

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

SONY CORPORATION OF AMERICA and
HEWLETT-PACKARD CO.
Petitioners

v.

NETWORK-1 SECURITY SOLUTIONS, INC.
Patent Owner

Case IPR2013-00495
Patent 6,218,930

Before JAMESON LEE, JONI Y. CHANG, and JUSTIN T. ARBES,
Administrative Patent Judges.

ARBES, *Administrative Patent Judge.*

DECISION
Institution of *Inter Partes* Review
37 C.F.R. § 42.108

Sony Corporation of America (“Sony”) and Hewlett-Packard Co. (“HP”) (collectively, “Petitioners”) filed a Petition (Paper 3) (“Pet.”) to institute an *inter partes* review of claims 6 and 9 of Patent 6,218,930 (the “’930 patent”) pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 311 *et seq.* and a motion for joinder with Case IPR2013-00071 (Paper 7) (“Mot.”). Patent Owner Network-1 Security Solutions, Inc. did not file a preliminary response to the Petition by the deadline of August 16, 2013. *See* Paper 9. We have jurisdiction under 35 U.S.C. § 314. For the reasons that follow, the Board has determined to institute an *inter partes* review.¹

I. BACKGROUND

The standard for instituting an *inter partes* review is set forth in 35 U.S.C. § 314(a):

THRESHOLD—The Director may not authorize an *inter partes* review to be instituted unless the Director determines that the information presented in the petition filed under section 311 and any response filed under section 313 shows that there is a reasonable likelihood that the petitioner would prevail with respect to at least 1 of the claims challenged in the petition.

Petitioners challenge claims 6 and 9 of the ’930 patent as anticipated under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) and as obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a). Pet. 10-11. We grant the Petition as to claims 6 and 9 on the asserted grounds as discussed below.

¹ In a decision being entered concurrently, Petitioners’ motion for joinder is granted under certain conditions and this proceeding is joined with Case IPR2013-00071.

Case IPR2013-00495
Patent 6,218,930

A. Related Case IPR2013-00071

On December 5, 2012, Avaya Inc. (“Avaya”) filed a petition to institute an *inter partes* review of claims 6 and 9 of the ’930 patent, asserting five grounds of unpatentability. IPR2013-00071, Paper 1. On May 24, 2013, the Board granted the petition and instituted an *inter partes* review on the following grounds:

Claims 6 and 9 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as anticipated by Japanese Unexamined Patent Application Publication No. H10-13576 (“Matsuno”); and

Claims 6 and 9 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Patent 6,115,468 (“De Nicolo”) in view of Matsuno.

IPR2013-00071, Paper 18 at 29 (“’71 Dec.”).

B. Related Case IPR2013-00385

On June 24, 2013, Dell Inc. (“Dell”) filed a petition to institute an *inter partes* review of claims 6 and 9 on the same grounds on which a trial was instituted in Case IPR2013-00071 and a motion for joinder with that proceeding. IPR2013-00385, Papers 2, 4, 11. On July 29, 2013, the Board granted the petition and joined Dell as a party to Case IPR2013-00071. IPR2013-00385, Papers 16 (“’385 Dec.”), 17.

C. The Prior Art

Petitioners rely on the following prior art:

1. Patent 6,115,468, filed Mar. 26, 1998, issued Sept. 5, 2000 (“De Nicolo”) (Ex. 1007); and

2. Japanese Unexamined Patent Application Publication
No. H10-13576, published Jan. 16, 1998 (“Matsuno”)
(Ex. 1004).²

D. The Asserted Grounds

Petitioners challenge claims 6 and 9 of the ’930 patent on the
following grounds:

Reference(s)	Basis	Claims Challenged
Matsuno	35 U.S.C. § 102(b)	6 and 9
De Nicolo and Matsuno	35 U.S.C. § 103(a)	6 and 9

E. Claim Interpretation

Petitioners make the same claim interpretation arguments that Avaya made in Case IPR2013-00071. *Compare* Pet. 11-14, *with* IPR2013-00071, Paper 1 at 7-10. We construed various limitations of claims 6 and 9 in Cases IPR2013-00071 and IPR2013-00385, and incorporate our previous analysis for purposes of this decision. *See* ’71 Dec. 6-14; IPR2013-00071, Paper 21; ’385 Dec. 7-13.

II. ANALYSIS

Petitioners in their Petition assert the same two grounds of unpatentability as those on which a trial was instituted in Case IPR2013-00071. *See* Pet. 10-11; ’71 Dec. 29. Petitioners’ arguments are

² We refer to “Matsuno” as the English translation (Ex. 1004) of the original reference (Ex. 1002). Petitioners provided an affidavit attesting to the accuracy of the translation. *See* Ex. 1003; 37 C.F.R. § 42.63(b).

Case IPR2013-00495
Patent 6,218,930

identical to the arguments made by Avaya and Dell in their petitions. *Compare* Pet. 21-40, with IPR2013-00071, Paper 1 at 17-26, 36-45, and IPR2013-00385, Paper 2 at 17-35. Petitioners also submit the same declaration of Dr. George A. Zimmerman that Dell submitted in support of its petition, which itself was largely a copy of the declaration of Dr. Zimmerman submitted by Avaya. *See* Ex. 1011; IPR2013-00071, Ex. 1011; IPR2013-00385, Ex. 1011.

We incorporate our previous analysis regarding the two asserted grounds of unpatentability, *see* '71 Dec. 15-22; '385 Dec. 13-19, and conclude that Petitioners have demonstrated a reasonable likelihood of prevailing on the following grounds asserted in the Petition:

Claims 6 and 9 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Matsuno; and

Claims 6 and 9 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over De Nicolo in view of Matsuno.

III. ORDER

In consideration of the foregoing, it is hereby:

ORDERED that the Petition is granted as to claims 6 and 9 of the '930 patent;

FURTHER ORDERED that pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 314(a), *inter partes* review of the '930 patent is hereby instituted commencing on the entry date of this Order, and pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 314(c) and 37 C.F.R. § 42.4, notice is hereby given of the institution of a trial; and

FURTHER ORDERED that the trial is limited to the grounds identified above and no other grounds as to claims 6 and 9 are authorized.

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