

Filed on behalf of Unified Patents Inc.
By: Jason R. Mudd, Reg. No. 57,700
Eric A. Buresh, Reg. No. 50,394
jason.mudd@eriseip.com
eric.buresh@eriseip.com
ERISE IP, P.A.
6201 College Blvd., Suite 300
Overland Park, Kansas 66211
Telephone: (913) 777-5600

Roshan Mansinghani, Reg. No. 62,429
roshan@unifiedpatents.com
Unified Patents Inc.
13355 Noel Road, Suite 1100
Dallas, TX, 75240
Telephone: (214) 945-0200

Jonathan Stroud, Reg. No. 72,518
jonathan@unifiedpatents.com
Unified Patents Inc.
1875 Connecticut Ave. NW, Floor 10
Washington, D.C. 20009
Telephone: (202) 805-8931

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

UNIFIED PATENTS INC.
Petitioner

v.

UNIVERSAL SECURE REGISTRY LLC
Patent Owner

IPR2018-00067
Patent 8,577,813

**PETITION FOR *INTER PARTES* REVIEW
OF U.S. PATENT 8,577,813**

Table of Contents

I. Introduction.....	1
II. Summary of the '813 Patent.....	2
A. Description of the alleged invention.....	2
B. Summary of the prosecution history.....	3
III. Requirements for Inter Partes Review under 37 C.F.R. § 42.104.....	4
A. Grounds for standing under 37 C.F.R. § 42.104(a).....	4
B. Identification of challenge under 37 C.F.R. § 42.104(b) and relief requested.....	4
C. Level of skill of a person having ordinary skill in the art.....	5
D. Claim construction under 37 C.F.R. § 42.104(b)(3).....	5
IV. There is A Reasonable Likelihood that The Challenged Claims of the '813 Patent Are Unpatentable.....	7
A. Ground 1: Claims 1-3, 5, 7-17, and 19-26 are obvious over Maes in view of Pare in further view of Labrou.....	7
B. Ground 2: Claims 6 and 18 are obvious over Maes, Pare, Labrou, and Burger.....	45
C. Ground 3: Claims 1-2, 5, 11, 13, 16-17, and 24 are obvious over Pizarro in view of Pare.....	47
V. Conclusion.....	65
VI. Mandatory Notices Under 37 C.F.R. § 42.8(a)(1).....	67
A. Real Party-In-Interest.....	67
B. Related Matters.....	67
C. Lead and Back-Up Counsel.....	67

I. INTRODUCTION

Petitioner Unified Patents Inc. (“Petitioner”) respectfully requests *inter partes* review (“IPR”) of claims 1-3 and 5-26 (collectively, the “Challenged Claims”) of U.S. Patent 8,577,813 (“the ’813 Patent”) (EX1001).

The ’813 Patent relates to a device onto which a user may store information regarding multiple financial accounts. The device is in communication with a secure registry—a system that includes a secure database that stores information, such as biometric data, that can be used to verify the user’s identity to authorize a transaction. Named inventor Kenneth Weiss employed similar concepts in previous prior art published applications, such as U.S. Patent Application Publication 2002/0178364 (“*Weiss I*”), also titled “Universal Secure Registry,” which describes limiting access to a database containing sensitive information using biometric verification. *Weiss I* (EX1008). Mr. Weiss has previously obtained patents for systems for personal identification that secure data using non-predictable codes, biocharacteristics, and/or secret information, such as a PIN, as far back as 1991. *See* U.S. Patent 4,998,279 (EX1019). The ’813 Patent merely takes these old concepts, such as biometric and PIN verification and encrypting information using non-predictable values, and applies them in the context of wireless technology.

II. SUMMARY OF THE '813 PATENT

A. Description of the alleged invention

The '813 Patent relates to systems and methods for authenticating the identity of individuals and transmitting information to and from a user device. *See '813 Patent* (EX1001) at 1:37-47. The claims relate to methods and apparatuses for authorizing a transaction between a wireless electronic device capable of storing information related to a plurality of financial accounts and a point-of-sale (“POS”) device using a secure registry.

Mr. Weiss described his system as one in which a user could securely perform transactions wirelessly without being required to carry around numerous financial and identification cards. *See '813 Patent* (EX1001) at 2:23-27, 3:26-28 (reducing fraud); *see also id.* at 3:48-50 (wireless transactions); *id.* at 3:57-64 (not requiring multiple forms of identification). The claims recite wirelessly transmitting encrypted authentication information from an electronic device to a POS device and subsequently transmitting at least a portion of that information from the POS device to a secure registry for authorization of a transaction. *See File History* (EX1002) at 447, 453. The claims also recite a user device generating encrypted authentication information from a non-predictable value, information associated with at least a portion of a user’s biometric input and secret information. *Id.* at 454.

B. Summary of the prosecution history

Application 13/237,184, which resulted in the '813 Patent, was filed on September 20, 2011 as a member of a large chain of prior applications. '813 Patent (EX1001). For purposes of this proceeding, Petitioner simply assumes that the priority date for the Challenged Claims is February 21, 2006, the earliest claimed priority date.

During prosecution of the '813 Patent, the examiner relied primarily on a published application of Mr. Weiss to reject the pending claims. *See File History* (EX1002) at 467-479, 508-518; *see also Weiss I* (EX1008). Like the '813 Patent, *Weiss I* is titled “Universal Secure Registry” and relates to controlling access to secure systems, including by means of biometric verification and encrypting transaction information. *See, e.g., Weiss I* (EX1008) at Abstract, [0012].

The '813 Patent applicant raised two primary arguments for why his particular claimed variation of the universal secure registry system was not obvious over *Weiss I*. First, the applicant argued that *Weiss I* did not teach generating encrypted authentication information from a non-predictable value, where the information was associated with biometric input and secret information—the examiner disagreed. *See File History* (EX1002) at 493-94, 462-63, 454-55. Second, the applicant relied on amendments reciting transmitting the encrypted authentication information from an electronic ID device to a POS device, which in

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.