MIT's/EBS's Preliminary Infringement (

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Exhib

U.S. Patent No. 8,069,83

The following claim charts include illustrations, photographs, and references relating to Ford Engines under EcoBoost Engine; Second Generation 2.7L and 3.5L EcoBoost Engines; 3.5L High Output Second Generation 2.7L and 3.5L EcoBoost Engines; 3.5L High Output Second Generation 2.7L and 3.5L EcoBoost Engines; 3.5L High Output Second Generation 2.7L and 3.5L EcoBoost Engines; 3.5L High Output Second Generation 2.7L and 3.5L EcoBoost Engines; 3.5L High Output Second Generation 2.7L and 3.5L EcoBoost Engines; 3.5L High Output Second Generation 2.7L and 3.5L EcoBoost Engines; 3.5L High Output Second Generation 2.7L and 3.5L EcoBoost Engines; 3.5L High Output Second Generation 2.7L and 3.5L EcoBoost Engines; 3.5L High Output Second Generation 2.7L and 3.5L EcoBoost Engines; 3.5L High Output Second Generation 2.7L and 3.5L EcoBoost Engines; 3.5L High Output Second Generation 2.7L and 3.5L EcoBoost Engines; 3.5L High Output Second Generation 2.7L and 3.5L EcoBoost Engines; 3.5L High Output Second Generation 2.7L and 3.5L EcoBoost Engines; 3.5L High Output Second Generation 2.7L and 3.5L EcoBoost Engines; 3.5L High Output Second Generation 2.7L and 3.5L EcoBoost Engines; 3.5L High Output Second Generation 2.7L and 3.5L EcoBoost Engines; 3.5L High Output Second Generation 2.7L and 3.5L EcoBoost Engines; 3.5L High Output Second Generation 2.7L and 3.5L EcoBoost Engines; 3.5L High Output Second Generation 2.7L and 3.5L EcoBoost Engines; 3.5L High Output Second Generation 2.7L and 3.5L EcoBoost Engines; 3.5L High Output Second Generation 2.7L and 3.5L EcoBoost Engines; 3.5L High Output Second Generation 2.7L and 3.5L EcoBoost Engines; 3.5L High Output Second Generation 2.7L and 3.5L EcoBoost Engines; 3.5L High Output Second Generation 2.7L and 3.5L EcoBoost Engines; 3.5L High Output Second Generation 2.7L and 3.5L EcoBoost Engines; 3.5L High Output Second Generation 2.7L and 3.5L EcoBoost Engines; 3.5L High Output Second Generation 2.7L and 3.5L EcoBoost Engines; 3.5L EcoBoost Engines; 3.5L EcoBoost Engines; 3.5L EcoBoost E

