| UNITED STATES | S PATENT AND TR | ADEMARK OFFICE |
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| BEFORE THE PA | ATENT TRIAL ANI | O APPEAL BOARD |
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APPLE INC. Petitioner

v.

DSS TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT, INC.
Patent Owner

Case IPR2015-00373

Patent 6,128,290

PETITIONER'S REQUEST FOR REHEARING OF INSTITUTION DECISION UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 42.71(d)

### **Mail Stop PATENT BOARD**

Patent Trial and Appeal Board U.S. Patent & Trademark Office P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450



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|      | A. The Board overlooked Patent Owner's concession of Barber's public accessibility and misapprehended the weight of the evidence in the record.  B. The Board misapprehended the purpose of 37 C.F.R. § | 5        |  |
|      | B. The Board misapprehended the purpose of 37 C.F.R. § 42.64(b) and acted contrary to an established pattern of conduct by the Board  | <i>6</i> |  |
|      | C. The Board imposed an arbitrary requirement on Apple to preemptively provide additional evidence that Barber qualifies as prior art.  |          |  |
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| 37 C.F.R. § 42.64(b)(2) |       |
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#### I. Introduction

Petitioner Apple Inc. ("Apple") respectfully requests rehearing under 37 C.F.R. §§ 42.71(c) and (d) and that the Board reconsider and reverse its decision not to institute *inter partes* review based on Barber.

On June 25, 2015, the Board instituted *inter partes* review of claims 6, 7, 9, and 10 of U.S. Patent No. 6,128,290 ("the '290 patent") under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over the combination of Natarajan and Neve, and claims 6 and 7 of the '290 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Mahany. The Board declined to institute *inter partes* review of claims 9 and 10 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) based on Barber.

As a matter of law, the Board misapprehended the statutes and the regulations governing these proceedings by creating an irrebuttable presumption that the date stamped on a printed publication is not what it purports to be. The Board overlooked that the asserted prior art—Barber—facially indicates that it was publicly accessible on the date asserted by Apple. Moreover, the Board overlooked that Patent Owner has not provided any evidence or arguments to the contrary. Instead, the Board acted contrary to the procedural framework of inter partes review and the highly factual nature of the printed publication inquiry.

In brief, the Board has imposed an arbitrary requirement on Apple to preemptively corroborate its prior art. This is not supported by the relevant statutes or regulations, and is capricious in view of an established pattern of conduct by the



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