United States District Court, S.D. California.

QUALCOMM INCORPORATED, Plaintiff. v. BROADCOM CORPORATION, Defendants. Broadcom Corporation, Counter-Claimant. v. Qualcomm Incorporated, Counter-Defendant.

Civil No. 05CV1392-B(BLM)

Oct. 27, 2006.

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CLAIM CONSTRUCTION ORDER FOR UNITED STATES PATENT NUMBER 5,544,196

RUDI M. BREWSTER, Senior Judge.

Pursuant to Markman v. Westview Instruments, Inc., 517 U.S. 370 (1996), on September 25-28, 2006, the Court conducted a Markman hearing concerning the above-titled patent infringement action regarding construction of the disputed claim terms for U.S. Patent Number 5,544,196 ("the '196 patent"). Plaintiff Qualcomm, Inc. was represented by the law firm of Day Casebeer Madrid & Batchelder LLP, and Defendant Broadcom Corp. was represented by the law firm of Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr LLP.

At the Markman hearing, the Court, with the assistance of the parties, analyzed the claim terms in order to prepare jury instructions interpreting the pertinent claims at issue in the '196 patent. Additionally, the Court prepared a case glossary for terms found in the claims and specification for the '196 patent considered to be technical in nature which a jury of laypersons might not understand clearly without a specific definition.

After careful consideration of the parties' arguments and the applicable statutes and case law, the Court **HEREBY CONSTRUES** the claims in dispute for the '196 patent and **ISSUES** the relevant jury instructions as written in Exhibit A, attached hereto. Further, the Court **HEREBY DEFINES** all pertinent technical terms as written in Exhibit B, attached hereto.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

EXHIBIT A FN1

FN1. All terms appearing in bold face type and underlined have been construed by the court and appear with their definitions in the glossary in Exhibit B. The definition for each construed term appears in italics after its first use in the patent.

VERBATIM	COURT'S CONSTRUCTION
CLAIM	
LANGUAGE	
Claim 1	Claim 1
1. An apparatus for	1. An apparatus for reducing <i>collisions</i> [the overlap of signals that the receiver
reducing collisions	cannot distinguish] between transmitted messages in a communications network, said
between transmitted	apparatus having a unique identification code, said apparatus comprising [including,
messages in a	but not limited to]:
communications	
network, said	
apparatus having a	
unique identification	
code, said apparatus	
comprising:	
processor means for	processor means for providing a message [processor circuit at least for providing a
providing a message;	message];
a timing generator for	a timing generator for providing a delay time in response to said unique identification
providing a delay	code;
time in response to	

