UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

CONOPCO, INC. dba UNILEVER

Petitioner

v.

THE PROCTOR & GAMBLE COMPANY

Patent Owner

Case No. IPR2014-00507

Patent 6,451,300

REQUEST FOR REHEARING BY AN EXPANDED PANEL INCLUDING THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE PATENT JUDGE UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 42.71(c)-(d)

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I. INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 42.71(c)-(d), Petitioner Conopco, Inc. dba Unilever ("Unilever") respectfully requests rehearing by an expanded panel-including the Chief Administrative Patent Judge—of the decision rejecting Unilever's petition in this proceeding ("507 Petition") under 35 U.S.C. § 325(d). Patent policy dictates rehearing by an expanded panel to address inconsistent panel interpretations of § 325(d), including the proper scope and requirements for a panel's analysis thereunder. See Board SOP (Revision 13) 2009, Section III(A)(2). Rehearing is also requested to address the mistakes of fact and law in the panel's decision where the 507 Petition advanced numerous prior art references and arguments that were not the same or substantially the same as in Unilever's previous petition. The Board abused its discretion in rejecting Unilever's current petition, which specifically addressed the purported deficiencies of the first petition. The statutory framework and rules implementing *inter partes* reviews contemplate that a petitioner may file more than one petition during the statutory period, and \S 325(d) should not amount to a *de facto* estoppel. Petitioner therefore seeks reconsideration of the 507 Petition on its merits under 35 U.S.C. § 314(a), and requests institution of trial on all proposed grounds of invalidity.

II. BACKGROUND

On August 14, 2013, Unilever filed a petition in IPR2013-00509 seeking

inter partes review of claims 1-25 of U.S. Patent No. 6,451,300 ("509 Petition"). On February 12, 2014, the Board entered a decision instituting trial as to claims 1-5, 11-13, 16-20, 24, and 25 of the '300 patent, but not as to claims 6-10, 14, 15, and 21-23 ("non-instituted claims"). IPR2013-00509, Paper 10 at 2, 12-16 ("509 Decision"). As to certain non-instituted claims, the Board found that the information presented did not sufficiently show obviousness over a single reference (Kanebo) or a combination of references (Bowser and Evans), and failed to articulate "an adequate reason why a skilled artisan would have thought to incorporate the elements required by the claims." *Id.* at 12, 15-16. Unilever sought rehearing (IPR2013-00509, Paper 12), but the Board reiterated that the 509 Petition did not contain sufficient support for the obviousness arguments advanced (*id.*, Paper 25 at 3-4).

Unilever subsequently filed the 507 Petition as to all non-instituted claims, specifically "address[ing] the concerns expressed previously by the Board." *Id.* at 1-2. As the below chart illustrates, while relying partially on two references (Kanebo and Evans) cited in the 509 Petition, the 507 Petition: (i) cited eight new references in proposed combination with Kanebo or Evans; and (ii) detailed eight new grounds of unpatentability demonstrating that all claim elements were known in the prior art **and** that a rationale existed for combining the references. A new expert declaration also supported the 507 Petition. Ex. 1043 ("507 Decl.").

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