

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING CO., LTD,
Petitioner,

v.

GODO KAISHA IP BRIDGE 1,
Patent Owner.

IPR2017-01841¹
Patent 7,893,501

**PATENT OWNER'S MOTION TO EXCLUDE EVIDENCE
PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. §42.64(C)**

¹ Case IPR2017-01842 has been consolidated with this proceeding. *See* Paper 10 at 3.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. INTRODUCTION1

 A. Rashed Is Not Prior Art.....1

 B. Deposition Testimony Elicited Via Improper Leading and Coaching Should Be Excluded.....2

II. RASHED AND THE RELATED DISCUSSION IN EXHIBIT 1027 SHOULD BE EXCLUDED BECAUSE RASHED IS NOT PRIOR ART3

III. SHANFIELD’S IMPROPERLY COACHED DEPOSITION TESTIMONY SHOULD BE EXCLUDED5

 A. Shanfield’s Uncoached Testimony Regarding Claim 1 and Etch Stop Layers Contradicts the Petition.....7

 B. The Testimony Resulting from Petitioner’s Counsel’s Leading Questions on Re-Direct Should be Excluded.....9

 C. Shanfield’s Testimony Elicited In Response to Petitioner’s Counsel’s Leading, Directing and Coaching During Re-Redirect Also Should Be Excluded.....12

 D. Patent Owner Did Not Waive Its Objections to the Improper Leading Questions, Instructions, and Coaching.....15

IV. CONCLUSION.....15

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

CASES

<i>Innova/Pure Water, Inc. v. Safari Water Filtration Sys., Inc.</i> , 381 F.3d 1111 (Fed. Cir. 2004)	4
<i>Libman Co. v. Quickie Mfg. Corp.</i> , 74 F. App'x 900 (Fed. Cir. 2003)	5
<i>Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp. v. Wyeth</i> , IPR2017-00390, Paper No. 62 (PTAB June 8, 2018)	4
<i>Phillips v. AWH Corp.</i> , 415 F.3d 1303 (Fed. Cir. 2005)	5
<i>Universal Remote Control v. Universal Elecs.</i> , IPR2014-01146 Paper No. 36 (PTAB Dec. 10, 2015)	passim

RULES

37 C.F.R. § 42.64(c)	1
37 C.F.R. § 42.64(b)(1)	2
Fed. R. Evid. 401	5
Fed. R. Evid. 402	5
Fed. R. Evid. 403	5
Fed. R. Evid. 611(c)	2, 3, 7, 14

REGULATIONS

Trial Practice Guide, 77 Fed. Reg. 48756 (Aug. 14, 2012)	7
---	---

I. INTRODUCTION

Patent Owner moves to exclude two types of evidence. First, Petitioner offered Exhibit 1026 (U.S. Patent No. 8,618,607, “Rashed”) as “prior art” to purportedly establish how a disputed term would have been understood in the relevant timeframe before the ’501 patent was filed, but it demonstrably is not prior art to the ’501 patent. Rashed and the testimony of Petitioner’s expert that relied on it should be excluded as irrelevant. Second, during redirect (and re-redirect) of its expert, Petitioner’s counsel blatantly led and coached the witness to change the testimony he offered under cross-examination. The testimony Petitioner elicited through improper leading and coaching should be excluded.

A. Rashed Is Not Prior Art

Under 37 C.F.R. § 42.64(c), Patent Owner moves to exclude Rashed and portions of Petitioner’s expert’s reply declaration that rely on Rashed (Exhibit 1027 at ¶¶18, 29), because Petitioner alleges that Rashed is relevant “prior art” in this proceeding, but Rashed is demonstrably not prior art to the ’501 patent.

In Exhibit 1027 at ¶¶17-18, Petitioner’s expert (“Shanfield”) mistakenly identifies Rashed as prior art to the ’501 patent and relies on Rashed as describing what was purportedly known in the art at the time the ’501 patent was filed. In fact, Rashed was filed in 2012—*more than 9 years after the priority date of the*

'501 *patent*—and is not prior art to the '501 patent. Thus, Rashed is not relevant to establishing what was known in the art in the relevant time frame.

Patent Owner timely served and filed objections to this evidence in accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 42.64(b)(1) on July 14, 2018. Paper No. 23. Petitioner served no supplemental evidence in response, and failed to provide any evidence explaining how or why a 2012 reference could be relevant to the understanding of the state of the art nine years earlier in 2003. Rashed and Exhibit 1027 at ¶¶18, 29, which improperly rely upon it as prior art, should be excluded.

B. Deposition Testimony Elicited Via Improper Leading and Coaching Should Be Excluded

During redirect (and re-redirect) at Shanfield's deposition on his reply declaration, Petitioner's counsel improperly led and coached Shanfield by providing express and *direct* instructions to Shanfield during questioning. Ex. 2026 at 144:1-12, 145:1-147:8, 167:14-173:3, 173:10-178:4. This improper coaching and leading prompted Shanfield to directly alter the testimony he had given under cross-examination. See § III below.

The testimony elicited via improper leading and coaching should be excluded pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 611(c). *E.g., Universal Remote Control v. Universal Elecs.*, IPR2014-01146 Paper No. 36 at 6-7 (PTAB Dec. 10, 2015) (excluding re-direct examination, finding the questions were leading because they “contained contextual cues sufficient to suggest the answer that counsel desired to

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.