UNITED STATES PATENT NUMBER 5,544,196-CLAIM CHART

identification code; an encoder [a device that expresses one more characters in terms of a code] for idelaying said message delaying said message by said delay time; and and chain 9 9. A method for reducing collisions between messages in a communications network having a plurality of transmitters and at least one receiver, each of said transmitters having a unique identification code, said method comprising the repeated steps of: enterow having a difficulty of transmitters and at least one receiver, each of said transmitters having a unique identification code, said method comprising the repeated steps of: explanation of said generating a message; delaying said message delaying said message by a delay time corresponding to said identification code [the unique identification code]; and corresponding to said transmitting said transmitting said transmitting said delayed message at a time determined in accordance with said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. transmitting said there we having a a power level. transmitting said there we having a a power level. transmitting collisions between messages described in claim 9, wherein: said transmitted said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread unique identification code sequence having a chip rate; and said ransmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread s	said unique	
an encoder for delaying said message delaying said message delaying said message delaying said message by said delay time; and Data delaying said message by said delay time; and Claim 9 Claim 9 Claim 9 A method for reducing collisions between messages in a communications network having a plurality of transmitters and at least one receiver, each of said transmitters having a plurality of transmitters and at least one receiver, each of said transmitters having a plurality of transmitters and at least one receiver, each of said transmitters having a unique identification code, said method <i>comprising</i> the repeated steps of: each of said transmitters having a unique identification code, said method comprising the repeated steps of: generating a message; delaying said message delaying a inducie dentification code]; and unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. Claim 10 10. The method for reducing <i>collisions</i> between messages described in claim 9, wherein: said transmitted said transmitted said transmitted said transmitted said transmitted said transmitted said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread using a PN code sequence having a chip rate; and firect sequence spread spectrum signal PN code sequence having a chip rate; and firect sequence spread spectrum signal spread using a PN code sequence having a chip rate; and	identification code;	
delaying said message delaying said message delaying said message by said delay time; and Claim 9 Claim 9 Claim 9 9. A method for reducing collisions between messages in a communications network having a plurality of transmitters and at least one receiver, each of said transmitters having a plurality of transmitters having a nuique identification code, said method comprising the repeated steps of: renework having a plurality of transmitters having a nuique identification code, said method comprising the repeated steps of: generating a message; generating a message; delaying said message intensmitter acontance with said unique identification code; said transmitted message having a power level. code, said transmitted message having a power level. Claim 10 10. The method for reducing collisions between messages described in claim 9, wherein: said transmitted said transmitted said runsmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread leaved message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread leaved message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread leaved message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread leaved message is a direct sequen	an encoder for	an <i>encoder</i> [a device that expresses one or more characters in terms of a code] for
by said delay time; and Claim 9 Q.A method for reducing collisions between messages in a communications network having a plurality of transmitters and at least one receiver, each of said transmitters having a unique identification code, said method comprising the repeated steps of: a communications network having a plurality of transmitters and at least one receiver, each of said transmitters having a unique identification code, said method comprising the repeated steps of: generating a message; generating a message; generating a message; generating a message; generating a message; generating a message; delaying said message by a delay time corresponding to said identification code [the unique identification code, said transmitting said delayed message at a time determined in accordance with said delayed message having a power level. Claim 10 Claim 10 Claim 10 Claim 10 10. The method for reducing collisions between messages described in claim 9, wherein: 10. The method for reducing collisions between messages described in claim 9, wherein: said transmitted balayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread delayed message is a direct sequence spread	delaying said message	delaying said message by said delay time; and
and Claim 9 Claim 9 Claim 9 Claim 9 9. A method for reducing collisions between messages in a communications network having a plurality of transmitters and at least one receiver, each of said transmitters having a unique identification code, said method comprising the repeated steps of: a communications network having a plurality of transmitters having a unique identification code, said method comprising the repeated steps of: a communications metwork having a plurality of transmitters having a unique identification code, said method comprising the repeated steps of: a comparison of said transmitters having a delay ime corresponding to said identification code [the unique identification code]; and corresponding to said message delaying said message celevaly in a unique identification code]; and transmitting said delayed message at a time determined in accordance with said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. Claim 10 Claim 10 10. The method for reducing collisions between messages described in claim 9, wherein: setter coll coll coll coll coll coll coll col	by said delay time;	
Claim 9 Claim 9 9. A method for reducing collisions between messages in a communications network aving a plurality of transmitters and at least one receiver, each of said transmitters having a unique identification code, said method comprising the repeated steps of: a communications network having a plurality of transmitters and at least one receiver, each of said transmitters having a unique identification code, said method comprising the repeated steps of: a communications network having a unique identification code, said method comprising the repeated steps of: a comprising the repeated steps of: generating a message: generating a message: delaying said message delaying said message delaying said message delaying said and transmitting said delayed message at a time determined in accordance with said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. ime determined in accordance with said ancordance with said ancerotance with said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. Claim 10 Claim 10 10. The method for reducing collisions between messages described in claim 9, wherein: said transmitted said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread <td>and</td> <td></td>	and	
9. A method for reducing collisions 9. A method for reducing collisions between messages in a communications network having a plurality of transmitters and at least one receiver, each of said transmitters baving a plurality of transmitters and at least one receiver, each of said transmitters having a unique identification code, said method <i>comprising</i> the repeated steps of: a context having a unique identification code, said method comprising the repeated steps of: generating a message; generating a message; generating a message; generating a message; generating a message; generating a message; generating a message; generating a message; delaying said message delaying said message by a delay time corresponding to <i>said identification code</i> [<i>the</i> <i>unique identification code</i>]; and transmitting said delayed message at a time determined in accordance with said aunique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. transmitting <i>said delayed message</i> at a time determined in accordance with said aunique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. Claim 10 Claim 10 10. The method for reducing collisions 10. The method for reducing <i>collisions</i> between messages described in claim 9, wherein: wherein: said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread delayed message sage as a linet sequence spread spectrum signal	Claim 9	Claim 9
reducing collisions between messages in accomparing the repeated steps of: accomprising the repeated steps of: accomprising the repeated steps of: accomprising the repeated steps of: generating a message; generating a message; delaying said message delaying said message by a delay time corresponding to <i>said identification code</i> [<i>the</i> <i>unique identification code</i>]; and corresponding to said delayed message to a said transmitted message having a power level. Claim 10 10. The method for reducing <i>collisions</i> between messages described in claim 9, wherein: said transmitted slayed messages slast message delaying a conception of the said transmitted said transmitted set of the said transmitted slayed message having a power level. Claim 10 10. The method for reducing <i>collisions</i> between messages described in claim 9, wherein: slay delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread leayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread slayed message start and transmitted said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread slayed messages described in claim 9, wherein:	9. A method for	9. A method for reducing collisions between messages in a communications network
