

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

---

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

---

APPLE, INC., MICROSOFT CORPORATION,  
MICROSOFT MOBILE OY, and MICROSOFT  
MOBILE INC. (f/k/a NOKIA, INC.),  
Petitioner,

v.

EVOLVED WIRELESS LLC,  
Patent Owner.

---

Case IPR2016-00981  
Patent 8,218,481 B2

---

Before CHRISTOPHER L. CRUMBLY, PETER P. CHEN, and  
TERRENCE W. McMILLIN, *Administrative Patent Judges*

McMILLIN, *Administrative Patent Judge*

SCHEDULING ORDER  
*37 C.F.R. § 42.5*

## A. DUE DATES

The Appendix to this Order sets due dates for the parties to take action after institution of the proceeding. The parties may stipulate to different dates for DUE DATES 1 through 5 (earlier or later, but no later than DUE DATE 6), except that the parties may not modify the deadline for requesting oral argument. A notice of the stipulation, specifically identifying the changed due dates, must be promptly filed. The parties may not stipulate to an extension of DUE DATES 6 and 7.

In stipulating to different times, the parties should consider the effect of the stipulation on times to object to evidence (37 C.F.R. § 42.64(b)(1)), to supplement evidence (37 C.F.R. § 42.64(b)(2)), to conduct cross-examination (37 C.F.R. § 42.53(d)(2)), and to draft papers depending on the evidence and cross-examination testimony (*see* section C, below).

The parties are reminded that the Testimony Guidelines appended to the Office Patent Trial Practice Guide, 77 Fed. Reg. 48,756, 48,772 (Aug. 14, 2012) (Appendix D), apply to this proceeding. The Board may impose an appropriate sanction for failure to adhere to the Testimony Guidelines. 37 C.F.R. § 42.12. For example, reasonable expenses and attorneys' fees incurred by any party may be levied on a person who impedes, delays, or frustrates the fair examination of a witness.

### 1. DUE DATE 1

The patent owner may file—

- a. A response to the petition (37 C.F.R. § 42.120), and
- b. A motion to amend the patent (37 C.F.R. § 42.121).

The patent owner must file any such response or motion to amend by DUE DATE 1. If the patent owner elects not to file anything, the patent owner must arrange a conference call with the parties and the Board. The patent owner is cautioned that any arguments for patentability not raised in the response will be deemed waived.

2. DUE DATE 2

The petitioner must file any reply to the patent owner's response and opposition to the motion to amend by DUE DATE 2.

3. DUE DATE 3

The patent owner must file any reply to the petitioner's opposition to patent owner's motion to amend by DUE DATE 3.

4. DUE DATE 4

a. Each party must file any motion for an observation on the cross-examination testimony of a reply witness (*see* section D, below) by DUE DATE 4.

b. Each party must file any motion to exclude evidence (37 C.F.R. § 42.64(c)) and any request for oral argument (37 C.F.R. § 42.70(a)) by DUE DATE 4.

5. DUE DATE 5

a. Each party must file any response to an observation on cross-examination testimony by DUE DATE 5.

b. Each party must file any opposition to a motion to exclude evidence by DUE DATE 5.

6. DUE DATE 6

Each party must file any reply for a motion to exclude evidence by DUE DATE 6.

7. DUE DATE 7

The oral argument (if requested by either party) is set for DUE DATE 7.

Unless the Board notifies the parties otherwise, oral argument, if requested, will be held at the San Jose, California, USPTO Regional Office. The parties may request that the oral argument instead be held at the USPTO headquarters in Alexandria. The parties should meet and confer, and jointly propose the parties' preference at the initial conference call. Note that the Board may not be able to honor the parties' preference of hearing location due to the availability of hearing room resources. The Board will consider the location request and notify the parties accordingly.

B. INITIAL CONFERENCE CALL

The parties are directed to the Office Patent Trial Practice Guide, 77 Fed. Reg. 48,756, 48,765–66 (Aug. 14, 2012) for guidance in preparing for the initial conference call, and should be prepared to discuss any proposed changes to this Scheduling Order and any motions the parties anticipate filing during the trial. A list of proposed motions should be filed at least two business days prior to the conference call. Submission of the list will not preclude the filing of additional motions not included on the list.

C. CROSS-EXAMINATION

Except as the parties might otherwise agree, for each due date—

1. Cross-examination begins after any supplemental evidence is due. 37 C.F.R. § 42.53(d)(2).
2. Cross-examination ends no later than a week before the filing date for any paper in which the cross-examination testimony is expected to be used. *Id.*

#### D. OBSERVATIONS ON CROSS-EXAMINATION

Observations on cross-examination provides the parties with a mechanism to draw the Board's attention to relevant cross-examination testimony of a reply witness because no further substantive paper is permitted after the reply. *See* Office Patent Trial Practice Guide, 77 Fed. Reg. 48,756, 48,768 (Aug. 14, 2012). The observations must be concise statements of the relevance of precisely identified testimony to a precisely identified argument or portion of an exhibit. Each observation should not exceed a single, short paragraph. The opposing party may respond to the observations. Any response must be equally concise and specific.

#### E. PROTECTIVE ORDER

A protective order does not exist in a proceeding until one is approved and entered by the Board. The parties are reminded of the requirement for a protective order when filing a motion to seal. 37 C.F.R. §42.54. If the parties have agreed to a proposed protective order, including the Standing Default Protective Order, 77 Fed. Reg. 48,756, App. B (Aug. 14, 2012, they should file a signed copy of the proposed protective order with the motion to seal. If the parties choose to propose a protective order other than, or deviating from, the default Standing Protective Order, they must submit a joint, proposed protective order. A marked-up comparison or red-lined

# 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.