COMPLAINT

RUSS, AUGUST & KABAT

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Plaintiff AIM IP, LLC ("AIM IP") alleges as follows:

1. This case is an action for patent infringement under the Patent Laws of the United States, as set forth in 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 280 through 285.

PARTIES

- 2. AIM IP is a limited liability company organized under the laws of the State of California, with its principal place of business located at 26522 La Alameda Avenue, Suite 360, Mission Viejo, California 92691.
- 3. On information and belief, Defendant Patton Electronics Co. ("Patton") is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Maryland, with its principal place of business located at 7622 Rickenbacker Drive, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20879, and is doing business in this Judicial District and elsewhere.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 4. This Court has federal subject matter jurisdiction over this action under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1332(a)(1), 1332(c)(1) and 1338(a).
- 5. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(a), 1391(c), and 1400(b), including without limitation because Patton is advertising, marketing, using, selling, and/or offering to sell products in this Judicial District.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

- 6. AIM IP repeats and realleges the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 5 above, inclusive, as if fully repeated and restated herein.
- 7. While working at Rockwell International Corporation in the mid-1990s, Adil Benyassine, Huan-Yu Su, and Eyal Shlomot invented a new signal compression technique using index mapping and shared quantization tables. Building on the well-established vector quantization technique, the inventors developed a new system using index mapping to efficiently share encoder and decoder memory. The invention could be applied to the problem of coding speech signals and background noise during silence periods. The index mapping

technique allowed for faithful representation and reproduction of the original signal and noise using a minimal amount of memory.

- 8. The inventors presented this technology to the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) working group, and Rockwell properly disclosed the corresponding patent application on June 5, 1996. Benyassine, Su and Shlomot applied for a U.S. Patent on August 23, 1996.
- 9. The ITU adopted the technology in the ITU Recommendation G.729 Annex B in November 1996. G.729 is used for many audio data compression applications, especially bandwidth-sensitive applications like Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP).
- 10. The invention issued as United States Patent No. 5,920,853 ("the '853 patent" or "the AIM patent") entitled "Signal Compression Using Index Mapping Technique For The Sharing Of Quantization Tables" on July 6, 1999. The '853 patent is entitled "Signal Compression Using Index Mapping Technique for the Sharing of Quantization Tables." AIM IP is the owner by assignment of the '853 patent. A true and correct copy of the '853 Patent is attached as Exhibit A.
- 11. Upon information and belief, Patton has been and now is infringing the '853 Patent in the State of California, in this Judicial District, and elsewhere in the United States by, among other things, advertising, marketing, using, selling, and/or offering to sell G.729 audio compression products including, but not limited to, the Residential S-DTA, Branch Office SOHO SN411X, Branch Office SOHO SN455X, Enterprise SN425X, Enterprise SN483X, Enterprise SN463X, Enterprise SN465X, Enterprise SN4960, Carrier SN4900, Carrier SN4400, SmartNode 4552 (Standard), SmartNode 4562 (Secure), SmartLink 4020 Series VoIP SoHo Router, SmartNode 4110 Series Multi-Port FXS/FXO VoIP Gateway Series, SmartNode 4554 ISDN BRI PSTN Gateway, SmartNode 4520 Series Multi-Port FXS/FXO VoIP Gateway Router, SmartNode 4830 Series Analog Gateway Router, SmartNode 4960 Multi-Port SmartNode 4830 Series Analog Gateway Router, SmartNode 4960 Multi-Port

T1/E1 VoIP Integrated Access Device, SmartNode 4900 Series, SmartNode 5400, SmartNode 4400 Series, and SmartNode 2290 Series, which support or utilize one or more of the encoder and/or decoder systems claimed in the '853 Patent.

- 12. As a result of Patton's infringement of the '853 Patent, AIM IP has suffered monetary damages in an amount not yet determined, and will continue to suffer damages in the future unless Patton's infringing activities are enjoined by this Court.
- AIM IP irreparably, and AIM IP has no adequate remedy at law for those wrongs and injuries. In addition to their actual damages, AIM IP is entitled to a preliminary and permanent injunction restraining and enjoining Patton and its agents, servants and employees, and all persons acting thereunder, in concert with, or on their behalf, from infringing the '853 Patent.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, AIM IP respectfully requests that this Court enter:

- 1. A judgment in favor of AIM IP that Patton has infringed the '853 Patent;
- 2. An injunction enjoining Patton and its officers, directors, agents, servants, affiliates, employees, divisions, branches, subsidiaries, parents, and all others acting in concert or privity with any of them from infringing the '853 Patent;
- 3. A judgment and order requiring Patton to pay AIM IP its damages, costs, expenses, and prejudgment and post-judgment interest for Patton's infringement of the '853 Patent as provided under 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- 4. A judgment and order finding that this is an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 285 and awarding to AIM IP its reasonable attorneys' fees; and

5. Any and all other relief to which AIM IP may show itself to be entitled. JURY TRIAL DEMANDED AIM IP hereby demands a trial by jury of all issues so triable. Respectfully submitted, RUSS AUGUST & KABAT By: Alexander C.D. Giza, Alexander C.D. Giza, Marc A. Fenster, State Bar No. 181067 Email: mfenster@raklaw.com Alexander C.D. Giza, State Bar No. 212327 Email: fung@raklaw.com Fredricka Ung, State Bar No. 253794 Email: giza@raklaw.com 12424 Wilshire Boulevard, 12th Floor Los Angeles, California 90025 Telephone: (310) 826-7474 Facsimile: (310) 826-6991 Attorneys for Plaintiff AIM IP, LLC		((
17 18 19 20 21 22	2 entity 3 4 5 6 7 Day 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	tled. JUR AIM IP hereby demands	Y TRIAL DEMANDED a trial by jury of all issues so triable. Respectfully submitted, RUSS AUGUST & KABAT
18 19 20 21	18 19 20 21		Attorneys for Plaintiff AIM IP, LLC
23 24 25 26 27 28	23 24 25 26 27		

COMPLAINT

Exhibit A



United States Patent [19]

Benyassine et al.

Patent Number: [11]

5,920,853

Date of Patent: [45]

Jul. 6, 1999

F., 3	SIGNAL COMPRESSION USING INDEX MAPPING TECHNIQUE FOR THE SHARING OF QUANTIZATION TABLES
	OF QUANTIZATION TABLES

[75] Inventors: Adil Benyassine, Costa Mesa; Huan-Yu Su, San Clemente; Eyal Shlomot, Irvine, all of Calif.

[73] Assignee: Rockwell International Corporation,

Newport Beach, Calif.

[21] Appl. No.: 08/702,780

Aug. 23, 1996 Filed: [22]

Int. Cl.⁶ G06F 17/30; G06F 5/00 U.S. Cl. 707/1; 382/232; 382/253; [51] 704/222; 395/200.77 [52]

704/500, 222, 230; 707/1, 3; 348/384, 405, [58] 414, 417, 418, 422; 382/232, 253, 305

References Cited [56]

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

		348/422
4 963,030	10/1990	Makur
4 969,192	11/1990	348/384
5.253,053	10/1993	Chu et al 341/106
5 300.931	4/1994	Chu et al
5 420 639	5/1995	Lindsay et al

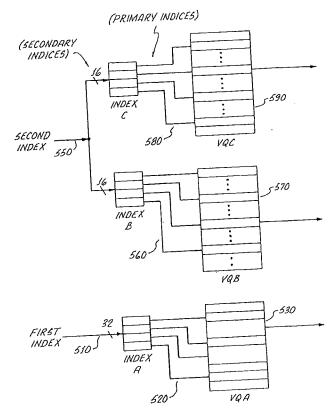
		Tawel	364/807
5,506,801	4/1996	Tawel	704/222
5,524,170	6/1996	Matsuo et al	348/414
5,592,227			
			393/000.00

