray fields is in fact what makes it a *catalyst* for stronger phone attachment. The same component that protects the cards also strengthens the connection to the phone, and the boost grows further as the wallet sits closer to the phone — which is exactly how the wallet is used.

33. As shown below, the shield is more effective when combined with alternating polarities than when combined with same-polarity magnets. Our wallet uses alternating-polarity magnets paired with a magnetic shield. The alternating arrangement keeps the magnetic field tightly contained near the outer face of the wallet, with field lines forming small, short-range loops between adjacent magnets of opposite polarity. The shield then blocks whatever residual field remains from reaching the cards. Together, they create a card compartment that is substantially quieter magnetically than a single-polarity magnet design with or without shielding — the field reaching the card compartment is reduced by an order of magnitude or

more. The result is that magnetic field strength at the card compartment falls well below the threshold required to affect a high-coercivity credit card magnetic stripe.



34. The diagrams above compare two shielded designs. Both have the same shield. The difference is polarity arrangement. Notice the field extent on the wallet compartment side: the same-polarity design (top) produces large, far-

reaching field loops that extend well beyond the magnet array, while the alternating-polarity design (bottom) confines its field to small, tight loops between adjacent magnets. The shield helps in both cases, but the alternating-polarity arrangement starts with a fundamentally smaller stray field for the shield to manage. Removing either element — alternating polarity or the shield — substantially degrades card protection. Both are necessary; neither is sufficient.

35. The same geometry that enables card protection also produces deterministic orientation control. Alternating-polarity magnet arrays couple only when opposing poles align with their complements; in any other orientation, the array repels rather than attracts. This causes the wallet to snap to a predictable position on the phone every time it attaches — a critical requirement, because the wallet must sit squarely within the phone's outline. Even small rotational misalignment causes the wallet to shift off-center or protrude past the phone's edge, where it becomes prone to snagging and detachment. A uniform-polarity design would attach at any rotation, making such misalignment the default rather than the exception. Card protection and orientation control are therefore not independent features added separately; they emerge from the same underlying magnet arrangement — a single design decision solving multiple problems simultaneously, which would not be predicted by routine application of prior art

36. The shield and alternating-polarity arrangement reinforce each other rather than trading off — attachment force increases while card-side field decreases, the opposite of what a shield would normally be expected to do. The same magnet arrangement also enforces a specific attachment orientation: the wallet auto-aligns and snaps into the correct position as it approaches the phone, with no manual adjustment required, and sits squarely within the phone's outline rather than rotating off-center where it would protrude, snag, and detach during normal use. A single design decision produces multiple compounding benefits, none of which would be predicted by routine application of conventional methods or devices known at or before September 2018.

G. Difficulty and Cost of Working with Rare Earth Magnets

37. The MagBak Wallet uses rare earth magnets for its magnetic arrangements.

38. The wallet's magnet system and the additional labor required to assemble it represent a substantial portion of the cost structure. The 28 individual magnets used in the wallet span four different magnet specifications. The ferromagnetic shield adds another cost.

39. Beyond the component cost, the magnet-and-shield architecture requires additional assembly labor that a conventional wallet does not.

Approximately 50% of the “Wallet Leather +Assembly” line item represents incremental labor required to integrate the magnets and shields into the leather assembly. This is labor a comparable non-magnetic wallet would not incur.

40. Combining the magnet components, the shield, and the incremental assembly labor, the magnet-and-shield system contributes approximately 51% of total unit cost.

41. In addition to their high cost, rare earth magnets are difficult to work with. In the MagBak Wallets, each magnet must be precisely placed in the arrangement and properly oriented to function correctly when attaching to the smartphone. This presents a significant challenge given the powerful attraction of the magnets to stick together and their small size. This requires the use of custom jigs to be able assemble them into the wallets. The jigs contain embedded magnets that mate with those in the wallet, holding each magnet securely in place and preventing them from attracting one another and pulling out of position. This required a significant investment of time to develop the manufacturing process and address manufacturing problems, including highly intensive coordination and numerous meetings with the manufacturing personnel.

42. In signing this Declaration, I understand that the Declaration will be filed as evidence in a review proceeding before the Patent Trial and Appeal Board

of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. I acknowledge that I may be subject to cross examination over my testimony as set forth in this Declaration.

43. I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so make are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of the Title 18 of the United States Code and that such false statements may jeopardize the results of these proceedings.

