

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

AMERICAN MULTI-CINEMA, INC.; AMC ENTERTAINMENT HOLDINGS,
INC.; BOSTON MARKET CORPORATION; MOBO SYSTEMS, INC.;
MCDONALD'S CORPORATION; MCDONALD'S USA; PANDA
RESTAURANT GROUP, INC.; PANDA EXPRESS INC.; PAPA JOHN'S
INTERNATIONAL, INC.; STAR PAPA LP; and PAPA JOHN'S USA, INC.
Petitioner

v.

FALL LINE PATENTS, LLC
Patent Owner.

Case IPR2019-00610
Patent 9,454,748 B2

**PATENT OWNER'S RESPONSE TO PETITIONER'S OPENING BRIEF
ON REMAND FROM THE COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTION.....	1
II.	PETITIONER FAILED TO IDENTIFY A QUESTIONNAIRE THAT IS “EXECUTABLE” <u>AND</u> “AUTOMATICALLY TRANSFERRED”	1
III.	THE BOARD SHOULD REJECT PETITIONER’S ARGUMENTS ABOUT WHAT BARBOSA TEACHES	4
	A. The Board Should Reject Petitioner’s Argument That Barbosa Actually Discloses Synchronization That Is Automatic	4
	B. The Board Should Reject Petitioner’s Arguments Regarding Barbosa’s Update Templates	5
IV.	PETITIONER HAS NOT SHOWN THAT BARBOSA TEACHES STEP (f) OF CLAIM 7	7
V.	CONCLUSION	10

I. INTRODUCTION

Even if the Board were to accept everything Petitioner asserts about what Barbosa teaches, Petitioner still loses: Petitioner has not identified a questionnaire disclosed by Barbosa as being *both* executable *and* automatically transferred as required by step (b) of claim 7. Petitioner also loses because its arguments about what Barbosa teaches regarding automatic transfers and executable questionnaires are conclusory and unsupported. Alternatively, Petitioner loses because its arguments regarding step (f) of claim 7 are both untimely and insufficient.

II. PETITIONER FAILED TO IDENTIFY A QUESTIONNAIRE THAT IS “EXECUTABLE” AND “AUTOMATICALLY TRANSFERRED”

Claim 7 requires a questionnaire that is both “executable” and “automatically transferred.” Petitioner has not asserted that any questionnaire from Barbosa meets both requirements. For the requirement that the questionnaire be “executable,” Petitioner identifies Barbosa’s “industry-specific program” and asserts that it is “executable” because Barbosa teaches that it can be programmed in Java. *See* Pet. Remand Brief at 2-3. But for the requirement that the executable questionnaire be automatically transferred, Petitioner ignores that it was the “industry-specific program” that it said was the executable questionnaire. Instead of attempting to show that Barbosa discloses that the industry-specific program is automatically transferred, Petitioner points to various portions of Barbosa as teaching the automatic transfer of other things. Indeed, in its section on “automatic

transfer,” Petitioner does not so much as allude to the industry-specific program that it relied on as being the “executable questionnaire.” *See* Pet. Remand Brief at 5-7.

Petitioner first relies on Barbosa’s disclosure of “field assessment data synchronization” as discussed in its original petition. Pet. Remand Brief at 5 (citing Petition at 43-44). Petitioner argues that a person of skill “would understand” that this data synchronization would occur automatically. *Id.*; *see also* Ex. 1005 at ¶ 177 (opining only that Barbosa discloses synchronization of data) [Roman Decl]. But the synchronization of that *data* is not the same as the synchronization of the industry-specific program (or of any other executable questionnaire). So even if Petitioner had established that synchronization necessarily involves an automatic transfer (it has not—more on that below), Petitioner still would not have shown that Barbosa discloses an automatic transfer of the executable questionnaire.

Petitioner next says that it argued in reply that “Barbosa discloses automatically distributing *executable* templates” for updated inventory and task tracking. Pet. Brief at 6 (citing Reply ISO Petition at 13-15) (emphasis added). But Petitioner’s reply never asserted that the templates were executable. *See* Reply ISO Petition at 13-15. So Petitioner cannot now argue that in its remand brief. Moreover, even if Petitioner could establish that these update templates are

executable (it cannot—more on that below), and even if Petitioner could show that Barbosa teaches automatically transferring them to the handheld device (it cannot—more on that below as well), Petitioner still would not have shown that Barbosa discloses that the “industry specific program” is automatically transferred.

Finally, Petitioner points to its reply argument about “Barbosa’s express teaching regarding the importance of coordinating among remote users in the field.” Pet. Remand Brief at 7 (citing Reply ISO Petition at 15). Petitioner’s final argument in no way shows that Barbosa actually discloses automatically transferring anything, much less an “executable questionnaire”—and much, much less the industry-specific program on which Petitioner relied.

The various teachings of Barbosa that Petitioner points to might have supported an argument that it would have been *obvious* to automatically transfer the industry specific program—which explains why Petitioner repeatedly couched them in language about what Barbosa “would have led” a person of skill to “understand” or to “appreciate” about the system disclosed by Barbosa. *See* Pet. Remand Brief at 5-7 (quoting various portions of Petitioner’s original papers). But they do not establish that Barbosa *actually discloses* automatically transferring the executable questionnaire, which is the sole issue on which the Federal Circuit remanded. Accordingly, the Board should again rule that Petitioner failed to meet its burden of establishing that claim 7 is unpatentable.

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.