1	ARTURO J. GONZALEZ (CA SBN 121490)								
2	agonzalez@mofo.com RICHARD S.J. HUNG (CA SBN 197425)								
3	rhung@mofo.com SHAELYN K. DAWSON (CA SBN 288278) shaelyndawson@mofo.com MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP								
4									
5	425 Market Street San Francisco, California 94105-2482								
6	Telephone: (415) 268-7000 Facsimile: (415) 268-7522								
7	BITA RAHEBI (CA SBN 209351)								
8	brahebi@mofo.com ALEX S. YAP (CA SBN 241400)								
	ayap@mofo.com								
9	NICHOLAS R. FUNG (CA SBN 312400) nfung@mofo.com								
10	MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP 707 Wilshire Boulevard								
11	Los Angeles, California 90017-3543 Telephone: (213) 892-5200 Facsimile: (213) 892-5454								
12									
13	Attorneys for Defendant								
14	APPLE INC.								
15	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT								
16									
17	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION								
18	5/11VT KAIVEISEV	DIVISION							
19	FIRSTEACE CO. LTD	Com No. 2:10 02245 ID							
20	FIRSTFACE CO., LTD.,	Case No. 3:18-cv-02245-JD							
21	Plaintiff,	DEFENDANT APPLE INC.'S TRIAL BRIEF							
22	V.	Trial Date: July 10, 2023							
23	APPLE INC.,	Courtroom: 11							
24	Defendant.	Hon. James Donato							
25									
26									
27									
28 l									



Case 3:18-cv-02245-JD Document 288 Filed 06/08/23 Page 2 of 15 TABLE OF CONTENTS

		13E 3.1	0-CV-02	TABLE OF CONTENTS		
					Page	
1	I.	CAS	E BACI	KGROUND	1	
2	II.		ENDING MOTIONS FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT AND <i>DAUBERT</i> OTIONS			
3	III.	REM	MAINING CAUSES OF ACTION AND DEFENSES			
4		A.	Apple	e Does Not Directly Infringe the Asserted Claims	3	
5			1.	Apple Does Not Literally "Provid[e] a Power Button for Pressing to Turn On/Off the Terminal"	3	
6 7			2.	Apple Does Not "Provid[e] a Power Button for Pressing to Turn On/Off the Terminal" Under the Doctrine of Equivalents	4	
8			3.	The Accused Products Do Not Perform the Fingerprint Authentication Feature "Without Additional User Input" or in Response to "One-Time Pressing"	5	
10			4.	The Accused Products with a Solid-State Home Button Do Not Perform Additional Limitations of the '373 Patent Asserted Claims	6	
11		B.	Firstf	Face Cannot Prove Induced Infringement	6	
12		C.	The A	Asserted Claims Are Invalid	6	
13			1.	Apple's Own Prior Invention Anticipates the Asserted Claims	6	
14			2.	Prior Art Renders Obvious the Asserted Claims	7	
			3.	The Asserted Claims Lack Sufficient Written Description	7	
15			4.	The Asserted Claims Are Not Enabled		
16		D.	Firstf	ace Overstates Any Damages	9	
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						

1	TABLE OF AUTHORITIES
2	Page(s)
3	Cases
4 5	Amgen Inc. et al. v. Sanofi et al., 598 U.S, 143 S. Ct. 1243 (2023)
6 7	Apotex USA, Inc. v. Merck & Co., 254 F.3d 1031 (Fed. Cir. 2001)
8	Apple Inc. v. Firstface Co., 2021 WL 4156323 (Fed. Cir. Sept. 13, 2021)
9 10	Ariad Pharms., Inc. v. Eli Lilly & Co., 598 F.3d 1336 (Fed. Cir. 2010) (en banc)
11 12	Cardiac Pacemakers, Inc. v. St. Jude Med. Inc., 576 F.3d 1348 (Fed. Cir. 2009)
13	Cirba Inc. et al. v. VMware, Inc., C.A. 1:19-cv-742-GBW (Apr. 18, 2023), Dkt. No. 1724
14 15	Commil USA, LLC v. Cisco Sys., Inc., 575 U.S. 632 (2015)
16	Cross Med. Prods., Inc. v. Medtronic Sofamor Danek, Inc., 424 F.3d 1293 (Fed. Cir. 2005)
17 18	Droplets, Inc. v. Yahoo! Inc., No. 12-cv-03733, 2022 WL 2670163 (N.D. Cal., Jan. 12, 2022)
19 20	Franks Casing Crew & Rental Tools, Inc. v. Weatherford Int'l, Inc., 389 F.3d 1370 (Fed. Cir. 2004)
21	G. David Jang, M.D. v. Bos. Sci. Corp., 872 F.3d 1275 (Fed. Cir. 2017)
22 23	KSR Int'l Co. v. Teleflex Inc., 550 U.S. 398 (2007)
24 25	LaserDynamics, Inc. v. Quanta Comput., Inc., 694 F.3d 51 (Fed. Cir. 2012)
26	Packet Intel. LLC v. NetScout Sys., Inc., 965 F.3d 1299 (Fed. Cir. 2020)
2728	PIN/NIP, Inc. v. Platte Chem. Co., 304 F.3d 1235 (Fed. Cir. 2002)



