Filed on behalf of Valencell, Inc.

By: Justin B. Kimble (JKimble-IPR@bcpc-law.com)

Jeffrey R. Bragalone (jbragalone@bcpc-law.com)

Daniel F. Olejko (dolejko@bcpc-law.com)

Bragalone Conroy PC

2200 Ross Ave. Suite 4500 – West

Dallas, TX 75201

Tel: 214.785.6670

Fax: 214.786.6680

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

FITBIT, INC.,¹
Petitioner,

v.

VALENCELL, INC., Patent Owner.

Case IPR2017-00319² U.S. Patent No. 8,923,941

PATENT OWNER'S RESPONSE BRIEF TO PETITIONER'S OPENING BRIEF ON REMAND

Mail Stop PATENT BOARD Patent Trial and Appeal Board U.S. Patent & Trademark Office P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

² Case IPR2017-01555 has been joined with this proceeding.



¹ Petitioner Apple Inc. is no longer a party in this proceeding.

Table of Contents

I.	Apple's Petition Fails to Demonstrate that Claims 3-5 Are Obvious					
II.	The Board Should Reject Fitbit's Arguments Because They Are Not Limited					
	to the Challenges in Petitioner Apple Inc.'s Petition					
	A.	Fitbit Improperly Attempts to Expand the Petition's Challenge to				
		Claim 3 by Relying on New Disclosures From Craw	5			
	B.	Fitbit Improperly Attempts to Expand the Challenge to Claims 4-5 by	7			
		Making New Arguments Based on the Correct Dependency	7			
	C.	Fitbit Improperly Attempts to Expand the Challenge to Claim 3 by				
		Making New Arguments Regarding Lee.	8			
III.	Fitbit	Fails to Demonstrate that Claim 3 Is Obvious Under the Board's				
	Construction of "Application-Specific Interface."					
TT 7	I CONCLUCION					



Table of Authorities

Cases

adidas AG v. Nike, Inc., IPR2016-00922, 2018 WL 4056113 (P.T.A.B. Aug. 24, 2018)
Alcon Research, Ltd. v. Apotex, Inc., 687 F.3d 1362 (Fed. Cir. 2012)
Atl. Thermoplastics Co. v. Faytex Corp., 5 F.3d 1477 (Fed. Cir. 1993)9
Cisco Sys., Inc. v. Oyster Optics, LLC, IPR2017-01719, 2019 WL 328734 (P.T.A.B. Jan. 24, 2019)
Fitbit, Inc. v. Valencell, Inc., 964 F.3d 1112 (Fed. Cir. 2020)
Google, Inc. v. SimpleAir, Inc., CBM2015-00019, 2014 WL 8879049 (P.T.A.B. May 19, 2014)7
Hartness Int'l, Inc. v. Simplimatic Eng'g Co., 819 F.2d 1100 (Fed. Cir. 1987)3
Microsoft Corp. v. Enfish, LLC, 662 F. App'x 981 (Fed. Cir. 2016)10
SAS Inst., Inc. v. Iancu, 138 S. Ct. 1348 (2018)4
Securus Techs., Inc. v. Global Tel*Link Corp., 701 F. App'x 971 (Fed. Cir. 2017)10
<i>TQ Delta, LLC v. CISCO Sys., Inc.</i> , 942 F.3d 1352 (Fed. Cir. 2019)
TRW Automotive US LLC v. MAGNA Elecs., Inc., IPR2014-00251, 2014 WL 3945912 (P.T.A.B. July 31, 2014)



Case IPR2017-00319 U.S. Pat. No. 8,923,941

Regulations

37	CFR	8 42 104	b)(4)	·	4
51	\sim 11 .1 \sim	8 72.107	$U \cap T$, т



Pursuant to the Board's September 14 Order, Patent Owner Valencell, Inc. submits this Response Brief to Petitioner Fitbit, Inc.'s Opening Brief on Remand.

I. Apple's Petition Fails to Demonstrate that Claims 3-5 Are Obvious.

The Federal Circuit remanded this proceeding because the Board "did not review the patentability of claim 3, as construed, on the *asserted grounds* of obviousness." *Fitbit, Inc. v. Valencell, Inc.*, 964 F.3d 1112, 1117-18 (Fed. Cir. 2020) (emphasis added). Similarly, with respect to claims 4 and 5, the Federal Circuit remanded for the Board to "determine patentability of corrected claims 4 and 5 on the *asserted grounds* of obviousness." *Id.* at 1120 (emphasis added). Thus, the Board is tasked with evaluating whether Fitbit has met its burden of demonstrating that claims 3-5, properly construed, are obvious based on the arguments made and the evidence cited in Apple's Petition. It has not.

In the Petition, Apple asserted that Craw discloses an application-specific interface of claim 3: "Craw teaches that a data dictionary used with data classes acts as *an API* for managing, extracting, and displaying information from information streams." Paper 2 at 27 (citing Ex. 1056 ¶ 256) (emphasis added). But neither Apple nor Fitbit demonstrate that Craw discloses "an interface which enables *a particular application* to utilize data obtained from hardware, such as the at least one motion sensor and the at least one PPG [photoplethysmography] sensor." *See Fitbit*, 964 F.3d at 1116-17 (emphasis added). As Apple conceded in the Petition, an API has



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.

