Paper 42

Date: March 5, 2021

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

UNIFIED PATENTS, LLC, Petitioner,

v.

SYNKLOUD TECHNOLOGIES, LLC, Patent Owner.

IPR2019-01655 Patent 9,098,526 B1

Before SALLY C. MEDLEY, JESSICA C. KAISER, and SCOTT RAEVSKY, *Administrative Patent Judges*.

MEDLEY, Administrative Patent Judge.

JUDGMENT Final Written Decision Determining All Challenged Claims Unpatentable 35 U.S.C. § 318(a)



I. INTRODUCTION

Unified Patents, LLC ("Petitioner")¹ filed a Petition for *inter partes* review of claims 1–20 of U.S. Patent No. 9,098,526 B1 (Ex. 1001, "the '526 patent"). Paper 1 ("Pet."). Synkloud Technologies, LLC ("Patent Owner") filed a Preliminary Response. Paper 9 ("Prelim. Resp."). Upon consideration of the Petition and Preliminary Response, we instituted *inter partes* review, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 314, as to claims 1–20 based on the challenges set forth in the Petition. Paper 13 ("Decision to Institute" or "Dec.").

Subsequent to institution, Patent Owner filed a Patent Owner Response (Paper 16, "PO Resp."), Petitioner filed a Reply to Patent Owner's Response (Paper 30, "Pet. Reply"), and Patent Owner filed a Sur-reply (Paper 32, "Sur-reply").² On December 17, 2020, we held an oral hearing. A transcript of the hearing is of record. Paper 41 ("Tr.").

For the reasons that follow, we conclude that Petitioner has proven by a preponderance of the evidence that claims 1–20 of the '526 patent are unpatentable.

A. Related Matters

Petitioner indicates that the '526 patent is the subject of the following court proceeding: *Synkloud Technologies*, *LLC v. HP Inc.*, No. 1-19-cv-

² This Decision refers to the non-confidential versions of Petitioner's Reply (Paper 30) and the non-confidential version of Patent Owner's Sur-reply (Paper 32).



¹ Petitioner filed an Updated Mandatory Notice indicating that the name of Petitioner has changed from Unified Patents Inc., to Unified Patents, LLC. Paper 12, 1.

01360 (D. Del. filed July 22, 2019). Pet. 2 (Mandatory Notices).³ In that case, the District Court held claims 1–10 invalid under 35 U.S.C. § 101. Paper 33 (citing Ex. 1024). Petitioner also indicates the following court proceedings as "asserting continuation patents sharing [a] common specification with the '526 Patent'": *Synkloud Technologies, LLC v. Dropbox, Inc.*, No. 6:19-cv-00526 (W.D. Tex. filed Sept. 6, 2019), and *Synkloud Technologies, LLC v. Adobe Inc.*, No. 3:20-cv-07760 (N.D. Cal. filed Nov. 3, 2020). *Id.* at 1–2; Paper 36, 2.

The '526 patent also is the subject of IPR2020-00316, for which institution was granted. *Microsoft Corp. v. Synkloud Techs.*, *LLC*, IPR2020-00316, Paper 21 (PTAB June 29, 2020).

B. The '526 Patent

The Specification of the '526 patent describes how a wireless device may use external storage provided by a storage server. Ex. 1001, 1:23–24. The '526 patent aims to address the lack of storage capacity faced by users on their wireless devices by allowing a wireless device to use an external server for storing and retrieving data. *Id.* at 2:29–37, 5:1–41. The external storage system of the server may be partitioned by dividing it into multiple small volumes of storage space, each of which may be exclusively assigned to and used by a user of a specific wireless device. *Id.* at 4:1–31.

One embodiment describes a "wireless out-band download" approach for downloading data from a remote location to an assigned storage volume. *Id.* at 2:8–10, 2:50–53, 5:1–30, Fig. 3.

³ Petitioner also lists *Synkloud Technologies, LLC v. BLU Products, Inc.*, No. 1-19-cv-00553 (D. Del. filed Mar. 22, 2019), which, according to Petitioner, asserted the '526 patent and related patents and was dismissed without prejudice on June 19, 2019. Pet. 2 (Mandatory Notices).



Figure 3 is illustrative and is reproduced below.

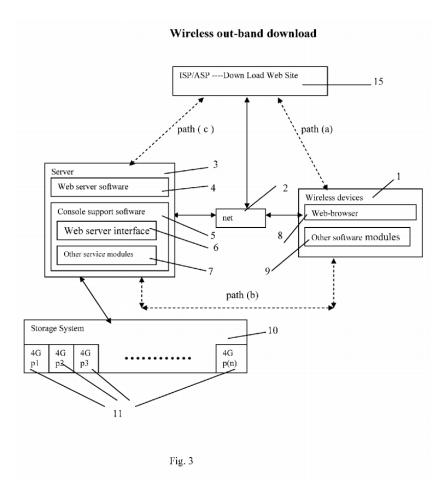


Figure 3 shows a "wireless out-band download" approach, which includes a sequence of steps for downloading data from a remote web site server 15 into an assigned storage volume 11 of external storage system 10 on server 3. *See id.* at 2:8–10, 2:50–53, 5:1–30. First, the user of wireless device 1 may access remote web server site 15 via web-browser 8 to obtain information about the data for downloading (e.g., data name) via path (a). *Id.* at 5:8–12. Second, other software modules 9 of wireless device 1 may obtain the download information for the data, which becomes available in cached web-pages on wireless device 1. *Id.* at 5:13–17. Third, the other software modules 9 of wireless device 1 may send obtained download



information to other service modules 7 of storage server 3 via path (b). *Id.* at 5:18–20. Fourth, other service modules 7 may send a web download request to remote web site server 15 via path (c) based on the obtained download information and receive the downloaded data streams from remote web site server 15. *Id.* at 5:21–26. Lastly, other service modules 7 may write (i.e., store) the data streams to assigned storage volume 11 in server 3 for wireless device 1. *Id.* at 5:27–30.

The '526 patent also describes retrieving data from an assigned storage volume. *Id.* at 5:31–41. In one embodiment, the user may use the wireless device's web-browser (with embedded video or music functionality) to retrieve and play multimedia data files already stored in the assigned storage volume on the server. *Id.* at 5:33–37. In another embodiment, the wireless device may retrieve data from the file system of the assigned storage volume on the server. *Id.* at 5:38–41.

C. Illustrative Claim

Petitioner challenges claims 1–20 of the '526 patent. Claims 1 and 11 are independent claims, and claims 2–10 and 12–20 depend therefrom, respectively. Claim 1 is reproduced below, which includes changes made per a Certificate of Correction.

- 1. A wireless device comprising:
- at least one cache storage, one wireless interface, and program code configured to cause the wireless device to:
 - establish a wireless link for the wireless device access to a storage space of a predefined capacity assigned exclusively to a user of the wireless device by a storage server, and
 - couple with the storage server across the wireless link to carry out a requested operation for remote access to the assigned



DOCKET

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.