DATED: May 1, 2026



Mydul Ronny Islam

APPENDIX A

Contact

www.linkedin.com/in/mydul-ronny-islam-054a989 (LinkedIn)

Top Skills

Start-up Leadership
Data Analysis
Advertising

Languages

English (Native or Bilingual)
Bengali (Limited Working)

Patents

Touch-type keyboard with character selection through finger location on multifunction keys
INTERPOSABLE MAGNETICALLY COUPLED DEVICES
Touch-type keyboard with character selection through finger location on multifunction keys
Ultra-compact mobile touch-type keyboard
Multi-touch mechanical-capacitive hybrid keyboard

Mydul Ronny Islam

Co-Founder 1Lss Inc - MagBak
Los Angeles, California, United States

Experience

1Lss Inc
Co-Founder of MagBak under 1Lss Inc.
August 2017 - Present (8 years 10 months)
Greater Los Angeles Area

As a Co-founder of 1LSS and the driving force behind our consumer-facing brand MAGBAK, my journey has encompassed a broad spectrum of responsibilities, from engineering and product design to establishing manufacturing networks and spearheading innovation. With a strong foundation in mechanical design engineering, my expertise has been instrumental in developing MAGBAK’s line of cutting-edge mobile device accessories and Tesla vehicle accessories, ensuring each product not only meets but surpasses consumer expectations for functionality and design. In the company’s early days, I was pivotal in building our manufacturing capabilities, laying the groundwork for our product development process. Today, my focus remains steadfast on innovation, leading MAGBAK to redefine everyday technology use through practical, thoughtfully designed solutions that enhance user experiences. Under my leadership, MAGBAK has become synonymous with quality and innovation, pushing the boundaries of what consumer products can achieve and making them indispensable in our customers’ daily lives.

Waytools
Mechanical Design Engineer
January 2011 - August 2017 (6 years 8 months)
Santa Monica, California

In addition to leading the development of a revolutionary portable keyboard, I also innovated within the field by inventing and securing multiple patents for the TextBlade, a groundbreaking portable keyboard that utilizes magnets as the force mechanism. My role encompassed the entire innovation process, from conceptualization to the technical design and patent application stages, further establishing my expertise in mechanical engineering and product development.

Product Manager

September 2006 - September 2010 (4 years 1 month)

Los Ingenieros

member

2002 - 2010 (8 years)

Education

UC Santa Barbara

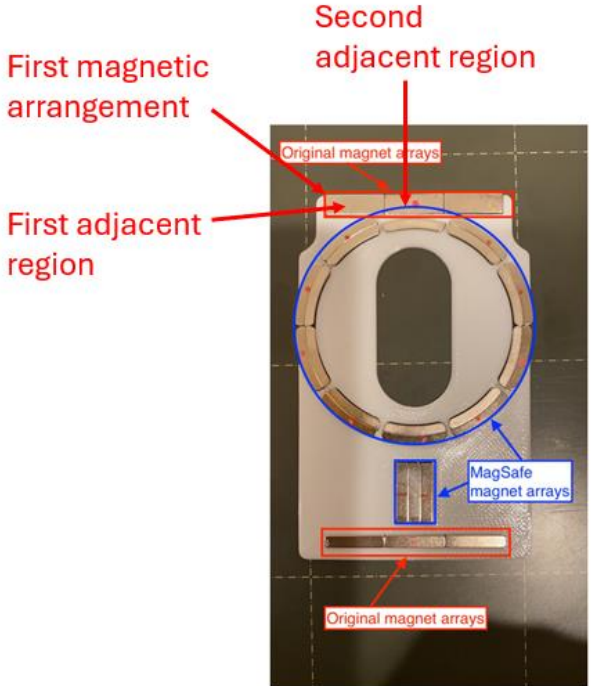
Bachelor of Science (BS), Mechanical Engineering · (2006)

