UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

APPLE INC., HTC CORPORATION AND HTC AMERICA, INC., ZTE (USA) INC. Petitioners

v.

INVT SPE LLC Patent Owner

Case No. IPR2018-01476 Patent No. 7,764,711

PETITIONERS' REPLY TO PATENT OWNER'S RESPONSE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTION 1		
II.	AR	ARGUMENT1	
	A.	CLAIM CONSTRUCTION	
		 Neither PO nor its expert identifies any limitation that requires simultaneous spatial multiplexing and transmit diversity	
	_	3. The preamble cannot save PO's narrow read of the claims	
	В.	GROUND 1: PAULRAJ, HUANG, AND WALTON RENDER CLAIMS 1-6 OBVIOUS. 6	
		1. The combination of Paulraj and Walton teaches a "Specific Data Item" 7	
		2. Paulraj teaches spatial multiplexing	
		3. Paulraj Discloses Simultaneously Implementing Spatial Multiplexing and Transmit Diversity	
		4. PO's individual attacks on the prior art teachings ignore the proposed combination	
		5. A PHOSITA Would Have Been Motivated to Combine Paulraj, Walton, and Huang	
	C.	GROUND 2: WALLACE AND WALTON RENDER CLAIMS 1-6 OBVIOUS	
	D.	PO'S ALLEGED SECONDARY CONSIDERATIONS OF NON-OBVIOUSNESS FAIL TO PRESERVE PATENTABILITY	
		IU F KESEKVE F ATENTABILITY	
III. CONCLUSION			

I. INTRODUCTION

Patent Owner's (PO) arguments for patentability in its Patent Owner's Response (Paper 11) ("POR") ignore the express teachings of the references, the actual grounds of rejection provided in the Petition, and the Board's findings in the Institution Decision (Paper 9) ("ID"), focusing instead on unclaimed features and an expert whose deposition testimony contradicts many of PO's own arguments. Accordingly, PO has not overcome the proposed grounds, and the Challenged Claims should be canceled.

II. ARGUMENT

A. Claim Construction

PO argues all Challenged Claims "require that spatial multiplexing and transmit diversity be implemented at the same time, or simultaneously" without providing any claim construction analysis or even identifying any specific claim language that imposes this purportedly key requirement. **Paper 11**, *POR* at 7. While the '711 Patent specification discloses a simultaneous embodiment of spatial multiplexing and transmit diversity, as the Board found at institution, PO has failed to show that the Challenged Claims include simultaneity as a requirement and are thus limited to such an embodiment. **Paper 9**, *ID* at 26-27 (noting PO disputes that "*Wallace* and *Walton* [satisfy] the challenged claims require[ment of] 'simultaneous' . . . spatial multiplexing and transmit diversity, " but pointing out that PO "does not explain where such a limitation is recited in the challenged claims"

Find authenticated court documents without watermarks at docketalarm.com.

and concluding "the combination of *Wallace* and *Walton* teach[es] each limitation of claims 1 and 6"). PO's Response has done nothing to alter that finding. Nonetheless, PO's claim construction is moot because Ground 1 invalidates the Challenged Claims under both parties' constructions.

1. PO contends the Challenged Claims require simultaneous spatial multiplexing and transmit diversity, i.e., transmitting a specific data item, its replica, and at least one additional data item at the same time

The POR explains that "utilizing different antennas . . . to transmit different data items in parallel . . . is known as "spatial multiplexing" and that "[r]eplicating [a single] data signal and transmitting copies of the data signal in parallel on the multiple antennas . . . is known as "transmit diversity." Response, 3. The Response continues, "[t]he inventions of the '711 Patent relate to" using "spatial multiplexing of a plurality of different data items transmitted over different antennas and also transmit diversity of a *specific* data item and its replica over a plurality of antennas **at the same time**." *Id.*, 3 (emphasis in original).

To avoid any doubt, PO makes clear that its position is the Challenged Claims require at least three things transmitted at the same time: a specific data item, its replica for transmit diversity, and at least one additional data item for spatial multiplexing. *Id.*, 7 (noting "the specific data item described in transmit diversity (TD) with the replica data item, is also involved in spatial multiplexing (SM) at the same time (simultaneously or in parallel), with other data items" and concluding "the

challenged claims . . . teach simultaneous combination of SM and TD"). PO's expert, Dr. Vojcic, also confirmed he interpreted the Challenged Claims to require simultaneous transmission of at least the same three data items. **Ex. 1020**, *Vojcic Transcript* at 12:17-21.

2. Neither PO nor its expert identifies any limitation that requires simultaneous spatial multiplexing and transmit diversity

The '711 Patent specification describes simultaneous spatial multiplexing and transmit diversity, and the Challenged Claims may even *permit* these processes to occur simultaneously, but PO has identified nothing in the claims that *require* these processes to occur simultaneously. In alleged support of its narrow read, PO points to a single limitation:

wherein, in the mapping step, a replica data item is generated by replicating a specific data item of the plurality of data items, and the plurality of data items are mapped to the at least one of the plurality of antennas such that the specific data item and the replica data item are transmitted from different antennas at a same time.

POR, 5 (emphasizing the above limitation from Claim 1 and the variation of the above limitation from Claim 6). Without referencing any other claim language, PO concludes, "claim 1 (and also claim 6) recites . . . simultaneous use of *spatial multiplexing* and *transmit diversity*." *Id.*, 6 (emphasis in original). But while the above limitation describes transmit diversity (*i.e.*, a specific data item and its replica

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.