TCL'S INVALIDITY CONTENTIONS FOR U.S. 8,713,206
Exhibit E5: J.P Pat. App. No. JP2004350160A ("Suda")

As demonstrated in the claim charts below, the asserted claims of U.S. Patent No. 8,713,206 ("the '206 patent") ar
one or more sections of 35 U.S.C. § 102 as anticipated by Suda and (b) under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over
and as set forth herein, and/or combined with the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art, Applicant's A
("AAPA"), and/or the additional prior art references discussed in Exhibits E1-E14, and O5, the contents of which
incorporated by reference into this chart. One of ordinary skill in the art, as of the alleged priority date of the '206
known to combine the prior art elements disclosed by the foregoing references using known methods, and to use t
according to their established functions in order to achieve a known and predictable result.

Except where specifically noted otherwise, this chart may apply the apparent interpretations of claim language as
its infringement contentions. Such use, however, does not imply that Defendants adopt or agree with Plaintiff's in
way. Additionally, by providing contentions for claim preamble elements, Defendants do not take a position on w
is a claim limitation.

'206 Claim	Claim Element	Prior Art: J.P Pat. App. No. JP2004350160A Suda
1.pre	A display control apparatus comprising:	Suda discloses a display control apparatus. *See, e.g.*, elements 1.a – 1.c.
1.a	a communication unit configured to communicate with an external device; and	Suda discloses a communication unit configured to communicate with an externa For example, Suda discloses: ¶ 9 ("The compressed image data is stored temporarily in RAM 108 and recorded 120 for image recording via a memory interface 112 and connector 113. This is re memory card 120 along with a thumbnail of each image, date and time informatio image was captured, date and time information on when each image was recorde each image, which are used to index images. The memory card 120 is an external consisting of semiconductor memory."); *see also* FIGs. 1, 2, 3. ¶ 11 ("When operating in playback mode, image information in a memory card 1 and time information, file names, etc.) is read and displayed as image indexing in display 110 as shown in FIG. 4 (A) if the memory card 120 is connected to the co (memory card slot) as indicated in Operation 1 (wired communication mode) in F

'206 Claim	Claim Element	Prior Art: J.P Pat. App. No. JP2004350160A Suda
		¶ 13 ("As indicated in Operation 2 (wireless communication mode) in FIG. 3, pov memory card 120 via the antenna 116 when the memory card 120 is brought clos contact with the antenna 116. At the same time, communication is established bet 116 and the memory card 120, and image information on the memory card 120 (t time information, file names, etc.) is read via the modem 115. Because communic antenna 116 are slower than via the connector 113, the volume of communication of image information that can be read, is limited. The display of image informatio is also different compared to when the image information is retrieved via the con ¶ 15 ("The wired communication mode will be explained first. The wired commu entered when connector 211 is connected to connector 113 in the imaging device communication mode, control circuit 213 controls the entire card. Control circuit with the imaging device 100 via the communication interface 212, and writes data from memory circuit 214 and memory circuit 221 in accordance with communica the imaging device 100.") ¶ 20 ("Data to be sent from the imaging device 100 to the memory card 120 is mo modulator 232 in the imaging device 100 and outputted wirelessly from the anten wireless signals are received by the antenna 217 in the memory card 120, modula demodulator 219, and the data from the imaging device 100 is supplied to the con Meanwhile, data to be sent from the control circuit 220 to the imaging device 100 modulator 218 in the memory card 120 and outputted wirelessly from the antenna signals are received by the antenna 233 in the imaging device 100, demodulated b 231, and the data from the memory card 120 is supplied to the CPU 107.") To the extent 35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶6 applies, Suda also discloses the corresponding s function(s) claimed or their equivalents, as shown above, or renders them obvious knowledge of one skilled in the art. To the extent that Plaintiff alleges that Suda does not explicitly disclose this claim limitation is inherent and/or it would have been obvious in view of the knowledge ordinary skill in the art, AAPA, and/or in view of the references identified in Exh
1.b	a display control unit configured to display, on a display unit, an image	Suda discloses a display control unit configured to display, on a display unit, an i the external device via the communication unit, and if communication with the ex disconnected, to stop the display of the image received from the external device.

'206 Claim	Claim Element	Prior Art: J.P Pat. App. No. JP2004350160A Suda
	received from the external device via the communication unit, and if communication with the external device is disconnected, to stop the display of the image received from the external device,	For example, Suda discloses: ¶ 7 ("FIG. 1 is a schematic block diagram of an example of the present invention. imaging device 100 is connected via a bus 111, and each unit is controlled by a C ¶ 12 ("When the user has selected a specific image from the image indexing infor issued a display command using the operating switches 105, the CPU 107 reads th data for the image from the memory card 120. The retrieved compressed image da by the image compression/decompression device 106, and the image is displayed ¶ 15 ("The wired communication mode will be explained first. The wired commu entered when connector 211 is connected to connector 113 in the imaging device communication mode, control circuit 213 controls the entire card. Control circuit with the imaging device 100 via the communication interface 212, and writes data from memory circuit 214 and memory circuit 221 in accordance with communica the imaging device 100.") ¶ 18 ("The wireless communication mode will now be explained. In wireless com control circuit 220 controls the entire card. In wireless communication mode, the operated without establishing wired communication via the connector 211. Instead communication is established with the imaging device 100 via the antennas 216, 2 20, 21, 25. ¶ 29 ("The following is an explanation of the reading of data from the memory ca the operational algorithm of the CPU 107 when image information on the memory the imaging device 100 on the display 110 in wired communication mode and wir mode."); *see also* FIG. 6. ¶ 36 ("The following is an explanation of other operations performed to read data card 120. FIG. 7 shows the operational algorithm of the CPU 107 when image inf memory card is displayed by the imaging device 100 on the display 110 in wireles mode."); *see also* FIG. 7. ¶ 40 ("FIG. 8 shows the operational algorithm of the CPU 107 when image inform memory card 120 is displayed by the imaging device 100 on the display 110 in wi mode and wireless communication mode."); *see also* FIG. 8.

