

## Essential Patents Listed on October 1, 2011 Attachment 1 for IEEE 1394 and Related Standards

This chart shows *illustrative* essential claims of each patent. (Other patent claims also may be essential.)

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
US 5,052,029 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for transmitting a cycle start packet with a value indicating a delay in starting the cycle.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> <i>Secs.:</i> 3.6.4, 6.2.2.2.3, 6.3.1.5, 6.3.2, 6.3.3, 6.3.3.3, 8.3.2.3.1 <i>Figs.:</i> 3-16, 6-10, 6-19, 8-5 <i>Tables:</i> 6-14 <i>Pages:</i> 32, 33, 148, 149, 164-166, 169-170, 211, 212
US 5,362,249 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for an electrical connector with an ESD feature.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> <i>Secs.:</i> 4.2.1.1.1 <i>Figs.:</i> 4-2 to 4-5 <i>Pages:</i> 55-59
US 5,384,769 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for interpreting arbitration signals and deriving an arbitration state from 0, 1 or Z values driven by, and detected at, a port.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> <i>Secs.:</i> 4.2.2, 4.3.2, 4.3.3 <i>Fig.:</i> 4-12 <i>Tables:</i> 4-25 to 4-28 <i>Pages:</i> 76, 84, 85
EP 689,743 (DE, FR, GB) (Apple Inc.)	Claim 8 is essential for interpreting arbitration signals and deriving an arbitration state from 0, 1 or Z values driven by, and detected at, a port.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> <i>Secs.:</i> 1.1, 3.1, 3.4.1, 3.6, 3.7.3.1.1, 3.7.3.4, 4.2.2, 4.2.2.4, 4.3.2, 4.3.3 <i>Fig.:</i> 4-12 <i>Tables:</i> 4-25 to 4-28 <i>Pages:</i> 1, 19, 23, 76, 84, 85
JP 3,454,511 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for interpreting arbitration signals and deriving an arbitration state from 0, 1 or Z values driven by, and detected at, a port.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> <i>Secs.:</i> 4.2.2, 4.3.2, 4.3.3 <i>Fig.:</i> 4-12 <i>Tables:</i> 4-25 to 4-28 <i>Pages:</i> 76, 84, 85

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
US 5,384,808 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 7 is essential for connecting a PHY circuit to a link layer circuit across an isolation barrier.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: J.2, J.6  Figs.: J-10, J-11  Pages: 333, 334, 347, 348</p> <p><b>IEEE 1394a-2000 (Jun. 30, 2000)</b>  Secs.: 5A  Fig.: 5A-1  Pages: 98-100</p>
EP 677,191 (DE, FR, GB, IT, SE) (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for connecting a PHY circuit to a link layer circuit across an isolation barrier.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 2.2.52, 3.7.1, 5, J.2, J.6  Figs.: J-10, J-11  Pages: 16, 34, 113, 333, 334, 347, 348</p> <p><b>IEEE 1394a-2000 (Jun. 30, 2000)</b>  Secs.: 5A  Figs.: 5A-1, 5A-2, 5A-19  Table: 5A-1  Pages: 98-100, 122</p>
JP 3,399,950 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for connecting a PHY circuit to a link layer circuit across an isolation barrier.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: J.2, J.6  Figs.: J-10, J-11  Pages: 333, 334, 347, 348</p>

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
US 5,394,556 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for initiating the self_ID process, and for choosing a PHY_ID for each node.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 1.1, 3.7.3, 3.7.3.1.2, 3.7.3.1.3, 4.2, 4.2.3.1, 4.4.2.2, 4.4.2.2.1, 4.4.2.2.2, 4.4.2.3, 4.4.2.3.1, 4.4.2.3.2, 4.4.2.4.1 Figs.: 3-2, 3-21, 3-23, 3-24, 4-1, 4-23, 4-24 Tables: 4-45, 4-46 Pages: 1, 20, 36-40, 53-54, 100-106, 109
EP 674,789 (DE, FR, GB) (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for initiating the self_ID process, and for choosing a PHY_ID for each node.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 1.1, 3.7.3, 3.7.3.1.1, 3.7.3.1.2, 3.7.3.1.3, 3.7.3.2, 4.2, 4.4.2.2, 4.4.2.2.1, 4.4.2.3.1 Figs.: 3-2, 3-22, 3-23 Pages: 1, 20, 36-43, 53-54, 100-106, 109
JP 3,243,613 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for initiating the self_ID process, and for choosing a PHY_ID for each node.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.7.3, 3.7.3.1, 3.7.3.1.1, 3.7.3.1.2, 3.7.3.1.3, 4.4.2.1, 4.4.2.2, 4.4.2.3 Figs.: 4-23, 4-24 Pages: 36-40, 98, 100, 103
KR 316,208 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for initiating the self_ID process and for choosing a PHY_ID for each node.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.1, 3.2.1, 3.7.3, 3.7.3.1.2, 3.7.3.1.3, 4.4.2.2, 4.4.2.2.1, 4.4.2.2.2, 4.4.2.3, 4.4.2.3.1, 4.4.2.3.2 Figs.: 3-1, 3-2, 3-21 to 3-24, 4-23, 4-24 Pages: 19-20, 36-40, 100-106
US 5,400,340 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for a port with a resynchronizer that resynchronizes data to a local clock of the port.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.7.3, 4.4, 4.4.1.2 Figs.: 3-21, 4-21 Tables: 4-37, 4-41 Pages: 36-37, 92, 93, 96
US 5,485,488 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 13 is essential for speed signaling during the data prefix of a PHY packet.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 4.2.1.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.2.1-4.2.2.3, 4.3.1, 4.3.2, 4.3.3, 4.4.1 Figs.: 4-8, 4-12, 4-14, 4-17 Pages: 65, 76-79, 83-85, 89, 94

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
US 5,493,570 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for a port to detect the end of a received packet.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 4.2, 4.4, 4.4.1.2, 4.4.2.4.1 Figs.: 4-1, 4-21, 4-25 Tables: 4-41, 4-47 Pages: 53-54, 92, 96, 107, 108, 111
US 5,495,481 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 7 is essential for performing ack-accelerated arbitration.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.1, 3.6, 4.4.2.4, 4.4.2.4.1, 4.4.2.4.2, 6.2.1, 6.2.5 Figs.: 3-1, 3-8, 4-25 Tables: 4-47 Pages: 19, 26-27, 107-109, 111, 144, 161  <b>IEEE 1394a-2000 (Jun. 30, 2000)</b> Secs.: 3.9.2.2, 4.4.3 Pages: 17, 72
US 5,559,967 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 8 is essential for transmitting a disabling signal, as opposed to a packet, to a node incapable of receiving the packet at the packet's requisite speed.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.1, 3.2.1, 3.7.3.3, 4.2.2, 4.2.2.3, 4.4, 4.4.1.1 Figs.: 3-1, 4-12, 4-14, 4-21 Tables: 4-17, 4-38, 4-39 Pages: 19, 20, 43, 76, 78, 79, 93, 94
US 5,579,486 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for a PHY which selectively couples either arbitration signals or data signals to and from the port.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.1, 3.2.1, 3.7.1, 4.2, 4.3.2, 4.4 Figs.: 4-1, 4-21 Pages: 19-20, 34, 53-54, 84, 92-93
EP 679,275 (DE, FR, GB) (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for a PHY that couples arbitration signals or data signals to and from the port.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 2.2.5, 3.2.1, 4.2, 4.4 Figs.: 4-1, 4-21 Pages: 13, 20, 53, 54, 92
JP 3,571,340 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for a PHY which selectively couples either arbitration signals or data signals to and from the port.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.1, 3.2.1, 3.7.1, 4.2, 4.3.2, 4.4 Figs.: 4-1, 4-21 Pages: 19-20, 34, 53-54, 84, 92-93

