EXHIBIT 2011

 DOCKET
 Find authenticated court documents without watermarks at docketalarm.com.

Trials@uspto.gov Tel: 571-272-7822 Paper 35 Entered: February 11, 2014

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

INTELLECTUAL VENTURES MANAGEMENT, LLC Petitioner

v.

XILINX, INC. Patent Owner

Case IPR2012-00023 Patent 7,994,609 B2

Before SALLY C. MEDLEY, KARL D. EASTHOM, and JUSTIN T. ARBES, *Administrative Patent Judges*.

EASTHOM, Administrative Patent Judge.

DOCKET

Δ

FINAL WRITTEN DECISION 35 U.S.C. § 318(a) and 37 C.F.R. § 42.73

Case IPR2012-00023 Patent 7,994,609

I. BACKGROUND

Petitioner, Intellectual Ventures Management, LLC ("IVM"), filed a Petition to institute an *inter partes* review of claims 1–19 of U.S. Patent No. 7,994,609 B2 ("the '609 Patent"), owned by Xilinx, Inc. Paper 3 ("Pet."). *See* 35 U.S.C. § 311. As set forth in this Final Written Decision, *see* 35 U.S.C. § 318(a), based on the record presented, IVM has shown "by a preponderance of the evidence," 35 U.S.C. § 316(e), that claims 1–19 of the '609 Patent are unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a). In addition, Xilinx has failed to show that proposed amended claims are patentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a). *See* Paper 17 ("Mot. to Amend").

After IVM filed its Petition, Xilinx filed a Preliminary Response opposing the institution of the *inter partes* review. Paper 9 ("Prelim. Resp."). The Board granted the Petition, concluding that IVM's Petition demonstrated a reasonable likelihood that claims 1–19 are unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) for obviousness, and instituted trial. Paper 11 ("Inst. Dec.").

After the Institution Decision, Xilinx filed a Response. Paper 15 ("PO Resp."). Xilinx also filed a Motion to Amend, contingent upon the Board ultimately determining that challenged claims 1–19 are unpatentable. *See* Paper 17 ("Mot. to Amend"). IVM then filed a Petitioner Reply to Xilinx's Response, maintaining that the challenged claims are unpatentable. Paper 22 ("Pet. Reply"). IVM also filed an Opposition to Xilinx's Motion to Amend, Paper 21 ("Opp."), and Xilinx filed a Patent Owner Reply to the Opposition, Paper 24 ("PO Reply"). Both parties requested an oral hearing, which occurred on November 7, 2013. A transcript of the oral hearing appears in the record. Paper 33 ("Tr.").

In its Response—i.e., in "response to the [P]etition [and] addressing any ground for unpatentability not already denied," 37 C.F.R. § 42.120—Xilinx argues that claims 2, 8, 9, 18, and 19, "are valid." PO Resp. 5. Xilinx does not argue that

0

claims 1, 3–7, and 10–17 are patentable. Claims 2, 8, and 9 depend from independent claim 1, and claim 19 depends from independent claim 18. Therefore, as Xilinx acknowledged during the oral hearing, Xilinx concedes that claims 1, 3–7, and 10–17 are unpatentable based on the applicable grounds listed in the Institution Decision. Tr. 48, ll. 5–9; *accord* Office Patent Trial Practice Guide, 77 Fed. Reg. 48,756, 48,766 (Aug. 14, 2012) ("The [patent owner] response should identify all the involved claims that are believed to be patentable and state the basis for that belief."); Inst. Dec. 13 (determining that IVM's Petition "sufficiently demonstrates a reasonable likelihood that claims 1–19 are unpatentable based on Grounds 1–6").

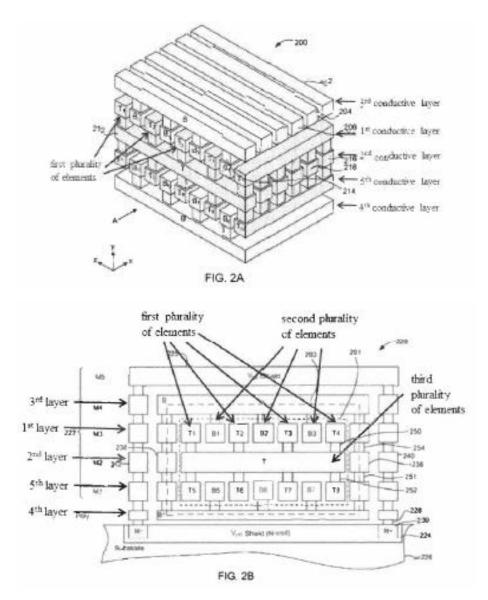
A. The '609 Patent

The '609 Patent describes a shielded capacitor in an integrated circuit (IC) having a core capacitor portion that includes multiple layers of conductive elements. Shields, including a shield capacitor portion and a capacitor reference shield, surround the core capacitor portion. The shield capacitor portion includes multiple conductive elements in different metal layers. According to claim 1, the shield capacitor portion forms part of a capacitor node and lies partially between the reference shield and the core capacitor portion. The shields reduce electronic noise. *See* Ex. 1001, col. 2, 1. 40 – col. 3, 1. 3; col. 5, ll. 1–4; col. 6, ll. 24–31; Abstract.

2

Case IPR2012-00023 Patent 7,994,609

To identify disclosed structure that corresponds to certain elements recited in claims 1 and 2, IVM annotates Figures 2A and 2B from the '609 Patent, which are reproduced below:



IVM's annotated figures above show a centrally located core capacitor, including a first (T1, T2) and second (B1, B2) plurality of node elements, numbered conductive layers, one capacitor node (B, B', B1–B5), the other capacitor node (T, T1–T5), and shields. *See* Pet. 4-5.

DOCKET A L A R M



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.