between messages in having a unique identification code, said method <i>comprising</i> the repeated steps of: a communications plurality of transmitters having a unique identification code, said method comprising the repeated steps of: generating a message; generating a message; generating a message; generating a message; generating a message; generating a message; delaying said message delaying said message delaying said message by a delay time corresponding to <i>said identification code</i> [<i>the</i> <i>unique identification code</i>]; and transmitting said delayed message at a induc identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. Claim 10 10. The method for reducing collisions between messages factribed in claim 9, wherein: said transmitted tartansmitted said transmitted text sequence spread spectrum signal spread three sequence spread spectrum signal	reducing collisions	having a plurality of transmitters and at least one receiver, each of said transmitters
a communications network having a plurality of transmitters and at least one receiver, each of said transmitters having a unique identification code, said method comprising the repeated steps of: generating a message; generating a message; delaying said message delaying said message by a delay time corresponding to <i>said identification code</i> [<i>the</i> <i>unique identification code</i>]; and corresponding to said identification code; and transmitting said delayed message at a transmitting <i>said delayed message</i> at a time determined in accordance with said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. Claim 10 10. The method for reducing collisions between messages tescribed in claim 9, wherein: said transmitted said transmitted said transmitted said transmitted said transmitted said transmitted said transmitted said transmitted tesquence spread spectrum signal	between messages in	having a unique identification code, said method <i>comprising</i> the repeated steps of:
network having a pluratily of transmitters and at least one receiver, each of said transmitters having a unique identification code, said method comprising the repeated steps of: generating a message; generating a message; delaying said message delaying said message by a delay time corresponding to <i>said identification code</i> [<i>the</i> <i>unique identification code</i>]; and corresponding to said identification code; and transmitting said delayed message at a transmitting said delayed message at a transmitting said delayed message at a time determined in accordance with said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. Claim 10 0. The method for reducing collisions between messages lescribed in claim 9, wherein: said transmitted said transmitted said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread using a PN code sequence having a chip rate; and tirect sequence spread spectrum signal	a communications	
plurality of transmitters and at least one receiver, each of said transmitters having a unique identification code, said method comprising the repeated steps of: generating a message; delaying said message delaying said message by a delay time corresponding to said identification code [the unique identification code; and transmitting said delayed message at a accordance with said unique identification code, said transmitted accordance with said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. Claim 10 Claim 10 10. The method for reducing collisions setwer messages described in claim 9, wherein: said transmitted	network having a	
transmitters and at least one receiver, each of said each of said transmitters having a unique identification code, said method comprising the repeated steps of: generating a message; generating a message; generating a message; generating a message; delaying said message delaying said message by a delay time corresponding to said identification code [the unique identification code]; and corresponding to said transmitting said delayed message at a time determined in accordance with said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. time determined in accordance with said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. Inique identification code, said transmitted message sective a power level. 10. The method for reducing collisions between messages described in claim 9, wherein: said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread using a PN code sequence having a chip rate; and direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread using a PN code sequence having a chip rate; and direct sequence spread spectrum signal	plurality of	
least one receiver, each of said transmitters having a unique identification code, said method comprising the repeated steps of: generating a message; generating a message; delaying said message by a delay time corresponding to said identification code [the unique identification code]; and corresponding to said identification code; and transmitting said delayed message at a time determined in accordance with said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. Claim 10 10. The method for reducing collisions between messages described in claim 9, wherein: said transmitted feased message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread using a PN code sequence having a chip rate; and	transmitters and at	
each of said transmitters having a unique identification code, said method comprising the repeated steps of: generating a message; delaying said message delaying said message; delaying said message; delaying said message; by a delay time corresponding to said identification code]; and transmitting said delayed message at a time determined in accordance with said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. Claim 10 Claim 10 Claim 10 Claim 10 Claim 10 Claim 10 10. The method for reducing collisions between messages described in claim 9, wherein: said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread using a PN code sequence having a chip rate; and times denote sequence spread spectrum signal spread using a PN code sequence having a chip rate; and times denote sequence spread spectrum signal spread using a PN code sequence having a chip rate; and	least one receiver,	
transmitters having a unique identification code, said method comprising the repeated steps of: generating a message; generating a message; delaying said message delaying said message by a delay time corresponding to <i>said identification code</i> [<i>the</i> <i>unique identification code</i>]; and corresponding to said identification code; and transmitting said delayed message at a time determined in accordance with said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. Claim 10 10. The method for reducing collisions between messages described in claim 9, wherein: said transmitted transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread using a PN code sequence having a chip rate; and incert sequence spread spectrum signal	each of said	
unique identification code, said method comprising the repeated steps of: generating a message; generating a message; delaying said message delaying said message delaying said message delaying said message; delay time unique identification code]; and corresponding to said transmitting said delayed message at a time determined in accordance with said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. time determined in accordance with said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. Claim 10 Claim 10 10. The method for reducing collisions between messages described in claim 9, wherein: said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread using a PN code sequence having a chip rate; and said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread	transmitters having a	
code, said method comprising the repeated steps of: generating a message; delaying said message generating a message; delaying said message delaying said message by a delay time corresponding to said identification code [the unique identification code]; and corresponding to said transmitting said transmitting said transmitting said delayed message at a time determined in accordance with said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. transmitting said Claim 10 Claim 10 10. The method for reducing collisions between messages described in claim 9, wherein: said transmitted said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread using a PN code sequence having a chip rate; and	unique identification	
comprising the repeated steps of: generating a message; generating a message; delaying said message by a delay time corresponding to said identification code [the by a delay time unique identification code]; and corresponding to said transmitting said delayed message at a time determined in accordance with said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. transmitting said delayed message at a time determined in accordance with said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. transmitted message having a power level. Claim 10 10. The method for reducing collisions between messages described in claim 9, wherein: said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread using a PN code sequence having a chip rate; and firect sequence spread spectrum signal spread using a PN code sequence having a chip rate; and	code, said method	