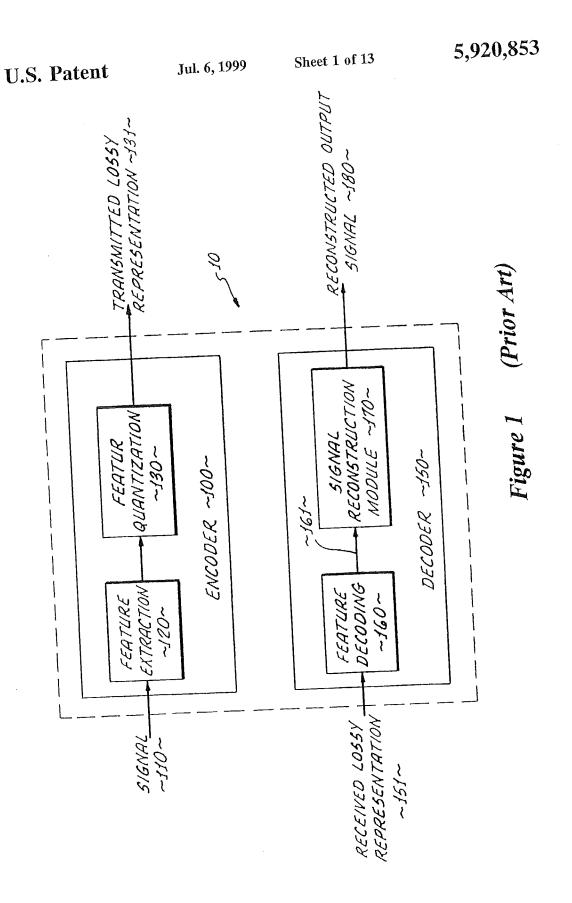
Primary Examiner-Maria N. Von Buhr Attorney, Agent, or Firm-Philip K. Yu

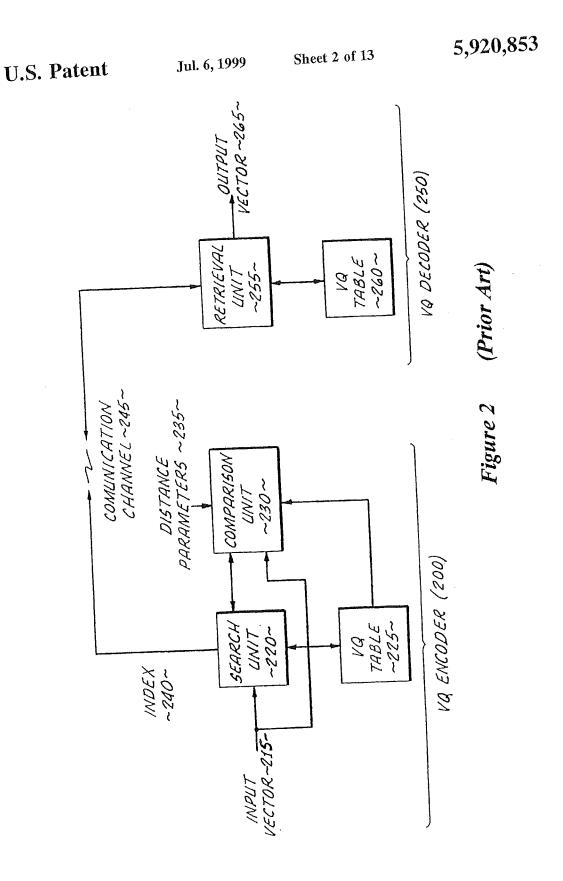
ABSTRACT

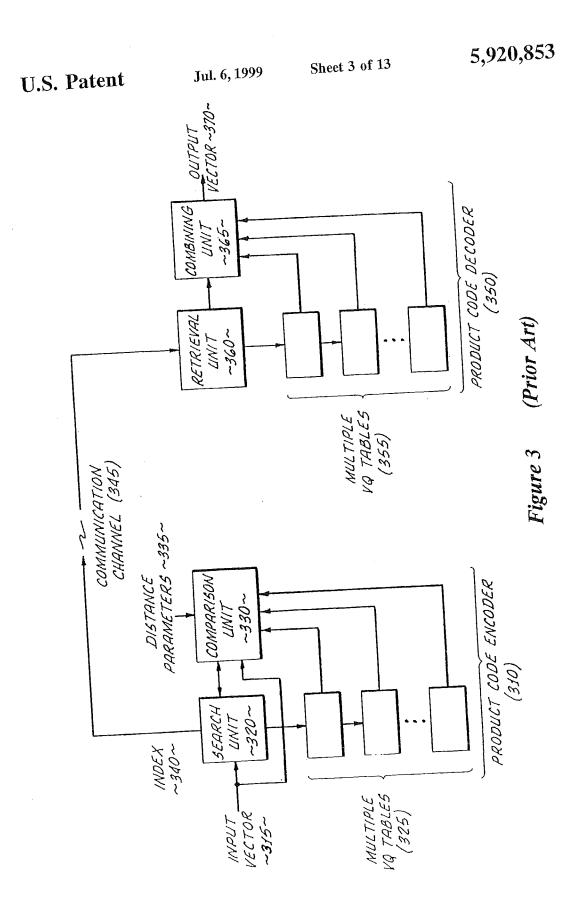
A signal compression system includes a coder and a decoder. The coder includes an extract unit for extracting an input feature vector from an input signal, a coder memory unit for storing a predesigned vector quantization (VQ) table for the coder such that the coder memory unit uses a set of primary indices to address entries within the pre-designed VQ table, a coder mapping unit for mapping indices from a set of secondary indices to the first set of indices, and a search unit for searching for one index out of the set of secondary indices, wherein the index from the set of secondary indices corresponds to an entry in the coder memory unit, and the entry best represents the input feature vector according to some predetermined criteria. On the decoder side, the decoder includes a decoder memory unit for storing the same pre-designed VQ table and set of primary indices as the coder memory unit, a decoder mapping unit, and a retrieval unit, wherein the entry indicated by the index best represents the input feature vector.

15 Claims, 13 Drawing Sheets









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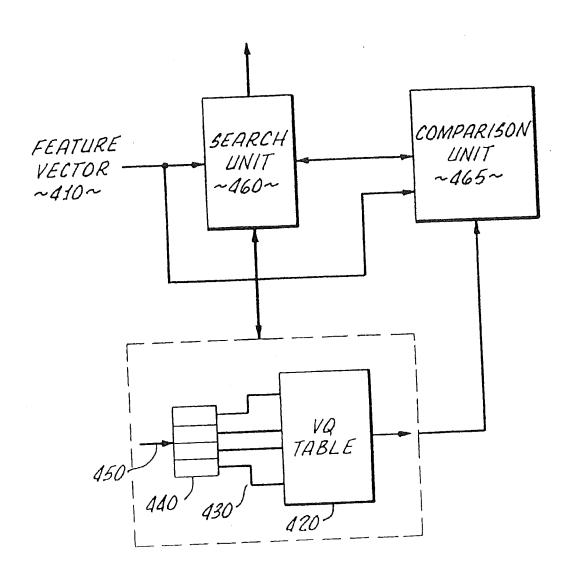
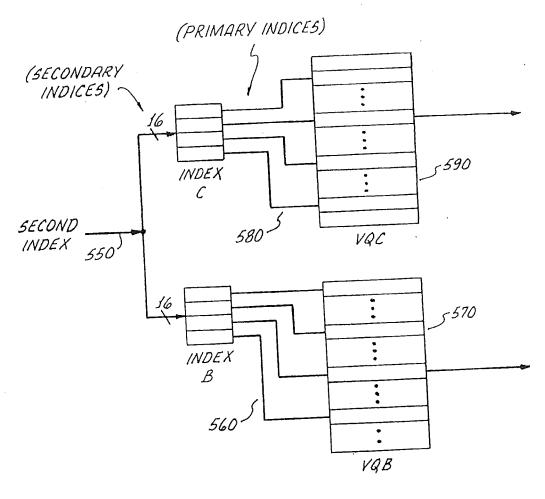


FIG. 4.