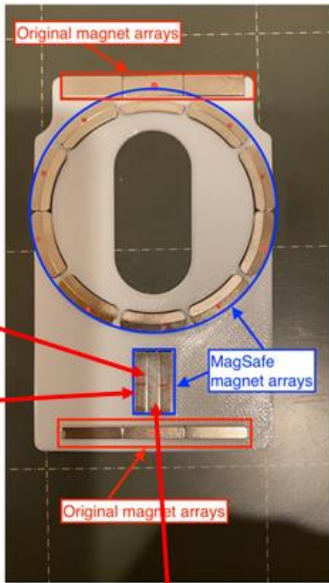
APPENDIX B

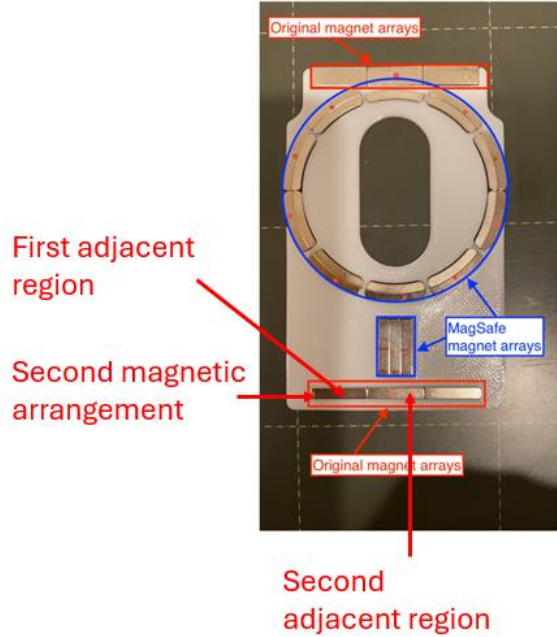
U.S. Patent No. 11,864,641	1LSS's MagBak Wallet
<p>1. A wallet for attachment to a mobile device comprising:</p>	<p>As shown below, 1LSS's MagBak Wallet is a wallet designed to be attached to a mobile phone, which is a mobile device. There have been a couple of wallet revisions since its inception. The first version (launched on Kickstarter) ("original version") has two, linear arrays of magnets on the phone side (used for mounting and aligning). The later released version of the wallet that implemented MagSafe magnets in early 2021 ("MagSafe version") shows a circular array of magnets and a short, vertical array. Collectively, the original version and the MagSafe version are the MagBak Wallets.</p> <div data-bbox="814 696 1087 1239" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="1356 557 1692 1276" data-label="Image"> </div>

U.S. Patent No. 11,864,641	1LSS's MagBak Wallet
<p>[1.A] a body defining a compartment and having a device side surface;</p>	<p>As shown below, both versions of the MagBak Wallet have a body that defines a compartment and a device side surface.</p> 
<p>[1.B] a first arrangement of magnetic material having a first region exposing a first polarity magnetic field at the device side surface and a second adjacent region exposing an opposite</p>	<p>The MagBak Wallets have a first arrangement of magnetic material having a first region exposing a first polarity magnetic field at the device side surface and a second adjacent region exposing an opposite polarity magnetic field at the device side surface.</p> <p>In the MagSafe version, the first arrangement is the circular or ring magnetic material, having a first region (outer portion of ring) exposing a first polarity magnetic field (e.g., first segment has a North pole) at the device side surface and a second adjacent region (inner portion of ring) exposing an opposite polarity magnetic field (second, adjacent segment has a South pole) at the device side surface.</p>

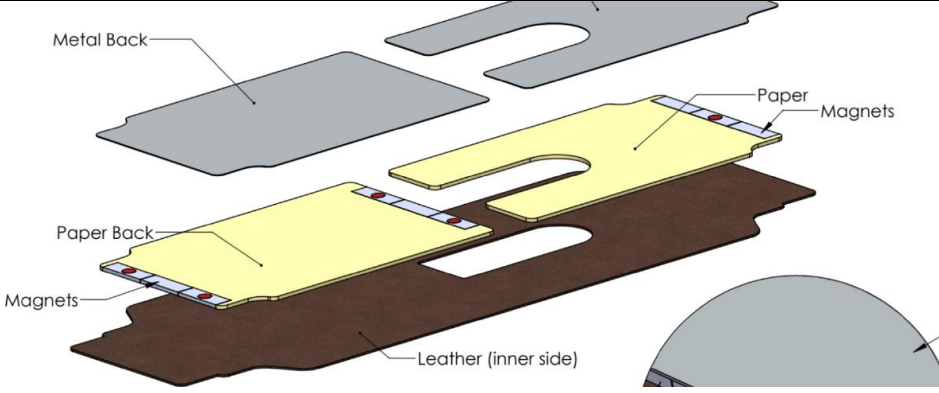
U.S. Patent No. 11,864,641	1LSS's MagBak Wallet
<p>polarity magnetic field at the device side surface;</p>	<div data-bbox="865 272 1587 805"> </div> <p>In the original version, the first arrangement is the top horizontal array of magnetic material, having a first region exposing a first polarity magnetic field (e.g., first segment has a North pole) at the device side surface and a second adjacent region exposing an opposite polarity magnetic field (second, adjacent segment has a South pole) at the device side surface.</p>

