EXHIBIT J

UDE 湧德電子股份有限公司 UDE Corp.
統一編號：27642463 TEL：886-3-3242000 FAX：886-3-3246611
地址：桃園市蘆竹區 (33852)內溪路 68 巷 13 號
No.13,Ln.68,Neixi Rd,.Luzhu Dist., Taoyuan City(33852),Taiwan
http://www.ude-corp.com

Adam S. Garson
Gazdzinski & Associates, PC
Symphony Towers
750 B Street, Suite 1600
San Diego, CA 92101, USA

April.25, 2017

Re: Pulse ICM and Related Intellectual Property - need a response, you letter dated April.7, 2017

Dear Mr. Adam S. Garson

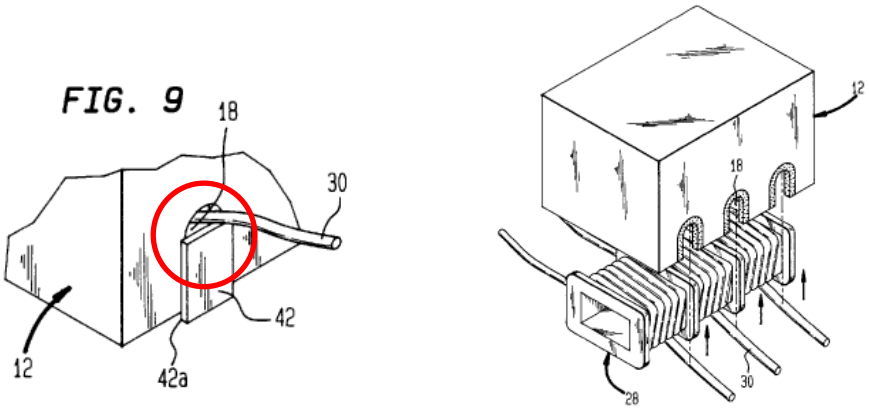
Thank you for your letter dated April.7, 2017 in response to my previous Mar.6, 2017 correspondence.

According to your letter dated April-7- 2017, we hereby state as below:

1.About the structure of the sample related to US Patent No 6593840:

The structures and features of the base member 100、lead channels 116 and lead terminals 102 were disclosed already in both US Patent No 5,805,431 application date Sep.8th,1998 and the Patent Publication No. WO 99/27545 publish date June 3rd, 1999.

Please refer to rows 15-28,segment 12, US Patent No. 5,805,431 published in Sep.8th,1998.″ FIG. 9 illustrates the use of a clip 42 which is made of conducting material. In this embodiment, the lower edge 42a of the clip 42 is lower than the lower edge 14 of the housing 12. This lower edge 42a of the clip 42 also raises the housing 12 to facilitate the inspection of the solder joint. Also, as shown in FIG. 9, the clip 42 does not fully close the slot 18, but rather leaves the top portion open, and it is through this opening that the lead 30 is disposed. As noted above, the slot 18 may or may not be plated. Where the slot is not plated, an electrical connection is made directly between the lead 30 and the clip 42. Also as noted above, the clip 42 need not be in the area of the slot. Instead, the clip 42 can be electrically connected to the lead 30 via surface plating extending from the slot 18 to the location of the clip 42.″



Can be found, the soldering conductive structure which the lead terminal clip 42 can be placed in the slots 18 of the housing 12 and the lead 30 can be soldering with the lead terminal clip 42, disclosed in the US Patent No. 5,805,431 before US Patent No. 6593840.

As below figure 2 and refer to Patent Publication No. WO 99/27545 (publish date June .3rd, 1999), it disclosed the structure and feature of the transformer, the base body102 and the jacketed wire 117 with lead channels 122 and the electrical leads 120.