Case 3:18-cv-02245-JD Document 288 Filed 06/08/23 Page 4 of 15

1	Synthes USA, LLC v. Spinal Kinetics, Inc., 734 F.3d 1332 (Fed. Cir. 2013)8				
2 3	Tokyo Ohka Kogyo, Ltd. v. Fujifilm Elec. Materials USA, Inc.,				
4	PGR2022-00010, Paper 28				
5	Tyco Healthcare Grp. LP v. Ethicon Endo-Surgery, Inc., 774 F.3d 968 (Fed. Cir. 2014)7				
6	Virtnetx, Inc. v. Cisco Sys., 767 F.3d 1308 (Fed. Cir. 2014)				
7 8	<i>In re Wands</i> , 858 F.2d 731 (Fed. Cir. 1988)				
9	Warner-Jenkinson Co. v. Hilton Davis Chem. Co.,				
10	520 U.S. 17 (1997)				
11	Whitserve, LLC v. Computer Packages, Inc., 694 F.3d 10 (Fed. Cir. 2012)10				
12 13	Statutes				
14	35 U.S.C. § 101				
15	35 U.S.C. § 112				
16	35 U.S.C. § 271(b)				
17	35 U.S.C. § 102(g)				
18	35 U.S.C. § 103				
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					



Pursuant to the Standing Order for Civil Trial Before James Donato, Defendant Apple Inc. respectfully submits this Trial Brief, specifying each cause of action and defense remaining to be tried along with the applicable legal standard.

I. CASE BACKGROUND

Apple is the world's leading innovator of personal computing products. It introduced the first multi-touch smartphone, iPhone, to widespread acclaim in 2007. Apple has continued to add groundbreaking features to iPhone with each subsequent generation. And this case relates to one of those features, Touch ID, which Apple brought first to iPhone 5s in September 2013. Touch ID allows a user to unlock certain iPhones (and iPads) by pressing the Home button with their finger. Apple began developing Touch ID in 2009. Its engineers worked alongside those from AuthenTec, a cutting-edge fingerprint sensor company, to develop a fingerprint sensor invention that would eventually become Touch ID in iPhone 5s. Apple acquired AuthenTec in 2012, before Apple released iPhone 5s.

Firstface is a non-practicing entity from Korea. Firstface asserts U.S. Patent Nos. 9,633,373 (the "'373 patent") and 9,779,419 (the "'419 patent") (together, the "Asserted Patents") against Apple. Both claim priority to an October 2011 Korean application and U.S. Patent Application No. 14/538,880. Both relate to activating a mobile terminal's display and performing a function (*e.g.*, fingerprint authentication) "with one-time user input." Firstface has no current employees other than its three co-CEOs. Its sole business is monetizing its patent portfolio with litigation funding support. It has never attempted to develop or release a product that practices the Asserted Patents.

Firstface asserts that Apple directly infringes claims 11-14 and 18 of the '373 patent and claims 10, 12, 13, and 15-17 of the '419 patent by using certain features of the accused iPhone and iPad products (the "Accused Products")—namely, by using Touch ID and Siri (the accused processes). These claims are all method claims. Firstface also asserts that Apple actively induces its customers' infringement of the same claims when those customers use the accused features. Firstface no longer alleges contributory infringement or pre-suit damages for induced infringement. It has not asserted willful infringement.



DOCKET

Explore Litigation Insights



Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time** alerts and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.

