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Paper 6 Entered: June 18, 2014

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

MOSES LAKE INDUSTRIES, INC. Petitioner

v.

ENTHONE, INC. Patent Owner

Case IPR2014-00246 Patent 7,815,786 B2

Before KEVIN F. TURNER, SHERIDAN K. SNEDDEN, and JEREMY M. PLENZLER, *Administrative Patent Judges*.

TURNER, Administrative Patent Judge

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

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I. INTRODUCTION

Moses Lake Industries, Inc. (hereinafter, "MLI") filed a petition (Paper 1, "Pet.") requesting *inter partes* review of claims 1-19 of U.S. Patent No. 7,815,786 B2 ("the '786 Patent"). Patent Owner, Enthone, Inc. ("Enthone"), filed a Preliminary Response (Paper 5, "Prelim. Resp."). We have jurisdiction under 35 U.S.C. § 314.

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

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.

We conclude that the information presented in the petition does not demonstrate that there is a reasonable likelihood that MLI will prevail in challenging claims 1-19 as unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. §§ 102 or 103. For the reasons that follow, the Petition is *denied*.

A. Related Matters

MLI indicates that the '786 Patent was asserted in *Enthone, Inc. v. Moses Lake Industries, Inc.*, Case No. 1:13-cv-1054, in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of New York. Pet. 1. U.S. Patent No. 7,303,992 B2, which issued from a parent application of the patent application that issued as the '786 Patent, was also asserted in that civil action. U.S. Patent No. 7,303,992 is also the subject of a petition requesting *inter partes* review in Case IPR2014-00243, which is being decided concurrently.

B. The '786 Patent (Ex. 1001)

The '786 Patent relates to a method for electrolytically plating copper onto a substrate having submicron-sized interconnect features, using a source of copper ions and suppressor compound having polyether groups. Ex. 1001, Abstract. The '786 Patent discusses known systems that rely on so-called "superfilling" or "bottom-up growth" to deposit copper into high aspect ratio features, where the superfilling involves filling a feature from the bottom up, rather than at an equal rate on all its surfaces, to avoid seams and pinching off that can result in voiding. *Id.* at 2:16-21. The '786 Patent discloses a suppressor compound formed from a combination of propylene oxide (PO) repeat units and ethylene oxide (EO) repeat units present in a PO:EO ratio between about 1:9 and about 9:1 and bonded to a nitrogencontaining species, wherein the molecular weight of the suppressor compound is between about 1000 and about 30,000. *Id.* at 3:33-38.

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C. Challenged Claims

Independent claim 1, as well as dependent claims 2-19, are challenged by MLI in its Petition. Claim 1 is illustrative and is reproduced below, with emphasis added:

1. An electrolytic plating composition for electrolytically plating Cu onto a semiconductor integrated circuit substrate having a planar plating surface and submicron-sized interconnect features by immersion of the semiconductor integrated circuit substrate into the electrolytic solution, the composition comprising:

a source of Cu ions in an amount sufficient to electrolytically deposit Cu onto the substrate and into the electrical interconnect features; and

a suppressor comprising a compound selected from the group consisting of:

(i) a first suppressor compound comprising a polyether group bonded to a nitrogen-containing species, wherein the polyether group comprises a combination of propylene oxide (PO) repeat units and ethylene oxide (EO) repeat units present in a PO:EO ratio between about 1:9 and about 9:1, and wherein the molecular weight of the first suppressor compound is between about 1000 and about 3600 g/mol;

(ii) a second suppressor compound comprising a polyether group bonded to a nitrogen-containing species, wherein the polyether group comprises a combination of propylene oxide (PO) repeat units and ethylene oxide (EO) repeat units present in a PO:EO ratio between about 1:9 and about 9:1, wherein the molecular weight of the second suppressor compound is between about 1000 and about 30,000 g/mol, and wherein the second suppressor compound further comprises a capping moiety selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group or a block polymer comprising propylene oxide repeat units;

(iii) a third suppressor compound comprising a polyether group bonded to a nitrogen-containing species, wherein the polyether group comprises a combination of propylene oxide (PO) repeat units and ethylene oxide (EO) repeat units present in a PO:EO ratio between about 1:9 and about 9:1, wherein the nitrogen-containing species is an alkylether amine, and wherein the molecular weight of the third suppressor compound is between about 1000 and about 30,000 g/mol; and

(iv) a fourth suppressor compound comprising a polyether group bonded to a nitrogen-containing species, wherein the polyether group comprises a combination of propylene oxide (PO) repeat units and ethylene oxide (EO) repeat units present in a PO:EO ratio between about 1:9 and about 9:1, wherein the molecular weight of the fourth suppressor compound is between about 1000 and about 30,000 g/mol, and wherein a nitrogen in the nitrogen-containing species is a quaternary amine;

(v) a fifth suppressor compound comprising a polyether group bonded to a nitrogen-containing species, wherein the polyether group comprises a combination of propylene oxide (PO) repeat units and ethylene oxide (EO) repeat units present in a PO:EO ratio between about 1:9 and about 9:1, wherein the molecular weight of the fifth suppressor compound is between about 1000 and about 30,000 g/mol, and wherein the composition comprises less than about 30 g/L acid when the fifth suppressor is selected;

(vi) a sixth suppressor compound comprising a polyether group bonded to a nitrogen-containing species, wherein the polyether group comprises a combination of propylene oxide (PO) repeat units and ethylene oxide (EO) repeat units present in a PO:EO ratio between about 1:9 and about 9:1, wherein the molecular weight of the sixth suppressor compound is between about 1000 and about 30,000 g/mol, and wherein the composition comprises between about 4 g/L and about 30 g/L copper ion when the sixth suppressor is selected; and

(vi) combinations thereof.

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