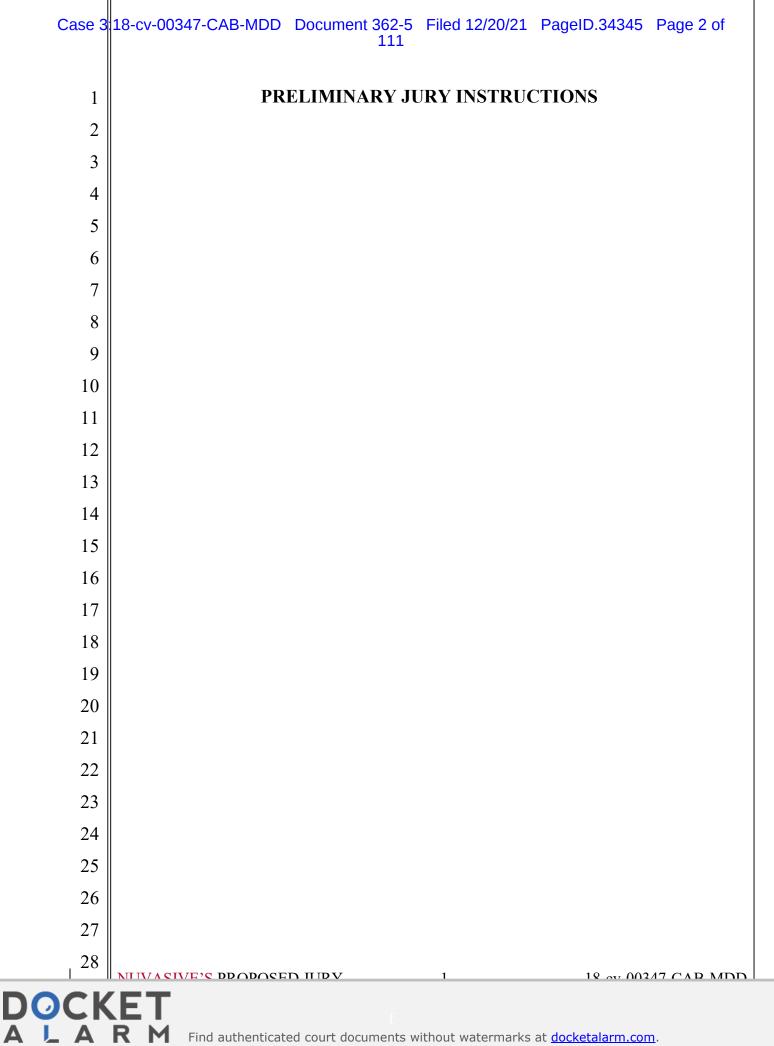
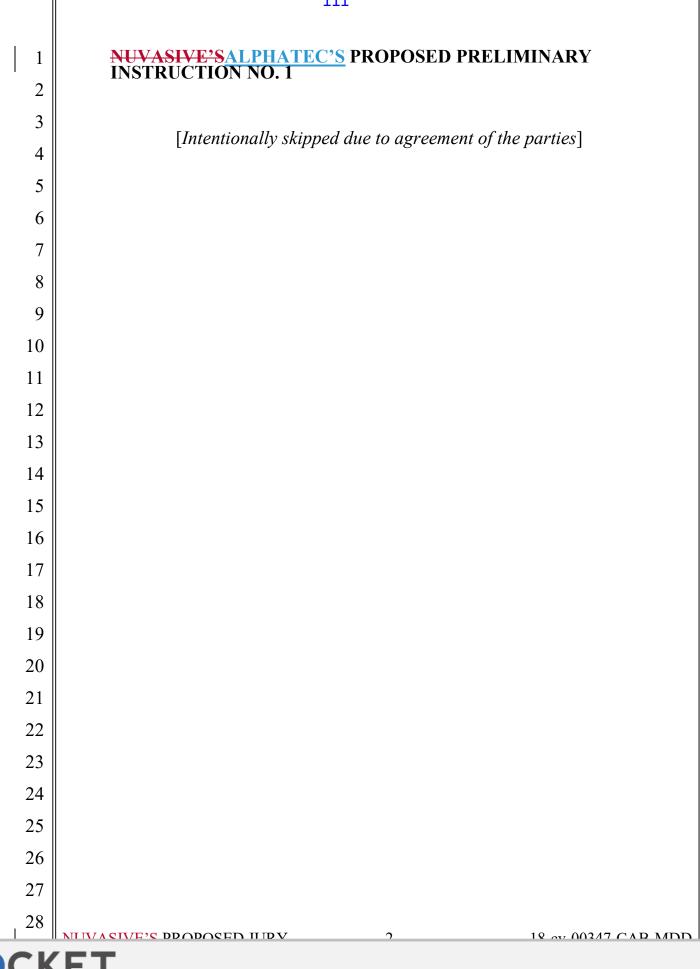
Case 3	18-cv-00347-CAB-MDD Docu	iment 362-5 111	Filed 12/20/21	PageID.34344	Page 1 of	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	WILSON SONSINI GOOI MORRIS FODEMAN (pro mfodeman@wsgr.com WENDY L. DEVINE (SBN wdevine@wsgr.com NATALIE J. MORGAN (SI nmorgan@wsgr.com 12235 El Camino Real San Diego, CA 92130 (858) 350-2300 HILGERS GRABEN PLL MICHAEL T. HILGERS (p mhilgers@hilgersgraben.com 575 Fallbrook Blvd, Suite 20 Lincoln, NE 68521 (402) 218-2106	hac vice) 246337) 3N 211143) C	COSATI P.C.			
10	Attorneys for Plaintiff NuVasive, Inc.					
12	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT					
13	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA					
14	SAN DIEGO DIVISION					
15	NUVASIVE, INC., a Delaware corporation,) CASE NO) CASE NO.: 18-cv-00347-CAB-MDD		
16 17 18	Plaintiff, v.)) NUVASIN) PROPOSI) INSTRUC	ED JURY TIONS	EC'S	
19 20 21	ALPHATEC HOLDINGS, INC., a Delaware corporation, and ALPHATEC SPINE, INC., a California corporation, Defendants.))) Judge: Hon) Courtroom:))) Judge: Hon. Cathy Ann Bencivengo) Courtroom: 15A		
22			_) Trial Date:	Januarv 10, 202	22	
23 24						
24 25						
26						
27						
28		v		18 av 002		

