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and BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

NANTWORKS, LLC, a Delaware
limited liability company, and
NANT HOLDINGS IP, LLC, a
Delaware limited liability company,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

BANK OF AMERICA
CORPORATION, a Delaware
corporation, and BANK OF
AMERICA, N.A., a national banking
association,

Defendants.

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Case No. 2:20-cv-07872-GW-PVC

**DEFENDANTS BANK OF AMERICA
CORPORATION AND BANK OF
AMERICA, N.A.'S SUPPLEMENTAL
CLAIM CONSTRUCTION BRIEF**

1 Pursuant to the Court’s Order (Dkt. No. 134), Defendants Bank of America
2 Corporation and Bank of America, N.A. (collectively “Bank of America”) submit this
3 supplemental claim construction brief to address the relationship between the Asserted
4 Patents and U.S. Patent No. 7,016,532 (“the ’532 priority patent”), and the relevance of the
5 ’532 priority patent to the construction of the “recognizing” claim terms in the Asserted
6 Patents, as requested by the Court during the *Markman* hearing:

7 MR. LOMBARDI: ... All of these patents have -- stem from the
8 ’532 patent. Every patent in this case incorporates by reference the
9 ’532 patent. The ’532 patent has the references to ... the heart of
10 the present invention that we have been talking about.

11 And I can go through every single one of the patents, Your Honor,
12 if it would be helpful to Your Honor, and point out what the claims
13 are and the fact that the present invention is the database as referred
14 to in those patents, but it’s there for every single patent here.

15 These patents are all from the same family and they all have the
16 same language about the present invention involving the database.

17 Would you like me to go through other claims or is that point
18 sufficient?

19 THE COURT: I will allow you to file a supplemental on that. There
20 is no sense in going through them all one at a time at this point in
21 time. I allow to you file a supplement on that, I will give the
22 plaintiff’s counsel an opportunity to respond.

23 *Markman* Tr. (Sept. 23, 2021), 19:15–20:12. As shown below, the ’532 priority patent
24 includes the same or similar disclosures regarding “the present invention,” “the heart of the
25 present invention,” and the “novel aspects of the present invention” that Bank of America
26 relies on for its proposed constructions of the “recognizing” terms. Because the Asserted
27 Patents claim priority to and incorporate the ’532 priority patent, these disclosures are
28 intrinsic evidence and proper to consider in construing the “recognizing” terms.¹

1 Bank of America understands that NantWorks believes it is entitled to address
2 more issues in its supplemental brief beyond what this Court allowed. Bank of America
3 disagrees with NantWorks’s position and objects to NantWorks’s inclusion of any
4 issues beyond what this Court expressly authorized at the *Markman* hearing.

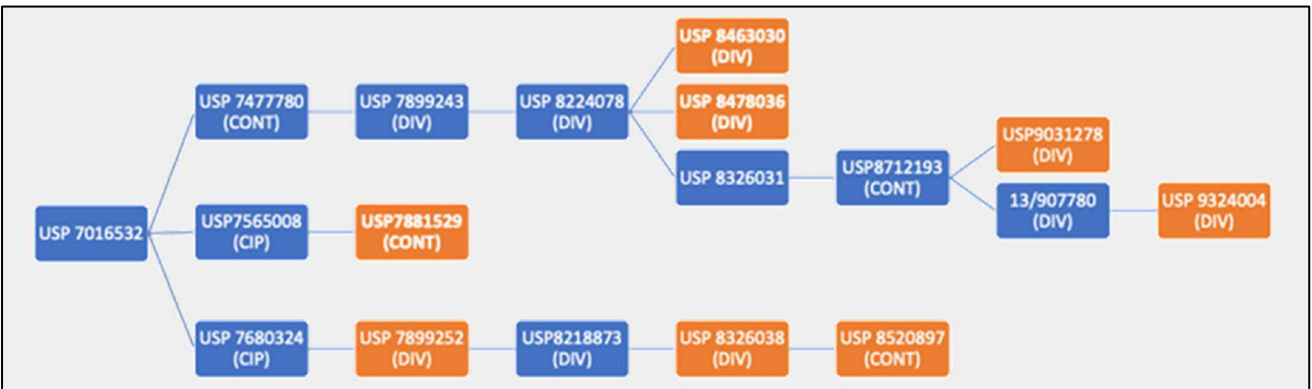
A. Relationship Between the '532 Priority Patent and the Asserted Patents

The '532 priority patent was filed on November 5, 2001 and issued on March 21, 2006. Dkt. No. 111-4, p. 1. As explained in Bank of America's Claim Construction Brief, each Asserted Patent claims priority to the '532 priority patent and incorporates it by reference. Dkt. No. 111, 15 n.8. For example, the asserted '529 patent states:

This application is a Continuation of U.S. application Ser. No. 11/342,094 filed Jan. 26, 2006 now U.S. Pat. No. 7,565,008, **which is a CIP [Continuation-in-Part] of U.S. application Ser. No. 09/992,942 filed Nov. 5, 2001 now U.S. Pat. No. 7,016,532**, which claims priority to U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/317,521 filed Sep. 5, 2001, and U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/246,295 filed Nov. 6, 2000. **These and all other extrinsic references are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.**

Dkt. No. 40-1 ('529 patent), 1:4–11. The other Asserted Patents also claim priority to and incorporate the '532 priority patent. See Dkt. No. 40-2 ('252 patent), 1:4–22; Dkt. No. 40-3 ('038 patent), 1:4–21; Dkt. No. 40-4 ('030 patent), 1:4–14; Dkt. No. 40-5 ('036 patent), 1:4–17; Dkt. No. 40-6 ('897 patent), 1:4–28; Dkt. No. 40-7 ('278 patent), 1:4–25; Dkt. No. 40-8 ('004 patent), 1:4–25.

