

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

ADVANCED MICRO DEVICES, INC.,
Petitioner,

v.

AQUILA INNOVATIONS, INC.,
Patent Owner.

IPR2019-01526
Patent 6,895,519 B2

Before SALLY C. MEDLEY, DENISE M. POTHIER, and
AMBER L. HAGY, *Administrative Patent Judges*.

POTHIER, *Administrative Patent Judge*.

DECISION
Granting Institution of *Inter Partes* Review
35 U.S.C. § 314

I. INTRODUCTION

Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. (“Petitioner”)¹ requests an *inter partes* review of all claims (claims 1–11) in U.S. Patent No. 6,895,519 B2 (Ex. 1001, “the ’519 patent”). Paper 2 (“Petition” or “Pet.”), 16. Aquila Innovations Inc. (“Patent Owner”) filed a Preliminary Response. Paper 10 (“Prelim. Resp.”). With authorization, Petitioner filed a Reply (Paper 11, “Reply”), and Patent Owner filed a Sur-Reply (Paper 12, “Sur-Reply”).

Under 35 U.S.C. § 314, an *inter partes* review may not be instituted “unless . . . there is a reasonable likelihood that the petitioner would prevail with respect to at least 1 of the claims challenged in the petition.” Upon consideration of the Petition, Preliminary Response, Reply, and Sur-Reply, we determine that Petitioner has shown that there is a reasonable likelihood that it would prevail in showing the unpatentability of claims 1–11 of the ’519 patent. We institute an *inter partes* review of all challenged claims of the ’519 patent.

A. Related Proceedings

The parties indicate the ’519 patent is at issue in a pending lawsuit, *Aquila Innovations Inc. v. Advanced Micro Devices*, Case No. 1:18-cv-00554-LY (W.D. Tex. filed July 2, 2018). Pet. 74; Paper 6, 2.

B. The ’519 Patent

The ’519 patent was filed on September 23, 2002, and claims priority to a Japanese application filed on February 25, 2002. Ex. 1001, codes (22) and (30). The ’519 patent relates to a system large scale integration (LSI). *Id.* at 1:7–10. As background, the ’519 describes a prior art microcontroller

¹ Petitioner identifies itself and ATI Technologies ULC as the real parties-in-interest. Pet. 4.

power management that includes four clock operation modes: high-speed operation mode (operating at $\frac{1}{2}$ of the oscillation frequency), low-speed operation mode (operating at $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{16}$, and $\frac{1}{32}$ of the oscillation frequency respectively), wait mode, and halt mode. *Id.* at 1:63–2:6, 2:61–67, Fig. 10.

The '519 patent describes an “improved system LSI” that overcomes various problems in the prior art system LSIs. *Id.* at 3:24; *id.* at 3:21–34. The '519 patent discloses “[a] system LSI dynamically and speedily controls clocks of various frequencies as used in a wide range of operation modes from high-speed to low-speed operation modes, enabling user selection of a system of power consumption type most suitable.” *Id.* at code (57); *see also id.* at 3:23–34.

Figure 2 of the '519 patent below shows an LSI:

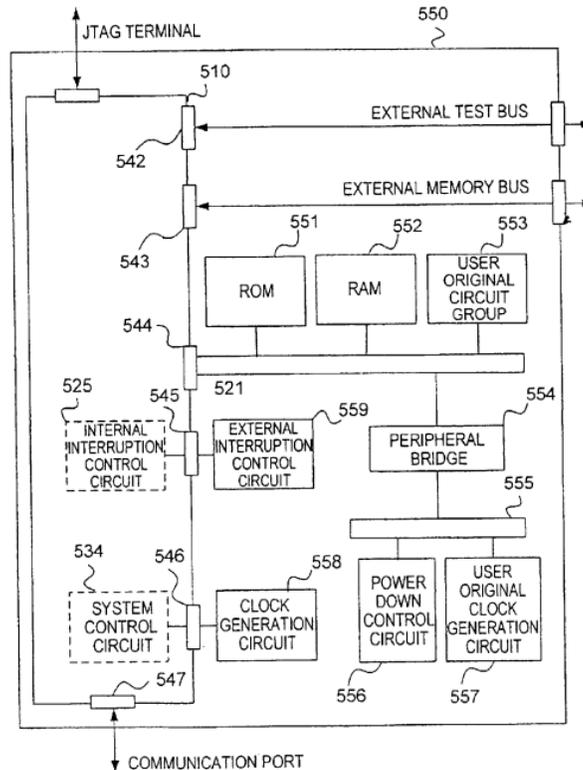


Figure 2 shows a system LSI using a CPU.

Id. at 5:66–67, 9:4–8, Fig. 5. Figure 5’s arrows show transitions among various states (modes). *Id.* at 11:18–22, Fig. 5.

A “clock gear” concept permits transitions between the ordinary operation modes (e.g., STN0–STN4). *Id.* at 9:4–6, 11:33–39, Fig. 5. For example, the ’519 patent describes the state transition number becomes (5) in Figure 5, when switching the current clock mode from the low-speed operation mode (STN3) to the high-speed operation mode. *Id.* at 13:9–19, Fig. 5. Figure 5 further shows five “ordinary operation modes” (e.g., STN0–4) and three “special modes” (e.g., STN5–STN7). *Id.* at 9:46–47, Fig. 5. Figure 5’s ordinary operation modes include: (1) an initial operation mode (STN0, 25 MHz), (2) a highest-speed operation mode (STN1, 62.5 MHz), (3) a high-speed operation mode (STN2, 50 MHz), (4) a low-speed operation mode (STN3, 31.25 MHz), and (5) a lowest-speed operation mode (STN4, 32.768 MHz). *Id.* at 9:12–17, 9:38–41, 9:49–10:17, Fig. 5.

C. Illustrative Claim

Petitioner challenges all the claims of the ’519 patent. Of the contested claims, claim 1 is the only independent claim. Claims 2 through 11 ultimately depend from claim 1. Independent claim 1, reproduced below, illustrates the claimed subject matter.

1. A system LSI having a plurality of ordinary operation modes and a plurality of special modes in response to clock frequencies supplied to a central processing unit, comprising:

a first memory that stores a clock control library for controlling a clock frequency transition between said ordinary operation modes;

a system control circuit which has a register, wherein said system control circuit carries out the clock frequency transition between said ordinary operation modes and said special modes in response to a change of a value in said

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.