DOCKET A L A R M Find authenticated court documents without watermarks at <u>docketalarm.com</u>.



Find authenticated court documents without watermarks at <u>docketalarm.com</u>.

Case 3 18-cv-00347-CAB-MDD Document 362-5 Filed 12/20/21 PageID.34346 Page 3 of 111



Δ

R

м

Case 3 18-cv-00347-CAB-MDD Document 362-5 Filed 12/20/21 PageID.34347 Page 4 of 111

1	NUVASIVE'S <u>ALPHATEC'S</u> PROPOSED PRELIMINARY INSTRUCTION		
2	NO. 2		
3	UNITED STATES PATENTS		
4	This case involves a dispute relating to a United States patent. Before		
5	summarizing the positions of the parties and the legal issues involved in the dispute,		
6	let me take a moment to explain what a patent is and how one is obtained.		
7	Patents are granted by the United States Patent and Trademark Office (sometimes		
8	called "the "PTO" or "USPTO"). "). A valid United States patent gives the ownerpatent		
9	holder the right to exclude prevent others from making, using, offering to sell, or		
10	selling the <i>claimedpatented</i> invention within the United States, or <u>from</u> importing it		
11	into the United States. During the trial, the parties, during the term of the patent		
12	without the patent holder's permission. A violation of the patent holder's rights is		
13	called infringement. The patent holder may offer testimony to familiarize you with how		
14	one obtains a patent from the PTO, but I will give you a general background here.try to enforce		
15	a patent against persons believed to be infringers by means of a lawsuit filed in		
16	federal court.		
17	To obtain a patent, one must file an application for a patent must be filed with the		
18	with the PTO. The process of obtaining a patent is called patent prosecution. The		
19	PTO by an applicant. is an agency of the federal government and employs trained		
20	patent examiners who review applications for patents. The application includes what		
21	<u>is called</u> a <u>"specification</u> ," which <u>should havemust contain</u> a written description of the		
22	<u>claimed</u> invention <u>telling what the invention is</u> , how it works, and how to make <u>it</u>		
23	and how to use it so as to enable others skilled in the art to do so. field will know how		
24	to make or use it. The specification concludes with one or more numbered sentences		
25	or paragraphs These are called the "claims" of the patent. The purpose of "claims."		
26	When the patent is eventually granted by the PTO, the claims is to particularly point out		
27	what the applicant regards as the claimed invention and to define the scope of the patent owner's		
28			

Find authenticated court documents without watermarks at docketalarm.com.

DOCKET

A

RM

Α

exclusive rights.boundaries of its protection and give notice to the public of those
boundaries.

3 After anthe applicant files the application for a patent is filed with the PTO, the application is reviewed by a trained, a PTO Patent Examiner. The Patent 4 5 Examiner patent examiner reviews (or examines) the patent application to determine whether the claims are patentable and whether the specification 6 7 adequately describes the claimed invention. claimed. In examining a patent application, the Patent Examiner patent examiner reviews information about the 8 state of the technology at the time the application was filed. As part of that effort, 9 10 the patent examiner searches records for and reviews information that is publicly available to the PTO for what is referred to as "prior art," and he or she also 11 12 reviews prior art, submitted by the applicant. 13 When the parties are done presenting evidence, or both. That information is 14 called "prior art." Prior art is defined by law, and I will give you more at a later 15 time specific instructions as to what constitutes prior art. However, in this case. 16 Generallygeneral, prior art is previously existing technical information and knowledge against which the Patent Examiners determine whether or not the 17 18 claims in the application are patentable. includes things that existed before the claimed invention, that were publicly known, or used in a publicly accessible way 19 in this country, or that were patented or described in a publication in any country. 20 21 The **Patent Examiner** patent examiner considers, among other things, whether each 22 claim defines an invention that is new, useful, and not obvious in view of this the 23 prior art. In addition, the Patent Examiner may consider whether other 24 requirements for aA patent are met.lists the prior art that the examiner considered; this list is called the "cited references." 25 FollowingAfter the prior art search and examination of the application, the 26 Patent Examiner advises patent examiner then informs the applicant in writing what 27 28

Find authenticated court documents without watermarks at docketalarm.com.

18 av 002/7 CAR MDD

ILIVA SIVE'S AL DUATEC'S DDODOSED

DOCKET A L A R M



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.