Patent No. 8,075,338 IPR2015-01573

Filed on behalf of Patent Owner, PPC Broadband, Inc.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

CORNING OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS RF LLC, CORNING INCORPORATED, AND CORNING OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS LLC, Petitioners,

v.

PPC BROADBAND, INC., Patent Owner.

Case IPR2016-01573 Patent 8,075,338

PRELIMINARY PATENT OWNER RESPONSE 37 C.F.R. § 42.107

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	C.	Petitioner's Cherry-Picked Dictionary Definition Of "On" Should Be Rejected Because It Is Contrary To What the '338 Patent Fundamentally Teaches, Including How The "Axially Aligned Slots" Limitations of Claim 8 Must Be Formed In The Post
IV.	INVE OR S	PRIOR ART CANNOT RENDER THE CLAIMED '338 PATENT ENTION OBVIOUS BECAUSE IT NOT ONLY FAILS TO DISCLOSE UGGEST EACH AND EVERY CLAIM LIMITATION, IT ALSO CHES AWAY FROM THEM
	A.	The Level Of Ordinary Skill In The Art At The Time Of The Invention Confirms That The Prior Art Teaches Away From The Claimed Invention
	В.	The Scope And Content Of The Prior Art, Which Taught The Use Of A Separate Grounding Member From The Post That Would Not Interfere With Nut Rotation, Teaches Away From The Claimed Invention
		1. Bence, Which Discloses A Separate Grounding Member From The Post That Would Not Interfere With Nut Rotation, Is The Antithesis Of, And Teaches Away, From The Claimed Invention
		 Matthews Also Discloses A Different Solution To The Loose Connector Problem Using A Separate Grounding Member.



3.	Aujla Not Only Fails to Make-Up for the Deficiencies of Bence and Matthews, It also Teaches Away From The Claimed Invention Because It Involves A Completely Different Connector Having A Nut That Does Not Rotate With Respect To The Post
And Matt Purp	Differences Between The Claimed '338 Patent Invention The Prior Art And Petitioner's Proposed Modification Of hews That Would Render It Inoperable For Its Intended ose, Confirm That The Challenged Claims Are Not ous
1.	Petitioner Fails To Acknowledge The Differences Between The Claimed Invention And The Prior Art40
2.	Bence Teaches Away From Petitioner's Imagined Modification Of Matthews To Have Engagement Fingers Of The Post Interfering With The Inner Surface Of A Rotating Nut, Which Would Render Matthews Inoperable For Its Intended Purpose.
3.	Since Bence And Matthews Already Taught Different Solutions To The Loose Connector Problem, One of Ordinary Skill in the Art Would Have No Reason To Substantially Modify Their Teachings In the Superfluous Manner Imagined By Petitioner
4.	The Conclusory Purported "Rationales" Offered By Petitioner Do Not Provide Any Evidence That The Asserted Claims Are Obvious
5.	A Person Of Ordinary Skill In The Art Not Have Modified Matthews To Create A Slotted Flange Of A Post, As That Would Have Rendered Matthews Inoperable For Its Intended Purpose
CONSIDER BOARD SI	E SAME PRIOR ART AND ARGUMENTS WERE ALREADY RED DURING PROSECUTION OF THE '338 PATENT, THE HOULD EXERCISE ITS DISCRETION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § D DENY THIS PETITION
ASSERTE	ER'S ALTERNATIVE GROUNDS OF UNPATENTABILITY D IN MULTIPLE PETITIONS AGAINST THE SAME IGED CLAIMS ARE REDUNDANT AND SHOULD BE



V.

VI.

I. INTRODUCTION

Patent Owner, PPC Broadband, Inc. ("PPC"), respectfully submits this

Preliminary Patent Owner Response to the Petition for *Inter Partes* Review ("IPR")

of claims 5, 6, and 8 of U.S. Patent No. 8,075,338 (the ""338 Patent")(EX1001) filed

by Petitioner, Corning Optical Communications RF, LLC et al. ("Petitioner").

Petitioner alleges that the challenged claims are obvious based on U.S. Patent

Application Publication No. 2006/0110977 ("Matthews")(EX1019) in view of U.S.

Patent No. 4,156,554 ("Aujla")(EX1029) and U.S. Patent No. 7,114,990 ("Bence")

(EX1002).

The petition should be denied for several reasons. First, Petitioner invites the Board to commit legal error by centering its petition on made-up claim construction theories that are unreasonable in light of what the '338 Patent clearly teaches. For instance, Petitioner proposes to construe the claimed '338 Patent "engagement fingers" to cover "engagement fingers," which are not integral with the post – even though the only "engagement fingers" taught by the '338 Patent must be integral with the post. Furthermore, Petitioner has admitted in parallel claim construction proceedings that the claimed "engagement fingers" must be "portions of the post."

Second, Petitioner invites the Board to commit legal error by proposing made-up obviousness theories that cannot satisfy its burden of establishing *prima* facie obviousness under longstanding Supreme Court and Federal Circuit precedent.



Petitioner did not even attempt to satisfy the analysis required by *Graham* regarding the level of ordinary skill at the time of the '338 Patent invention. In fact, a wealth of objective and contemporaneous evidence demonstrates how one of ordinary skill at that time would have readily recognized how the prior art teaches away from the claimed invention of having the post interfere with the nut. In other words, the claimed '338 Patent invention went against conventional wisdom and was contrary to how those of ordinary skill at that time tried to solve the same loose connector problem. It is clear that Petitioner's imagined modification of Matthews is a hindsight-driven exercise, simply using the '338 Patent as a blueprint to create the claimed invention.

Moreover, one skilled in the art at the time of the '338 Patent invention would not have considered making Petitioner's imagined modifications of Matthews because it would impermissibly render Matthews inoperable for its intended purposes (*e.g.*, connecting a cable to an equipment port by rotating the nut onto the port) and substantially change its principles of operation. It is only through hindsight afforded by the '338 Patent's own disclosure that Petitioner could imagine such modifications.

Finally, Petitioner has asserted three different grounds of unpatentability based on Bence against the same challenged claims, one in this IPR and another in IPR2016-01569. But since Petitioner failed to explain why any alternative ground is



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