U.S. Patent No. 11,864,641	1LSS's MagBak Wallet
	 <p>The diagram shows a top-down view of a MagBak Wallet. A red circle highlights the top edge, labeled 'First magnetic arrangement'. A red rectangle highlights a small area on the top edge, labeled 'First adjacent region'. A red rectangle highlights a larger area on the top edge, labeled 'Second adjacent region'. A blue circle highlights the bottom edge, labeled 'Original magnet arrays'. A blue rectangle highlights a small area on the bottom edge, labeled 'MagSafe magnet arrays'. A red rectangle highlights a larger area on the bottom edge, labeled 'Original magnet arrays'.</p>
<p>[1.C] a second arrangement of magnetic material having a first region exposing a first polarity magnetic field at the device side surface and a second adjacent region exposing an opposite</p>	<p>The MagBak Wallets have a second arrangement of magnetic material having a first region exposing a first polarity magnetic field at the device side surface and a second adjacent region exposing an opposite polarity magnetic field at the device side surface.</p> <p>In the MagSafe version, the second arrangement is the vertical array of magnetic material, having a first region exposing a first polarity magnetic field (e.g., first segment has a North pole) at the device side surface and a second adjacent region exposing an opposite polarity magnetic field (second, adjacent segment has a South pole) at the device side surface.</p>

U.S. Patent No. 11,864,641	1LSS's MagBak Wallet
<p>polarity magnetic field at the device side surface; and</p>	<div data-bbox="911 310 1514 1000">  <p>The diagram shows a top-down view of a MagBak Wallet. It features a central oval-shaped cutout. Surrounding this cutout are several rectangular magnetic arrays. Labels with red arrows point to specific features: 'Original magnet arrays' points to the top and bottom horizontal arrays; 'First adjacent region' points to the top-left corner of the top array; 'Second magnetic arrangement' points to a small rectangular feature in the center of the bottom array; 'MagSafe magnet arrays' points to a small rectangular feature on the right side of the bottom array; and 'Second adjacent region' points to the bottom-right corner of the bottom array.</p> </div> <p>In the original version, the second arrangement is the bottom horizontal array of magnetic material, having a first region exposing a first polarity magnetic field (e.g., first segment has a North pole) at the device side surface and a second adjacent region exposing an opposite polarity magnetic field (second, adjacent segment has a South pole) at the device side surface.</p>

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	 <p>The diagram shows a top-down view of a MagBak Wallet. It features a central oval-shaped compartment. Above and below this compartment are two rectangular regions, each containing a horizontal array of magnets. Red arrows point from the text labels to these regions. A blue circle highlights the top magnet array, and a blue rectangle highlights the bottom magnet array. A blue arrow points from the text label to the bottom magnet array. A red arrow points from the text label to the bottom magnet array. A red arrow points from the text label to the bottom magnet array.</p>
<p>[1.D] a ferromagnetic shield between the first and second arrangements and the compartment;</p>	<p>The MagBak Wallets have a ferromagnetic shield between the first and second arrangements and the compartment.</p> <p>See https://magbak.com/products/wallet.</p>

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	<div data-bbox="533 272 1157 626"> <p>Protected Inside and Out</p> <p>Embedded magnetic shielding protects your cards and block RFID to keep your information safe and secure.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1220 334 1430 565">  </div> <div data-bbox="1499 306 1719 591">  </div> <div data-bbox="884 675 1583 1339"> <p>Highlights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Built-in Apple Find My tracking. • Over 1 month battery life per charge. • Wireless charging – no cables, no removal needed. • Attaches & auto-aligns with any MagBak Case or MagSafe® phone (strongest magnetic attachment when paired with a MagBak Case). • Kickstand support in portrait & landscape. • Two pockets for up to 5 cards + cash. • Removable finger loop for comfort & grip. • Slim RFID shielding for protection. • Premium top grain leather for durability & style. </div>

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<p>[1.E] wherein the first arrangement and the second arrangement are physically separated on the wallet by a region of nonmagnetic material, the region of nonmagnetic material having a maximum cross dimension greater than a distance between any two immediately adjacent first polarity and opposite polarity regions in the first or second arrangement; and;</p>	<p>As shown above, the MagBak wallets have a first arrangement and a second arrangement are physically separated on the wallet by a region of nonmagnetic material, the region of nonmagnetic material having a maximum cross dimension greater than a distance between any two immediately adjacent first polarity and opposite polarity regions in the first or second arrangement.</p> <p><i>See claim element 1.B.</i></p>

