Trials@uspto.gov 571-272-7822

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

WEBPOWER, INC., Petitioner,

v.

WAG ACQUISITION, LLC, Patent Owner.

Case IPR2016-01238 Patent 8,122,141 B2

Before TREVOR M. JEFFERSON, BRIAN J. McNAMARA, and PATRICK M. BOUCHER, *Administrative Patent Judges*.

BOUCHER, Administrative Patent Judge.

DOCKE

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

On June 21, 2016, WebPower, Inc. ("Petitioner") filed a Petition (Paper 1, "Pet.") pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §§ 311–319 to institute an *inter partes* review of claims 1–28 of U.S. Patent No. 8,122,141 B2 ("the '141

A R M Find authenticated court documents without watermarks at <u>docketalarm.com</u>.

IPR2016-01238 Patent 8,122,141 B2

patent"). WAG Acquisition, LLC ("Patent Owner) filed a Preliminary Response (Paper 6, "Prelim. Resp.") on October 7, 2016. Applying the standard set forth in 35 U.S.C. § 314(a), which requires demonstration of a reasonable likelihood that Petitioner would prevail with respect to at least one challenged claim, we institute an *inter partes* review of claims 10–23 of the '141 patent. The Board has not made a final determination on the patentability of any claim.

I. BACKGROUND

A. The '141 Patent

The '141 patent discloses a system for streaming media, such as audio or video, via the Internet with reduced playback interruptions. Ex. 1001, col. 4, ll. 39–44. Data interruptions can be recovered while a media player continues to play the audio or video material. *Id.* at col. 4, ll. 48–50. Figure 1 of the '141 patent is reproduced below.

IPR2016-01238 Patent 8,122,141 B2

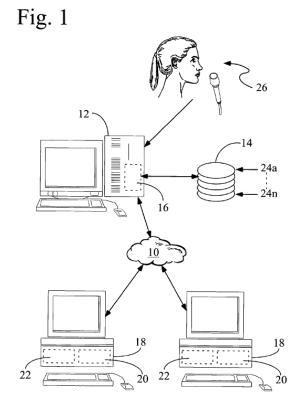


Figure 1 is a schematic diagram that illustrates elements of a streaming media buffering system. *Id.* at col. 10, ll. 7–9. Server 12 is connected to the Internet for transmitting sequenced streaming-media data elements. *Id.* at col. 10, ll. 22–25. Associated with server 12 are buffer manager 16 and first-in–first-out ("FIFO") buffer 14, which stores at least one of the data elements for transmission. *Id.* at col. 10, ll. 25–27. Buffer manager 16 receives the media data, supplies the media data in order to FIFO buffer 14, and maintains pointers 24a–24n into the buffer for user computers, indicating the last media data element or elements to be sent. *Id.* at col. 10, ll. 30–38. Once FIFO buffer 14 is full, the oldest data elements in the buffer are deleted as new elements are received. *Id.* at col. 10, ll. 38–40. A predetermined number of data elements are kept in FIFO buffer 14. *Id.* at col. 10, ll. 40–41.

OCKET LARM Find authenticated court documents without watermarks at <u>docketalarm.com</u>. IPR2016-01238 Patent 8,122,141 B2

At least one user computer 18 is connected to server 12 via the Internet. *Id.* at col. 10, ll. 45–46. User buffer 20 is associated with user computer 18 and stores a predetermined number of the media data elements. *Id.* at col. 10, ll. 47–49. Buffer manager 22, associated with user computer 18, receives and stores a predetermined number of media data elements received by the media player, plays the data out sequentially as audio and/or video, and deletes media data elements from buffer 20 as they are played out to maintain approximately the predetermined number of data elements in the user's buffer. *Id.* at col. 10, ll. 53–59, col. 8, ll. 31–34.

B. Illustrative Claim

Independent claims 1, 10, and 19 are illustrative of the claims at issue:

1. A method for distributing streaming media via a data communications medium such as the Internet to at least one user system of at least one user, the streaming media comprising a plurality of sequential media data elements for a digitally encoded audio or video program, comprising

providing a server programmed to receive requests from the user system for media data elements corresponding to specified serial identifiers and to send media data elements to the user system responsive to said requests, at a rate more rapid than the rate at which said streaming media is played back by a user; and

providing a machine-readable medium accessible to said user, on which there has been recorded software for implementing a media player for receiving and playing the streaming media on said user system, said software being programmed to cause the media player to maintain a record of the identifier of the last data element that has been received; and to transmit requests to the server to send one or more data elements, specifying the identifiers of the data elements, as said media player requires in order to maintain a sufficient number of media data elements in the media player for uninterrupted playback.

Ex. 1001, col. 13, ll. 23-44.

10. A server for distributing streaming media via a data communications medium such as the Internet to at least one user system of at least one user, the streaming media comprising a plurality of sequential media data elements for a digitally encoded audio or video program, said user system being assumed to have a media player for receiving and playing the streaming media on said user system, which is operable to obtain media data elements from said server by transmitting requests to said server to send one or more specified media data elements, said server comprising

at least one data storage device, memory for storing machine-readable executable routines and for providing a working memory area for routines executing on the server, a central processing unit for executing the machine-readable executable routines, an operating system, at least one connection to the communications medium, and a communications system providing a set of communications protocols for communicating through said at least one connection;

a machine-readable, executable routine containing instructions to cause the server to assign serial identifiers to the sequential media data elements comprising the program;

a machine-readable, executable routine containing instructions to cause the server to receive requests from the user system for one or more media data elements specifying the identifiers of the requested data elements; and

a machine-readable, executable routine containing instructions to cause the server to send media data elements to the user system responsive to said requests, at a rate more rapid than the rate at which said streaming media is played back by a user.

Id. at col. 13, l. 63-col. 14, l. 28.

DOCKF

RM

DOCKET A L A R M



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.