repeated steps of: generating a message; generating a message; generating a message; generating a message; generating a message; delaying said message delaying said message by a delay time corresponding to said identification code [the unique identification code]; and corresponding to said corresponding to said identification code]; and transmitting said transmitting said delayed message at a time determined in accordance with said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. a power level. Claim 10 Claim 10 10. The method for reducing collisions between messages described in claim 9, wherein: aid transmitted said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread using a PN code sequence having a chip rate; and	comprising the	
generating a message; generating a message; delaying said message by a delay time by a delay time corresponding to said identification code; and transmitting said delayed message at a time determined in accordance with said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. Claim 10 Claim 10 10. The method for reducing collisions between messages described in claim 9, wherein: said transmitted between messages described in claim 9, wherein: said transmitted between messages described in claim 9, wherein: said transmitted belayed message is a direct sequence spread said transmitted belayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal	repeated steps of:	
delaying said message delaying said message delaying said message by a delay time corresponding to said identification code [the unique identification code]; and by a delay time corresponding to said identification code; and transmitting said delayed message at a time determined in accordance with said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. transmitting said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. transmitted message at a time determined in accordance with said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. Claim 10 Claim 10 10. The method for reducing collisions between messages described in claim 9, wherein: said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread using a PN code sequence having a chip rate; and spectrum signal	generating a message;	generating a message;
by a delay time corresponding to said identification code; and transmitting said delayed message at a time determined in accordance with said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. time determined in accordance with said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. Claim 10 10. The method for reducing collisions between messages described in claim 9, wherein: said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal	delaying said message	delaying said message by a delay time corresponding to <i>said identification code</i> [<i>the</i>
corresponding to said identification code; and transmitting said transmitting said transmitting said delayed message at a time determined in accordance with said unique identification unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. Claim 10 Claim 10 10. The method for reducing collisions between messages described in claim 9, wherein: said transmitted said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread spectrum signal said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread	by a delay time	unique identification code]; and
identification code; indentification code; and transmitting said delayed message at a time determined in accordance with said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. ime determined in accordance with said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. code, said transmitted message having a power level. Claim 10 Claim 10 10. The method for reducing collisions to The method for reducing collisions between messages described in claim 9, wherein: said transmitted said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread using a PN code sequence having a chip rate; and	corresponding to said	
and transmitting said transmitting said transmitting said delayed message at a time determined in accordance with said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. code, said transmitted reducing collisions power level. collimit 0 10. The method for reducing collisions the method for reducing collisions between messages aid transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread said transmitted said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread	identification code;	
transmitting said delayed message at a time determined in accordance with said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level.transmitting said delayed message at a time determined in accordance with said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level.transmitting said delayed message at a time determined in accordance with said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level.transmitting said delayed message at a time determined in accordance with said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level.Claim 10Claim 1010. The method for reducing collisions between messages described in claim 9, wherein:10. The method for reducing collisions between messages described in claim 9, wherein:said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signalsaid transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread using a PN code sequence having a chip rate; and	and	
delayed message at a time determined in accordance with said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. Claim 10 Claim 10 10. The method for reducing collisions between messages described in claim 9, wherein: said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread using a PN code sequence having a chip rate; and	transmitting said	transmitting said delayed message at a time determined in accordance with said
time determined in accordance with said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. Claim 10 10. The method for reducing collisions between messages described in claim 9, wherein: said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal	delayed message at a	unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level.
accordance with said unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. Claim 10 Claim 10 Claim 10 10. The method for 10. The method for reducing collisions between messages lo. The method for reducing collisions between messages axid transmitted described in claim 9, said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread using a PN code sequence having a chip rate; and using a PN code sequence having a chip rate; and	time determined in	
unique identification code, said transmitted message having a power level. Claim 10 Claim 10 10. The method for 10. The method for reducing collisions reducing collisions between messages described in claim 9, wherein: said transmitted said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread using a PN code sequence having a chip rate; and	accordance with said	
code, said transmitted message having a power level. Claim 10 Claim 10 10. The method for reducing collisions between messages described in claim 9, wherein: said transmitted delayed message is a threat sequence spread spectrum signal	unique identification	
message having a power level. Claim 10 Claim 10 Claim 10 Claim 10 10. The method for reducing collisions between messages described in claim 9, wherein: between messages described in claim 9, wherein: said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal said transmitted chain a chip rate; and	code, said transmitted	
power level. Claim 10 Claim 10 10. The method for reducing collisions 10. The method for reducing collisions between messages described in claim 9, wherein: between messages 10. The method for reducing collisions between messages described in claim 9, wherein: said transmitted said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread using a PN code sequence having a chip rate; and	message having a	
Claim 10Claim 1010. The method for reducing collisions between messages described in claim 9, wherein:10. The method for reducing collisions between messages described in claim 9, wherein:said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signalsaid transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread using a PN code sequence having a chip rate; and	power level.	
10. The method for reducing collisions 10. The method for reducing collisions between messages described in claim 9, wherein: between messages wherein: said transmitted said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread direct sequence spread spectrum signal	Claim 10	Claim 10
reducing collisions between messages described in claim 9, wherein: said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spectrum signal	10. The method for	10. The method for reducing <i>collisions</i> between messages described in claim 9,
between messages described in claim 9, wherein: said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spectrum signal	reducing collisions	wherein:
described in claim 9, wherein: said transmitted said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal PN code sequence having a chip rate; and	between messages	
wherein: said transmitted said transmitted said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread delayed message is a using a PN code sequence having a chip rate; and direct sequence spread spectrum signal	described in claim 9,	
said transmitted said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread using a PN code sequence having a chip rate; and spectrum signal	wherein:	
delayed message is a using a PN code sequence having a chip rate; and direct sequence spread spectrum signal	said transmitted	said transmitted delayed message is a direct sequence spread spectrum signal spread
direct sequence spread spectrum signal	delayed message is a	using a PN code sequence having a chip rate; and
spectrum signal	direct sequence spread	4
	spectrum signal	
spread using a PN	spread using a PN	
code sequence having	code sequence having	