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<p>[F] wherein the first and second arrangements, in use, concurrently magnetically couple the wallet to a mobile device and wherein the first and second arrangements cause the wallet to adopt a specific orientation on the mobile device.¹</p>	<p>As shown below, the MagBak Wallet's first and second arrangements, in use, concurrently magnetically couple the wallet to a mobile device and wherein the first and second arrangements cause the wallet to adopt a specific orientation on the mobile device.</p> 
<p>2. The wallet of claim 1 wherein the body defines at least one content removal slot.</p>	<p>As shown below, the MagBak Wallets have a body that defines at least one content removal slot.</p>

¹ The same analysis applies to Claim 5.

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<p>3. The wallet of claim 1 wherein an attractive force between the first arrangement, the second arrangement and complementary arrangement of magnets associated with the mobile device are sufficient to support a weight of the mobile device.</p>	<p>As shown below, the MagBak Wallets have an attractive force between the first arrangement, the second arrangement and complementary arrangement of magnets associated with the mobile device are sufficient to support a weight of the mobile device.</p>

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<p>4. The wallet of claim 1 wherein a spacing between the first region and the second region in the first arrangement is less than 2 mm.</p>	<p>As shown above, the MagBak Wallets have a spacing between the first region and the second region in the first arrangement is less than 2 mm.</p> <p><i>See claim element 1.B.</i></p>	
<p>6. The wallet of claim 1 wherein the device side surface is substantially planar and an attachment surface of the mobile</p>	<p>As shown above, the MagBak Wallets have a device side surface that is substantially planar and an attachment surface of the mobile device is also substantially planar.</p> <p><i>See claim element 1.A.</i></p>	

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device is also substantially planar.	
7. The wallet of claim 1 wherein the first and second arrangement permit coupling to the mobile device in exactly one orientation.	<p>As shown above, the MagSafe version of the MagBak Wallets has first and second arrangements that permit coupling to the mobile device in exactly one orientation.</p> <p><i>See claim elements 1.B and 1.F.</i></p>
8. The wallet of claim 1 wherein the first and second arrangement permit coupling to the mobile device in exactly two orientations.	<p>As shown above, the original version of the MagBak Wallets has first and second arrangement permit coupling to the mobile device in exactly two orientations.</p> <p><i>See claim elements 1.B and 1.F.</i></p>
9. The wallet of claim 1 further comprising: a finger loop on a surface opposite the device side surface.	<p>As shown below, the MagBak Wallets have a finger loop on a surface opposite the device side surface.</p>

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<p>10. The wallet of claim 1 wherein the body defines an opening into the compartment and wherein a material defining the opening tapers towards a long axis of the body at the opening to expose a content of the compartment at the opening.</p>	<p>As shown below, the MagBak Wallets have a body defines an opening into the compartment and wherein a material defining the opening tapers towards a long axis of the body at the opening to expose a content of the compartment at the opening.</p>

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11. A wallet for attachment to a mobile device comprising:	<i>See preamble claim 1.</i>
[11.A] a body defining a compartment and having a device side surface;	<i>See claim element 1.A.</i>
[11.B] a first arrangement of magnetic material having a first region	<i>See claim element 1.B.</i>

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<p>exposing a first polarity magnetic field at the device side surface and a second adjacent region exposing an opposite polarity magnetic field at the device side surface;</p>	
<p>[11.C] a second arrangement of magnetic material having a first region exposing a first polarity magnetic field at the device side surface and a second adjacent region exposing an opposite polarity magnetic field at the device side surface; and</p>	<p><i>See claim element 1.C.</i></p>
<p>[11.D] wherein the first magnetic arrangement has at least one of a different orientation or a different geometric pattern than the</p>	<p>As shown above, the MagSafe version of the MagBak Wallets has a first magnetic arrangement that has at least one of a different orientation or a different geometric pattern than the second arrangement.</p> <p><i>See claim elements 1B. and 1.C.</i></p>

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second arrangement; and	
[11.E] wherein the first and second arrangements, in use, concurrently magnetically couple the wallet to a mobile device and wherein the first and second arrangements cause the wallet to adopt a specific orientation on the mobile device.	<i>See claim element 1.F.</i>