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
US 5,630,173 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for fair arbitration.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 1.1, 3.1, 3.2.1, 3.7.2, 3.7.3, 3.7.3.1.2, 3.7.3.2, 4.2, 4.4.2.4, 4.4.2.4.1, 4.4.2.4.2 Figs.: 3-1, 3-2, 3-19, 3-20, 3-21, 3-23, 3-25 to 3-29, 4-1, 4-25 Tables: 4-47 Pages: 1, 19-20, 35-43, 53-54, 106-112
JP 3,638,949 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for fair arbitration.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.7.2, 3.7.3.2, 4.4.2.4 Figs.: 3-19, 3-20, 3-25 to 3-29, 4-25 Pages: 35, 36, 40 to 43, 106, 107
KR 290,517 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for fair arbitration.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.1, 3.2.1, 3.7.3.1.2, 3.7.3.2, 4.2.4, 4.4.2.4.1, 4.4.2.4.2 Figs.: 3-1, 3-2, 3-21, 3-23, 3-25 to 3-29 Pages: 19-20, 38-43, 106-112
US 5,802,048 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for performing ack-accelerated arbitration.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.1, 3.6, 4.4.2.4, 4.4.2.4.1, 4.4.2.4.2, 6.2.5, 6.3.3.2 Figs.: 3-1, 3-8, 4-25, 6-18 Tables: 4-47 Pages: 19, 26-27, 107-109, 111, 161, 168  <b>IEEE 1394a-2000 (Jun. 30, 2000)</b> Secs.: 3.9.2.2, 4.4.3 Pages: 17, 72

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
US 5,802,057 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 6 is essential for fly-by accelerated arbitration.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 3.1, 3.2, 3.6, 3.7.3.1.1  Figs.: 3-1, 3-2, 3-8, 3-9, 3-22  Pages: 19-20, 26-27, 38</p> <p><b>IEEE 1394a-2000 (Jun. 30, 2000)</b>  Secs.: 3.9.2.3, 4.4.2.2, 4.4.3, 4.4.3.4.1, 4.4.3.4.2, 4.4.3.4.3  Figs.: 3-32, 4-25  Tables: 4-43, 4-47A, 4-47B  Pages: 18, 70, 72, 83-85, 87-88</p>
US 5,802,289 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for performing the bus reset function at a node.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 1.1, 3.1, 3.2.1, 3.7.3, 3.7.3.1.2,  4.2, 4.4.2.1, 4.4.2.1.1, 4.4.2.1.2  Figs.: 3-1, 3-2, 3-21, 3-23, 4-1, 4-22  Tables: 4-44  Pages: 1, 19-20, 36-39, 53-54, 98-99</p>
US 5,809,331 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for implementing the Configuration ROM.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 1.7.1, 2.2.23, 3.2, 3.3, 8.3.2.5, 8.3.2.5.5,  8.3.2.5.5.1 to 8.3.2.5.5.3, 8.3.2.5.6, 8.3.2.5.6.1  Figs.: 3-2, 3-3, 8-21 to 8-24  Pages: 10-11, 14, 20, 21, 221-222, 224-227</p>
US 5,842,027 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 24 is essential for power management in a node.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 3.1, 3.7.3, 4.2.2.7, 4.3.4, 4.3.4.1, 4.4, 8.4.4, 8.4.4.1, 8.4.4.4  Figs.: 3-1, 3-21, 4-16, 4-18, 4-21  Tables: 4-20, 4-29  Pages: 19, 36-37, 81-82, 86-87, 92, 234-235</p>

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
US 6,385,679 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for fly-by accelerated arbitration.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.1, 3.2, 3.6, 3.6.2.2, 3.7.3.1.1 Figs.: 3-1, 3-2, 3-8, 3-9, 3-12, 3-22 Pages: 19-20, 26-27, 29, 38  <b>IEEE 1394a-2000 (Jun. 30, 2000)</b> Secs.: 3.9.2.3, 4.4.2.2, 4.4.3, 4.4.3.4.1, 4.4.3.4.2, 4.4.3.4.3 Figs.: 3-32, 4-25 Tables: 4-43, 4-47A, 4-47B Pages: 18, 70, 72, 83-85, 87-88
US 6,587,904 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for loop prevention.	<b>IEEE 1394b-2002 (Dec. 14, 2002)</b> Sec.: 3.10.5.2, 14.7, 14.7.1, 14.7.6, 14.7.7, 14.7.8, 14.7.9, 16.3.3.5 Fig.: 14-3 Table: 16-8 Pages: 27, 155, 156, 158, 159, 193, 194
US 6,618,785 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for performing an autocrossover.	<b>IEEE 1394b-2002 (Dec. 14, 2002)</b> Sec.: 12.4.5, 16.2.5.1 Figs.: 19-3, 19-5, 19-7 Pages: 110, 181, 263, 269, 281, 287, 288
US 6,636,914 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for Beta-mode arbitration.	<b>IEEE 1394b-2002 (Dec. 14, 2002)</b> Secs.: 1.6.7, 2.2.x, 3.10.5.2, 3.10.5.2.2, 3.10.5.2.3, 16.4, 16.4.1, 16.4.2, 16.4.2.1, 19, 19.4.1, 19.5 Figs.: 3-34, 19-17, 19-22 Table: 16-11 Pages: 7, 8, 14, 15, 16, 27 to 30, 196, 198, 199, 259, 314, 331, 332, 349, 351, 352

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
US 6,639,918 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for Beta-mode arbitration.	<b>IEEE 1394b-2002 (Dec. 14, 2002)</b> Secs.: 0.1, 2.2.x, 3.10.5.2, 3.10.5.2.1, 3.10.5.2.3, 3.10.5.2.4, 16.4.2.1, 16.4.2.2 Figs.: 19-4, 19-22 Table: 16-11, 16-12 Pages: 1, 19, 27 to 30, 198 to 200, 266, 350
US 6,711,173 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for fly-by accelerated arbitration.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.1, 3.2, 3.6, 3.7.3.1.1 Figs.: 3-1, 3-2, 3-8, 3-9, 3-22 Pages: 19-20, 26-27, 38  <b>IEEE 1394a-2000 (Jun. 30, 2000)</b> Secs.: 3.9.2.3, 4.4.2.2, 4.4.3, 4.4.3.4.1, 4.4.3.4.2, 4.4.3.4.3 Figs.: 3-32, 4-25 Tables: 4-43, 4-47A, 4-47B Pages: 18, 70, 72, 83-85, 87-88
US 6,718,497 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 4 is essential for jitter measurement.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.1, 3.2, 3.6 Figs.: 3-1, 3-2, 3-8, 3-9 Pages: 19-20, 26-27  <b>IEEE 1394b-2002 (Dec. 14, 2002)</b> Secs.: 0.1, 13.3.2.7, 15.1.1, Annex O Fig.: 15-2 Tables: 15-3 Pages: 1, 140, 168 to 171, 365, 366

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
US 6,721,330 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 4 is essential for fly-by accelerated arbitration.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 3.1, 3.2, 3.6, 3.7.3.1.1  Figs.: 3-1, 3-2, 3-8, 3-9, 3-22  Pages: 19-20, 26-27, 38</p> <p><b>IEEE 1394a-2000 (Jun. 30, 2000)</b>  Secs.: 2.2.66, 3.9.2.3, 4.4.2.2, 4.4.3, 4.4.3.4.1, 4.4.3.4.2, 4.4.3.4.3  Figs.: 3-32, 4-25  Tables: 4-43, 4-47A, 4-47B  Pages: 13, 18, 70, 72, 83-85, 87-88</p>
US 6,763,414 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for fly-by accelerated arbitration.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 3.1, 3.2, 3.6  Figs.: 3-1, 3-2, 3-8, 3-9  Pages: 19-20, 26-27</p> <p><b>IEEE 1394a-2000 (Jun. 30, 2000)</b>  Secs.: 3.9.2.3, 4.4.2.2, 4.4.3, 4.4.3.4.1, 4.4.3.4.2, 4.4.3.4.3  Figs.: 3-32, 4-25  Tables: 4-43, 4-47A, 4-47B  Pages: 18, 70, 72, 83-85, 87-88</p>
US 6,831,928 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for transmitting only Legacy format packets into a Legacy cloud.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 3.1, 3.2, 3.6  Figs.: 3-1, 3-2, 3-8, 3-9  Pages: 19-20, 26-27</p> <p><b>IEEE 1394b-2002 (Dec. 14, 2002)</b>  Secs.: 2.2.x, 3.10.2, 3.10.5.2.4, 16.4.3, 16.4.3.2.1.1  Pages: 15, 17, 23, 30, 200, 201</p>