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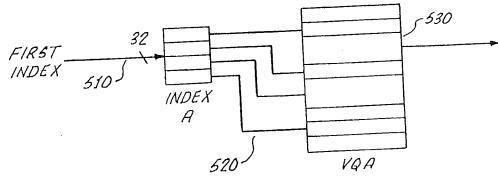


FIG. 5.

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VQ Table 1:

							10	044	17	983	19173	1 2	1190	218	20
1486	T 2	168	3751			12134		944		644	17817		0294	219	02
1730		640	3450		370	6126		876		307	19293		21109	217	/41
1568	1 2	256	3088			11063		393		024	17956		19145	203	350
1733	2	512	3357		708	6977		296		614	16639		21359	219)13
1744		436	3308	8	731	10432		2007		7674	18988	_	20855	210	640
1786	1 2	2369	3372		521	6795		2963		3277	13904		19441	21	088
1631		2433	3361	6	328	10709		2013		3843	15278		17721	21	451
1489		2364	3291		250	9227		0403		5908	17022		20611		411
1869		2533	3475	1	365	9152		4513		0597	1604	_+-	20109	21	834
2070		3025	4333	5	854	7805		2231	_	6577	1759		19310	20	265
1910		2673	3419	1	261	11168		5111		3968	1642		19351	21	286
1141		1815	2624	1_4	623	6495		9588		4162	1566		21124	21	789
2192		3171	4707		808	10904		2500	_	5978	$\frac{1300}{1734}$		19691		2495
1286		1907	2548		3453	9574		1964			1526		16997	20	791
1921		2720	4604	7 (5684	11503		2992		4350	1681		18149	2	1675
2052		2759	3897	\top	5246	6638		0267	-	5834	1819		20307	2	1182
179		2497	5617	1	1449	13189		4711	_	17050	1849		20966	_	2033
100		1647	2889	1	5709	9541		12354		15231	163		19952	_	0791
301		3794	5406	T	7469	12488	_	13984	-	15328	163		17856		8803
220		3040	3796	\top	5442	11987		13512		14931	165		20004	_	1073
291		4292	7988		9572	11562		13244		14556	180	_	20262		0974
286		3607	5923		7034	9234		12054	_	13729	162		18333		9172
306		4311	5967	\top	7367	11482	1	12699		14309	156		18862		9831
243	$\overline{}$	3661	4866	T	5798	10383	\perp	11722		13049	170		19268		20251
202		2605	3860		9241	13275	\bot	14644		16010	171		18761		19907
183		2809	3590	\top	4707	11056	\perp	12441		15622	170		18890		19831
210		2873	3673	_	5799	13579	\perp	14687	4	15938	172		18592		20117
16		2284	2944		3572	8219	\perp	13959	\perp	15924	164		18717		19880
24		3156	6542	_	10215	12061	_	13534	_	15305		798	18058		19378
16		2612	3534	_	5237	10513	_	11696	_	12940		248	17449		18677
23		3017	4839	,	9333	11413	1	12730		15024		013	18608		19960
	75	2786	423		6320	8694	\perp	10149	_	11785			20361	-+-	21567
	79	1411	465		8006	11440		13249	_	15763		127	20579		21754
	338	2596	357	_	4608	5650)	11274	_	14355		886	20180		21232
	303	1955	239	_	3322	1202	3	13764	_	15883		077	19732		22344
	438	2102	266		3462	8328	3	10362		13763		248	19787		21132
	360	1904	609		7775	981:		1200	-	14821	_	709 443	2053	_	21731
	673	2723	370	4	6125	766		944	-	13683		5314	1933		22720
	246	1849	290	$\overline{}$	4508	722	1_	1271		14835	_	1442	1804		21334
	525	2260	386	2	5659	734		1174	_	13370		7037	1992	_	22636
	196	1846		14	7063	1097		1290		14814		2161	1897		21300
	147	3106		_	6511	822		976		10984	-	5431	1996	_	21275
	585	2405			4036	1148		1317		14519		6320	1974	-	20800
<u> </u>	778	2688			4680	946	5	1106		12473		6128	1961		20425
	862	2586			6719			1301		14364		6705	1897		21367
	1395	2150			3386			1212		1361		5853	1718		21857
<u> </u>	1444	211		86	6233			1298		1499			1929		21465
	2004	289		83	4897			729		1260		6445 7711	204		22061
<u> </u>	1495	286		60	8100			142		1590					21396
<u> </u>	1493 2484	311		18	7097			126		1407		4847 17508			20283
	2424	327		.96	6284			129		1602	-	5742			21734
	2565	377		60	6989		82	104		1439		15687			21102
	2727	338		13	9254	1 105	42_	122	36	1465	11	13007	1 200		
L															

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							1	10	202 1	16434	1 20	010	21183	- 1
1916	295	3 6	5274	8088	971		10925		392	15324			20754	
3384	436		5349	7667	111	~~ +-	12605		921 384	14006)658	21497	
3075	428		5951	7619	960		11010		739	16470	20	788	21756	
1751	245	_	5147	9966	116		13176		476	15306	19	9635	2054	1
1442	218		3330	6813	89		12135		762	17367	1	8952	1968	8
2294	289)5	4070	8035	122		13416		1197	15230	_	6047	1887	7
1937	265		4602	6697		71	12863		3949	14909		9236	2034	1
2071	260		4216	9445	108		12292		3206	14688		0896	2190	
1740	24		3488	8138		556	11153		4435	15463		7190	2059	7
2199	28		4675	8527		051	11408		4181	1555		7622	2157	9
1943	29		4177	6039		178	8536		8330	1985		21830	2241	2
1825		75	7062	9818		824	15450		6730	1764		20588	2132	20
2464		46	4822	5977		696	15398			1919		20681	2133	36
2550		193	5305	6920	10	235	14083		8143	1684		18119	189	80
		799	5321	6437	7	919	11643		5810	1682		19949	208	
3003		157	6838	8199	9	877	12314		15905	1599		19773	209	04
3455		769	4891	5810	6	977	10126		14788			19247	204	
3052			5827	6997	8	3460	12084		14154	1493		16150	197	_
3671		356	5246	6686	1 8	3463	10001		12394	1413		20225	209	
2716		684	4130	7995	1.	4338	15576		17057	1820		20108	210	
1945		638		4824	1	5640	13139		15825	169			212	
2304		928	4122	5219		3406	15948	\perp	17618	185		20531		135
1800		516	3350	4546		9657	11245		15177	163		17489		911
1436		224	2753	6930		8404	13489		15554	162		20270		
2319		2899	4980	587:		7390	12556		14033	167	94	20998		769
218	7 2	2919	4610		-	8099	13589		15340	163	40	17927		159
223	5 2	2923	5121	625		7883	1010		13633	154	19	16808		574
176	5	2638	3751	573		14413	1608	_	18173	190	90	20845		601
346	_	5741	9596	1174			1448		16035	170)26	19873		876
373		4426	6199	736		9250	1432		15950		050	20166		145
352		4778	6887	868		12717	1315		14813		861	17528		<u> 3655</u>
214		2968	6865	805		10010	1400	_	15976		208	19587	20)595
414		6128	9028	108		12686	1159		14963		331	17982		<u>8768 </u>
440		5367	6634	83		10163		_	15728		930	19056	2	0102
409		5386	6852	87		11563			1317		490	16875	1	75 <u>14</u>
27		3625	5299	75)4	10262			1651		824	20268		1247
22		3556	8539	105	90	12665	4 400		1664		139	20679) 2	1466
12		1960	3920	77	93	10153				<u> </u>	7925	19110		9979
		3475	6737		54	12190			1711		5897	1839		9376
	40	2514	4497		72	10017			1614	^ 	7470	2007	_	1126
	79	3688	7490		186	11218			1630			1896		9788
	04	2682	387		.68	1025			1518		7102	1875		19876
)23		581		95	1008			1656	-	7462	1755		18474
	323	3605	528		48	9173	3 103	38	1496		6148			22586
	351	3681	582	<u> </u>	785	1062		331	162		8319	2113		22084
	348	2645			082	759		529	171:		8033	2146		21120
2	141	3036	429		878	997		227	169		7650	2018		20542
1	608	2375	338	·	557	778		959	170		8302	1953		
2	774	3616	501			897		665	159	89	17811	2042		2170
1	934	4813			212	827		638	150	66	16481	216		2221
2	288	3507			841	901	- 	298	144	90	15242	202		2099
	951	3771			578_			707	133		16078	191	02	2024
	3256	4791			521	864	·	823	161		17282	214	23	2204
	1827	2614			039	1214		500	148		16979	200	26	2242
	1000	1704			5335	84		2791		824	17667	400	81	2022
	1646	2286	31	7,	7245	114		924		089	17097		74	1991
	1708	2501			5737	87				219	18067		83	2038
1	2623	3510		78	5645	98	62 1	1115		-17				

