Paper No. \_\_\_\_\_ Filed: January 17, 2020

# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD THE MANGROVE PARTNERS MASTER FUND, LTD. and APPLE INC., Petitioner v. VIRNETX INC., Patent Owner Case IPR2015-01046¹ Patent 6,502,135

Patent Owner's Sur-Reply Brief



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Apple Inc., who filed a petition in IPR2016-00062, has been joined as a Petitioner in the instant proceeding.

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

I.	Intro	ntroduction			
II.	Claim Construction				
	A.	"Client Computer"			
		1.	Petitioners' Proposed Construction Finds No Support in the Claim Language	1	
		2.	The Specification Does Not Supports Petitioners' Construction	5	
		3.	The Extrinsic Evidence Does Not Support Petitioners' Construction	8	
	B.	"Virt	tual Private Network (VPN)"	9	
III.	Kiuchi Does Not Anticipate Claims 1, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, and 12			12	
	A.	Petitioners' "User Agent to Origin Server" Mapping Is Deficient			
		1.	Kiuchi Does Not Disclose a Single HTTP Connection Between the User Agent and Origin Server	13	
		2.	Kiuchi's User Agent Does Not Directly Address the Origin Server	17	
	B.	Petitioners' "Client-Side Proxy to Server-Side Proxy" Mapping Is Deficient		20	
		1.	Petitioners' "Client-Side Proxy to Server-Side Proxy" Mapping Fails Under VirnetX's Construction for "Client Computer"	21	
		2.	Petitioners' "Client-Side Proxy to Server-Side Proxy" Mapping Fails Under Petitioners' Construction for "Client Computer"	25	
IV.	The	Board	Should Not Rely on Dr. Guerin's Testimony	30	



V.	The Board Should Draw an Adverse Inference Regarding the RPI or Privity Relationship Between Mangrove and RPX, and Terminate the Proceeding	30
VI.	A New Panel Should Consider this Remand Proceeding To Avoid Constitutional Concerns	32
VII.	The Proceedings Should Be Terminated in View of 35 U.S.C. § 315(b)	32
VIII	Conclusion	33



# **TABLE OF AUTHORITIES**

	Page(s)
Cases	
Arctic Cat Inc. v. Polaris Indus., Inc., No. 19-1440, 2019 WL 7050133 (Fed. Cir. Dec. 23, 2019)	31
Arthrex, Inc. v. Smith & Nephew, Inc., 941 F.3d 1320 (Fed. Cir. 2019)	32
Founding Church of Scientology of Washington, D.C. v. Webster, 802 F.2d 1448 (D.C. Cir. 1986)	31
Motorola, Inc. v. Interdigital Tech. Corp., 121 F.3d 1461 (Fed. Cir. 1997)	29
Omega Eng'g, Inc. v. Raytek Corp., 334 F.3d 1314 (Fed. Cir. 2003)	4
Phillips v. AWH Corp., 415 F.3d 1303 (Fed. Cir. 2015) (en banc)	5, 29
Therasense, Inc. v. Becton, Dickinson & Co., 593 F.3d 1325 (Fed. Cir. 2010)	30
VirnetX Inc. v. Cisco Sys. Inc., 767 F.3d 1308 (Fed. Cir. 2014)11	, 14, 20, 29
VirnetX Inc. v. Mangrove Partners Master Fund, Ltd., 778 F. App'x 897 (Fed. Cir. 2019)	passim
Statutes	
35 U.S.C. § 315(b)	32



# I. Introduction

As VirnetX previously demonstrated, Petitioners' grounds of unpatentability are deficient in a number of ways. Petitioners' reply brief tries to argue otherwise. As explained below, those arguments are without merit.

# II. Claim Construction

# A. "Client Computer"

# 1. Petitioners' Proposed Construction Finds No Support in the Claim Language

Petitioners' claim construction argument is based on a faulty premise—that the term "client computer," in its "plain and ordinary meaning," denotes "a 'computer from which a data request to a server is generated." (Petitioner's Reply Remand Brief, Paper 97 ("Reply") at 1.) That argument is unsound. Petitioners' original basis for their proposed construction—as reflected in their opening brief on remand—was the assertion that this is how a skilled artisan would have understood the term "client computer." (Petitioners' Remand Brief, Paper 95 ("PRB") at 6-7.) In its opposition brief, VirnetX demonstrated that Petitioners' support for that assertion—a claim that both their and VirnetX's experts "agreed that a skilled person would have understood a conventional 'client' to be any application that generates a request for data from a server" (PRB at 7)—mischaracterized expert testimony. (Patent Owner's Opposition Brief, Paper 96 ("Opp.") at 7-8.) Neither expert



# DOCKET

# 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.