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
US 6,842,805 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for loop prevention.	<b>IEEE 1394b-2002 (Dec. 14, 2002)</b> Sec.: 3.10.5.2, 14.7, 14.7.1, 14.7.6, 14.7.7, 14.7.8, 14.7.9, 16.3.3.5 Figs.: 14-3, 19-6 Table: 16-8 Pages: 27, 155, 156, 158, 159, 193, 194, 275, 276, 278, 279, 280
US 6,865,632 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for Beta-mode arbitration.	<b>IEEE 1394b-2002 (Dec. 14, 2002)</b> Secs.: 1.6.7, 2.2.x, 3.10.5.2, 3.10.5.2.2, 3.10.5.2.3, 16.4, 16.4.1, 16.4.2, 16.4.2.1, 19, 19.3.2, 19.4.1, 19.5 Figs.: 3-34, 19-2, 19-5, 19-11, 19-17, 19-18, 19-22 Table: 16-11 Pages: 7, 8, 14, 15, 27 to 30, 196, 198, 199, 259, 261, 270, 301, 314, 327-332, 339, 349-353
US 6,904,044 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for fly-by accelerated arbitration.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.1, 3.2, 3.6, 3.6.2.2 Figs.: 3-1, 3-2, 3-8, 3-9, 3-12 Pages: 19-20, 26-27, 29  <b>IEEE 1394a-2000 (Jun. 30, 2000)</b> Secs.: 3.9.2.3, 4.4.2.2, 4.4.3, 4.4.3.4.1, 4.4.3.4.2, 4.4.3.4.3 Figs.: 3-32, 4-25 Tables: 4-43, 4-47A, 4-47B Pages: 18, 70, 72, 83-85, 87-88
US 6,944,705 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for performing an autocrossover.	<b>IEEE 1394b-2002 (Dec. 14, 2002)</b> Sec.: 12.4.5, 16.2.5.1 Figs.: 19-3, 19-5, 19-7 Pages: 110, 181, 263, 269, 281, 287, 288

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
US 6,985,981 (Apple Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for loop prevention.	<b>IEEE 1394b-2002 (Dec. 14, 2002)</b> Secs.: 3.10.5.2, 14.7, 14.7.1, 14.7.6, 14.7.7, 14.7.8, 14.7.9, 16.3.3.5, Fig.: 14-3 Table: 16-8 Pages: 27, 155, 156, 158, 159, 193, 194
US 5,848,240 (Canon, Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for controlling a communications channel between two nodes using the CHANNELS_AVAILABLE register and the oPCR or iPCR.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 2.2.49, 3.1, 3.2.1, 3.5.2, 6.2.2.3.2, 8.4.3.2 Figs.: 3-1, 3-2, 6-14 Pages: 15, 19-20, 24, 25, 152, 233  <b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b> Secs.: 7.2, 7.3, 7.9, 8.2.1, 8.2.3, 8.3 Figs.: 15, 16, 18, 21 Pages: 21, 23, 29, 31, 33, 35, 61, 63, 67
US 5,699,521 (Hitachi, Ltd.)	Claim 8 is essential for a node link layer that updates the CYCLE_TIME register immediately with information in a received cycle start packet identified by the Tcode.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.2, 3.4, 3.4.1, 3.5.3, 6.2.2.2.3, 6.2.4.5, 6.3.3, 6.3.3.2 Figs.: 3-2, 3-4, 3-7, 6-10, 6-19 Tables: 6-9 Pages: 20, 22-23, 26, 148-149, 157-158, 166, 168-169
JP 3,151,103 (Hitachi, Ltd.)	Claim 1 is essential for a node link layer that updates the CYCLE_TIME register immediately with information in a received cycle start packet identified by the Tcode.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.4, 6.2.2.2.3, 6.2.4.5, 6.3.3.2 Tables: 6-9 Pages: 22-23, 148-149, 157-158, 168-169
JP 3,950,907 (Hitachi, Ltd.)	Claim 2 is essential for a node link layer that updates the CYCLE_TIME register immediately with information in a received cycle start packet identified by the Tcode.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 6, 6.2, 6.2.2.2.3, 6.2.4.5, 6.3.3, 6.3.3.2, 8.3.2.3.1 Figs.: 6-10, 6-19, 8-5 Tables: 6-9 Pages: 137, 143, 148-149, 157-158, 166, 168-169, 211

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
JP 2,022,582 (Hitachi, Ltd.)	Claim 1 is essential for transmitting isochronous data of multiple different signals with multiple different nominal data rates on a 1394 bus.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 3.6.4, 6.2.3, 6.2.3.1, 6.3.1.5, 6.3.1.6, 6.3.3.3, 8.4.2.8, 8.4.3, 8.4.3.1  Figs.: 3-16, 6-17  Tables: 6-6  Pages: 32-33, 154-155, 164, 170, 231-232</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b>  Secs.: 1, 6.2, 7.2, 7.7  Figs.: 4  Tables: 6, 7  Pages: 9, 17, 21, 23, 27, 29, 43, 45, 49</p>
US 5,886,983 (Koninklijke Philips Electronics, N.V.)	Claim 7 is essential for providing the oMPR and oPCR in a node on a tree topology 1394 bus.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 3.3, 4.2, 4.2.1, 4.2.1.1  Figs.: 3-3, 4-1  Pages: 21, 53-55</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b>  Secs.: 1, 4.1, 7.1, 7.2, 7.4 to 7.6, 7.9, A  Figs.: 10, 12, A.1  Pages: 9, 11, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 55, 57, 79, 81, 83</p>
EP 776,560 (DE, FR, GB, IT) (Koninklijke Philips Electronics, N.V.)	Claim 9 is essential for providing the oPCR in a node on a tree topology 1394 bus.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Sec.: 1.1  Page: 1</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b>  Secs.: 1, 7.1, 7.2, 7.4, 7.7  Fig.: 12  Pages: 9, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 57</p>

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
JP 3,638,287 (Koninklijke Philips Electronics, N.V.)	Claim 1 is essential for an isochronous resource manager node implementing the BANDWIDTH_AVAILABLE register and the CHANNELS_AVAILABLE register.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 2.2.38, 8.1.2, 8.3.2.3.8, 8.4.3, 8.4.3.1, 8.4.3.2 Fig.: 3-2 Pages: 15, 20, 199, 216, 217, 232, 233</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b> Secs.: 7.1, 7.4, 7.7 Fig.: 12 Pages: 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 57</p>
KR 392,282 (Koninklijke Philips Electronics, N.V.)	Claim 8 is essential for providing the oPCR in a node on a tree topology 1394 bus.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Sec.: 1.1 Page: 1</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b> Secs.: 1, 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.7, 7.9 Figs.: 8, 12 Pages: 9, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 53, 58</p>
US 6,088,332 (Koninklijke Philips Electronics, N.V.)	Claim 9 is essential for providing the oMPR and oPCR in a node on a tree topology 1394 bus.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.1, 3.2.1, 3.3, 3.4, 4.2, 4.2.1, 4.2.1.1 Figs.: 3-1, 3-3, 3-4, 4-1 Pages: 19 to 23, 53 to 55</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b> Secs.: 1, 4.1, 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.5, 7.7, 7.9, A Figs.: 8, 10, 12, A.1, Pages: 9, 11, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 53, 55, 57, 79, 81</p>

