

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

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THE GILLETTE COMPANY,  
Petitioner,

v.

ZOND, LLC,  
Patent Owner.

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Case IPR2014-00974  
Patent 7,604,716 B2

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Before KEVIN F. TURNER, DEBRA K. STEPHENS, JONI Y. CHANG,  
SUSAN L.C. MITCHELL, and JENNIFER M. MEYER,  
*Administrative Patent Judges.*

MEYER, *Administrative Patent Judge.*

DECISION  
Granting Revised Motion for Joinder  
*37 C.F.R. § 42.122*

## I. INTRODUCTION

The Gillette Company (“Gillette”) filed a Petition requesting *inter partes* review of claims 14–18 and 25–32 of U.S. Patent No. 7,604,716 B2 (Ex. 1201, “the ’716 patent”). Paper 3 (“Pet.”). Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 42.122(b), Gillette also filed a revised Motion for Joinder, seeking to join the instant proceeding with *Taiwan Semiconductor Manuf. Co. v. Zond, LLC.*, Case IPR2014-00807 (PTAB) (“IPR2014-00807”). Paper 10 (“Mot.”).

The Petitioners<sup>1</sup> in IPR2014-00807<sup>2</sup> do not oppose Gillette’s request for joinder. Mot. 1; IPR2014-00981, Paper 7, 3. Patent Owner, Zond, LLC (“Zond”), filed a Preliminary Response to the Petition (Paper 7, “Prelim. Resp.”), and an Opposition to Gillette’s revised Motion for Joinder (Paper 11, “Opp.”). In a separate decision, we institute *inter partes* review as to the same claims on the same ground of unpatentability for which we instituted

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<sup>1</sup> The Petitioners in IPR2014-00807 are:

(1) Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company, Ltd. and TSMC North America Corp. (collectively, “TSMC”);

(2) Fujitsu Semiconductor Limited and Fujitsu Semiconductor America, Inc. (collectively, “Fujitsu”); and

(3) Advanced Micro Devices, Inc., Renesas Electronics Corporation, Renesas Electronics America, Inc., GLOBALFOUNDRIES U.S., Inc., GLOBALFOUNDRIES Dresden Module One LLC & Co. KG, GLOBALFOUNDRIES Dresden Module Two LLC & Co. KG, Toshiba America Electronic Components, Inc., Toshiba America Inc., Toshiba America Information Systems, Inc., and Toshiba Corporation (collectively, “AMD”).

<sup>2</sup> Cases IPR2014-00846 and IPR2014-01065 have been joined with IPR2014-00807.

trial in IPR2014-00807. For the reasons set forth below, Gillette’s revised Motion for Joinder is *granted*.

### ANALYSIS

The Leahy-Smith America Invents Act, Pub. L. No. 112-29, 125 Stat. 284 (2011) (“AIA”) permits joinder of like review proceedings. The Board, acting on behalf of the Director, has the discretion to join an *inter partes* review with another *inter partes* review. *See* 35 U.S.C. § 315(c). Joinder may be authorized when warranted, but the decision to grant joinder is discretionary. 35 U.S.C. § 315(c); 37 C.F.R. § 42.122. When exercising its discretion, the Board is mindful that patent trial regulations, including the rules for joinder, must be construed to secure the just, speedy, and inexpensive resolution of every proceeding. *See* 35 U.S.C. § 316(b); 37 C.F.R. § 42.1(b). The Board considers the impact of both substantive issues and procedural matters on the proceedings.

As the moving party, Gillette bears the burden to show that joinder is appropriate. 37 C.F.R. §§ 42.20(c), 42.122(b). In its revised Motion for Joinder, Gillette contends that joinder, in this particular situation, is appropriate because: (1) “it is the most expedient way to secure the just, speedy, and inexpensive resolution of the related proceedings” (Mot. 5); (2) Gillette’s Petition is substantively identical to TSMC’s Petition filed in IPR2014-00807 (*id.* at 5–6); (3) Gillette agrees to consolidated filings and discovery (*id.* at 6–7); (4) joinder would not affect the schedule in IPR2014-00807 (*id.* at 7); (5) joinder would streamline the proceedings, reduce the costs and burdens on the parties, and increase efficiencies for the Board without any prejudice to Zond (*id.* at 8).

We agree that the substantive issues in IPR2014-00807 would not be affected by joinder, because Gillette's Petition is substantively identical to TSMC's Petition filed in IPR2014-00807. Notably, Gillette's Petition asserts identical grounds of unpatentability, challenging the same claims of the '716 patent. *Compare* Pet. 14–60, *with* IPR2014-00807, Paper 1 (“'807 Pet.”), 14–59. Gillette also submits identical proposed claim constructions, as well as the same Declaration of Dr. Uwe Kortshagen. *Compare* Pet. 12–14, *with* '807 Pet. 12–14; *compare* Ex. 1202, *with* '807 Ex. 1202. Moreover, we institute the instant trial based on the same ground for which we instituted trial in IPR2014-00807. Therefore, Gillette's Petition raises no new issues beyond those already before us in IPR2014-00807.

In its Opposition, Zond indicates that it is *not opposed to joinder*. Opp. 1. Rather, Zond proposes a procedure for the joined proceeding to consolidate the schedule, filings, and discovery. Opp. 2–3.

We agree with the parties that conducting a single joined proceeding for reviewing claims 14–18 and 25–32 of the '716 patent is more efficient than conducting multiple proceedings, eliminating duplicate filings and discovery. As previously indicated, Gillette agrees to consolidated filings for all substantive papers. Mot. 6. Gillette further indicates that it will not file any paper with arguments separate from those advanced by the consolidated filings, eliminating duplicate briefing. *Id.* Gillette further agrees to consolidated discovery, as each Petitioner proffers the same Declaration of Dr. Kortshagen. *Id.* at 7. Gillette indicates that Petitioners collectively will designate an attorney to conduct the cross-examination of any witnesses produced by Zond and the redirect of any witnesses produced by Petitioners, within the timeframe normally allotted by the rules for one

party. *Id.* Moreover, joinder will not require any change to the trial schedule in IPR2014-00807, allowing the trial still to be completed within one year. *Id.* Given that Gillette's Petition raises no new issues, and Petitioners agree to consolidated filings and discovery, the impact of joinder on IPR2014-00807 will be minimal, and joinder will streamline the proceedings, reducing the costs and burdens on the parties and the Board.

For the foregoing reasons, Gillette has met its burden of demonstrating that joinder of the instant proceeding with IPR2014-00807 is warranted under the circumstances.

#### ORDER

Accordingly, it is:

ORDERED that Gillette's Motion for Joinder with IPR2014-00807 is *granted*;

FURTHER ORDERED that the instant proceeding is joined with IPR2014-00807;

FURTHER ORDERED that the grounds of unpatentability on which a trial was instituted in IPR2014-00807 are unchanged;

FURTHER ORDERED that the Scheduling Order for IPR2014-00807 (Paper 11) shall govern the joined proceeding; the initial conference call for the joined proceeding is scheduled on November 20, 2014 at 3:00 PM ET;

FURTHER ORDERED that the instant proceeding is instituted, joined, and terminated under 37 C.F.R. § 42.72, and all further filings in the joined proceeding shall be made only in IPR2014-00807;

FURTHER ORDERED that, throughout IPR2014-00807, Petitioners (TSMC, Fujitsu, AMD, and Gillette) will file papers, except for motions

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