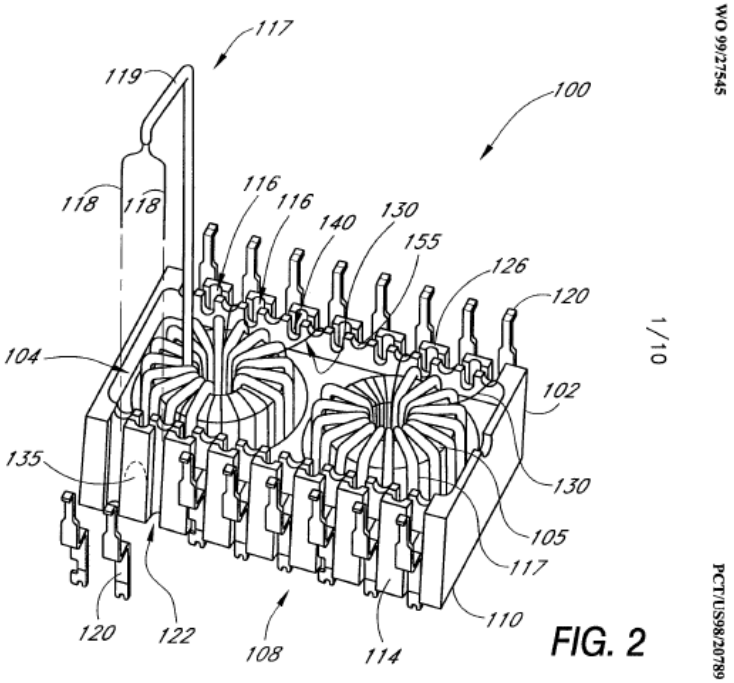


FIG. 2

Apparently, the structure and feature of making lead channels122 on the base

body102, let the lead terminals 120 fill and fix in lead channels122, correspondingly the lead wires 109 and lead terminals120 can be weld or connected together which was disclosed from US Patent No5,805,431 and WO 99/27545, it was so called **"Prior Art"**, so the feature of "base member 100 designed for lead channels116 and the lead wires 109 connection" can't be part of the intellectual property category of US Patent No 6593840. For the US Patent No 6593840, the understand for the patent category is the special shape/device and design of lead terminals102(**the lead terminals comprises a clip region with substantially a U-shape**) among the lead terminals120 and base member 100, and it was designed for holding and fixing the lead wires 109, see the below figure 9.