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
EP 1,195,950 (DE, FR, GB, IT) (Koninklijke Philips Electronics, N.V.)	Claim 6 is essential for providing the oMPR and oPCR in a node on a tree topology 1394 bus.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 1, 2.2.38, 3.1, 3.4, 3.7.3, 6.2.4.13, 8.1, 8.1.2 Figs.: Pages: 19, 22, 36-37, 159, 199</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b> Secs.: 1, 6.1.1, 6.1.2, 7.1, 7.4, 7.7, 7.9 Figs.: 12 Pages: 9, 15, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 57</p>
JP 3,638,946 (Koninklijke Philips Electronics, N.V.)	Claim 1 is essential for an isochronous resource manager node implementing the BANDWIDTH_AVAILABLE register and the CHANNELS_AVAILABLE register.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 2.2.38, 8.1.2, 8.3.2.3.8, 8.4.3, 8.4.3.1, 8.4.3.2 Fig.: 3-2 Pages: 15, 20, 199, 216, 217, 232, 233</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b> Secs.: 7.1, 7.4, 7.7 Figs.: 2, 12 Pages: 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 49, 57</p>
EP 1,533,946 (DE, FR, GB, IT) (Koninklijke Philips Electronics, N.V.)	Claim 1 is essential for isochronous communication.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 1.1, 2.2.35, 8.1.2, 8.4.3.2, Annexes B, C Pages: 1, 15, 199, 233, 253, 254, 255</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b> Secs.: 1, 5.2, 6.1.2, 7.1, 7.2, 7.4, 7.7, 7.9, 8.2.1 Figs.: 7, 8, 12, 16 Pages: 9, 11, 15, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 53, 57, 61</p>

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
EP 1,560,371 (DE, FR, GB, IT) (Koninklijke Philips Electronics, N.V.)	Claim 1 is essential for providing the oMPR and oPCR in a node on a tree topology 1394 bus.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 1, 1.4.3, 3.1, 3.7.3, 4, 8.1, 8.2, 8.4.3.1, Annex A Fig.: 3-2 Pages: 1, 3, 19, 20, 36, 37, 49, 199, 231, 232, 243</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b> Secs.: 1, 7.1, 7.4, 7.7 Fig.: 12 Table: 6 Pages: 9, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 43, 57</p>
EP 1,696,608 (DE, FR, GB, IT) (Koninklijke Philips Electronics, N.V.)	Claim 7 is essential for bandwidth allocation.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 1, 1.4.3, 3.1, 3.7.3, 4, 8.1, 8.1.2, 8.3.2.3.7, 8.4.3.1, Annex A Fig.: 8-11 Pages: 1, 3, 19, 36, 37, 49, 199, 216, 232, 233, 243</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 2008)</b> Secs.: 1, 7.1, 7.2, 7.4, 7.7 Fig.: 12 Tables: 7, 8 Pages: 7, 17, 18, 20 to 25</p>
EP 1,701,481 (DE, FR, GB, IT) (Koninklijke Philips Electronics, N.V.)	Claim 1 is essential for bandwidth allocation.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 1, 1.4.3, 3.1, 3.7.3, 8.1, 8.1.2, 8.3.2.3.7, 8.4.3.1, Annex A Fig.: 8-11 Pages: 1, 3, 19, 36, 37, 199, 216, 232, 233, 243</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 2008)</b> Secs.: 1, 7.1, 7.4, 7.7 Fig.: 12 Table: 7 Pages: 7, 17, 20 to 25</p>

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
EP 1,703,676 (DE, FR, GB, IT) (Koninklijke Philips Electronics, N.V.)	Claim 6 is essential for isochronous communication.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 1, 1.4.3, 2.2.35, 3.1, 3.6.4, 3.7.3, 4.2, 4.2.1.1, 8.1, 8.1.2, 8.4.3.1 Pages: 1, 3, 15, 19, 32, 33, 36, 37, 53 to 55, 199, 232, 233</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 2008)</b> Secs.: 1, 6.1, 7.1, 7.4, 7.7 Fig.: 2 Pages: 7, 12, 17, 20, 21, 23 to 25</p>
JP 3,667,748 (Koninklijke Philips Electronics, N.V.)	Claim 6 is essential for isochronous communication.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 4, 8.1.2, 8.4.3.2, Annexes A, B, C Pages: 49, 199, 233, 243, 253, 255</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b> Secs.: 5, 6.1.2, 7.1, 7.2, 7.4, 7.7 Figs.: 2, 7, 8, 9, 12, 16 Pages: 11, 15, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 49, 53, 55, 57, 61</p>
JP 3,667,751 (Koninklijke Philips Electronics, N.V.)	Claim 7 is essential for bandwidth allocation.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 2.2.38, 4, 6.2.3.1, 8.1.2, 8.3.2.3.7, 8.4.2.3, 8.4.3.1, Annex A Fig.: 8-11 Pages: 15, 49, 154, 155, 199, 216, 229, 230, 232, 233, 243</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b> Secs.: 7, 7.1, 7.2, 7.4, 7.7, 7.9 Figs.: 7, 8 Table: 6, 7 Pages: 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 43, 45, 53</p>

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
JP 3,930,028 (Koninklijke Philips Electronics, N.V.)	Claim 1 is essential for isochronous communication.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 2.2.38, 4, 8.3.2.3.8, 8.4.3.1, 8.4.3.2, Annex A  Figs.: 3-22, 3-23, 3-24  Pages: 115, 38, 39, 40, 49, 216, 217, 232, 233, 243</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b>  Secs.: 5.2, 6.1.2, 6.2.2, 7.1, 7.2, 7.4, 7.7  Figs.: 9, 12  Pages: 11, 15, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 55, 57</p>
US 6,675,247 (LG Electronics Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for loop prevention.	<p><b>IEEE 1394b-2002 (Dec. 14, 2002)</b>  Sec.: 0.1, 3.10.5.2, 3.10.7.2, 14.1, 14.5, 14.7, 14.7.5, 14.7.8, 14.7.11, 16  Figs.: 14-1, 14-2, 16-1  Table: 14-2  Pages: 1, 27, 28, 33, 145, 147, 149, 150, 153, 155, 157, 158, 160, 173</p>
KR 225,043 (LG Electronics Inc.)	Claim 1 is essential for transmitting the DATA_PREFIX signal.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 2.2.49, 3.6, 3.7.3.2  Figs.: 3-8, 3-9, 3-25, 3-26, 3-27, 3-28, 3-29  Table: 4-27  Pages: 15, 26, 27, 40 to 43, 85</p>

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
US 5,535,208 (Panasonic Corporation)*  (*Name change from Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., effective October 1, 2008.)	Claim 6 is essential for making and breaking point-to-point isochronous communications.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 4.2, 6.2.3.1, 8.4.3, 8.4.3.1, 8.4.3.2 Figs.: 4-1, 6-17 Pages: 53-54, 154-155, 232-233  <b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b> Secs.: 7.3, 7.4, 7.9, 8.2, 8.2.1, 8.2.2 Figs.: 9, 15-18 Pages: 23, 25, 29, 31, 33, 55, 61, 63
EP 682,430 (DE, FR, GB) (Panasonic Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for continuing an isochronous communication after a bus reset.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 4.2, 4.4.2.1, 4.4.2.2, 4.4.2.3, 6.2.3 Pages: 53-54, 98, 100, 103, 154  <b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b> Secs.: 6, 6.2.1, 8.1, 8.2.1, 8.2.2, 8.2.3 Figs.: 16, 17, 18 Pages: 15, 17, 19, 31, 33, 61, 63
EP 957,608 (DE, FR, GB) (Panasonic Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for bandwidth and channel allocation.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 4, 6.2.4.13, 6.3.1.6, 8.4.2.6, 8.4.3, 8.4.3.1, 8.4.3.2 Pages: 49, 159, 164, 231, 232-233  <b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b> Secs.: 6 Pages: 15