[.]	S. Pa	tent		Jul. 6	, 1999	S	heet 8 (of 13		5,92	Į
• 1	J• Z -					9285	13162	18383	19819	20552	
ı	2518	3434	4728	6388	8082	12845	14612	17608	19269	20181	
+	1726	2383	4090	6303	7805	8402	14031	16381	18037	19410	
-	2860	3735	4838	6044	7254		17527	18774	20831	21699	
+	4247	5993	7952	9792	12342	14653	16649	17444	20390	21564	
+	3502	4051	5680	6805	8146	11945	15124	17673	20520	21861	
ŀ	3151	4893	5899	7198	11418	13073	15661	16560	18196	20183	
ŀ	3960	4848	5926	7259	8811	10529	15880	17512	20020	21046	
ł	4499	6604	8036	9251	10804	12627	15100	17093	20572	21687	
	4251	5541	6654	8318	9900	11686	13660	15366	18733	19882	
1	3769	5327	7865	9360	10684	11818	12393	13686	17888	19105	
		3969	6248	8121	9798	10994	16875	18797	20787	22360	
	3083	4670	7063	9201	11346	13735	15404	17968	20262	23533	
	2731	2227	4737	7214	9622	12633	16223	17138	19270	20729	į
	1187	2477	3915	10098	11616	12955	16223	16984	17924	18435	
	1911	2519	3887	6944	9150	12590	1.5500	17711	19720	21068	Ì
	1764	3674	7131	8718	10688	12508		16693	19714	21474	j
	1400	3073	4287	8108	9407	10628	15862	17374	19221	19936	
	2322		4758	8360	10274	11333	12880	10.50	18703	19929	
	2630	0.000	5553	7195	8651	10686	15069	10933			_
	1721	2577	_1								

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VQ Table 2:

		-742	1033	-518
-435	-815	463	-8	-1251
-833	-891		321	-220
-1021	231	-306	-33	-1468
57	-198	-339	1660	453
171	-350	294	950	892
-701	-842	-58	356	-333
584	31	-289	77	-87
-109	-808	231	854	714
-859	1236	550	-299	212
-877	-954	-1248	763	413
-77	344	-620		-429
-314	-307	-256	-1260	1305
711	693	521	650	1733
-112	-271	-500	946	1101
575	-10	-468	-199	36
145	-285	-1280	-398	-95
	-835	1350	1284	466
-1133	-1237	416	-213	
-1459	66	468	1019	-748
-15	148	1445	75	-760
-338	239	1568	981	113
389	-98	949	31	1104
-312	584	835	277	-1159
1127		856	-493	223
539	-114	1268	670	304
2197	2337	801	-456	-56
-1596	550	-77	1237	-31
1154	593	203	-797	-919
397	558	632	-80	48
334	1475	-429	-680	1133
-545	-330		-576	341
1320	827	-398	-886	531
-163	674	-11		

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VQ Table 3:

		829	86	385
582	-1201	-231	864	661
1450	72	-754	-1633	267
-163	-526	-169	-631	816
573	796		-640	-1296
519	291	159	-714	-193
1549	715	527	-1381	-741
-457	612	-283	-654	-569
-344	1341	1087	-98	-276
-543	-1752	-195	1517	895
-235	-728	949	-483	1386
502	-362	-960	1010	2223
450	-466	-108	-1005	240
-28	-378	744	-259	1688
$\frac{-28}{271}$	-15	909	-747	878
-1011	581	-53	-/47	1483
-1011 -498	-1377	18		-354
	-222	443	372	534
1015	659	1640	932	-262
669	-182	-907	-721	-121
1385	1247	337	416	-904
569	-1003	-507	-587	-785
369	-141	1465	63	-404
72	301	-882	117	-440
208	623	-76	276	-139
-912	-525	140	882	446
-267	865	1060	413	297
-697		-895	669	
581	-1037	-292	1050	782
3	692	362	-597	-852
-1061	-484	1340	262	63
-1182	-744	-1247	-70	98
-774	-483	-242	724	934
-1125	-265	-242		

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Mapping Unit 1

Index	Primary Index					
Secondary Index	96					
0	52					
	20					
2 3	54					
4	86					
5	114					
6	82					
7	68					
8	36					
9	121					
10	48					
11	92					
12	18					
13	120					
14	94					
15	124					
16	50					
17	125					
18	4					
19	100					
20	28					
21	76					
22	12					
23	117					
24	81					
25	22					
26	90					
27	116					
28	127					
29	21					
30	108					
31	66					

Figure 7 (Sheet 1 of 3)

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Mapping Unit 2

Secondary Index	Primary Index
Secondary Indox	31
1	21
2	9
3	3
4	10
5	2
6	19
7	26
8	4
9	3
10	11
11	29
12	15
13	27
14	21
15	12

Figure 7 (Sheet 2 of 3)

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Mapping Unit 3

Secondary Index	Primary Index
0	16
1	1
2	0
3	0
4	8
5	25
6	22
7	20
8	19
9	23
10	20
11	31
12	4
13	31
14	20
15	31

Figure 7 (Sheet 3 of 3)

SIGNAL COMPRESSION USING INDEX MAPPING TECHNIQUE FOR THE SHARING OF QUANTIZATION TABLES

FIELD OF INVENTION

The present invention relates to data compression in communications systems and in particular to scalar and vector quantization in speech, audio and image coding using embedded design.

ART BACKGROUND

Modem communications systems rely heavily on data compression techniques for "lossy" coding of signals such as speech, audio, still images and video sequences. As can be understood by those skilled in the art, coding of signals can done in either "lossy" or "lossless" methods, where lossy coding means that some distortion is introduced to the input signal by the coding system.

FIG. 1 depicts a general structure of a module (10) for signal compression and decompression in accordance with the present invention. The module (10) comprises an encoder (100) and a decoder (150). For data-receiving operations, only a decoder (150) is required. For data transmissions between two separate stations, the encoder and decoder should be provided at both the transmitting station and the receiving station. As a conceptual tool, compression will be described as occurring at the encoder (100) and decompression will be described as occurring at the decoder (150). In practical implementation, the encoder (100) and decoder (150) are contained in a single data module (10), which is implemented at both the transmitter station and receiver station.

The input signal (110) to the system is fed into the feature extraction unit (120) of the encoder (100). The extracted features are quantized by the feature quantization unit (130) and the resulting representation (131), which may include indices, is sent to the decoder (150). The features decoding unit (160) receives the lossy representation (151) and generates the lossy version (161) of the features from the lossy representation (151). The lossy version (161) is used by the signal reconstruction module (170) to produce the reconstructed output signal (180).

As can be understood from the description above, quantization methods play a major role in data compression. 45 Quantization can be done on a single feature of the compressed signal, commonly called Scalar Quantization (SQ), or can be performed on a vector of features, commonly called Vector Quantization (VQ). Since a single feature can be regarded as a one-dimensional vector, SQ can be considered as a particular case of VQ. In the following description of this disclosure, the VQ schemes will be discussed. An example of speech coding algorithm which utilizes VQ as well as SQ is the recently adopted International Telecommunications Union (ITU) Recommendation G.729.