This priority relationship is not disputed. As illustrated in NantWorks's tutorial presentation, shown below with the '532 priority patent at the far left and each Asserted Patent highlighted in orange, all Asserted Patents claim priority to the '532 priority patent as a continuation ("CONT"), continuation-in-part ("CIP"), or divisional ("DIV") application:



1 NantWorks’s Tutorial Presentation, Slide 34. Thus, each Asserted Patent claims priority
2 to the ’532 priority patent and incorporates the ’532 priority patent by reference.

3 **B. The ’532 Priority Patent Contains All Disclosures Cited by Bank of**
4 **America Related to the Construction of the “Recognizing” Terms.**

5 As explained in Bank of America’s Claim Construction Brief, the Asserted Patents
6 acknowledge that it was known to modify an object with symbols, such as by applying a
7 barcode, which could then be used to identify the object. Dkt. No. 111, 8. The Asserted
8 Patents thus claim a particular way of identifying an object in an image—using only the
9 visual appearance (e.g., color or shape) of the object in the image, without relying on
10 symbols, to identify the object. *Id.* (citing Dkt. No. 40-5 (’036 patent), 3:26–35, 14:35–
11 40). The Asserted Patents use language like “the present invention” and “the heart of the
12 present invention” to distinguish the invention’s way of “recognizing” an object in an
13 image by matching the visual appearance of the object (e.g., color or shape) to images of
14 known objects stored in a database from the prior art. *Id.* (citing Dkt. No. 40-5 (’036
15 patent), 1:21–24, 5:8–11); *see also Markman Tr.* (Sept. 23, 2021), 39:9–41:9. As such,
16 Bank of America proposes that the “recognizing” terms be construed to require, in part,
17 recognizing an object as a known object using a database to find the best match. Dkt. No.
18 111, 8–17; *see also Markman Tr.* (Sept. 23, 2021), 41:21–43:13.

19 The ’532 priority patent includes the same or similar disclosures regarding “the
20 present invention,” “the heart of the present invention,” and the “novel aspects of the
21 present invention” that Bank of America relies on for its proposed constructions of the
22 “recognizing” terms in the Asserted Patents. Dkt. No. 111, 15 n.8. For example, the ’532
23 priority patent explains:

24 Many different variations on machine vision “target location and
25 identification” exist in the current art. However, they all tend to
26 provide optimal solutions for an arbitrarily restricted search space.
27 **At the heart of the present invention is a high-speed image**
28 **matching engine that returns unambiguous matches to target**
objects contained in a wide variety of potential input images.
This unique approach to image matching takes advantage of the

1 fact that at least some portion of the target object will be found in
2 the user-acquired image.

3 D.I. 111-4, 3:36–45 (emphasis added). Similarly, the '532 priority patent explains:

4 **The unique database search methodology and subsequent object**
5 **match scoring criteria are novel aspects of the present invention**
6 **that deserve special attention.** Each decomposition of the
7 Reference image and Input image regions represent an independent
8 characterization of salient characteristics of the image. The Wavelet
9 Decomposition, Color Cube Decomposition, Shape Decomposition,
10 and evaluation of a sub-sampled low-resolution Grayscale
11 representation of an input image all produce sets of parameters that
12 describe the image in independent ways. Once all four of these
13 processes are completed on the image to be tested, the parameters
14 provided by each characterization are compared to the results of
15 identical characterizations of the Reference images, which have
16 been previously calculated and stored in the database. These
17 comparisons, or searches, are carried out in parallel. **The result of**
18 **each search is a numerical score that is a weighted measure of**
19 **the number of salient characteristics that “match”** (i.e. that are
20 statistically equivalent).

21 *Id.* at 10:6–25 (emphasis added); *see also id.* at 1:11–14 (“**The invention** relates [to] an
22 identification method and process for objects from digitally captured images thereof that
23 uses image characteristics to identify an object from a plurality of objects **in a database.**”);
24 4:37–48 (“For object images, **the present invention** performs a ‘decomposition’ ... of a
25 high-resolution input image into several different types of quantifiable salient parameters.
26 This allows for multiple independent convergent search processes **of the database** to occur
27 in parallel, which greatly improves image **match** speed and **match** robustness in the
28 **Database Matching 36.**”); 3:11–12 (“FIGS. 3A and 3B are a schematic block diagram of
process details of **the present invention.**”); 11:3–4 (“FIGS. 3A and 3B show the process
flow within the **Database Matching** operation.”) (emphasis added throughout).

29 The other disclosures Bank of America relies on for its proposed constructions (Dkt.
30 No. 111, 8–13) are also included in the '532 priority patent. *Compare* Dkt. No. 40-5 ('036
31 patent), 1:21–24, 3:26–35, 4:40–41, 5:8–11, 6:4–10, 11:15–34, 12:13–14, Fig. 1, Fig. 3A,

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