a chip rate; and	
said delay time is	said delay time is equal to or greater than one chip.
equal to or greater	
than one chip.	
Claim 16	Claim 16
16. In a	16. In a communications device, an apparatus for reducing <i>collisions</i> between
communications	messages of said communications device and other communication devices in a
device, an apparatus	communications network, said apparatus <i>comprising:</i>
for reducing collisions	
between messages of	
said communications	
device and other	
communication	
devices in a	
communications	
network, said	
apparatus comprising:	
processor means for	processor means for providing a timing signal in accordance with a unique
providing a timing	identification code, and for providing a message in response to said timing signal [
signal in accordance	processor circuit at least for providing a timing signal in accordance with a unique
with a unique	identification code and for providing a message in response to the timing signal];
identification code,	and
and for providing a	
message in response	
to said timing signal;	
and	
transmitter means for	transmitter means for transmitting said message at a time determined in accordance
transmitting said	with said unique identification code [transmitter that transmits the message at a
message at a time	time determined in accordance with the unique identification code].
determined in	
accordance with said	
unique identification	
code.	
Claim 17	
17. The apparatus of	17. The apparatus of claim 16 further <i>comprising</i> an <i>encoder</i> for encoding said
claim 16 further	message for transmission according to a predetermined coding format.
comprising an	
encoder for encoding	
said message for	
transmission	
according to a	
format	
Iofiliat.	Cloim 18
18 The opporatus of	Viann 10 18 The apparatus of claim 16 wherein said processor means is further for encoding
claim 16 wherein said	said message for transmission according to a predetermined coding format
nrocessor means is	sale message for transmission according to a predetermined county format.
Processor means is	