The concept of VQ is a well-established technique for signal compression. The technique can be generalized as follows. A table which holds a set of vectors, representing the signal (or some features of the signal), is first constructed. For each vector of the original signal (or a feature vector), the table is searched for the best representative entry in the table. The index of that entry is then stored or transmitted. Using the index as a pointer to an entry in the table, a lossy version of the original vector can be retrieved. The quantization table can be stored or can be represented according to some rule(s), such as a mapping scheme from an index to a vector.

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FIG. 2 illustrates a typical structure of a VQ encoder (200) and a VQ decoder (250). The input vector (215) is presented to the search unit (220). The search unit (220) compares the input vector to each of the vectors stored in the VQ table (225), using the comparison unit (230). The comparison unit (230) compares the input vector to a vector in the table (225) using a distance measure which can also depend on a vector of distance parameters (235). The index (140) of the best representative vector is stored or transmitted to the VQ decoder (250) through a communications channel (245). The VQ decoder (250), including a retrieval unit (255), uses the index (240) to retrieve an entry from a copy (260) of the VQ table (225), which becomes the decoded output (265).

In some applications, the VQ table may be represented by a few smaller tables and a combining unit. The single index into the former larger table can be replaced with a few indices into these small tables. Upon retrieval, the entries from all the tables are combined into one output vector. Such VQ systems are commonly called "product code VQ."

The basic structure of a product code VQ is depicted in FIG. 3. A produce code encoder (310) communicates with a product code decoder (350) (or "VQ decoder") via a communication channel (345) coupled to a retrieval unit (360). The input vector (315) is presented to the search unit (320). The search unit (320) compares the input vector to the entries in the multiple VQ tables (325), using the comparison unit (330). The comparison unit (330) compares the input vector to some combination of the vectors in the tables using a distance measure which can depend also on a vector of distance parameters (335). The indices (340) are stored or transmitted to the VQ decoder (350). The VQ decoder (350) uses the indices (340) to retrieve the entries from a copy (355) of the VQ table (325) and combine them using a combining unit (365). The combined vector becomes the decoded output (370).

Commonly, each signal compression scheme (such as a speech coding algorithm) uses specifically pre-designed quantization tables, which might be large and occupy a significant portion of the available memory.

However, in many practical applications, different compression schemes are used for the same signal. For example, different coding algorithms can be used for different rates in a variable-rate speech coding scheme. Hence, a method for sharing quantization tables in those cases is greatly desired. If all the schemes are designed at the same time, quantization tables can be shared by a technique called Constrained Storage VQ ("CSVQ"). However, if a new compression scheme is designed to work together with an already existing compression scheme, a new approach to the sharing of quantization tables is needed.

SUMMARY OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

A signal compression system is disclosed, which generally comprises a coder and a decoder. The coder comprises an extraction unit for extracting an input feature vector from an input signal, a coder memory unit for storing a predesigned VQ table for the coder with the coder memory unit using a set of primary indices to address entries within the pre-designed VQ table, a coder mapping unit for mapping indices from a set of secondary indices to the set of primary indices with the set of secondary indices corresponding to a pre-selected subset of the pre-designed VQ table, a search unit for searching for one index out of the set of secondary indices with the index from the set of secondary indices corresponding to an entry in the coder memory unit, wherein the entry best represents the input feature vector according

to some predetermined criteria. The index from the set of secondary indices can then be transmitted through a communications channel.

On the decoder side, the decoder comprises a decoder memory unit for storing the same pre-designed VQ table as the coder memory unit with the decoder memory unit also using the set of primary indices to address entries within the pre-designed VQ table, a decoder mapping unit for mapping the one index from the set of secondary indices to one index from the set of primary indices, a retrieval unit for retrieving an entry from the decoder memory unit by mapping the one index from the set of primary indices to an entry from the decoder memory unit, wherein the entry best represents the input feature vector.

The index mapping approach in accordance with the 15 present invention can be applied to address the problem of spectral quantization for speech signals, as well as spectral quantization of the background noise presented during silence periods. In many speech communications systems, the pre-designed VQ table (420) is designed for a faithful representation of the speech spectrum. However, the background noise during silence periods can be faithfully represented using a smaller number of bits and smaller quantization tables. A subset of the tables used for speech spectral quantization can be chosen to represent the spectrum of the background noise, and the index mapping technique described above can be used to represent this subset. Further, different search units and comparison units can be used for speech spectral quantization and for background noise spectral quantization.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 depicts a typical structure of a module for signal compression and decompression using VQ quantization.

FIG. 2 depicts a typical structure of a VQ encoder and a VQ decoder.

FIG. 3 depicts a basic structure of a product code VQ.

FIG. 4 depicts a generalized structure of the index mapping system in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 5 depicts a generalize structure of multiple index mapping system in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 6 lists the three (3) pre-designed VQ tables in accordance with the ITU Recommendations G.729/G.729A.

FIG. 7 lists the three (3) index mapping units for the three (3) VQ tables in accordance with the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

An efficient data compression and decompression system using VQ for a communications system is disclosed. In the following description, numerous specific details are set forth, such as tables, indices, or memory sizes, in order to provide a thorough understanding of the present invention. It should be understood, however, by those skilled in the art that these details are not required to practice the present invention. In other instances, well known circuits, methods and the like are not set forth in detail to avoid unnecessarily obscuring the present invention.

In any speech coding system, the quantization of the speech spectrum requires a substantial number of bits for its faithful representation in order to cover the wide range of speech spectra. However, a background acoustic noise is almost always present during typical speech communications in a car, in an office or on the street. The spectrum of the background noise has a much smaller dynamic range

than that of speech communications, and thus requires much fewer number of bits for its faithful representation. Therefore, the usage of the conventional quantization scheme for the speech spectrum in order to quantize the background noise spectrum has become redundant due to the number of bits required.

A possible solution to the above-described problem is to have a different representation for the spectrum of the background noise. This representation may also be of the form of tables which have smaller sizes than the ones used for speech, due to the considerably fewer number of bits needed for the spectrum representation of the background noise. However, this approach ends up requiring a substantial increase in memory storage for the new tables, as can be appreciated by those skilled in the art.

A further improved approach to the above-described problem is to use a reduced version of the existing tables, which represent the speech spectrum, for the representation of the background noise spectrum. To that end, an auxiliary look-up table of an extremely small memory storage requirement can be designed. This auxiliary table uses indices of the pre-selected useful entries from the speech spectrum tables. As can be appreciated by those skilled in the art, this approach will result in a much less complex system, as well as fewer number of bits for representing the background noise.

With the above described system in mind, the data compression system in accordance with the present invention uses a scheme of index mapping, which can be implemented using a table of look-up pointers, for sharing quantization tables. The basic structure of an index mapping system is described in FIG. 4. A feature vector (410) has to be quantized by a pre-designed VQ table (420). However, only a predetermined subset of the entries of the pre-designed VQ table (420) needs to be used for the quantization of the feature vector (410). This pre-determined subset of the entries is defined by its set of primary indices (430) into the quantization table (420). The set of primary indices (430) is generated by a mapping unit (440) from a set of secondary indices (450). A search unit (460) runs over all the indices in the set of secondary indices (450), each defining a unique entry in the VQ table (420) by the index mapping unit (440), and chooses the entry from the pre-determined subset of the entries which best represents the features vector according to a predetermined set of criteria, through the comparison unit (465). The indices from the set of secondary indices (450) are now describing the "lossy" representation (131) of the features vector (410) and transmitted to by a decoder (150) of FIG. 1.

The index mapping technique described above can be extended to include a multiplicity of pre-designed VQ tables and a multiplicity of index mapping units for the implementation of various product code VQ systems (as in FIG. 3). Note that in FIG. 3, each VQ table (325, 355) can be implemented by a unique pair of index mapping unit and a pre-designed VQ table such as index 440 and table 420 in FIG. 4.