'206 Claim	Claim Element	Prior Art: J.P Pat. App. No. JP2004350160A Suda
		¶¶ 24-26 ("The startup sequence for the memory card 120 will now be explained v FIG. 9. Beginning from S901, it is determined in S902 whether or not power is be connector 211. If power is being supplied via the connector 211 (Y), the process a power is not being supplied (N), the process advances to S907. In S903, power is supply circuit 215 via the connector 211 to block 202, memory circuit 214, and m Control circuit 213 is started up in S904, and data is read from and written to mem memory circuit 214 and wired communication conducted with external units unde control circuit 213 in S905. This is the process for transitioning to wired commun If the result is N in S902, it is determined in S907 whether or not power is being s electromagnetic induction via the antenna 217. If power is being supplied (Y), the S908. If power is not being supplied (N), the process advances to S912. In S908, from power supply circuit 223 via the antenna 217 to block 223 and memory circu circuit 220 is started up in S909, and data is read from and written to memory circ communication conducted with external units under the control of control circuit the process for transitioning to wireless communication mode (S911). If the result card is turned OFF in S912.") ¶¶ 36-39 ("The following is an explanation of other operations performed to read memory card 120. FIG. 7 shows the operational algorithm of the CPU 107 when i the memory card is displayed by the imaging device 100 on the display 110 in wi communication mode. Beginning from S701, it is determined in S702 whether a c established with memory card #1 in wireless communication mode. If the card ha in wireless mode (N), the process advances to S702. If the card has been connecte process advances to S703. Image information is read from memory circuit 221 in displayed on display 110 in S703. In S704, it is determined whether or not the wi with memory card #1 has been interrupted. If the wireless connection has not bee process returns to S703. If the wireless connection has been interrupted (Y), the p S705. In S705, it is determined whether a wireless connection has been establishe memory card #3. If a wireless connection has been established (Y), the process ad not (N), the process advances to S706. In S706, the process enters standby for a p of time T1. If predetermined period of time T1 has not been reached, the process predetermined period of time T1 has been reached, the process advances to S707. of information recorded in memory circuit 221 of image recording card #1 is ende when communication has been interrupted and there is more information to displa

'206 Claim	Claim Element	Prior Art: J.P Pat. App. No. JP2004350160A Suda
		after communication is re-established, the display of information is ended even w the predetermined period of time (T1). However, when there is no more informati communication has not been re-established, the information continues to be displa predetermined period of time (T1).") ¶¶ 40-42 ("The following is an explanation of other operations performed to read memory card 120. FIG. 8 shows the operational algorithm of the CPU 107 when i the memory card 120 is displayed by the imaging device 100 on the display 110 i communication mode and wireless communication mode. Beginning from S801, S802 whether or not memory card #1 has been connected in wireless communicat has not been connected in wireless mode (N), the process advances to S803. If the connected wirelessly (Y), the process advances to S805. In S803, it is determined memory card #2 has been connected in the card slot in wired communication mod been connected in wired mode (Y), the process advances to S804. If the card has in wired mode (N), the process advances to S802. In S804, image information is memory circuit 221 and memory circuit 214 in memory card #2 and displayed on see also ¶¶ 48-49. To the extent 35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶6 applies, Suda also discloses the corresponding s function(s) claimed or their equivalents, as shown above, or renders them obvious knowledge of one skilled in the art. To the extent that Plaintiff alleges that Suda does not explicitly disclose this claim limitation is inherent and/or it would have been obvious in view of the knowledge ordinary skill in the art, AAPA, and/or in view of the references identified in Exh
1.c	wherein the display control unit varies a period of time from the disconnection to the stopping of the display of the image depending on a type of the external device.	Suda discloses that the display control unit varies a period of time from the discon stopping of the display of the image depending on a type of the external device. *See, e.g.*, element 1.b. In addition, Suda discloses: ("[Claim 1] An imaging device comprising a wired communication means able to communication with a memory card, a wireless communication means able to con communication with a memory card, and a display means for displaying an image imaging device continues to display image information from a first memory card predetermined period of time when wireless communication with the first memor

DOCKET ALARM

Explore Litigation Insights

Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts

Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time alerts** and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research

With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips

Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS
Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS
Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.