further for encoding	
said message for	
transmission	
according to a	
predetermined coding	
format.	
Claim 31	Claim 31
31. In a	31. In a communications device, an apparatus for reducing <i>collisions</i> between
communications	messages of said communications device and other communication devices in a
device, an apparatus	communications network said apparatus <i>comprising</i> :
for reducing collisions	
between messages of	
said communications	
device and other	
communication	
devices in a	
communications	
network said	
apparatus comprising:	
processor means for	processor means for providing a timing signal in accordance with a unique
providing a timing	identification code, and for providing a message in response to said timing signal,
signal in accordance	
with a unique	
identification code,	
and for providing a	
message in response	
to said timing signal,	
wherein said	wherein said processor means further includes <i>means for generating a first random</i>
processor means	number within a backoff delay range of numbers [This is a means-plus-function
further includes	<i>limitation.</i> The function is generating a first random number within a backoff delay
means for generating	range of numbers. The corresponding structure is processor 100 of Fig. 5
a first random number	programmed to generate a random number within a backoff delay range of numbers
within a backoff delay	(steps 168, 210, and/or 240 of Fig. 6a, b).] and means for providing a second timing
range of numbers and	signal responsive to said first random number and said timing signal [This is a
means for providing	<i>means-plus-function limitation.</i> The function is providing a second timing signal
second timing signal	responsive to the first random number and the timing signal. The corresponding
responsive to said first	structure is Processor 100 of Fig. 5 programmed to provide a second timing signal
random number and	responsive to the first random number and said timing signal (reflected in steps 212,
said timing signal and	242, and/or 170 in Figs. 6a, 6b).] and means for further delaying the provision of
means for further	said message in response to said second timing signal [This is a means-plus-
delaying the provision	function limitation. The function is further delaying the provision of the message in
of said message in	response to the second timing signal. The corresponding structure is Processor 100 of
response to said	Fig. 5 programmed to further delay the provision of said message in response to said
second timing signal;	second timing signal (steps 212, 242, and/or 170 in Figs. 6a, 6b).];
an encoder for	an <i>encoder</i> for encoding said message for transmission according to a predetermined
encoding said	coding format; and
message for	

transmission	
according to a	
predetermined coding	
format; and	
transmitter means for	transmitter means for transmitting said message [transmitter that transmits the
transmitting said	message].
message.	
Claim 43	Claim 43
43. A circuit for	43. A circuit for reducing <i>collisions</i> between messages of a communications device
reducing collisions	with other communications devices in a communications network, said circuit
between messages of	comprising:
a communications	
device with other	
communications	
devices in a	
communications	
network, said circuit	
comprising:	
a processor circuit	a processor circuit having an output for providing a timing signal determined in
having an output for	accordance with a unique identification code and having a second output for
providing a timing	providing a message responsive to said timing signal; and
signal determined in	
accordance with a	
unique identification	
code and having a	
second output for	
providing a message	
responsive to said	
timing signal; and	
a transmitter having	a transmitter having an input coupled to said processor circuit second output, said
an input coupled to	transmitter for transmitting said message at a time determined in accordance with said
said processor circuit	unique identification code.
second output, said	
transmitter for	
transmitting said	
message at a time	
determined in	
accordance with said	
unique identification	
code.	
Claim 44 ^[FN2]	Claim 44

FN2. This claim is a dependent claim of Claim 43, but contains no terms that require construction.

processor is further for encoding said	encoding said message for transmission according to a
message for transmission according to a	predetermined coding format.
predetermined coding format.	
Claim 45	Claim 45
45. A circuit for reducing collisions between	45. A circuit for reducing <i>collisions</i> between messages of a
messages of a communications device with	communications device with other communications devices in
other communications devices in a	a communications network, said circuit comprising:
communications network, said circuit	
comprising:	
A processor circuit having an output for	A processor circuit having an output for providing a timing
providing a timing signal determined in	signal determined in accordance with an <i>identification code</i> [a]
accordance with an identification code and	code associated with a particular communications device] and
having means for encoding a message for	having means for encoding a message for transmission as an
transmission as an encoded message	encoded message according to a predetermined coding format
according to a predetermined coding format,	This is a means-plus-function limitation. The function is
	encoding a message for transmission as an encoded message
	according to a predetermined coding format. The
······································	corresponding structure is encoder 140 of Fig. 5.],
said processor circuit further including a	said processor circuit further including a second output for
second output for providing said encoded	providing said encoded message responsive to said timing
message responsive to said timing signal and means for generating a first rendem number	usignal and means for generating a first random number
within a backoff delay range of numbers	wunin a backojj aetay range oj numbers
and means for providing a second timing	and means for providing a second timing signal responsive to
signal responsive to said first random	and means for providing a second timing signal responsive to said first random number and said timing signal
number and said timing signal	sala firsi rahaom hamber ana sala liming signal
and means for further delaying the provision	and means for further delaying the provision of said message
of said message responsive to said second	responsive to said second timing signal and
timing signal: and	esponsive to sum second tinning signat, and
a transmitter having an input coupled to said	a transmitter having an input coupled to said processor circuit
processor circuit second output	second output
Claim 57	Claim 57
57 A method for reducing collisions	57 A method for reducing <i>collisions</i> between messages in a
between messages in a communications	communications network wherein a time period is divided into
network wherein a time period is divided	slots of predetermined durations and each transmitter has a
into slots of predetermined durations and	unique identification code, said method <i>comprising</i> the steps
each transmitter has a unique identification	of:
code, said method comprising the steps of:	
(a) providing a message;	(a) providing a message;
(b) generating a random number from a first	(b) generating a random number from a first range of numbers:
range of numbers; and	and
(c) delaying said message by a number of	(c) delaying said message by a number of said slots equal to
said slots equal to said random number.	said random number.
Claim 62	Claim 62
62. In a spread spectrum communications	62. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a