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
EP 957,610 (DE, FR, GB) (Panasonic Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for establishing a point-to-point connection.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 4, 6.2.4.13, 6.3.1.6, 7.3.1.3, 7.3.4.3, 8.4.3, 8.4.3.1, 8.4.3.2 Pages: 49, 159, 178, 187-188, 232-233</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b> Secs.: 6, 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.7, 7.9, 8.1, 8.2.1, 8.2.2 Figs.: 16, 17 Pages: 15, 21, 23, 27, 29, 31, 33, 61, 63</p>
JP 3,127,704 (Panasonic Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for transmitting the node_ID and isochronous data in isochronous packets with a CIP header on a 1394 bus.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 2.2.63, 3.2, 3.2.1, 3.4.1, 6.2.3.1 Figs.: 3-2, 6-17 Pages: 16, 20, 23, 154-155</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b> Secs.: 6.1.1, 6.2.1 Figs.: 2, 5(a)-(b) Pages: 15, 17, 49, 51</p>
JP 3,152,055 (Panasonic Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for transmitting isochronous packets via a 1394 bus on default channel of a broadcast out connection.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.2, 3.2.1, 3.4.1, 6.2.3.1, 8.4.3, 8.4.3.1, 8.4.3.2 Figs.: 3-2 Pages: 20, 23, 154-155, 232-233</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b> Secs.: 7.3, 7.5, 7.7, 8.3.1 Figs.: 12, 19 Pages: 23, 25, 27, 29, 35, 57, 65</p>

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
US 5,646,941 (Panasonic Corporation)	Claim 14 is essential for transmitting isochronous packets formatted with the CIP header.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 3.2.1, 3.6.4, 8.3.2.3.7  Figs.: 3-2, 3-16  Pages: 20, 32-33, 216</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b>  Secs.: 6.1.1, 6.1.2, 6.1.3, 6.2.1  Figs.: 2, 3, 5  Tables: 3  Pages: 15, 17, 19, 41, 49, 51</p>
EP 687,113 (DE, FR, GB) (Panasonic Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for isochronous packets with a packet header structure and CIP header structure.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 6.2.3.1  Figs.: 6-17  Pages: 154, 155</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b>  Secs.: 6.1.1, 6.1.2, 6.1.3  Figs.: 2, 3  Pages: 15, 17, 49</p>
US 6,128,316 (Panasonic Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for allocating bandwidth, including necessary overhead corresponding to topology changes.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 3.1, 3.2.1, 8.4.3.1  Figs.: 3-1, 3-9  Pages: 19-20, 27, 232</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b>  Secs.: 7.7  Fig.: 12  Table: 7  Pages: 27, 29, 45, 57</p>

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
EP 862,295 (DE, ES, FR, GB, IT) (Panasonic Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for bandwidth allocation, including necessary overhead that can be modified.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 8.4.3, 8.4.3.1 Pages: 232-233</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b> Secs.: 7.1, 7.2, 7.7, 7.9, 7.11 Figs.: 12 Pages: 21, 23, 27, 29, 31, 57</p>
JP 3,146,928 (Panasonic Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for allocating, for isochronous communication on a 1394 bus, an amount of bandwidth determined from the maximum payload size, data rate and overhead_ID specified in the oPCR.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.2, 3.2.1, 3.4.1, 8.4.3, 8.4.3.2 Figs.: 3-2 Pages: 20, 23, 232-233</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b> Secs.: 7.7 Tables: 7 Pages: 27, 29, 45</p>
US 6,567,421 (Panasonic Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for allocating bandwidth, including necessary overhead.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.1, 3.2.1, 8.4.3.1 Figs.: 3-1, 3-9 Pages: 19-20, 27, 232</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b> Secs.: 5.3.1, 7.1, 7.7, 7.9, 7.11 Fig.: 12 Table: 7 Pages: 13, 21, 27, 29, 31, 45, 57</p>

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
US 6,577,646 (Panasonic Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for allocating bandwidth for maximum size of isochronous packets and necessary overhead.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 3.1, 3.2.1, 8.4.3.1  Figs.: 3-1, 3-9  Pages: 19-20, 27, 232</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b>  Secs.: 6.1.1, 7.3, 7.7  Figs.: 2, 12  Table: 7  Pages: 15, 23, 27, 29, 45, 49, 57</p>
US 6,587,477 (Panasonic Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for allocating bandwidth, including necessary overhead.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 3.1, 3.2.1, 8.4.3.1  Figs.: 3-1, 3-9  Pages: 19-20, 27, 232</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b>  Secs.: 6.1.1, 7.7  Figs.: 2, 12  Table: 7  Pages: 15, 27, 29, 45, 49, 57</p>
EP 1,193,927 (DE, ES, FR, GB, IT) (Panasonic Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for allocating bandwidth, including necessary overhead.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 1.1, 8.4.3.1  Pages: 1, 232</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b>  Secs.: 7.1, 7.2, 7.7, 7.9  Fig.: 12  Table: 7  Pages: 21, 23, 27, 29, 31, 45, 57</p>

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
JP 3,129,143 (Panasonic Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for transmitting isochronous packets with a CIP header on a 1394 bus.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 3.2, 3.2.1, 3.4.1, 6.2.3.1  Figs.: 3-2, 6-17  Pages: 20, 23, 154-155</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b>  Secs.: 6.1.3  Figs.: 2, 3, 5(a)-(b)  Pages: 15, 17, 49, 51</p>
JP 3,152,233 (Panasonic Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for transmitting isochronous packets via a 1394 bus by setting the channel number and incrementing the point-to-point counter of the oPCR of the output device.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 3.2, 3.2.1, 3.4.1, 6.2.3.1, 8.4.3, 8.4.3.1, 8.4.3.2  Figs.: 3-2  Pages: 20, 23, 154-155, 232-233</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b>  Secs.: 7.3, 7.4, 7.7, 8.2.1  Figs.: 9, 12, 16  Pages: 23, 25, 27, 33, 55, 57, 61</p>
JP 3,156,707 (Panasonic Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for bandwidth allocation including overhead.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Sec.: 8.4.3.1  Page: 232</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b>  Sec.: 7.7  Pages: 27, 29</p>

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
JP 3,156,711 (Panasonic Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for bandwidth allocation, where the contents of the oPCR can be read by other devices.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Sec.: 8.4.3.1 Page: 232</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b> Secs.: 7.7, 7.9 Fig.: 12 Pages: 27, 29, 31, 57</p>
JP 3,156,715 (Panasonic Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for bandwidth allocation, where the contents of the oPCR can be read by other devices.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Sec.: 8.4.3.1 Page: 232</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b> Secs.: 7.7, 7.9 Fig.: 12 Pages: 27, 29, 31, 57</p>
JP 3,341,758 (Panasonic Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for continuing an isochronous communication after a bus reset.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.7.3.1.1, 3.7.3.1.2, 3.7.3.1.3, 6.2.3, 6.2.3.1 Fig.: 6-17 Pages: 38-39, 154, 155</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b> Secs.: 6.1.1, 6.2.1, 7.3, 7.4, 8.2.1, 8.5 Figs.: 5, 15, 25, 26 Pages: 15, 17, 23, 25, 33, 37, 51, 69, 71</p>

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
KR 335,534 (Panasonic Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for bandwidth allocation, including overhead.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 3.2, 8.4.3.1  Figs.: 3-2  Pages: 20, 232, 233</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b>  Secs.: 7.2, 7.7, 7.9  Figs.: 7, 12  Table: 7  Pages: 21, 27, 29, 31, 45, 53, 57</p>
KR 340,355 (Panasonic Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for bandwidth allocation, including overhead.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 8.3.2.3.7, 8.4.3.1  Figs.: 8-11  Pages: 216, 232</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b>  Secs.: 6.1.1, 7.2, 7.7, 7.9  Figs.: 2, 7, 12  Pages: 15, 21, 27, 29, 31, 49, 53, 57</p>
KR 340,356 (Panasonic Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for bandwidth allocation, including overhead.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 8.3.2.3.7, 8.4.3.1  Figs.: 8-11  Pages: 216, 232</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b>  Secs.: 6.1.1, 7.2, 7.7, 7.9  Figs.: 2, 7, 12  Pages: 15, 21, 27, 29, 31, 49, 53, 57</p>