The index mapping approach in accordance with the problem of spectral quantization for speech signals, as well as spectral quantization of the background noise presented during silence periods. In many speech communications systems, the pre-designed VQ table (420) is designed for a faithful representation of the speech spectrum. Similarly, the background noise during silence periods can also be faithfully represented using smaller number of bits and smaller

quantization tables. A subset of the tables used for speech spectral quantization can be chosen to represent the spectrum of the background noise, and the index mapping technique described above can be used to represent this subset. As should be noted, different search units and com- 5 parison units can be used for speech spectral quantization and for background noise spectral quantization.

A 3-table product code VQ with 128, 32, and 32 entries is used for spectral quantization of speech signals in the ITU Recommendations G.729 and Annex A of Recommenda- 10 tions G.729 ("G.729A"). The 3-table product code VQ according to the Recommendations is listed in FIG. 6. However, as contributed by Assignee of the present invention, for the quantization of the background noise in Recommendations G.729B, only 32, 16 and 16 entries, 15 respectively, out of the 3 VQ tables are needed. The 3 mapping units for the 3 VQ tables in accordance with the present invention are listed in FIG. 7. The contents of ITU Recommendations G.729, G.729A and G.729B ("Coding of Speech at 8 kbit/s Using Conjugate-Structured Algebraic- 20 Code-Excited Linear-Prediction" and its Annexes A and B) are hereby incorporated by reference.

FIG. 5 depicts an index mapping system for the quantization of the background noise according to the ITU Recommendations G.729B. Two indices are used to describe the 25 entries into the VQ tables. The first index (510) is mapped by the first index mapping module (520) into the first VQ table (530). The second index (550) is mapped by the second index mapping module (560) into the second VQ table (570) and is also mapped by the third index mapping module (580) 30 into the third VQ table (590).

From the above description, a methodology for sharing quantization tables between different data compression schemes have been disclosed. The methodology uses index mapping technique into existing quantization tables for table space reduction and memory saving. In particular, the methodology according to the present invention allows for sharing spectral quantization tables between Recommendations G.729/G.729A and G.729B.

Although only a few exemplary embodiments of this invention have been described in detail above, those skilled in the art will readily appreciate that many modifications are possible in the exemplary embodiments without materially departing from the novel teachings and advantages of this invention. Accordingly, all such modifications are intended to be included within the scope of this invention as defined in the following claims. In the claims, means-plus-function clauses are intended to cover the structures described herein as performing the recited function and not only structural 50 equivalents but also equivalent structures. Thus although a nail and a screw may not be structural equivalents in that a nail employs a cylindrical surface to secure wooden parts together, whereas a screw employs a helical surface, in the environment of fastening wooden parts, a nail and a screw may be equivalent structures.

We claim:

- 1. A system for coding and decoding feature vectors of a signal transmitted through a communications channel, comprising a coder and a decoder, wherein:
 - a) the coder comprises:
 - extraction means for extracting an input feature vector from the signal;
 - coder memory means for storing one pre-designed VQ table for the coder, the coder memory means using a set 65 of primary indices to address entries within the predesigned VQ table;

coder mapping unit for mapping indices from a set of fixed length secondary indices to the set of primary indices, the set of secondary indices corresponding to one pre-selected subset of the pre-designed VQ table;

search means coupled to the coder mapping unit for searching for one index out of the set of secondary indices, wherein the one index from the set of secondary indices corresponds to one index from the set of primary indices which corresponds to an entry in the coder memory means, wherein the entry in the coder memory means which best represents the input feature vector according to predetermined criteria;

b) the decoder comprises:

decoder memory means for storing the same at least one pre-designed VQ table as stored by the coder memory means, the decoder memory means also using the set of primary indices to address entries within the predesigned VQ table;

decoder mapping unit for mapping the one index from the set of secondary indices to one index from the set of primary indices;

retrieval means for retrieving an entry from the decoder memory means by mapping the one index from the set of primary indices as mapped by the decoder mapping unit to one entry from the decoder memory means, wherein the entry best represents the input feature vector.

2. A system according to claim 1, wherein:

the coder mapping unit comprises a lookup table; and the decoder mapping unit comprises a lookup table.

3. A coder for coding feature vectors of a signal for processing, comprising:

extraction means for extracting an input feature vector from the signal;

coder memory means for storing one pre-designed VQ table for the coder, the coder memory means using a set of primary indices to address entries within the predesigned VQ table;

coder mapping unit for mapping indices from a set of fixed length secondary indices to the set of primary indices, the set of secondary indices corresponding to one pre-selected subset of the pre-designed VQ table;

search means coupled to the coder mapping unit for searching for one index out of the set of secondary indices, wherein the one index from the set of secondary indices corresponds to one index from the set of primary indices which corresponds to an entry in the coder memory means, wherein the entry in the coder memory means best represents the input feature vector according to predetermined criteria to an entry in the coder memory means which best represents the input feature vector according to predetermined criteria.

4. A decoder for decoding a feature vector of a signal received from a coder having a pre-designed VQ table, a set of primary indices, and a set of fixed length secondary indices associated therewith, said decoder comprising:

decoder memory means for storing the pre-designed VQ table and a pre-selected subset of the pre-designed VQ table associated with the set of secondary indices, wherein the decoder memory means uses the set of primary indices to address entries within the predesigned VQ table;

decoder mapping unit for mapping an index from the set of secondary indices to an index from the set of primary indices:

retrieval means for retrieving an entry from the decoder memory means by mapping the index from the set of primary indices as mapped by the decoder mapping unit to an entry from the decoder memory means, wherein the entry best represents the feature vector.

5. A system for coding and decoding feature vectors of a signal transmitted through a communications channel, comprising a coder and a decoder, wherein:

a) the coder comprises:

extraction means for extracting an input feature vector from the signal;

coder memory means for storing at least one pre-designed VQ table for the coder, the coder memory means using at least one set of primary indices to address entries within the at least one pre-designed VQ table;

at least one coder mapping unit for mapping indices from at least one set of fixed length secondary indices to the at least one set of primary indices, the at least one set of secondary indices corresponding to at least one pre-selected subset of the pre-designed VQ table;

search means coupled to the coder mapping means for searching for at least one index out of the at least one set of secondary indices, wherein the at least one index from the at least one set of secondary indices corre- 25 sponds to at least one index from the at least one set of primary indices which corresponds to at least one entry in the coder memory means, wherein the at least one entry in the coder memory means best represents the input feature vector according to predetermined criteria 30 to at least one entry in the coder memory means which best represents to the input feature vector according to predetermined criteria;

b) the decoder comprises:

decoder memory means for storing at least one pre- 35 designed VQ table which is the same as stored by the coder memory means, the decoder memory means also using at least one set of primary indices to address entries within the at least one pre-designed VQ table;

decoder mapping unit for mapping the at least one index 40 from the least one set of secondary indices to the at least one set of primary indices;

retrieval means for retrieving at least one entry from the decoder memory means by mapping the at least one index from the at least one set of primary indices as mapped by the decoder mapping unit to at least one entry from the decoder memory means, wherein the at least one entry best represents the input feature vector.

6. A coder for coding feature vectors of a signal, comprising:

extraction means for extracting an input feature vector from the signal;

coder memory means for storing at least one pre-designed VQ table for the coder, the coder memory means using 55 at least one set of primary indices to address entries within the at least one pre-designed VQ table;

at least one coder mapping unit for mapping indices from at least one set of fixed length secondary indices to the at least one set of primary indices, the at least one set 60 of secondary indices corresponding to at least one pre-selected subset of the pre-designed VQ table;

search means coupled to the coder mapping means for searching for at least one index out of the at least one set of secondary indices, wherein the at least one index 65 mapping units comprise: corresponds to at least one index from the at least one set of primary indices which corresponds to at least one

entry in the coder memory means, wherein the at least one entry in the coder memory means best represents the input feature vector according to predetermined criteria to at least one entry in the coder memory means which best represents to the input feature vector according to predetermined criteria.

