Trials@uspto.gov Tel: 571-272-7822 Paper 24

Entered: November 10, 2015

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

MASTERCARD INTERNATIONAL INCORPORATED, Petitioner,

V.

JOHN D'AGOSTINO, Patent Owner.

Case IPR2014-00544 Patent 7,840,486 B2

Before SALLY C. MEDLEY, KARL D. EASTHOM, and KALYAN K. DESHPANDE, *Administrative Patent Judges*.

DESHPANDE, Administrative Patent Judge.

DECISION
Denying Patent Owner's Request for Rehearing
37 C.F.R. § 42.71



I. INTRODUCTION

John D'Agostino ("Patent Owner") filed a Request for Rehearing (Paper 29; "Req. Reh'g") of our Final Decision (Paper 22, "Final Decision"), dated August 31, 2015, which held unpatentable claims 1–30 of Patent No. 7,840,486 B2 (Ex. 1001; "the '486 patent"). Generally, Patent Owner contends the Board misapprehended or overlooked the proper interpretation for the claim term "as said single merchant," as recited by claims 1–30, and, under Patent Owner's interpretation, the prior art fails to disclose this limitation. Req. Reh'g 2–6. For the reasons stated below, Patent Owner's request for rehearing is *denied*.

II. STANDARD OF REVIEW

"The burden of showing a decision should be modified lies with the party challenging the decision. The request must specifically identify all matters the party believes the Board misapprehended or overlooked, and the place where each matter was previously addressed in a motion, an opposition, or a reply." 37 C.F.R. § 42.71(d).

III. DISCUSSION

In its Final Decision, the Board determined, under the broadest reasonable interpretation, the limitation "said single merchant limitation being included in said payment category prior to any particular merchant being identified as said single merchant" means "the merchant transactions are limited to a single merchant and are included in the payment category prior to the customer selecting a particular merchant for a transaction." Final Decision 12. The Board also determined that the "single merchant" includes the "particular merchant" without identifying the "particular merchant." *Id.* at 10–11.



Patent Owner contends that the Board misapprehended or overlooked the proper interpretation for the claim limitation "as said single merchant," which immediately follows the claim language "prior to any particular merchant being identified," and the Board dropped this limitation from the claims. Req. Reh'g 2–6. Patent Owner specifically argues that the Board improperly removed "as said single merchant" from the claim limitation because the claim requires that the "particular merchant" is the "single merchant." *Id.* at 3–5. Patent Owner contends that the Board's construction is erroneous because the Board did not account for the requirement that the "particular merchant" is the "single merchant." *Id.* Patent Owner concludes that the erroneous claim construction "inevitably lead to the Board's incorrect finding that Cohen's chain of stores limit satisfies the claim limitation." *Id.* at 5.

We are not persuaded by Patent Owner's argument. The Board could not have misapprehended or overlooked Patent Owner's argument because Patent Owner is raising this argument for the first time on rehearing. Patent Owner cites pages 13–16, 18–20, and 25–26 of the Patent Owner's Response to support their argument that this issue was raised during the proceeding. *Id.* at 2–3. However, we are unable to find this argument in the Patent Owner's Response. Patent Owner had argued the broadest reasonable construction of "said single merchant limitation being included in said payment category prior to any particular merchant being identified as said single merchant." PO Resp. 13–16. However, Patent Owner's argument is directed towards the entire limitation and is not narrowly tailored to "as said single merchant," and the proper interpretation of "as said single merchant." Patent Owner further argued the broadest reasonable construction of "said single merchant limitation," which is not the same as "as said single merchant." *Id.* at 13–16. Patent Owner additionally argued that Cohen's chain of



stores limit does not meet the claim limitation, as construed by Patent Owner. *Id.* at 18–20, 25–26. However, the argument that the Board dropped "as said single merchant" from the claim limitation, and the Board's construction results in the single store of the chain of stores as both the "single merchant" and as the "particular merchant" was not raised until this rehearing request. Accordingly, we are not persuaded that we misapprehended or overlooked Patent Owner's argument because it was not raised.

Furthermore, the Board expressly construed the limitation "said single merchant limitation being included in said payment category prior to any particular merchant being identified as said single merchant" to mean "the merchant transactions are limited to a single merchant and are included in the payment category prior to the customer selecting a particular merchant for a transaction" and the "single merchant" includes the "particular merchant" without identifying the "particular merchant." Final Decision 10-12. The Board determined that absent such a relationship between the recited "single merchant" and "particular merchant," the claim language would be indefinite as ambiguously limiting transactions to an unidentified, particular merchant. *Id.* at 11. The Board further determined that Cohen's disclosure limiting credit card purchases to a specific chain of stores, such as a specific chain of restaurants, meets this limitation. Id. at 15–17. Based on our claim construction, the chain of stores (the "single merchant") does not identify the single store (the "particular merchant"), but the single store (the "particular merchant") is still a subset of the chain of stores (the "single merchant").

Patent Owner explains that the Board's error can be illustrated most easily by example, where Target is the "single merchant" and Location A is the "particular merchant." Req. Reh'g 4–5. Patent Owner argues that in this



example, it can be seen that the Board's construction is erroneous because Target and Location A cannot work without dropping "as said single merchant" from the claim limitation. *Id.* However, Patent Owner's analysis stops here. Patent Owner does not provide any argument or rationale to illustrate why Target cannot be the "single merchant" and Location A cannot be the "particular merchant," thereby Target is included in the payment category prior to any particular Target, such as Location A, is identified as the specific Target.

Accordingly, we are not persuaded that the Board misapprehended or overlooked the entire claim limitation "said single merchant limitation being included in said payment category prior to any particular merchant being identified as said single merchant."

IV. ORDER

Accordingly, it is hereby

ORDERED that Patent Owner's Request for Rehearing is denied.

¹ We note that although Patent Owner finds the Board's construction erroneous and provides an example to illustrate its argument, Patent Owner does not provide a construction of this limitation, and is unable to offer the Board an example to illustrate its construction.



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.