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
KR 340,357 (Panasonic Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for bandwidth allocation, including overhead.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 8.3.2.3.7, 8.4.3.1 Figs.: 8-11 Pages: 216, 232  <b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b> Secs.: 6.1.1, 7.2, 7.7, 7.9 Figs.: 2, 7, 12 Pages: 15, 21, 27, 29, 31, 49, 53, 57
KR 208,371 (Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.)	Claim 1 is essential for transmitting a data prefix and subsequent data packet.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.6, 4.3.3, 6.2.2.3, 6.2.3.1, 6.2.4.8, 6.2.4.11, 6.2.4.15 Figs.: 3-8, 3-9, 6-12, 6-17 Table: 4-27 Pages: 26, 27, 85, 150, 151, 154, 155, 158, 159, 160
US 5,539,390 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for forwarding self_ID packets containing the PHY_ID each node assigns to itself.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.1, 3.7.3.1.3, 4.3.4.1, 4.4.2.3, 4.4.2.3.1, 4.4.2.3.2 Figs.: 3-1, 3-24, 4-18, 4-24 Tables: 4-29, 4-38, 4-41, 4-46, 4-47 Pages: 19, 39-40, 86-87, 94, 96, 103-105, 111
EP 722,224 (DE, FR, GB, NL) (Sony Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for self-identification in a serial bus system with a controller and at least two controlled apparatuses in a tree structure.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.7.3, 3.7.3.1.2, 3.7.3.1.3, 4.3.4.1, 4.4.2.2, 4.4.2.3, 4.4.2.3.1 Figs.: 3-23, 3-24, 4-18, 4-23, 4-24 Pages: 36, 38-40, 86, 100, 103-104

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
US 5,621,725 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 7 is essential for transmitting isochronous data formatted according to the CIP format including the DBC field.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 3.4.1, 3.6.4, 6.3.1.6  Figs.: 3-16  Pages: 23, 32-33, 164</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b>  Secs.: 6.2, 6.2.1  Figs.: 4  Pages: 17, 19, 49</p>
KR 365,537 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for transmitting isochronous data formatted according to the CIP format including the DBC field.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 3.4.1, 6.3.1.5, 6.3.1.6  Pages: 23, 164</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b>  Secs.: 6.1.1, 6.2, 6.2.1, 7.2  Figs.: 4, 5, 7  Pages: 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 49, 51, 53</p>
US 5,689,244 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 7 is essential for modifying PCR values using lock commands.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Sec.: 3.5.2  Tables: 7-5  Pages: 25, 188</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b>  Secs.: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.9  Figs.: 7  Pages: 21, 23, 29, 53</p>

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
EP 689,296 (AT, DE, ES, FR, GB, NL) (Sony Corporation)	Claim 7 is essential for modifying PCR values using lock commands.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Sec.: 3.5.2, 7.3.1.3 Tables: 7-5 Pages: 25, 178, 188  <b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b> Secs.: 1, 7.1, 7.2, 7.9 Pages: 9, 21, 23, 29
KR 497,689 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for restoring connections after a bus reset.	<b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b> Secs.: 7.2, 7.3, 7.10, 8.3, 8.3.1, 8.5 Fig.: 7 Pages: 21, 23, 31, 33, 35, 37, 53
KR 504,312 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for restoring connections after a bus reset.	<b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b> Secs.: 7.2, 7.7, 7.8, 7.10, 8.5 Figs.: 7, 12, 13 Pages: 27, 29, 31, 37, 53, 57, 59
US 5,790,876 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 2 is essential for placing a node in the suspended or active state for conserving power.	<b>IEEE 1394a-2000 (Jun. 30, 2000)</b> Secs.: 3.9.5, 3.9.5.2, 3.9.5.4, 4.2.2, 4.4.4 Figs.: 4-12, 4-26 Pages: 20-23, 43-44, 91-93
US 5,944,827 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 2 is essential for placing a node in the suspended or active state for conserving power.	<b>IEEE 1394a-2000 (Jun. 30, 2000)</b> Secs.: 3.9.5, 3.9.5.2, 3.9.5.4, 4.2.2, 4.4.4 Figs.: 4-12, 4-26 Pages: 20-23, 43-44, 91-93
EP 727,729 (DE, FR, GB, NL) (Sony Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for placing a node in the suspended or active state for conserving power.	<b>IEEE 1394a-2000 (Jun. 30, 2000)</b> Secs.: 3.9.5, 3.9.5.2, 3.9.5.4, 4.2.2, 4.4.4 Figs.: 4-12, 4-26 Pages: 20-23, 43-44, 91-94

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
US 5,949,761 (Sony Corporation)	Claims 12 and 19 are essential for an isochronous resource manager node implementing the BANDWIDTH_AVAILABLE register, and the CHANNELS_AVAILABLE register.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.1, 3.2.1, 3.6.4, 8.1.2, 8.1.4, 8.3.2.3.7, 8.3.2.3.8, 8.4.2.3, 8.4.2.5, 8.4.3, 8.4.3.1, 8.4.3.2 Figs.: 3-2, 3-16, 8-11, 8-12 Pages: 19, 20, 33, 199, 216, 217, 229-230, 232-233
JP 3,194,318 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for an isochronous resource manager node implementing the BANDWIDTH_AVAILABLE register, and the CHANNELS_AVAILABLE register.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 8.3.1.5, 8.3.2.3.7, 8.3.2.3.8, 8.4.3, 8.4.3.1, 8.4.3.2 Pages: 204, 216-217, 232-233
US 5,978,360 (Sony Corporation)	Claims 12 and 19 are essential for an isochronous resource manager node implementing the BANDWIDTH_AVAILABLE register, and the CHANNELS_AVAILABLE register.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.1, 3.2.1, 3.6.4, 8.1.2, 8.1.4, 8.3.2.3.7, 8.3.2.3.8, 8.4.2.3, 8.4.2.5, 8.4.3, 8.4.3.1, 8.4.3.2 Figs.: 3-2, 3-16, 8-11, 8-12 Pages: 19, 20, 33, 199, 216, 217, 229-230, 232-233
EP 674,410 (DE, FR, GB, IT, NL) (Sony Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for an isochronous resource manager node implementing the BANDWIDTH_AVAILABLE register, and the CHANNELS_AVAILABLE register.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 1.1, 3.4.1, 3.5.2, 3.6.4, 8.1.2, 8.3.1.5, 8.3.2.3.7, 8.3.2.3.8, 8.4.3, 8.4.3.1, 8.4.3.2 Figs.: 3-16, 8-11, 8-12 Pages: 1, 23-25, 33, 199, 204, 216-217, 232-233
US 5,995,489 (Sony Corporation)	Claims 12 and 14 are essential for an isochronous resource manager node implementing the BANDWIDTH_AVAILABLE register, and the CHANNELS_AVAILABLE register.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.1, 3.2, 3.2.1, 3.6.4, 3.7.3.1.2, 3.7.3.1.3, 4.4.2.2, 4.4.2.2.1, 4.4.2.3, 4.4.2.3.1, 8.1.2, 8.1.4, 8.3.1.6, 8.3.2.3.7, 8.3.2.3.8, 8.4.2.3, 8.4.2.5, 8.4.3, 8.4.3.1, 8.4.3.2 Figs.: 3-2, 3-16, 3-23, 3-24, 4-23, 4-24, 8-11, 8-12 Tables: 4-45, 4-46 Pages: 19, 20, 33, 38-40, 100-106, 199, 204, 216, 217, 229-230, 232-233
US 6,024,606 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 8 is essential for implementing a 4-pin connector plug.	<b>IEEE 1394a-2000 (June 30, 2000)</b> Secs.: 4.2.1A.1.1 Figs.: 4-11A, 4-11B Pages: 25-26