7. A decoder for decoding a feature vector of a signal, which is coded by a coder comprising coder memory means with at least one pre-designed VQ table, said decoder 10 comprising:

decoder memory means for storing said at least one pre-designed VQ table and a pre-selected subset of the pre-designed VQ table associated with a set of fixed length secondary indices, wherein the decoder memory means uses at least one set of primary indices to address entries within the at least one pre-designed VQ table;

decoder mapping unit for mapping at least one index from the set of secondary indices to the at least one set of primary indices;

retrieval means for retrieving at least one entry from the decoder memory means by mapping the at least one index as mapped by the decoder mapping unit to at least one entry from the decoder memory means, wherein the at least one entry best represents the feature vector.

8. A coder for coding feature vectors of a signal, com-

extraction means for extracting an input feature vector from the signal;

coder memory means for storing first, second and third pre-designed VQ tables for the coder, the coder memory means using first, second and third sets of primary indices to address entries within the first, second and third pre-designed VQ tables, respectively;

three (3) coder mapping units for mapping indices from a first set of fixed length secondary indices to the first set of primary indices and from a second set of fixed length secondary indices to the second and third sets of primary indices, wherein the first and second sets of secondary indices correspond to 3 subsets of the first, second and third sets of primary indices of the first, second and third pre-designed VQ tables, respectively;

search means coupled to the 3 coder mapping units for searching for 2 secondary indices out of the first and second sets of secondary indices, wherein each of the 2 secondary indices from the first and second sets of secondary indices corresponds to 3 indices from the first, second and third sets of primary indices which correspond to 3 entries in the coder memory means' 3 pre-designed VQ tables, wherein the 3 entries best represent the input feature vector according to predetermined criteria.

9. The system according to claim 8, wherein the 3 coder mapping units are implemented using first, second and third lookup tables, wherein:

first lookup table comprises: {96, 52, 20, 54, 86, 114, 82, 68, 36, 121, 48, 92, 18, 120, 94, 124, 50, 125, 4, 100, 28, 76, 12, 117, 81, 22, 90, 116, 127, 21, 108, 66};

second lookup table comprises: {31, 21, 9, 3, 10, 2, 19, 26, 4, 3, 11, 29, 15, 27, 21, 12}; and

third lookup table comprises: {16, 1, 0, 0, 8, 25, 22, 20, 19, 23, 20, 31, 4, 31, 20, 31}.

10. The system according to claim 8, wherein the 3 coder

first means for generating a mapping from a secondary index to a primary index in accordance with a first set

of ordered pairs of secondary and primary indices ot ordered pairs of secondary and primary indices respectfully, comprising: {0,96}, {1,52},{2,20}, {3,54}, {4,86}, {5,114},{6,82}, {7,68}, {8,36}, {9,121},{10,48}, {11, 92}, {12,18}, {13,120}, {14, 94}, {15,124}, {16,50}, {17,125}, {18,4}, {19,100}, 5 {20,28}, {21,76}, {22,12}, {23,117}, {24,81}, {25, 22}, {26,90}, {27,116}, {28,127}, {29,21}, {30,108}, {31,66}. {31,66};

second means for generating a mapping from a secondary index to a primary index in accordance with a second 10 set of ordered pairs of secondary and primary indices respectively, comprising: {0,31}, {1,21}, {2,9}, {3,3}, {4,10}, {5,2}, {6,19}, {7,26}, {8,4}, {9,3}, {10,11}, {11,29}, {12,15}, {13,27}, {14,21}, {15,12};

third means for generating a mapping from a secondary 15 index to a primary index in accordance with a third set of ordered pairs of secondary and primary indices respectively, comprising: {0,16}, {1,1}, {2,0}, {3,0}, {4,8}, {5,25}, {6,22}, {7,20}, {8,19}, {9,23}, {10,20}, {11,31}, {12,4}, {13,31}, {14,20}, {15,31}.

11. A decoder for decoding a feature vector of a coded signal based on a first and second set of fixed length secondary indices, wherein the coded signal has been coded by a coder with first, second and third pre-designed VQ tables, comprising:

means for receiving the first and second secondary indices;

decoder memory means for storing the first, second and third pre-designed VQ tables which are the same VQ tables as stored by the coder, the decoder memory means using first, second and third sets of primary indices to address entries within the first, second and third pre-designed VQ tables;

three (3) decoder mapping units for mapping the first secondary index to a first primary index out of the first set of primary indices, and mapping the second secondary index to second and third primary indices out of the second and third sets of primary indices;

retrieval means for retrieving 3 entries from the decoder 40 memory means by mapping the first, secondary and third primary indices as mapped by the three decoder mapping units to 3 entries from the decoder memory means, wherein the 3 entries best represent the feature

12. A system for coding and decoding feature vectors of a signal transmitted through a communications channel, comprising a coder and a decoder, wherein:

a) the coder comprises:

extraction means for extracting an input feature vector 50 from the signal;

coder memory means for storing first, second and third pre-designed VQ tables for the coder, the coder memory means using first, second and third sets of primary indices to address entries within the first, 55 second and third pre-designed VQ tables, respectively;

three (3) coder mapping units for mapping indices from a first set of fixed-length secondary indices to the first set of primary indices and from a second set of fixedlength secondary indices to the second and third sets of 60 primary indices, the first and second sets of secondary indices corresponding to 3 subsets of the first, second and third sets of primary indices of the first, second and third pre-designed VQ tables, respectively;

search means coupled to the 3 coder mapping units for 65 searching for 2 secondary indices out of the first and second sets of secondary indices, wherein each of the

2 secondary indices from the first and second sets of secondary indices corresponds to 3 entries from the first, second and third set of primary indices, wherein the 3 entries best represent the input feature vector according to predetermined criteria; and

b) the decoder comprises:

means for receiving the first and second secondary indices;

decoder memory means for storing the first, second and third pre-designed VQ tables, the decoder memory means using first, second and third sets of primary indices to address entries within the first, second and third pre-designed VQ tables;

three (3) decoder mapping units for mapping the first secondary index to a first primary index out of the first set of primary indices, and mapping the second secondary index to second and third primary indices out of the second and third sets of primary indices;

retrieval means for retrieving 3 entries from the decoder memory means by mapping the first, second and third primary indices as mapped by the three decoder mapping units to 3 entries from the decoder memory means, wherein the 3 entries best represent the input feature

13. The system according to claim 12, wherein said signal comprises an encoded speech signal comprising a speech period and a silence period, and wherein said speech period is encoded in accordance with said three pre-designed VQ tables, and said silence period is encoded in defined with said first and second set of secondary indices

14. The system according to claim 12, wherein the 3 coder mapping units are implemented using first, second and third lookup tables, wherein:

first lookup table comprises: {96, 52, 20, 54, 86, 114, 82, 68, 36, 121, 48, 92, 18, 120, 94, 124, 50, 125, 4, 100, 28, 76, 12, 117, 81, 22, 90, 116, 127, 21, 108, 66};

second lookup table comprises: {31, 21, 9, 3, 10, 2, 19, 26, 4, 3, 11, 29, 15, 27, 21, 12}; and

third lookup table comprises: {16, 1, 0, 0, 8, 25, 22, 20, 19, 23, 20, 31, 4, 31, 20, 31}.