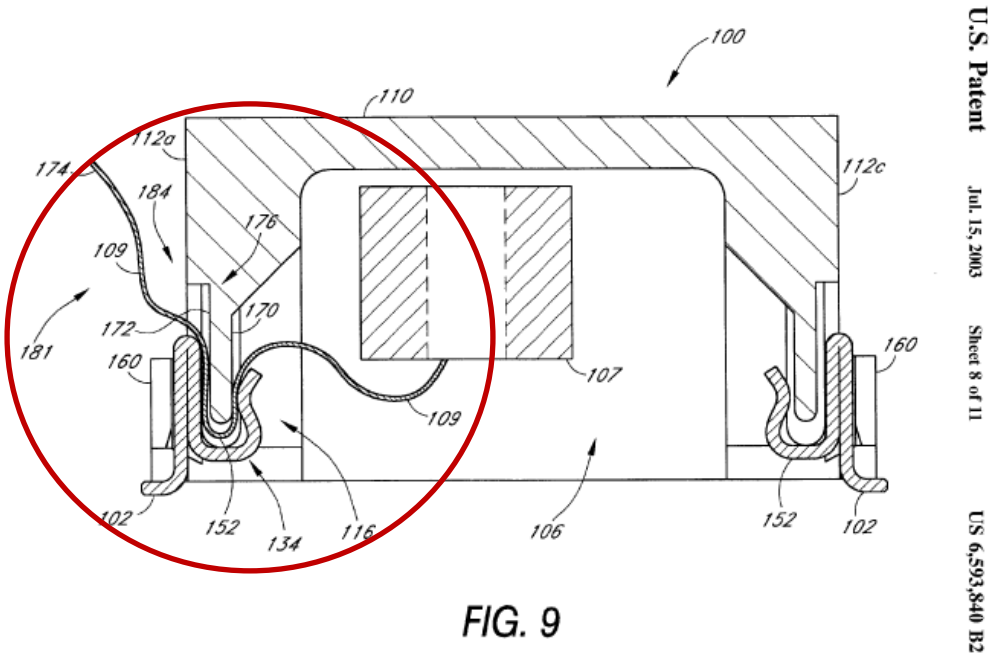
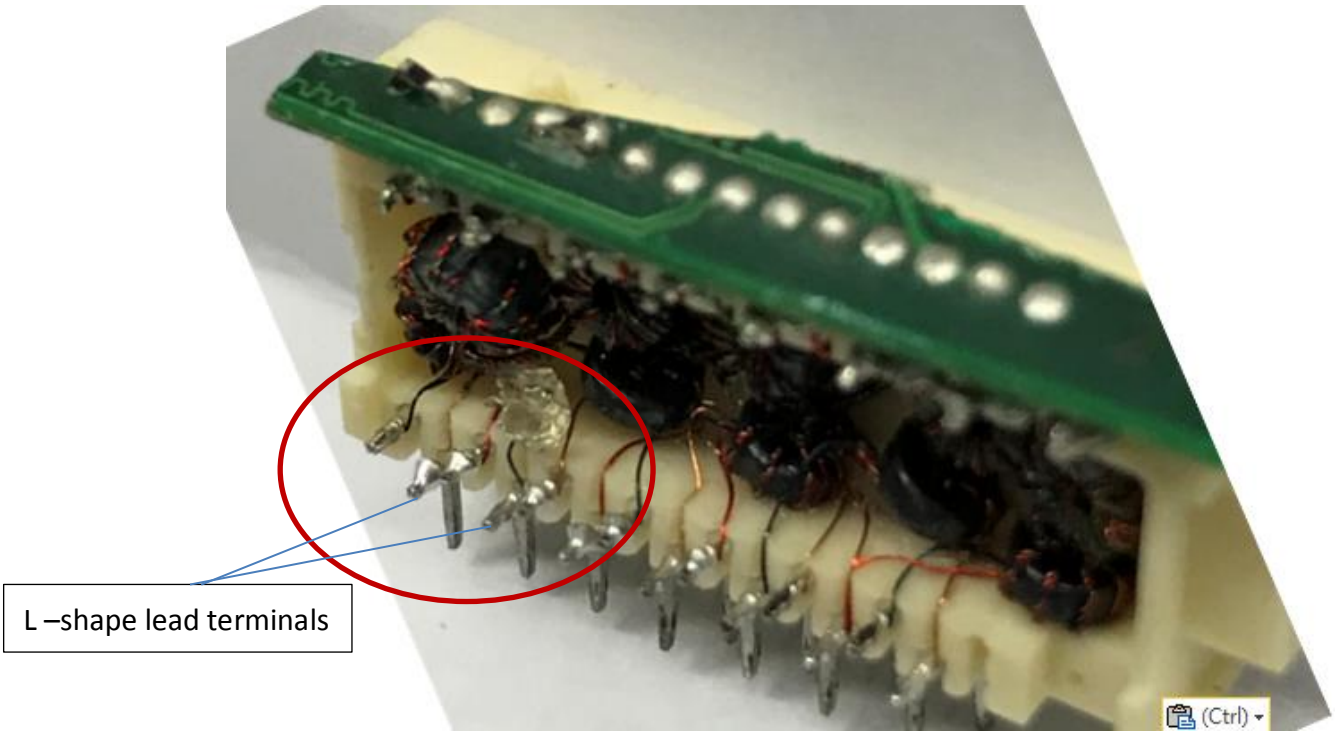


FIG. 9

U.S. Patent Jul. 15, 2003 Sheet 8 of 11 US 6,593,840 B2

In UDE sample, we can't find any design and structure follow or copy the design of lead wires 109 (the terminals 102 comprises a clip region with substantially a U-Shape) described as Fig 9. You can see the UDE structure is L-shape from below photo.

