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PETITIONER,

V.

PAPST LICENSING GMBH & CO. KG,
PATENT OWNER.

Case IPR2016-01211 (Patent 8,504,746)
Case IPR2016-01212 (Patent 8,966,144)
Case IPR2016-01216 (Patent 8,966,144)
Case IPR2016-01225 (Patent 8,966,144)

Record of Oral Hearing
September 13, 2017

Before JONI Y. CHANG, JENNIFER S. BISK, and MIRIAM L. QUINN,
Administrative Patent Judges.

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The above-entitled matter came on for hearing on September 13, 2017, commencing at 12:14 p.m. at the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, 600 Dulany Street, Alexandria, Virginia in Courtroom A.

P R O C E E D I N G S

JUDGE CHANG: We're going to start on the second portion of the consolidated oral hearing. This will be IPR2016-01225 involving Patent 8,966,144. Each party will have 30 minutes of argument time, and the Petitioner may reserve a small portion of the time for rebuttal.

MR. CORDREY: Good afternoon, Your Honors.

JUDGE CHANG: Okay.

MR. CORDREY: My name is Gregg Cordrey. I'm counsel for Petitioners. I'm lead counsel in this IPR.

Just a couple of housekeeping things before we get going here.

JUDGE CHANG: Sure.

MR. CORDREY: I have hard copies. I've given one to the court reporter.

May I approach?

And I'd also like to reserve at this point five minutes for rebuttal.

JUDGE CHANG: Okay.

MR. CORDREY: So the 1225 IPR, as you pointed out, involves the '144 patent. I've identified in Slide 2 the challenged claims that were instituted in this IPR. And this, also like the prior IPRs, was instituted based on obviousness determination with a primary prior art reference

being McNeill, and then in combination with the SCSI specification and admitted prior art.

Now, McNeill is a lot like the '144 patent in that it discloses an interface device that basically connects peripheral devices to a host, and it does it using customary driver, in this case, the SCSI interface or the SCSI scanner.

Now, McNeill's emulator, which resides on the target computer, allows the initiator to use SCSI commands in order to access either non-SCSI peripherals that are attached to the target computer or SCSI peripherals that are attached to the target computer and command them as if they were local to the initiator computer.

And this is Figure 2 now from -- I'm on Slide 4 now. This is Figure 2 from McNeill, and it's the only embodiment that it describes here in terms of showing how it would be laid out. And you can see it's got two computers, the initiator, 10, and the target computer, 14.

McNeill discloses that these computers are personal computers, they can be, for example, the IBM PS2 or compatibles.

The initiator and the target computers also each have a SCSI adapter. They're identified as numerals 18 and 20 respectively.

And then there's a SCSI bus that connect the initiator and the target together. That's identified as

numeral 12 in Figure 2.

The target computer also shows in this embodiment that there's a peripheral device, a mag disk, that's numeral 16, that's attached to the target. McNeill goes on to disclose that it's not limited to using mag disks as peripheral devices; in fact, there could be a number of other peripheral devices such as printers, scanners, optical devices, et cetera, that can be connected.

So having disclosed that you can use as peripheral devices a mag disk and a scanner, a person of ordinary skill in the art would understand that the scanner could be connected to the target computer's parallel port.

The scanner can be controlled one of three ways. For example, a scanner can be controlled manually. You can push the buttons on the scanner machine itself and operate the scanner manually. You can operate and control the scanner using an application local to the target computer or you can use the initiator, and the initiator could control the scanner via SCSI commands.

Now, in the latter case, the target would ID itself as two logic devices, a scanner and a hard disk. And, again, using the SCSI commands, it could control both -- the initiator could control both devices.

A person of ordinary skill in the art would understand in that circumstance that you would save the

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