UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD
INTEL CORPORATION
Petitioner

v.

ZOND, LLC Patent Owner

Case IPR2014-00686 Patent 6,805,779

ZOND LLC'S PATENT OWNER PRELIMINARY RESPONSE PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. § 42.107(a)



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		1.	9	The combination of Mozgrin, Kudryavtsev and Pinsley does not teach 'excited atom source that receives ground state atoms from the feed gas source" as recited in independent claim 1 and as similarly recited in independent claims 18 and 43	



2.	The combination of Mozgrin, Kudryavtsev and Pinsley does not teach "the excited atom source comprising a magnet that generates a magnetic field for substantially trapping electrons proximate to the ground state atoms" as recited in independent claim 1 and as similarly recited in independent claim 18
3.	The combination of Mozgrin, Kudryavtsev and Pinsley does not teach "a plasma chamber that is coupled to the excited atom source, the plasma chamber confining a volume of excited atoms generated by the excited atom source" as recited in independent claim 1 and as similarly recited in independent claims 18 and 43
4.	The combination of Mozgrin, Kudryavtsev and Pinsley does not teach "an energy source that is coupled to the volume of excited atoms confined by the plasma chamber" as recited in independent claim 1 and as similarly recited in independent claims 18 and 43
5.	The combination of Mozgrin, Kudryavtsev and Pinsley does not teach that "a pressure differential exists between a pressure in the excited atom source and a pressure in the plasma chamber, the pressure differential increasing at least one of a rate at which the excited atoms are generated from the ground state atoms and a density of the excited atoms" as recited in independent claim 43 and as similarly recited in dependent claims 8 and 23
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8.	The combination of Iwamura and Angelbeck does not teach "the energy source raising an energy of excited atoms in the volume of excited atoms so that at least a portion of the excited atoms in the volume of excited atoms is ionized," as recited in independent claim 1 and as similarly recited in independent claims 18 and 43
9.	The combination of Iwamura and Angelbeck does not teach that "a pressure differential exists between a pressure in the excited atom source and a pressure in the plasma chamber, the pressure differential increasing at least one of a rate at which the excited atoms are generated from the ground state atoms and a density of the excited atoms" as recited in



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### I. INTRODUCTION

The Board should deny the present request for *inter partes* review of U.S. Patent No. 6,805,779 ("the '779 patent") because there is not a reasonable likelihood that the Petitioner will prevail at trial with respect to at least one claim of the '779 patent.<sup>1</sup>

Indeed, there are five different and independent groups of reasons why the Petitioner cannot prevail. First, the reference that is primarily relied upon by the Petitioner (*i.e.*, Mozgrin) was already considered by the Examiner and overcome during the prosecution of the application that led to the issuance of the '779 patent. Indeed, Mozgrin was considered by 6 different examiners and overcome during the prosecution of 9 other patents that are related to the '779 patent over nearly a 10 year period.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Examiners Douglas Owens, Tung X. Le, Rodney McDonald, Wilson Lee, Don Wong, and Tuyet T. Vo allowed U.S. Patents 7,147,759, 7,808,184, 7,811,421, 8,125,155, 6,853,142, 7,604,716, 6,896,775, 6,896,773, 6,805,779, and 6,806,652 over Mozgrin over nearly a decade from the time that the application for the '759 patent was filed on 9/30/2002 to the time that the '155 patent issued on 2/28/2012.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 35 U.S.C. § 314(a).

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