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
JP 3,064,874 (Sony Corporation)	Claims 4 and 5 are essential for implementing a 4-pin connector plug.	<b>IEEE 1394a-2000 (June 30, 2000)</b> Secs.: 4.2.1A.1.1 Figs.: 4-11A, 4-11B Pages: 25-26
KR 435,915 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for implementing a 4-pin connector plug.	<b>IEEE 1394a-2000 (June 30, 2000)</b> Secs.: 4.2.1A.1.1, 4.2.1A.1.6 Figs.: 4-11A, 4-11B Pages: 25-26, 29
KR 435,916 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for implementing a 4-pin connector plug.	<b>IEEE 1394a-2000 (June 30, 2000)</b> Secs.: 4.2.1A.1, 4.2.1A.1.1, 4.2.1A.1.5 Figs.: 4-11A, 4-11B Pages: 25-26, 29
US 6,185,622 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for a node with PHY and Link layers and a Configuration ROM storing the link_spd in the Bus_info_block.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.4, 4, 4.2.2, 4.3.1, 4.3.2, 4.3.3, 6, 6.2, 6.3.1.1 to 6.3.1.7 Figs.: 3-4, 4-12, 4-17, 6-1 Tables: 4-25 to 4-28 Pages: 22-23, 49, 76, 84-85, 137, 143, 163-165  <b>IEEE 1394a-2000 (June 30, 2000)</b> Secs.: 8.3.2.5.4 Figs.: 8-20 Tables: 5B-1 Pages: 126, 167, 168
US 6,243,362 (Sony Corporation)	Claims 1, 3 and 5 are essential for implementing the BANDWIDTH_AVAILABLE and CHANNELS_AVAILABLE registers.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.1, 3.2.1, 8.3.2.3.7, 8.3.2.3.8, 8.4.3, 8.4.3.1, 8.4.3.2 Figs.: 3-2, 8-11, 8-12 Pages: 19, 20, 216, 217, 232, 233
US 6,266,344 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for beta mode speed signaling.	<b>IEEE P1394b (Oct. 15, 2001)</b> Secs.: 3.2.26, 4, 4.4.2, 4.4.3, 4.4.4, 10.3.1.4 Table: 10-13 Pages: 34, 43, 45-46, 165

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
EP 834,815 (DE, FR, GB, IT, NL) (Sony Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for beta mode speed signaling.	<b>IEEE P1394b (Oct. 15, 2001)</b> Secs.: 3.2.26, 4, 4.4.2, 4.4.3, 4.4.4, 10.3.1.4 Table: 10-13 Pages: 34, 43, 45-46, 165
KR 516,565 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for beta mode speed signaling.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Sec.: 3.2 Fig.: 3-2 Page: 20  <b>IEEE 1394b (Dec. 14, 2002)</b> Secs.: 3.10.4, 3.10.4.1, 3.10.4.2, 3.10.4.3, 13.3.1.4 Table: 13-3 Pages: 24, 25, 135-136
US 6,275,473 (Sony Corporation)	Claims 1, 3 and 5 are essential for implementing the BANDWIDTH_AVAILABLE and CHANNELS_AVAILABLE registers.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.1, 3.2.1, 4.2.2, 8.3.2.3.7, 8.3.2.3.8, 8.4.3, 8.4.3.1, 8.4.3.2 Figs.: 3-2, 4-12, 8-11, 8-12 Pages: 19, 20, 76, 216, 217, 232, 233
US 6,299,486 (Sony Corporation)	Claims 1 and 4 are essential for a 4-pin connector plug.	<b>IEEE 1394a-2000 (June 30, 2000)</b> Secs.: 4.2.1A.1.1 Figs.: 4-11A, 4-11B, 4-11D, 4-11E Pages: 25-26, 28
US 6,330,249 (Sony Corporation)	Claims 1, 3 and 5 are essential for implementing the BANDWIDTH_AVAILABLE and CHANNELS_AVAILABLE registers.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.1, 3.2.1, 8.3.2.3.7, 8.3.2.3.8, 8.4.3, 8.4.3.1, 8.4.3.2 Figs.: 3-2, 8-11, 8-12 Pages: 19, 20, 216, 217, 232, 233

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
US 6,381,697 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 5 is essential for transmission of an FCP frame.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 3.1, 3.6.3, 3.6.4, 4.4.1.2, 6.2, 6.3.1.3  Figs.: 3-16, 6-1  Table: 4-41  Pages: 19, 32-33, 96, 143, 163</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b>  Secs.: 1, 4.1, 9.1, 9.2, 9.3, 9.3.1  Figs.: 32, 33  Table: 8  Pages: 9, 11, 37, 39, 45, 77</p>
EP 1,024,417 (DE, FR, GB, NL) (Sony Corporation)	Claim 16 is essential for transmission of an FCP frame.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Sec.: 4  Page: 49</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b>  Secs.: 1, 9.1, 9.3, 9.3.1  Table: 8  Pages: 9, 37, 39</p>
KR 458,144 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 5 is essential for transmission of an FCP frame.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 3.4.1  Pages: 23</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b>  Secs.: 6.2, 9.1, 9.2, 9.3, 9.3.1  Figs.: 29, 30, 31, 32, 33  Table: 8  Pages: 17, 37, 39, 45, 73, 75, 77</p>

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
US 6,816,485 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for controlling a connection using a PCR.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 2.2.36, 3.4, 3.4.1, 6.2.3, 6.2.3.1, 8.3.1.3, 8.3.1.4, 8.3.1.5  Figs.: 6-17  Table: 6-6  Pages: 15, 22-23, 154-155, 203-204</p> <p><b>IEEE 1394a-2000 (June 30, 2000)</b>  Sec.: 6.2.3A  Page 136</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b>  Secs.: 6.2.2, 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.7, 7.8, 9.2  Figs.: 2, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 16  Pages: 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 39, 49, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61</p>
EP 658,010 (DE, FR, GB, NL) (Sony Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for controlling a connection using a PCR.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 2.2.27, 2.2.35, 3.4.1, 4, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 6.2.3.1  Figs.: 6-3  Table: 6-3, 6-6  Pages: 14, 15, 23, 49, 145-46, 154-55</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b>  Secs.: 1, 7.1, 7.2, 7.8, 7.9  Figs.:  Pages: 9, 21, 29, 31</p>
JP 3,194,380 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for isochronous resource management using BANDWIDTH_AVAILABLE and CHANNELS_AVAILABLE registers.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 8.3.1.5, 8.3.2.3.7, 8.3.2.3.8, 8.4.3, 8.4.3.1, 8.4.3.2  Pages: 204, 216-217, 232-233</p>

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
JP 3,194,381 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for isochronous resource management using BANDWIDTH_AVAILABLE and CHANNELS_AVAILABLE registers.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 8.3.1.5, 8.3.2.3.7, 8.3.2.3.8, 8.4.3, 8.4.3.1, 8.4.3.2 Pages: 204, 216-217, 232-233
JP 3,194,382 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for isochronous resource management using BANDWIDTH_AVAILABLE and CHANNELS_AVAILABLE registers.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 8.3.1.5, 8.3.2.3.7, 8.3.2.3.8, 8.4.3, 8.4.3.1, 8.4.3.2 Pages: 204, 216-217, 232-233
JP 3,219,085 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for isochronous resource allocation after a bus reset.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 8.3.1.5, 8.3.2.3.7, 8.3.2.3.8, 8.4.2.3, 8.4.2.4, 8.4.2.8, 8.4.3, 8.4.3.1, 8.4.3.2 Pages: 204, 216-217, 229-230, 231-233
JP 3,221,442 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for isochronous resource management using BANDWIDTH_AVAILABLE and CHANNELS_AVAILABLE registers.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 8.3.1.5, 8.3.2.3.7, 8.3.2.3.8, 8.4.3, 8.4.3.1, 8.4.3.2 Pages: 204, 216-217, 232-233
JP 3,304,633 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 7 is essential for modifying PCR values using lock commands.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.5.2, 7.3.1.3, 7.3.4.3 Fig.: 3-6 Tables: 7-5 Pages: 24, 25, 178, 187, 188  <b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b> Secs.: 7.2, 7.9 Figs.: 11, 16 Pages: 21, 23, 29, 31, 57, 61