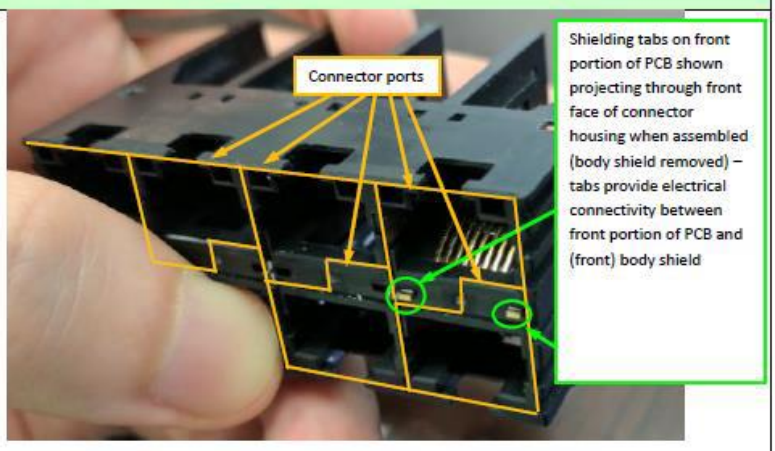


From the photo, we can see the L-shape lead terminals were inserted to the different height lead channels, and weld the lead wires to the L-shape lead terminals directly, and this is totally different ways with the U-shape holding and fixing the wires described in US Patent No 6593840. Also the US Patent No 6593840 has only one type height of lead channels, UDE has two types of height.

So, we believe that, the UDE design didn't infringe the US Patent No 6593840.

2. Regarding to the US Patent No. 9,178,318, the structure of the sample as below photo:

U.S. Patent No. 9,178,318 (Claim 1) vs. Exemplary UDE 2x4 10G ICM

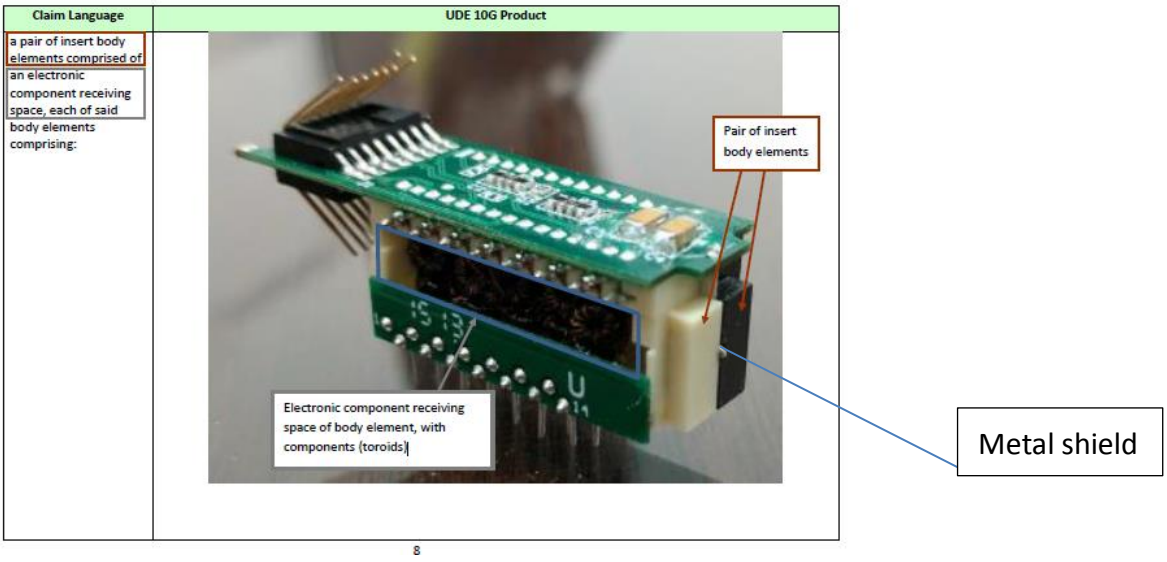
Claim Language	UDE 10G ICM
...the shielding tab configured to provide electrical connectivity between the internal printed circuit board and the body shield at a front portion of the internal printed circuit board.	

The photo was primary UDE testing samples, for the green outline marked area "Shielding tabs on front portion of PCB shown projecting through front face of connector housing when assembled (body shield removed) – tabs provide electrical connectivity between front portion of PCB and (front) body shield", UDE had given up that design after the sample review meeting. So, UDE won't use this structure design for any future produce development; that also means UDE won't have any chance to infringe the US Patent No 6593840.

3. About the structure of the sample related to U.S. Patent No. 7,959,473

In the UDE previous response to Pulse's letter dated March 4, 2017, UDE had provided the critical evidence with sufficient comparison explanation, beside that, hereby we would give more supplementary explanation as below:

The below photo is showing the structure of UDE sample.



