

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

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ZTE (USA) Inc., HTC CORPORATION, and HTC AMERICA, INC.,  
Petitioner,

v.

EVOLVED WIRELESS LLC,  
Patent Owner.

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Case IPR2016-00757  
Patent 7,881,236 B2

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Before WILLIAM V. SAINDON, PETER P. CHEN, and TERRENCE W.  
McMILLIN, *Administrative Patent Judges*.

CHEN, *Administrative Patent Judge*.

DECISION  
Instituting *Inter Partes* Review  
37 C.F.R. § 42.108

## I. INTRODUCTION

ZTE (USA) Inc., HTC Corporation, and HTC America, Inc. (collectively, “Petitioner”), filed a Petition for *inter partes* review of claims 1–10 and 12–13 of U.S. Patent No. 7,881,236 B2 (Ex. 1001, “the ’236 patent”). Paper 3 (“Pet.”). Patent Owner, Evolved Wireless LLC, filed a Preliminary Response. Paper 8 (“Prelim. Resp.”). Institution of an *inter partes* review is authorized by statute when “the information presented in the petition . . . and any response . . . 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.” 35 U.S.C. § 314(a); *see* 37 C.F.R. § 42.108.

Upon consideration of the Petition and the Preliminary Response, we are persuaded Petitioner has demonstrated a reasonable likelihood that it would prevail in establishing the unpatentability of claims 1–10 and 12–13 of the ’236 patent. Accordingly, we institute an *inter partes* review.

### A. Related Matters

The ’236 patent is the subject of several litigations, captioned *Evolved Wireless, LLC v. Apple, Inc.*, C.A. 15-cv-542 (D. Del.); *Evolved Wireless, LLC v. HTC Corp.*, C.A. 15-cv-543 (D. Del.); *Evolved Wireless, LLC v. Lenovo Group Ltd.*, C.A. 15-cv-544 (D. Del.); *Evolved Wireless, LLC v. Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd.*, C.A. 15-cv-545 (D. Del.); *Evolved Wireless, LLC v. ZTE Corp.*, C.A. 15-cv-546 (D. Del.); and *Evolved Wireless, LLC v. Microsoft Corp.*, C.A. 15-cv-547 (D. Del.). Pet. 3. The ’236 patent is also the subject of IPR2016–00981, IPR2016-01228, IPR2016-01229, and IPR2016-01345, in which decisions regarding whether to institute trial have not yet been rendered. Petitioner has filed petitions requesting *inter partes* review of other patents owned by Patent Owner.

*B. The '236 Patent*

The '236 patent is titled, "Data Transmission Method and User Equipment for the Same" and generally describes a method "for efficiently transmitting data stored in a message 3 (Msg3) buffer and a user equipment" in a mobile communication system such as the Evolved Universal Mobile Telecommunication System ("E-UMTS"), which is a Long Term Evolution ("LTE") system developed and standardized in the 3rd Generation Partnership Project ("3GPP"). Ex. 1001, Abstract, (54), 1:17–32. In particular, the '236 patent describes a random access procedure for a user equipment (UE) and a base station in such a telecommunication system. *Id.* at 3:42–59. Figure 1 of the '236 patent is reproduced below.

**FIG. 1**

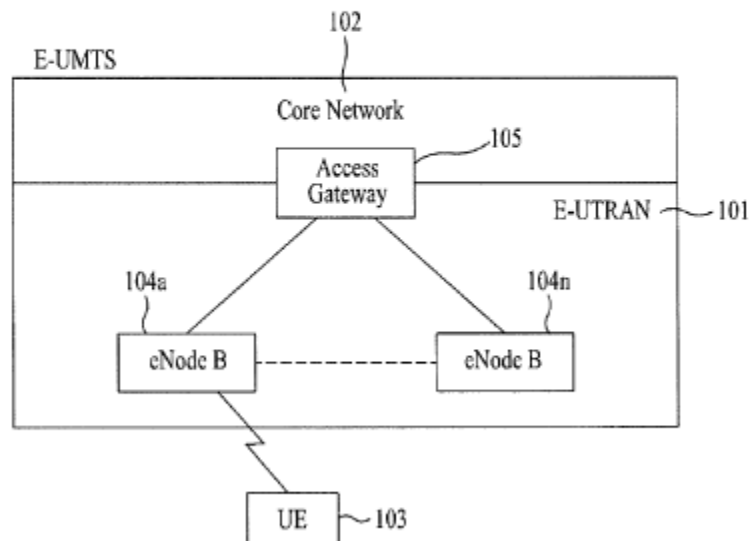


Figure 1 is a schematic view of an E-UMTS system with core network 102 and Evolved UMTS Terrestrial Radio Network (E-UTRAN) 101 including

User Equipment (UE) 103, base stations eNode B 104a-n, and access gateway 105. Ex. 1001, 1:33–37. In its “Discussion of the Related Art,” the ’236 patent describes a random access procedure for a UE to gain access to an LTE system, where the UE stores data to be transmitted in a message 3 (Msg3) buffer and transmits the data “in correspondence with” receipt from the base station of an uplink (UL) grant signal that contains information about radio resources. *Id.* at 3:42–44, 4:18–26. According to the ’236 patent, then current LTE system standards provided that data stored in the Msg3 buffer of the UE would be transmitted to the base station “*regardless of the reception mode of the UL Grant signal*” and that “if the data stored in the Msg3 buffer is transmitted in correspondence with the reception of *all* UL Grant signals, problems may occur.” *Id.* at 4:26–32 (emphasis added). The ’236 patent purports to solve such problems. *Id.* at 4:33–34. Figure 9 of the ’236 patent is reproduced below.

FIG. 9

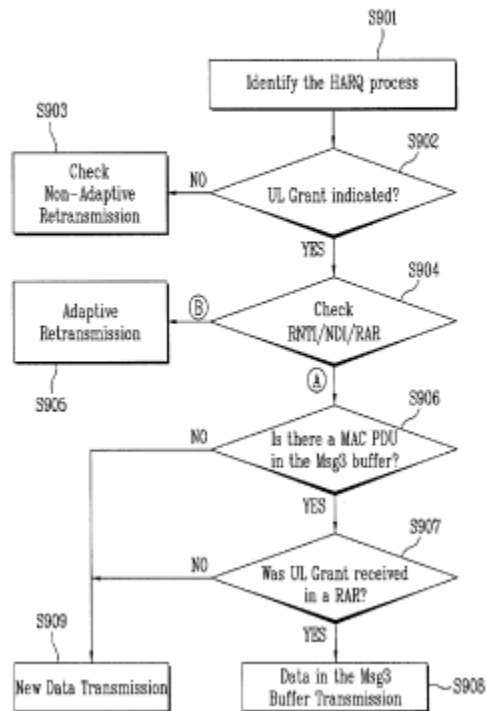


Figure 9 is a flowchart of the method of the '236 patent showing the operation of a Hybrid Automatic Repeat Request (HARQ) entity in a UE. *Id.* at 13:35–39. After a UL grant signal is received from the base station eNode B in step 902, the UE determines in step 906 whether there is data in the Msg3 buffer. *Id.* at 13:42–44. The data stored in the Msg3 buffer may be a Medium Access Control Protocol Data Unit (MAC PDU), including a user equipment identifier. *Id.* at 5:23–25.

In step 907, the UE determines whether the received UL grant signal is on a random access response (RAR) message. *Id.* at 13:66–14:3. The UE transmits to the base station the data in the Msg3 buffer “only when” there is

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