

## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

PHILIPS NORTH AMERICA LLC,

Plaintiff,

Civil Action No. 1:19-cv-11586-FDS

v.

FITBIT LLC,

Defendant.

FITBIT'S REPLY IN SUPPORT OF ITS MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT OF INVALIDITY OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,277,377

<u>UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 101 (DKT. 333)</u>



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#### I. INTRODUCTION

Philips' Opposition (Dkt. 361) does not meaningfully dispute any relevant material fact or raise any legal argument sufficient to defeat Fitbit's request for summary judgment.

With respect to the ordered combination of elements, Philips ignores the arguments in Fitbit's opening brief (Dkt. 334). For example, Philips claims that Fitbit never addressed the alleged inventiveness of the ordered combination of elements, but Fitbit extensively addressed and rebutted the only alleged inventive concepts Philips and its expert raised. (Dkt. 334 at 8-18.) Similarly, Philips claims that Fitbit ignored the named inventor's testimony from another case not involving Fitbit and regarding the alleged inventive concept of mobility, but again, Fitbit addressed that concept (Dkt. 334 at 11-14) and the testimony is inadmissible hearsay because Fitbit did not attend and thus, had no opportunity to cross-examine.

Fitbit's SUF ¶¶ 6-13 establish that the claimed components and concepts are all generic and conventional. Similarly, Fitbit's SUF ¶¶ 14-15 establish that Philips' claimed inventive concepts were not actually inventive and/or claimed. Philips' "denials" of Fitbits' SUF ¶¶ 6-15 do not actually deny the facts stated by Fitbit. Rather, Philips' responses pick out individual words such as "generic" or "conventional" and deny that the cited evidence uses those exact words. But this Court's own case law shows that claim elements are generic or conventional based on their character, not the specific words in the evidence. Philips also argues that its expert opined that the individual claim elements were not conventional or well-known. But Philips' expert played similar word games that did not address the actual opinions of Fitbit's expert. Most notably, Philips' expert emphasized at deposition that the individual elements do *not* supply an inventive concept, but rather, the inventive concepts *only* arise from the ordered combination of elements.

Further, Philips again improperly attempts to insert new, undisclosed contentions (this time regarding an improved "network platform architecture") to overcome summary judgment.



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