Filed: November 25, 2016

Megan Lyman (Reg. No. 57,054) Lyman Patent Services 1816 Silver Mist Ct. Raleigh, NC 27613

Tel: (919) 341-4023 Fax: (919) 341-0271

melyman@lymanpatents.com

SONY CORPORATION, Petitioner,

v.

ONE-E-WAY, INC. Patent Owner.

Case IPR2016-01638 Patent 9,282,396

PATENT OWNER ONE-E-WAY'S PRELIMINARY RESPONSE TO PETITION FOR INTER PARTES REVIEW



TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. INTROL	DUCTION	1
II. PETITI	ONER'S FACTUAL BACKGROUND	2
	IONER'S DISCUSSION OF THE CHALLENGED 5 PATENT	3
	ETITION IS FUTILE BECAUSE THE '396 PATENT AIMS HAVE A 2001 PRIORITY DATE	4
A.	A Patent Owner May Properly Incorporate an Earlier Application Prior to Abandonment or Issuance of a CIP Application	4
	1. In re Reiffin	6
	2. Litton v. Whirlpool	8
	3. Harari v. Hollmer	10
В.	Patent Owner's Incorporation of its Earlier Application Maintained Continuity of Disclosure Back to the 2001 Application	11
C.	The Petition Fails	14
V. CONCI	LUSION	15



TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

Cases

Dart Indus., Inc. v. Banner, 636 F2d 684 (D.C. Cir. 1980)	14
<i>Harari v. Hollmer,</i> 602 F.3d 1348 (Fed. Cir. 2010)	10, 11, 13
Litton v. Whirlpool, 728 F.2d 1423 (Fed. Cir. 1984)	8, 9, 11, 13
Ex parte Reiffin, App. No. 2007-2127, 2007 WL 2814119 (BPAI Sept. 25, 2007)	6, 7, 14
In re Reiffin, 340 Fed. Appx. 651, 2009 WL 2222341 (Fed. Cir. July 27, 2009)	6, 7, 8, 13, 14
Other Authorities	
35 U.S.C. § 103	1, 2
35 U.S.C. § 120	4, 14
35 U.S.C. § 132	7, 12
37 C.F.R. §108(c)	1
37 C.F.R. § 1.53(b)	11
MPEP § 201.02	12
MPEP § 201.06	12
MPEP § 201.06(c)(IV)	12, 14
MPEP § 201.07	11
MPEP 8 201 08	12



I. INTRODUCTION

Petitioner fails to present any reasonable likelihood that at least one of the claims challenged in the petition is unpatentable, thus, the petition should be denied. 37 C.F.R. §108(c).

Petitioner presents a single ground for invalidity of U.S. Patent No. 9,282,396 (the '396 patent). Pet. 2. That sole ground is that the '396 patent is obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103 in view of Patent Owner One-E-Way, Inc.'s own earlier publication (the '196 publication) of its 2001 application. *Id.* Petitioner argues that a break in the continuity of Patent Owner's chain of co-pending applications precludes the '396 patent from claiming priority to the 2001 application and thus avoiding the '196 publication as prior art. Pet. 9, 13-19.

Petitioner argues that the alleged break in continuity occurred in Patent Owner's 2003 continuation-in-part (CIP) application (the '012 application). *Id*. Petitioner alleges that continuity of disclosure was broken because Patent Owner did not incorporate by reference the disclosure of the 2001 parent application when the 2003 CIP application was initially filed. *Id*.

As explained below, well-settled Board and Federal Circuit decisions make clear that a CIP application may be amended prior to abandonment or issuance to incorporate by reference material from a parent application. Such an amendment is entirely proper because subject matter is not "new matter" in a CIP if it derives



from a parent application. Thus, because Patent Owner properly incorporated its 2001 application before the 2003 application issued, there was never any break in continuity of disclosure as alleged by Petitioner.

When the Board reviews the petition and this preliminary response, the only conclusion to be made is that the '396 Patent has priority dating back to the 2001 application, and thus the '196 publication, which published from the 2001 application, is not prior art under 35 U.S.C. § 103. As such, Petitioner's sole ground for invalidity must be rejected, and the Board should deny the Petition.

II. PETITIONER'S FACTUAL BACKGROUND

For purposes of this Response, Patent Owner does not dispute the description regarding the '396 Patent, or the facts regarding the prosecution history of the '396 Patent, as set forth in the "Factual Background" section of the Petition. Pet. 2-7. Also, Patent Owner does not dispute Petitioner's figure showing the '396 patent's chain of priority back to the original 2001 application, which is set forth below:



DOCKET

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.

