#### UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

Broadsign International, LLC,

Petitioner

v.

T-Rex Property AB,

Patent Owner

U.S. Patent Number 7,382,334 Issue Date: June 3, 2008 Title: DIGITAL INFORMATION SYSTEM

Case Number: IPR2017-00006

## **DECLARATION OF JAIME G. CARBONELL, PH.D.**

DOCKET

Δ

IPR2017-00006 – Ex. 1009 Broadsign International LLC Petitioner

LARM Find authenticated court documents without watermarks at <u>docketalarm.com</u>.

## **Table of Contents**

2

I.	INT	RODUCTION AND QUALIFICATIONS	5
	A.	Summary of My Opinions	5
	B.	Qualificiations and Experience	6
II.	MA	TERIALS CONSIDERED	9
III.	PER	SON OF ORDINARY SKILL IN THE ART1	0
IV.	INV	ALIDITY CONSIDERATIONS1	1
	A.	Standards for Anticipation and Obviousness1	1
	B.	Scope and Content of the Prior Art1	3
V.	CLA	AIM CONSTRUCTION UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 42.104(B)(3)1	4
	A.	"Computerized Means"1	5
	B.	Drive Routine Means	6
	C.	Smart Card Which Can Be Read By Computerized Means1	8
	D.	Computerized Control Center Means1	8
	E.	Exposure Handler Means1	9
VI.	THE	E CHALLENGED CLAIMS ARE UNPATENTABLE1	9
	A.	Brief Summary of the Challenged Patent2	0
		1. Background of the '334 Patent	0
		2. Prosecution History of the '334 Patent	1
	B.	Brief Summary of the Prior Art2	2
		1. Brief Overview of Nakamura2	2

	2. Brief Overview of Reilly	24
	3. Brief Overview of Ohran	24
	4. Brief Overview of Rakavy	25
	5. Brief Overview of Holtey	26
C.	Claims 1, 2, 3, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 19, 22, 23, 24, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35 are anticipated under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a) over Nakamura	26
	1. Independent Claim 1	26
	2. Independent Claim 11	37
	3. Independent Claim 22	43
	4. Independent Claim 32	45
	5. Dependent Claim 2	48
	6. Dependent Claim 3	51
	7. Dependent Claim 8	52
	8. Dependent Claims 12, 13, 14, 19, 23, 24, 29, 33, 34, 35 and 40	52
D.	Dependent Claims 4, 5, 6, 15, 16, 17, 25, 26, 27, 36, 37, and 38 are Unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as Obvious under Nakamura in view of Reilly.	55
	1. Dependent Claim 4	
	<ol> <li>Dependent Claim 5</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>Dependent Claim 6</li> </ol>	61
	4. Dependent Claims 15, 16, 17, 25, 26, 27, 36, 37, and 38	64
E.	Dependent Claims 7, 18, 28, and 39 are Unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as Obvious under Nakamura and Reilly, and Further in View of Ohran.	65
	<ol> <li>Dependent Claim 7</li> </ol>	
	1	3

	2.	Dependent Claims 18, 28, 39	68
F.	U.S.	endent Claims 9, 20, 30, and 41 are Unpatentable under 35 C. § 103(a) as Obvious under Nakamura in View of aky.	69
	1.	Dependent Claim 9	69
	2.	Dependent Claims 20, 30, 41	71
G.	Dependent Claims 10, 21, 31 and 42 are unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious under Nakamura in view of Holtey		
	1.	Dependent Claim 10	71
	2.	Dependent Claims 21, 31, 42	73
H.	Exer	nplary Claim Charts	74

Δ

I, Jaime G. Carbonell, Ph.D., hereby declare and state as follows:

#### I. Introduction and Qualifications

#### A. Summary of My Opinions

(1) U.S. Pat. No. 7,382,334 (hereinafter, the "334 Patent") purports to describe a system for selectively displaying digital information at one or more of a plurality of locations. The '334 Patent contains Claims 1–42 (hereinafter, the Challenged Claims), each of which I address below. As I explain further, the Challenged Claims do not recite any feature that would have been regarded as novel or nonobvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art.

(2) Around April of 1996, the alleged foreign priority date of the '334 Patent, display information systems described by the '334 Patent were well-known. One particular reference, Japanese Patent Application Heisei 07-168544 to Nakamura (hereinafter "Nakamura") was filed on December 15, 1993 and published on July 4, 1995, well before the '334 Patent. Nakamura discloses a display control system that allows registered users (e.g. advertisers) to input display information to selectively show an advertisement on one or more displays, also located remotely. Nakamura discloses or suggests all of the supposedly inventive features of the '334 Patent. As I will explain below, all of the Challenged Claims would have been anticipated or obvious based on the prior art.

## 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.