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Page 1
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               UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
              SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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     QUALCOMM INCORPORATED,
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                Plaintiff,
                                        CASE NO.
6
                                  3:17-CV-1375-DMS-MDD
          VS.
     APPLE INCORPORATED,
8
                Defendant.
9
     AND RELATED COUNTERCLAIM )
10
11
12
13
14
                  VIDEOTAPE DEPOSITION OF
15
              VINCENT J. MOONEY, III, PH.D.
16
                     Atlanta, Georgia
17
                 Thursday, August 2, 2018
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21
22
     Reported by:
23
     Judith Leitz Moran, CCR, RPR, RSA
24
     JOB NO.: 145806
25
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- 1 take a server farm for a search engine company, we
- 2 can think of some names, and that server farm would
- choose the high frequency, high performance medium
- 4 power consumption option because they want the
- fastest searches that are possible and they'll have
- 6 more complicated packages.
- 7 The low power option will have lower
- 8 clock speeds, lower performance, but would be more
- ⁹ appropriate for a battery power device.
- And the fundamental difference, for
- example, would be in the threshold voltages of the
- transistors. So for the server one you'd have
- lower threshold voltages with higher leakage but
- higher performance. In the low power chips you'd
- have slightly higher threshold voltages but much
- lower leakage and that would be to lower overall
- power.
- 18 Q The '812 patent -- or excuse me -- the de
- 19 Cesare family of patents talks about having
- components in different performance domains; is
- that correct?
- 22 A Yes, it talks about different performance
- domains.
- Q Is it fair to describe that as having
- different portions of the chips that are subdivided



- for performance purposes?
- 2 A For performance purposes you would take
- 3 the overall chip and define power domains in
- 4 portions of the chip.
- ⁵ Q Was that known to persons of skill in the
- 6 art before the de Cesare family? In other words,
- 7 was it already known you didn't have to run every
- 8 part of the chip at the same performance level
- 9 before the de Cesare family?
- 10 A Prior to the de Cesare patent the idea of
- having different parts of the chip with different
- 12 clock voltage frequencies, different performance
- 13 characteristics was known.
- Q Was there also before the de Cesare
- 15 family hardware and/or software that could be used
- to transition the performance states of different
- performance domains?
- 18 A Yes, there was hardware and software to
- design microchips and have different performance
- domains with different levels.
- Q Can you think of any specific examples
- prior to the de Cesare family of that being the
- case, having hardware and/or software that changes
- the performance states of different components on a
- 25 system on a chip?



- 1 A So you're asking can I think of examples
- of hardware and software designs that controlled
- ³ performance domains.
- MR. GREEN: Object to the form.
- 5 A So, for example, one that I looked at in
- the 2000s was the Intel StrongARM processor and
- 7 there were ways to have the memory go faster or
- 8 slower, have different frequencies and voltages for
- 9 the memory versus the processor.
- 10 BY MR. DAVIS:
- 11 Q In the Intel StrongARM design, what was
- it that caused the memory to go faster or slower
- based upon the processor performance?
- 14 A In the Intel StrongARM processors the
- software would decide to move either the processor
- itself or the memory system to a different
- 17 frequency and voltage.
- That decision would be implemented by --
- well, the software would make the decision, would
- send information down and eventually you'd have
- hardware gates that would actually, for example,
- connect a new voltage to the power line or connect
- 23 a different frequency to the memory or to the
- 24 processor.
- The broad name of the technology was



- 1 called dynamic frequency and voltage scaling.
- Q When you say software would cause it, is
- this operating system software or what exactly do
- 4 you mean by the software?
- 5 A The software that would control the power
- 6 could be the operating system or in the case of an
- 7 embedded system without a full fledged operating
- 8 system you could have application software specific
- 9 to that embedded system making -- making the
- decision.
- MR. GREEN: Is it okay if we take a
- break? I need to run to the restroom and I've lost
- my real-time feed.
- MR. DAVIS: Oh, yeah, yeah, that's fine,
- we can take a break.
- MR. GREEN: Thank you.
- VIDEO TECHNICIAN: The time is 10:12 a.m.
- We're now off the record.
- 19 (Recess taken.)
- VIDEO TECHNICIAN: The time is 10:19 a.m.
- We're back on the record.
- 22 BY MR. DAVIS:
- Q Welcome back, Dr. Mooney.
- A Thank you.
- Q If you could look at Mooney Exhibit 3



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