stations communicate messages to a base	station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing
station, an apparatus in each remote station	collisions between messages of said remote stations, said
for reducing collisions between messages of	system <i>comprising</i> :
said remote stations, said system comprising	
processor means for providing a timing	
signal, wherein said timing signal is	
determined in accordance with a unique	
identification code and for providing said	
message responsive to said timing signal;	
processor means for providing a timing	
signal, wherein said timing signal is	
determined in accordance with a unique	
identification code and for providing said	
message responsive to said timing signal;	
spreading means for direct sequence	spreading means for direct sequence spreading said message
spreading said message; and	This is a means-plus-function limitation. The function is
	direct sequence spreading a message. The corresponding
	structure is PN long code sequence generator 146 and XOR
	function 152 in Fig. 5.]; and
transmitter means for transmitting said direc	transmitter means for transmitting said direct sequence
sequence spread message at a time	spread message at a time determined in accordance with said
determined in accordance with said unique	unique identification code [transmitter that transmits the
identification code.	direct sequence spread message at a time in accordance with
	the unique identification code].
Claim 64	the unique identification code]. Claim 64
Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications	<i>the unique identification code</i>].Claim 6464. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a
Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote	 <i>the unique identification code</i>]. Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base
Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base	 the unique identification code]. Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing
Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station	 the unique identification code]. Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing <i>collisions</i> between messages of said remote stations, said
Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing <i>collisions</i> between messages of	 the unique identification code]. Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing <i>collisions</i> between messages of said remote stations, said system <i>comprising:</i>
Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing <i>collisions</i> between messages of said remote stations, said system comprising	 the unique identification code]. Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing <i>collisions</i> between messages of said remote stations, said system <i>comprising:</i>
Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing <i>collisions</i> between messages of said remote stations, said system comprising processor means for providing a timing	the unique identification code]. Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing collisions between messages of said remote stations, said system comprising: processor means for providing a timing signal, wherein said
Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing <i>collisions</i> between messages of said remote stations, said system comprising processor means for providing a timing signal, wherein said timing signal is	the unique identification code]. Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing collisions between messages of said remote stations, said system comprising: processor means for providing a timing signal, wherein said timing signal is determined in accordance with a unique
Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing <i>collisions</i> between messages of said remote stations, said system comprising processor means for providing a timing signal, wherein said timing signal is determined in accordance with a unique	<pre>the unique identification code]. Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing collisions between messages of said remote stations, said system comprising: processor means for providing a timing signal, wherein said timing signal is determined in accordance with a unique identification code and for providing said message responsive</pre>
Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing <i>collisions</i> between messages of said remote stations, said system comprising processor means for providing a timing signal, wherein said timing signal is determined in accordance with a unique identification code and for providing said	the unique identification code]. Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing collisions between messages of said remote stations, said system comprising: processor means for providing a timing signal, wherein said timing signal is determined in accordance with a unique identification code and for providing said message responsive to said timing signal, said processor means further including
Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing <i>collisions</i> between messages of said remote stations, said system comprising processor means for providing a timing signal, wherein said timing signal is determined in accordance with a unique identification code and for providing said message responsive to said timing signal,	<pre>the unique identification code]. Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing collisions between messages of said remote stations, said system comprising: processor means for providing a timing signal, wherein said timing signal is determined in accordance with a unique identification code and for providing said message responsive to said timing signal, said processor means further including means for encoding said message for transmission according</pre>
Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing <i>collisions</i> between messages of said remote stations, said system comprising processor means for providing a timing signal, wherein said timing signal is determined in accordance with a unique identification code and for providing said message responsive to said timing signal, said processor means further including	the unique identification code]. Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing collisions between messages of said remote stations, said system comprising: processor means for providing a timing signal, wherein said timing signal is determined in accordance with a unique identification code and for providing said message responsive to said timing signal, said processor means further including means for encoding said message for transmission according to a predetermined coding format [This is a means-plus-
Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing <i>collisions</i> between messages of said remote stations, said system comprising processor means for providing a timing signal, wherein said timing signal is determined in accordance with a unique identification code and for providing said message responsive to said timing signal, said processor means further including means for encoding said message for	the unique identification code]. Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing collisions between messages of said remote stations, said system comprising: processor means for providing a timing signal, wherein said timing signal is determined in accordance with a unique identification code and for providing said message responsive to said timing signal, said processor means further including means for encoding said message for transmission according to a predetermined coding format [This is a means-plus-function limitation. The function is encoding the message for
Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing <i>collisions</i> between messages of said remote stations, said system comprising processor means for providing a timing signal, wherein said timing signal is determined in accordance with a unique identification code and for providing said message responsive to said timing signal, said processor means further including means for encoding said message for transmission according to a predetermined	the unique identification code]. Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing collisions between messages of said remote stations, said system comprising: processor means for providing a timing signal, wherein said timing signal is determined in accordance with a unique identification code and for providing said message responsive to said timing signal, said processor means further including means for encoding said message for transmission according to a predetermined coding format [This is a means-plus-function limitation. The function is encoding the message for transmission according to a predetermined coding format. The
Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing <i>collisions</i> between messages of said remote stations, said system comprising processor means for providing a timing signal, wherein said timing signal is determined in accordance with a unique identification code and for providing said message responsive to said timing signal, said processor means further including means for encoding said message for transmission according to a predetermined coding format and means for generating a	the unique identification code]. Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing collisions between messages of said remote stations, said system comprising: processor means for providing a timing signal, wherein said timing signal is determined in accordance with a unique identification code and for providing said message responsive to said timing signal, said processor means further including means for encoding said message for transmission according to a predetermined coding format [This is a means-plus-function limitation. The function is encoding the message for transmission according to a predetermined coding format. The corresponding structure is encoder 140 in Fig. 5.] and means
Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing <i>collisions</i> between messages of said remote stations, said system comprising processor means for providing a timing signal, wherein said timing signal is determined in accordance with a unique identification code and for providing said message responsive to said timing signal, said processor means further including means for encoding said message for transmission according to a predetermined coding format and means for generating a first random number within a backoff delay	the unique identification code]. Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing collisions between messages of said remote stations, said system comprising: processor means for providing a timing signal, wherein said timing signal is determined in accordance with a unique identification code and for providing said message responsive to said timing signal, said processor means further including means for encoding said message for transmission according to a predetermined coding format [This is a means-plus- function limitation. The function is encoding the message for transmission according to a predetermined coding format. The corresponding structure is encoder 140 in Fig. 5.] and means for generating a first random number within a backoff delay
Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing <i>collisions</i> between messages of said remote stations, said system comprising processor means for providing a timing signal, wherein said timing signal is determined in accordance with a unique identification code and for providing said message responsive to said timing signal, said processor means further including means for encoding said message for transmission according to a predetermined coding format and means for generating a first random number within a backoff delay range of numbers and means for providing a	the unique identification code]. Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing collisions between messages of said remote stations, said system comprising: processor means for providing a timing signal, wherein said timing signal is determined in accordance with a unique identification code and for providing said message responsive to said timing signal, said processor means further including means for encoding said message for transmission according to a predetermined coding format [This is a means-plus- function limitation. The function is encoding the message for transmission according to a predetermined coding format. The corresponding structure is encoder 140 in Fig. 5.] and means for generating a first random number within a backoff delay range of numbers and means for providing a second timing
Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing <i>collisions</i> between messages of said remote stations, said system comprising processor means for providing a timing signal, wherein said timing signal is determined in accordance with a unique identification code and for providing said message responsive to said timing signal, said processor means further including means for encoding said message for transmission according to a predetermined coding format and means for generating a first random number within a backoff delay range of numbers and means for providing as	the unique identification code]. Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing collisions between messages of said remote stations, said system comprising: processor means for providing a timing signal, wherein said timing signal is determined in accordance with a unique identification code and for providing said message responsive to said timing signal, said processor means further including means for encoding said message for transmission according to a predetermined coding format [This is a means-plus- function limitation. The function is encoding the message for transmission according to a predetermined coding format. The corresponding structure is encoder 140 in Fig. 5.] and means for generating a first random number within a backoff delay range of numbers and means for providing a second timing signal responsive to said first random number and said
Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing <i>collisions</i> between messages of said remote stations, said system comprising processor means for providing a timing signal, wherein said timing signal is determined in accordance with a unique identification code and for providing said message responsive to said timing signal, said processor means further including means for encoding said message for transmission according to a predetermined coding format and means for generating a first random number within a backoff delay range of numbers and means for providing as second timing signal responsive to said first random number and said timing signal and	the unique identification code]. Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing collisions between messages of said remote stations, said system comprising: processor means for providing a timing signal, wherein said timing signal is determined in accordance with a unique identification code and for providing said message responsive to said timing signal, said processor means further including means for encoding said message for transmission according to a predetermined coding format [This is a means-plus- function limitation. The function is encoding the message for transmission according to a predetermined coding format. The corresponding structure is encoder 140 in Fig. 5.] and means for generating a first random number within a backoff delay range of numbers and means for providing a second timing signal responsive to said first random number and said timing signal and means for further delaying the provision of
Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing <i>collisions</i> between messages of said remote stations, said system comprising processor means for providing a timing signal, wherein said timing signal is determined in accordance with a unique identification code and for providing said message responsive to said timing signal, said processor means further including means for encoding said message for transmission according to a predetermined coding format and means for generating a first random number within a backoff delay range of numbers and means for providing <i>s</i> second timing signal responsive to said first random number and said timing signal and means for further delaying the provision of	the unique identification code]. Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing collisions between messages of said remote stations, said system comprising: processor means for providing a timing signal, wherein said timing signal is determined in accordance with a unique identification code and for providing said message responsive to said timing signal, said processor means further including means for encoding said message for transmission according to a predetermined coding format [This is a means-plus- function limitation. The function is encoding the message for transmission according to a predetermined coding format. The corresponding structure is encoder 140 in Fig. 5.] and means for generating a first random number within a backoff delay range of numbers and means for providing a second timing signal responsive to said first random number and said timing signal and means for further delaying the provision of said message responsive to said second timing signal;
Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing <i>collisions</i> between messages of said remote stations, said system comprising processor means for providing a timing signal, wherein said timing signal is determined in accordance with a unique identification code and for providing said message responsive to said timing signal, said processor means further including means for encoding said message for transmission according to a predetermined coding format and means for generating a first random number within a backoff delay range of numbers and means for providing <i>a</i> second timing signal responsive to said first random number and said timing signal and means for further delaying the provision of said message responsive to said second	the unique identification code]. Claim 64 64. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a plurality of remote stations communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in each remote station for reducing collisions between messages of said remote stations, said system comprising: processor means for providing a timing signal, wherein said timing signal is determined in accordance with a unique identification code and for providing said message responsive to said timing signal, said processor means further including means for encoding said message for transmission according to a predetermined coding format [This is a means-plus- function limitation. The function is encoding the message for transmission according to a predetermined coding format. The corresponding structure is encoder 140 in Fig. 5.] and means for generating a first random number within a backoff delay range of numbers and means for providing a second timing signal responsive to said first random number and said timing signal and means for further delaying the provision of said message responsive to said second timing signal;