From the above photo, we can see the case (pair of insert body elements) opening direction was back to back, and between the two bodies there is a metal shield to isolate the EMI from the two bodies.

Below is showing the structure of U.S. Patent No. 7,959,473

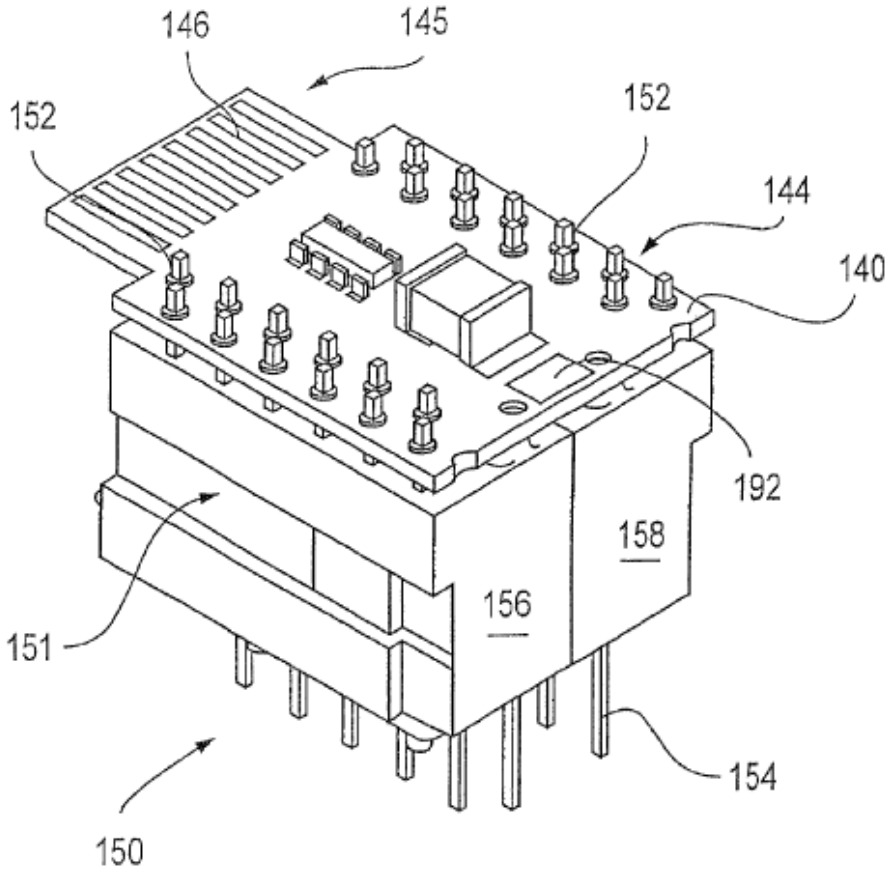


FIG. 1f

From the picture Fig. 1f, we can see the two insert body elements 156、 158 case opening is face to face, and also there is no any metal shield between the two bodies 156 and 158, has no EMI shielding function as the UDE design. The UDE design is an advantage design for better EMI control; also it proves that UDE design did not infringe the U.S. Patent No. 7,959,473.

Moreover, in response to Pulse's letter dated March 4, 2017, UDE had showed "The Chinese mainland on December 31, 2003 Publication No. CN2596615Y Utility Model Patent No. ZL02295243.8" and "the Chinese mainland January 14, 2004 Authorized notice No. CN2599819Y utility model patent ZL02295321.3" two patents to prove UDE design was similar to that structures, and those two patents application date were December 31, 2003 and January 14, 2004, which were earlier than U.S. Patent No. 7,959,473 (filed on Aug.30, 2010 and claims priority to a provisional application that was filed on Jun.29,2004).

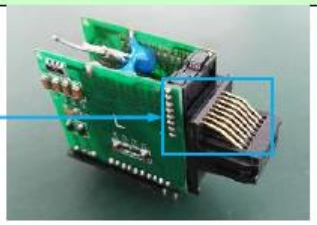
We also collected many similar patents/evidences telling the structure was

disclosed earlier before U.S. Patent No. 7,959,473, however we will not list all of them but bring out some of most well-known cases for comparison explanation to prove that UDE design did not infringe the U.S. Patent No. 7,959,473.