15. The system according to claim 12, wherein the 3 coder mapping units comprise:

first means for generating a mapping from a secondary index to a primary index in accordance with a first set of ordered pairs of secondary and primary indices respectfully, comprising: {0,96}, {1,52}, {2,20}, {3,54}, {4,86}, {5,114}, {6,82}, {7,68},{8,36}, {9,121},{10,48}, {11, ρ }, {12,18}, {13,120}, {14,94}, {15,124}, {14,50}, {12,18}, {13,120}, {14,94}, {15,124}, {16,50}, {17,125}, {18,4}, {19,100}, {20, 28}, {21,76}, {22,12}, {23,117}, {24,81}, {25,22}, {26,90}, {27,116}, {28,127}, {29,21}, {30, 108}, {31, 66}:

second means for generating a mapping from a secondary index to a primary index in accordance with a second set of ordered pairs of secondary and primary indices respectively, comprising: {0,31}, {1,21}, {2,9}, {3,3}, {4,10}, {5,2}, {6,19}, {7,26}, {8,4}, {9,2}, {10,11}, {11,29}, {12,15}, {13,27}, {14,21}, {15,12};

third means for generating a mapping from a secondary index to a primary index in accordance with a third set of ordered pairs of secondary and primary indices respectively, comprising: {0,16}, {1,1}, {2,0}, {3,0}, {4,8}, {5,25}, {6,22}, {7,20}, {8,19}, {9,23}, {10,20}, {11,31}, {12,4}, {13,31}, {14,20}, {15,31}.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : 5,920,853

DATED

APPLICATION NO.: 08/702780 : July 6, 1999

INVENTOR(S)

: Benyassine et al.

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

In the claims, column 6, lines 52-54, delete "to an entry in the coder memory means which best represents the input feature vector according to predetermined criteria."

In the claims, column 7, lines 31-33, delete "to at least one entry in the coder memory means which best represents the input feature vector according to predetermined criteria."

In the claims, column 8, lines 4-6, delete "to at least one entry in the coder memory means which best represents the input feature vector according to predetermined criteria."

Signed and Sealed this

Page 1 of 1

Twenty-fourth Day of August, 2010

David J. Kappos Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE FOR DISCOVERY

This case has been assigned to District Judge Cormac J. Carney and the assigned discovery Magistrate Judge is Jean P. Rosenbluth.

The case number on all documents filed with the Court should read as follows:

SACV13- 189 CJC (JPRx)

Pursuant to General Order 05-07 of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, the Magistrate Judge has been designated to hear discovery related motions.

All discovery related motions should be noticed on the calendar of the Magistrate Judge
NOTICE TO COUNSEL

A copy of this notice must be served with the summons and complaint on all defendants (if a removal action is filed, a copy of this notice must be served on all plaintiffs).

Subsequent documents must be filed at the following location:

\Box	Western Division
	312 N. Spring St., Rm. G-8
	Los Angeles, CA 90012



П	Eastern Division
_	3470 Twelfth St., Rm. 134
	Riverside, CA 92501

Failure to file at the proper location will result in your documents being returned to you.

or your o WADAT	
RUSS, AUGUST & KABAT Marc A. Fenster (SBN 181067)	
Alexander C.D. Giza (SBN 212327)	L.
12424 Wilshire Blvd., 12th Floor	
Los Angeles, California 90025	
(310) 826-7474	
UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT CT OF CALIFORNIA
AIM IP, LLC, a California limited liability company,	CASE NUMBER
AIM IP, LLC, a Camorna I	SACV13 - 00189 CJC (JPRx)
PLAINTIFF(S)	
v. PATTON ELECTRONICS CO., a Maryland	
corporation,	SUMMONS
DEFENDANT(S)	
must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached a counterclaim \square cross-claim or a motion under Rule \square counterclaim \square cross-claim or a motion must be served on the plaintiff's attorney,	the day you received it), you
judgment by default will be entered against you for a your answer or motion with the court.	
	Clerk, U.S. District Court
	LORI WAGERS
Dated:2-4-13	By: Deputy Clerk
	(Seal of the Court)
	States agency, or is an officer or employee of the United States. Allowed

[Use 60 days if the defendant is the United States or a United States agency, or is an officer or employee of the United States. Allowed 60 days by Rule 12(a)(3)].

CV-01A (10/11

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

UNI	TED STATES DISTRICT	CIVIL COV	ER SHEET					
I (a) PLAINTIFFS (Check box if you are representing yourself □) AIM IP, LLC, a California limited liability company			DEFENDAN PATTON	TS ELECTRONICS C	O., a Marylar	nd corporation		
(b) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address yourself, provide same.)	s and Telephone Number. If you are	representing	Attorneys (If	Known)				
Alexander C.D. Giza (CA State	e Bar No. 212327)							
Russ August & Kabat 12424 Wilshire Blvd., 12th Flo	oor, Los Angeles, CA 90025, (310) 8	326-7474	NEUTP OF PR	INCIPAL PARTI	ES - For Div	versity Cases On	ly	
I. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (P	lace an X in one box only.)	III. CITIZE	n X in one box	for plaintiff and one	e for defenda	nt.)	PTF	DEF
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□ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship	Citizen of A	nother State	□ 2	of B	tusiness in Anot		□5 □6
	of Parties in Item III)	Citizen or S	ubject of a Fore	ign Country 🗆 3	□3 Fore	eign Nation		
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SACV13 - 00189 CJC (JPRx)

AFTER COMPLETING THE FRONT SIDE OF FORM CV-71, COMPLETE THE INFORMATION REQUESTED BELOW. FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Case Number:

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

UNITEL	STATESDIE	CIVIL CO	VER SHEET				
VIII(a). IDENTICAL CASES: Has this ac	tion been previously	filed in this court and d	lismissed, rem	anded or closed	d? ☑No □Yes		
VIII(a). IDENTICAL CASES: Has this ac If yes, list case number(s):	tion been pro-		1-t-d to th	ne present case?	? □No		
VIII(b). RELATED CASES: Have any ca If yes, list case number(s): 8:11-cv-533; 8			8:12-cv-908	; 8:12-cv-910	? □ No		
Civil cases are deemed related if a previous (Check all boxes that apply)	usly filed case and t from the same or closed determination of the	he present case: sely related transactions ne same or substantially	s, happenings, related or sin	or events; or	of law and fact; or		
☑D. Involv	e the same patent, tr	ademark of copyriging					
IX. VENUE: (When completing the following th	wing information, usonia County outside	of this District; State if		llifornia; or Fore	eign Country, in which EACH named plaintiff resides. n (b).		
 (a) List the County in this District; Califor □ Check here if the government, its age 	ncies or employees i	s a named plaintiff. If u	California Co	ounty outside of t	this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country		
County in this District;*							
Orange County							
Lui- Diotriot: Calif	fornia County outsid	e of this District; State i	if other than C	California; or For	oreign Country, in which EACH named defendant resides. item (c). Sthic District: State, if other than California; or Foreign Country		
 (b) List the County in this District; Calif □ Check here if the government, its ag 	encies or employees	is a named defendant.	California (County outside of	f this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country		
County in this District:*			Maryland				
(c) List the County in this District; Cal Note: In land condemnation case	ifornia County outsi s, use the location o	de of this District; State f the tract of land invo	e if other than olved.	California; or Fo	Foreign Country, in which EACH claim arose. of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country		
County in this District:*			-				
Orange County							
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* Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernard Note: In land condemnation cases, use		1/11	17 78 1.	-	Date 1 cordary 5		
but is used by the Clerk of the Co	ourt for the purpose o	il Cover Sheet and the in d by the Judicial Confer f statistics, venue and in	nformation co rence of the Un nitiating the civ	hind borein n	neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings eptember 1974, is required pursuant to Local Rule 3-1 is not filed . (For more detailed instructions, see separate instructions sheet.)		
Key to Statistical codes relating to So-	cial Security Cases:	Substantive Statemen					
Nature of Suit Code	Abbreviation				Cata Social Security Act, as amended.		
861	НІА	All claims for health insurance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended. Also, include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers of services under the program. (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b))					
862	BL	program. (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b)) All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. (30 U.S.C. 923) All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))					
863	DIMC	All claims filed by in amended; plus all cla	nsured worker aims filed for	child's insuranc	insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security		
863	DIWW	All claims filed for v Act, as amended. (4	widows or wid 42 U.S.C. 405	lowers insuranc (g))	ce benefits based on disability under Title 2 of the Social Security		
864	SSID	All claims for supple Act, as amended.	lemental secur	ity income payr	ments based upon disability filed under Title 16 of the Social Secu		
865	RSI	All claims for retire U.S.C. (g))	ement (old age	e) and survivors	s benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42		