

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

JUNIPER NETWORKS, INC.,
Petitioner,

v.

CHRIMAR SYSTEMS, INC.,
Patent Owner.

Case IPR2016-01391
Patent 8,942,107 B2

Before KARL D. EASTHOM, GREGG I. ANDERSON, and
ROBERT J. WEINSCHENK, *Administrative Patent Judges*.

ANDERSON, *Administrative Patent Judge*.

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

I. INTRODUCTION

Juniper Networks, Inc. (“Petitioner”) filed a Petition (Paper 1, “Pet.”) pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §§ 311–19 to institute an *inter partes* review of claims 1, 5, 31, 43, 70, 72, 74, 75, 83, 103, 104, 111, 123, and 125 (“the challenged claims”) of U.S. Patent No. 8,942,107 B2 (“the ’107 patent,” Ex. 1001), filed February 10, 2012.¹ The Petition is supported by the Declaration of Ian Crayford (“Crayford Declaration,” Ex. 1002). ChriMar Systems, Inc. (“Patent Owner”) filed a Preliminary Response (“Prelim. Resp.,” Paper 7).

We have jurisdiction under 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 1, 5, 31, 43, 70, 72, 74, 75, 83, 103, 104, 111, 123, and 125. The Board has not made a final determination of the patentability of any claim.

A. *Related Proceedings*

Petitioner advises us that the ’107 patent is the subject of fifty one (51) civil actions filed in the Eastern District of Michigan, Eastern District of Texas, and Northern District of California. Pet. 1 (citing *Docket Navigator* printout dated July 7, 2016, Ex. 1012). Petitioner is a defendant in *Chrimar Systems, Inc., et al. v. Juniper Networks, Inc.*, Case No. 3:16-cv-558 (N.D.

¹ The cover page of the ’107 patent alleges it is a “[C]ontinuation of application No. 12/239,001, filed on Sep. 26, 2008, now Pat. No. 8,155,012, which is a continuation of application No. 10/668,708, filed on Sep. 23, 2003, now Pat. No. 7,457,250, which is a continuation of application No. 09/370,430, filed on Aug. 9, 1999, now Pat. No. 6,650,622, which is a continuation-in-part of application No. PCT/US99/07846, filed on Apr. 8, 1999.” Ex. 1001 (63).

Cal.).² *Id.* The '107 patent is also the subject of a pending *inter partes* review, *AMX, LLC, and Dell Inc. v. Chrimar Systems, Inc.*, IPR2016-00569 (“’569 IPR”).³ *Id.*

Patent Owner identifies twenty nine (29) related actions. Paper 7, 2–3.⁴ Patent Owner cites specifically to *Chrimar Systems, Inc., et al. v. ADTRAN, Inc., et al.*, Civil Action No. 6:15-cv-618-JRG-JDL (E.D. Tex.) (the ’618 lawsuit),⁵ *Chrimar Systems, Inc., et al. v. Alcatel-Lucent, et al.*, Civil Action No. 6:15-cv-163-JDL (E.D. Tex.) (the “’163 lawsuit”), and *Chrimar Systems, Inc., et al. v. AMX LLC.*, No. 6:13-cv-881-JDL (E.D. Tex.) (the “’881 lawsuit”) (collectively the “District Court”) as having construed several terms of the ’107 patent and several of Patent Owner’s related patents sharing a common specification. Prelim. Resp. 3 n4, 12–13.

B. The ’107 Patent (Ex. 1001)

The ’107 patent “relates generally to computer networks and, more particularly, to a network management and security system for managing, tracking, and identifying remotely located electronic equipment on a network.” Ex. 1001, 1:27–30. The ’107 patent is “adapted to be used with

² Patent Owner advises us that this lawsuit is stayed. Prelim. Resp. 3.

³ We instituted trial in the ’569 IPR on August 10, 2016. ’569 IPR, Paper 19. Trial was terminated as to Petitioner AMX LLC only on November 9, 2016. *Id.* at Paper 27.

⁴ 37 C.F.R. § 42.8(b)(2) requires identification of “any other judicial or administrative matter that would affect, or be affected by, a decision” in this proceeding. As the rule requires, both parties need to insure that all related matters are listed accurately.

⁵ Though Patent Owner represents the ’618 lawsuit included constructions of terms from the ’107 patent, the record does not reflect any such constructions. *See* Prelim. Resp. 3 n.4.

an existing Ethernet communications link or equivalents thereof.” *Id.* at 3:41–43.

Specifically, a communication system generates and monitors data relating to the electronic equipment on a network using “pre-existing wiring or cables that connect pieces of networked computer equipment to a network.” Ex. 1001, 3:24–27. In a first embodiment, the system includes a remote module attached to the electronic equipment being monitored. *Id.* at 3:27–30. The remote module transmits a low frequency signal containing equipment information to a central module over the cable. *Id.* The central module “monitors the low frequency data to determine the transmitted information from the electronic equipment.” *Id.* at 3:30–33. The first embodiment communicates only identification information related to the equipment. *Id.* at 4:54–59. However, the invention contemplates collection of other “more general information such as identification of the equipment processor type and the equipment harddrive [sic] capacity.” *Id.*

The communication or monitoring of the network equipment is accomplished “over preexisting network wiring or cables without disturbing network communications.” Ex. 1001, 12:1–7. This is accomplished “by coupling a signal that does not have substantial frequency components within the frequency band of network communications.” *Id.*

C. Illustrative Claims

Of the challenged claims, claims 1 and 104 are independent apparatus claims. Claims 5, 31, 43, 70, 72, 74, 75, 83, and 103 depend directly or indirectly from claim 1. Claims 111, 123, and 125 depend from claim 104. Claims 1 and 104 are reproduced below:

1. A piece of Ethernet terminal equipment comprising:

an Ethernet connector comprising:

first and second pairs of contacts used to carry Ethernet communication signals,

at least one path for the purpose of drawing DC current, the at least one path coupled across at least one of the contacts of the first pair of contacts and at least one of the contacts of the second pair of contacts, the piece of Ethernet terminal equipment to draw different magnitudes of DC current flow via the at least one path,

the different magnitudes of DC current flow to result from at least one condition applied to at least one of the contacts of the first and second pairs of contacts,

wherein at least one of the magnitudes of the DC current flow to convey information about the piece of Ethernet terminal equipment.

Ex. 1001, 17:11–25.

104. A powered-off end device comprising:

an Ethernet connector comprising first and second pairs of contacts,

at least one path for the purpose of drawing DC current, the at least one path coupled across at least one of the contacts of the first pair of contacts and at least one of the contacts of the second pair of contacts,

the powered-off end device to draw different magnitudes of DC current flow via the at least one path, the different magnitudes of DC current flow to result from at least one condition applied to at least one of the contacts of the first and second pairs of contacts,

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