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
JP 3,307,085 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for modifying a PCR to establish a connection.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 3.2, 3.4.1  Fig.: 3-2  Pages: 20, 23</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b>  Secs.: 7.2, 7.3, 7.7, 7.8, 7.9  Pages: 21, 23, 27, 29, 31</p>
JP 3,438,259 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for transmitting a block-bearing or empty isochronous packet each cycle.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.:3.2, 3.4.1  Fig.: 3-2  Pages: 20, 23</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b>  Secs.: 6.2, 6.2.1, 6.2.2  Fig.: 4  Pages: 17, 19, 49</p>
JP 3,478,293 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for bandwidth allocation, including bandwidth for overhead and maximum payload size.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.:3.1, 3.2  Figs.: 3-1, 3-2  Pages: 19, 20</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b>  Sec.: 7.7  Pages: 27, 29</p>

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
JP 3,500,785 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for bandwidth allocation, including bandwidth for overhead and maximum payload size, and channel allocation.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 8.3.2.3.7, 8.3.2.3.8, 8.4.3.1, 8.4.3.2 Pages: 216, 217, 232, 233</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b> Sec.: 7.7 Pages: 27, 29</p>
JP 3,690,409 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for point to point connections.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.4.1, 3.5.1, 3.6.4, 6.2.2, 6.2.4.2.1, 6.2.4.7, 8.4.3.2 Figs.: 3-16, 6-17 Pages: 23, 24, 32, 33, 145, 156, 158, 233</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b> Sec.: 7.2, 7.3, 7.7, 7.9, 8.2, 8.2.1, 8.2.2, 8.2.3 Figs.: 8, 9, 12, 15, 16, 17 Pages: 21, 23, 27, 29, 31, 33, 53, 55, 57, 61, 63</p>
JP 3,702,888 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for re-establishing a point-to-point connection after a bus reset.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Sec.: 3.4.1 Page: 23</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b> Sec.: 6.2, 7.2, 7.3, 7.7, 7.8, 7.10, 9.2 Figs.: 7, 12, 13 Pages: 17, 21, 23, 27, 29, 31, 39, 53, 57, 59</p>
KR 295,220 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for isochronous resource management using BANDWIDTH_AVAILABLE and CHANNELS_AVAILABLE registers.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.4.1, 3.8, 8.3.1.5, 8.3.2.3.7, 8.3.2.3.8, 8.4.2.3, 8.4.3, 8.4.3.1, 8.4.3.2 Figs.: 3-4, 8-11, 8-12 Pages: 22, 23, 47, 204, 216-217, 229-230, 232-233</p>

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
KR 359,672 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for modifying a PCR to establish a connection.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 3.2, 3.4.1  Fig.: 3-2  Pages: 20, 23</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b>  Secs.: 6.2, 7.2, 7.3, 7.7, 7.8, 7.9, 9.2  Figs.: 7, 12, 13, 14, 29  Pages: 17, 21, 23, 27, 29, 31, 39, 53, 57, 59, 73</p>
KR 365,609 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for controlling a connection using a PCR.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 3.2, 3.4.1  Fig.: 3-2  Pages: 20, 23</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b>  Secs.: 6.2, 7.2, 7.3, 7.7, 7.8, 9.2  Figs.: 7, 8, 12, 13, 29  Pages: 17, 21, 23, 27, 29, 39, 53, 57, 59, 73</p>
KR 395,385 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for bandwidth allocation, including bandwidth for overhead and maximum payload size.	<p><b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b>  Secs.: 3.2, 3.4.1  Fig.: 3-2  Pages: 20, 23</p> <p><b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b>  Secs.: 6.2, 7.2, 7.3, 7.7, 9.2  Figs.: 7, 8, 12, 29  Pages: 17, 21, 23, 27, 29, 39, 53, 57, 73</p>

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
KR 403,109 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for modifying PCR values using lock commands.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.5, 3.5.1, 3.5.2 Fig.: 3-6 Pages: 23, 24, 25  <b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b> Secs.: 7.2, 7.3, 7.9 Figs.: 7, 10, 11, 12, 13 Pages: 21, 23, 29, 31, 53, 55, 57, 59
KR 403,401 (Sony Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for modifying PCR values using lock commands.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.5, 3.5.1, 3.5.2, 8.4.3.2 Fig.: 3-6 Pages: 23, 24, 25, 233  <b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b> Secs.: 7.2, 7.3, 7.9 Figs.: 7, 10, 11, 12, 13 Pages: 21, 23, 29, 31, 53, 55, 57, 59
US 5,341,371 (STMicroelectronics)	Claim 16 is essential for data-strobe encoded communication.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.7.1, 3.7.3, 4.2.2, 4.3.1, 4.4, 5.3.1, 5.4 Figs.: 3-17, 4-12, 4-17, 4-21, 5-1, 5-5, 5-7 Pages: 34, 36, 76, 83, 92, 117, 125, 128
EP 458,648 (DE, FR, GB, IT) (STMicroelectronics)	Data bit and clock coding via transmission of Data and Strobe signal. Strobe signal changes whenever two consecutive data bits are the same.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 1.1, 2.2.52, 3.7.1, 4.2.2, 4.3.1, 4.4, 4.4.1.1, 4.4.1.2, 5.3.1 Figs.: 3-17, 4-12, 4-21 Pages: 1, 16, 34, 76, 83, 92, 94-97, 125
JP 3,359,346 (STMicroelectronics)	Claim 12 is essential for data-strobe encoded communication.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.7.1, 4.3.1, 5.3.1 Figs.: 3-17, 4-17, 5-5 Pages: 34, 83, 125

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
US 5,535,214 (Toshiba Corporation)	Claim 7 is essential for prioritizing asynchronous and isochronous packet transmission at the root node.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.1, 3.7.3.2, 4.1.2.1, 4.4.2.4, 4.4.2.4.1, 4.4.2.4.2, 5.4.1, 5.4.1.1 to 5.4.1.6 Figs.: 3-1, 3-25 to 3-29, 4-25, 5-8 to 5-10 Pages: 19, 40-43, 51-52, 106-112, 129-132
EP 575,053 (DE, FR, GB, NL) (Toshiba Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for determining an order for, and a rearrangement of, transmission requests and processing transmission according to the rearrangement.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 1.1, 1.4.3, 3.6.3, 3.6.4, 3.7.3.2, 4.2.2, 4.3.7, 4.4, 4.4.2.4, 4.4.2.4.1, 5.4.1, 5.4.1.2, 5.4.1.3, 5.4.1.5 Figs.: 1-1, 3-16, 4-12, 4-21 Pages: 1, 3, 32-33, 40-43, 76, 90, 92-93, 106-110, 129-132
KR 112,949 (Toshiba Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for prioritizing asynchronous and isochronous packet transmission at the root node.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.1, 3.7.3.2, 4.4.2.4, 4.4.2.4.1, 4.4.2.4.2, 5.4.1, 5.4.1.1 to 5.4.1.6 Figs.: 3-1, 3-25 to 3-29, 4-25, 5-8 to 5-10 Pages: 19, 40-43, 51-52, 106-112, 129-132
JP 3,080,811 (Toshiba Corporation)	Claim 19 is essential for storing the topology map during the self_ID process and transmitting asynchronous packets afterward.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 3.1, 3.2.1, 3.4.1, 3.7.3.1.3, 4.2, 4.3.4.1, 4.4.2.3.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.4.2.1, 8.3.1.6, 8.4.6, 8.4.6.1 Figs.: 3-1, 3-2, 4-1, 4-18, 6-3 Tables: 4-29, 6-3, 6-7 Pages: 19-20, 23, 39-40, 53-54, 86-87, 104, 145, 156, 204, 236
JP 3,249,334 (Toshiba Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for bandwidth allocation.	<b>IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996)</b> Secs.: 8.3.2.3.7, 8.4.3.1 Pages: 216, 232, 233  <b>IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998)</b> Secs.: 7.7, 7.11 Pages: 27, 29, 31

<b><u>Patent No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Standard Portion</u></b>
JP 3,251,934 (Toshiba Corporation)	Claim 1 is essential for urgent arbitration.	IEEE 1394-1995 (Aug. 30, 1996) Secs.: 3.7.4.2 Pages: 45, 46  IEC 61883-1 (Feb. 1998) Secs.: 7.7, 7.11 Pages: 27, 29, 31