4. About the structure of the sample related to U.S. Patent No 6,773,302.

For additional explanation, actually the key feature for U.S. Patent No 6,773,302, RJ reductive Terminal curved portion (the blue outline part showed in below) can connect to the PCB with electronic component.

U.S. Patent No. 6,773,302 (Claim 1) vs. Exemplary UDE 2x4 1G ICM

Claim Language	UDE 2X4 1G ICM
	Electrical pathways formed between conductors and substrate (FCC leads mate directly to PCB) 

About the structures mentioned, the structural features of the RJ reductive terminal are also well known in the art as early as before the date of the US Patent No. 6,773,302 patent application and have been disclosed in U.S. Patent Application Serial No.5,501,608, issued Mar 26, 1996 (as shown in the following figure)

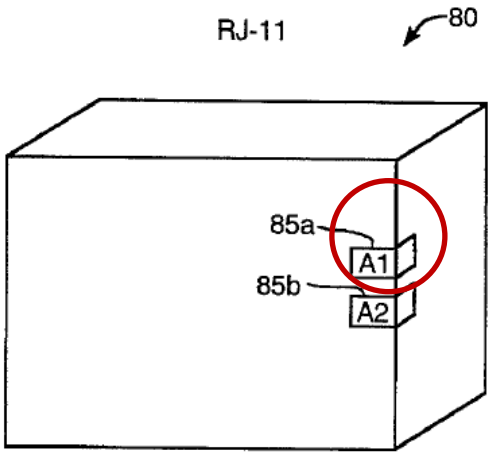


FIG_8

Please refer to issued Mar 26, 1996 Application Serial No.5,501,608, segment 10, line 20-22, " As can be seen from FIG. 8, contacts 85a-85b extend to the side wall of case 81. Alternatively, contacts 85a-85b do not extend to the side wall of case 81."

And please refer to issued Mar 26, 1996 Application Serial No.5,501,608, , segment 9, line 16-24, "As a still further example, the external connector can be an active jack that includes active circuitry inside the jack. For example, the external connector can be an infrared jack with photo detecting circuit inside the jack. FIG. 12 shows an example of such active jack 200. It is to be noted that the circuit formed by elements 203 through 205 in FIG. 12 only serves the illustration purposes and other circuit configurations can also be used in an active jack. Active connectors or jacks with circuits mounted inside are known in the art." .

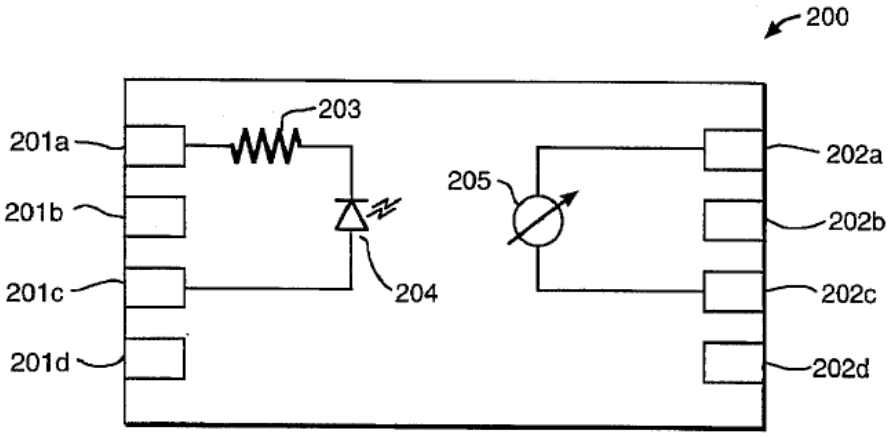


FIG_ 12

And also refer to issued Mar 26, 1996 Application Serial No.5,501,608, segment 4, line 1-14, "FG. 12 shows one type of active external connector that can also be connected to the receptacle of FIG. 5, wherein the active external connector includes active circuits inside the connector."