spreading means for direct sequence	spreading means for direct sequence spreading said message;
spreading said message; and	and
transmitter means for transmitting said direct	transmitter means [transmitter that sends the direct sequence
sequence spread message.	<i>spread message</i>] for transmitting said direct sequence spread
	message.
Claim 72	Claim 72
72. In a spread spectrum communications	72. In a spread spectrum communications system in which a
system in which a plurality of remote	plurality of remote stations each having a unique identification
stations each having a unique identification	code communicate messages to a base station, an apparatus in
code communicate messages to a base	each remote station for reducing <i>collisions</i> between messages
station, an apparatus in each remote station	of said remote stations, said apparatus comprising:
for reducing collisions between messages of	
said remote stations, said apparatus	
comprising:	
a processor for determining a delay value in	a processor for determining a delay value in accordance with
accordance with said unique identification	said unique identification code and having an output for
code and having an output for providing said	providing said message responsive to said delay value; and
message responsive to said delay value; and	
a transmitter having an input coupled to said	a transmitter having an input coupled to said processor second
processor second output and an output for	output and an output for transmitting said message at a time
transmitting said message at a time	determined in accordance with said unique identification code.
determined in accordance with said unique	
identification code.	

EXHIBIT B

UNITED STATES PATENT NUMBER 5,544,196-GLOSSARY OF TERMS

TERM	DEFINITION
collisions	the overlap of signals that the receiver cannot distinguish
comprising	including, but not limited to
encoder	a device that expresses one or more characters in terms of a code
identification code	a code associated with a particular communications device
means for encoding a message	This is a means-plus-function limitation. The function is encoding a
for transmission as an encoded	message for transmission as an encoded message according to a
message according to a	predetermined coding format. The corresponding structure is encoder 140
predetermined coding format	of Fig. 5.
means for encoding said	This is a means-plus-function limitation. The function is encoding the
message for transmission	message for transmission according to a predetermined coding format.
according to a predetermined	The corresponding structure is encoder 140 in Fig. 5.
coding format	
means for further delaying the	This is a means-plus-function limitation. The function is further
provision of said message in	delaying the provision of the message in response to the second timing
response to said second timing	signal. The corresponding structure is Processor 100 of Fig. 5
signal	programmed to further delay the provision of said message in response to
	said second timing signal (steps 212, 242, and/or 170 in Figs. 6a, 6b).
means for generating a first	This is a means-plus-function limitation. The function is generating a

random number within a	first random number within a backoff delay range of numbers. The
backoff delay range of numbers	corresponding structure is processor 100 of Fig. 5 programmed to
• 0	generate a random number within a backoff delay range of numbers
	(steps 168, 210, and/or 240 of Fig. 6a, b).
means for providing a second	This is a means-plus-function limitation. The function is providing a
timing signal responsive to said	second timing signal responsive to the first random number and the
first random number and said	timing signal. The corresponding structure is Processor 100 of Fig. 5
timing signal	programmed to provide a second timing signal responsive to the first
	random number and said timing signal (reflected in steps 212, 242, and/or
	170 in Figs. 6a, 6b).
processor means for providing a	processor circuit at least for providing a message
message	
processor means for providing a	processor circuit at least for providing a timing signal in accordance with
timing signal in accordance with	a unique identification code and for providing a message in response to
a unique identification code, and	the timing signal
for providing a message in	
response to said timing signal	
said delayed message	the message that has been delayed by the delay time
said identification code the	
unique identification code	
spreading means for direct	This is a means-plus-function limitation. The function is direct
sequence spreading said message	sequence spreading a message. The corresponding structure is PN long
	code sequence generator 146 and XOR function 152 in Fig. 5.
transmitter means	transmitter that sends the direct sequence spread message
transmitter means for	transmitter that transmits the message at a time determined in accordance
transmitting said message at a	with the unique identification code
time determined in accordance	
with said unique identification	
code	
transmitter means for	transmitter that transmits the message
transmitting said message	
transmitter means for	transmitter that transmits the direct sequence spread message at a time in
transmitting said direct	accordance with the unique identification code
sequence spread message at a	
time determined in accordance	
with said unique identification	
code	

S.D.Cal.,2006. Qualcomm Inc. v. Broadcom Corp.

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