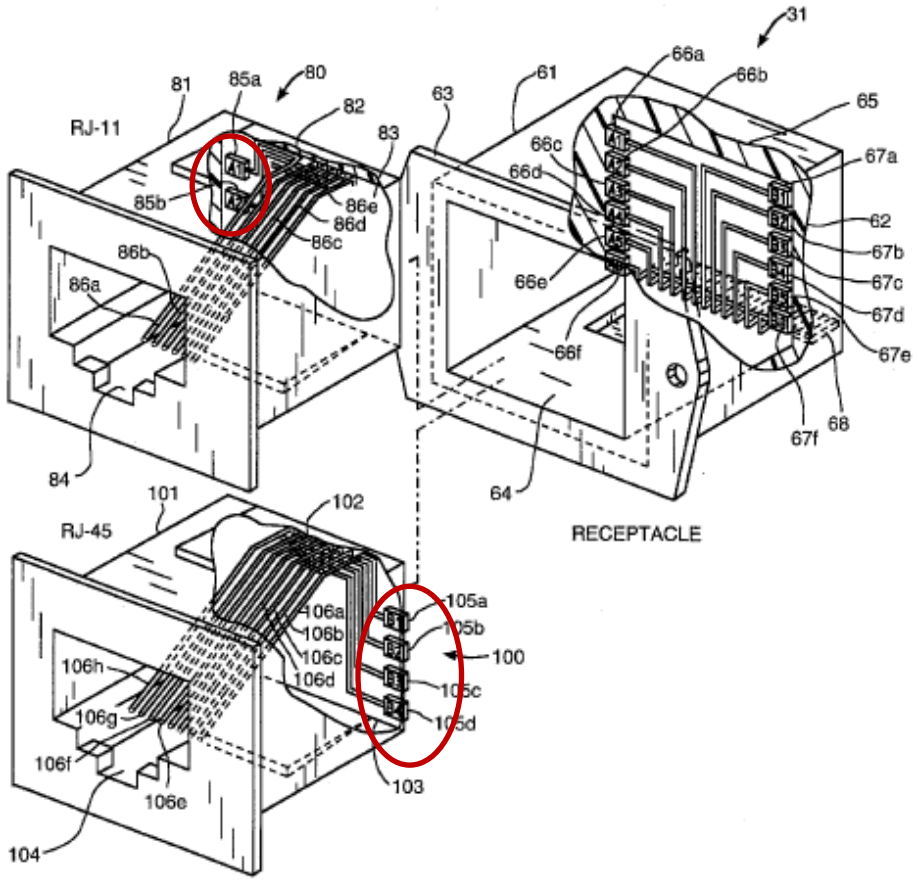


FIG_5

From the figure 5 above we can see that, RJ reductive Terminal curved portion was disclosed teach way in patent No.5,501,608, and the RJ reductive terminals were bended to the side, also connect to the electrical active jack 200. That's the RJ45 bend to side PCB similar structure. The UDE below "RJ reductive Terminal curved portion〞structure/feature, was the same with the patent described structure above, the patent publish date was Mar 26, 1996, which was earlier than U.S. Patent No 6,773,30 which was filed on Mar.14, 2004 and claims priority to a provisional application that was filed on Mar.16,2001.

So, it proves again UDE design is the same with Patent No.5,501,608 compliant with "Prior Art teach way" which is"practicing the prior art defense" will not infringe the Patent No 6,773,302.

Conclusion:

Actually the mentioned the structure/feature of the sample was totally different from US Patent No 6593840,US6773302,US7959473 or US9178318, also the

features/structures of the samples was disclosed public earlier before US Patent No 6593840、US6773302、US7959473、US9178318 and compliant with so called "Prior Art".

We deeply believe that UDE which is Compliance with the law "practicing the prior art defense" doesn't infringe any of the mentioned US Patent No 6593840、US6773302、US7959473、US9178318. All the above evidences were shown it.

In view of this, the edge of the reply as described above, if your company still insisted that DUE has infringe the patent, please show us how we should follow-up on your further concerns.

Thanks for your comprehension on this letter.

Shall you have further question on above statements, please don't hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

Gary Chen
Chairman & CEO of UDE Corporation
No. 13, Ln. 68, Neixi Rd., Luzhu Dist.,
Taoyuan City 33852, Taiwan.