'839 Patent Claim	Preliminary Infringement Theory
Element	
1[a]. A spark	The Accused Products include a spark ignition engine that is fueled both by direct injection
ignition engine that	
is fueled both by	The Accused Products include turbocharged and/or naturally aspirated spark-ignition eng
direct injection and by port injection	direct fuel injection (DI), which Ford refers to as, among other things, the "Ford port-fuel combining both PI and DI benefits, using each to diminish the other's negatives."); <i>id.</i> [E.
	injection (DI) and lower-pressure port injection (PI). Applications include turbocharged a
	one [of such DI system] is atomizing the liquid to fine droplets, achieved by forcing gasol 6 [has] two fuel injection systems: direct injection and port fuel injection."); Ex. 10 [EBS-
	include the Ford port-fuel and direct-injection (PFDI) system with two injectors per cylindrical include the Ford port-fuel and direct-injection (PFDI) system with two injectors per cylindrical include the Ford port-fuel and direct-injection (PFDI) system with two injectors per cylindrical include the Ford port-fuel and direct-injection (PFDI) system with two injectors per cylindrical include the Ford port-fuel and direct-injection (PFDI) system with two injectors per cylindrical include the Ford port-fuel and direct-injection (PFDI) system with two injectors per cylindrical include the Ford port-fuel and direct-injection (PFDI) system with two injectors per cylindrical include the Ford port-fuel and direct-injection (PFDI) system with two injectors per cylindrical include the Ford port-fuel and direct-injection (PFDI) system with two injectors per cylindrical individual individ
	turbos for on-demand power with virtually no lag."); Ex. 15 [EBS-00003169, at 171] ("Po Ex. 4 [EBS-00003074, at 077] ("Under the unique Raptor hood is the 24-valve, 3.5L twin
	("The 3.3L Ti-VCT V6 delivers responsive performance with 290 horsepower and 265 lb
	to suit operating conditions, so power output is optimized at every point across the performance cylinder — one mounted in the air intake port, another inside the cylinder."); id. [EBS-00]
	injection (PFDI) system with two injectors per cylinder — one in the air intake port, another
	aspirated 5.0-Liter Coyote V8 in the 2018 Ford Mustang now combines low-pressure
	crankshaft and connecting rod bearings."); Ex. 3 [EBS-00002946, at 948] ("With advance 25 lbft. increase in torque, and at lower engine speeds compared to a traditional V8. Like
	segment-exclusive 10-speed automatic transmission for 2018."); Ex. 10 [EBS-00003074,
	Engineer it with the Ford port-fuel and direct-injection (PFDI) system with two injectors
	injection technology [for the 1.5L Dragon EcoBoost] helps deliver high power and resport loads.").
[1b] wherein above	Above a selected torque value the ratio of fuel that is directly injected to fuel that is port i
a selected torque	
value the ratio of	The Accused Products include a fuel management system, which Ford identifies as, amon
fuel that is directly	(PFI) and direct fuel injection (DI). E.g., Ex. 10 [EBS-00003074, at 075]; see also, e.g., I
injected to fuel that	rpm and load increase, fuel delivery becomes a programmed blend of PI and DI." Ex. 1 [I
is port injected	
increases;	Further, laboratory testing performed by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administra
	below 40 percent. The DI system is quickly blended in above 40 percent absolute engine
	the DI system. At absolute engine loads above 140 percent the PFI system provides an inc
	fuel is provided by the DI system and 40 percent by the PFI system that corresponds to the



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		1111/200 1.1 014, 110. 1
'839 Patent Claim Element	Preliminary Infringement Theory	
		5.4.3.2.DI vs PFI The fuel can be fed to the engine through the PFI map of the PFI and DI strategy. The PFI system p lute engine load is below 40 percent. The DI syste lute engine load. Between 60 percent to 140 perce the fuel is delivered through the DI system. At ab system provides an increase proportion of the fue load above 2,000 rpm 60 percent of the fuel is pro PFI system that corresponds to the values shown:
		200 2011 F150 Ecoboost 180 - 557 M675, 6 1704077, 6 1704078, 61705022 160 - 1-C-11-24-2 [5] Date 29268 18 140 20 40 20 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 Engine speed from

Figure 29: DI and PFI usage map as a function of the engine speed

Engine speed [rpr

The island of 100 percent DI operation at 575 rpn the engine starting on the DI system before switch our section.

Ex. 9	[EBS-00002974, at 026]	l.

Em. > [EBB 0000E)	1, 40 020].
	Further, it has been reported that Ford's use of PFI "allows engineers to shut down the dir
	emissions." Ex. 16 [EBS-00003177, at 180]. And it has been reported that the ratio of dir
	that only "5 to 10 percent of the fuel delivery" is provided via port injection. Ex. 1 [EBS-
[1c] and wherein	The engine may be operated at a substantially stoichiometric fuel/air ratio.
the engine is	
operated at a	



'839 Patent Claim	Preliminary Infringement Theory
Element	
substantially stoichiometric fuel/air ratio.	As noted above, the Accused Instrumentalities include a fuel management system, which both port fuel injection (PFI) and direct fuel injection (DI). Ex. 10 [EBS-00003074, at 07.]
	Ford vehicles equipped with the Accused Instrumentalities utilize what are known in the operating at a stoichiometric fuel/air ratio. <i>See, e.g.</i> , Ex. 8 [EBS-00002969, at 971] ("In proposition at stoichiometric."); <i>see also, e.g.</i> , Ex. 12 [EBS-00003091, at 123] (providing the composition of the composition at stoichiometric.")
	As shown below, the laboratory testing performed by the National Highway Traffic Safet substantially stoichiometric fuel/air ratio, where Lambda $\cong 1$.

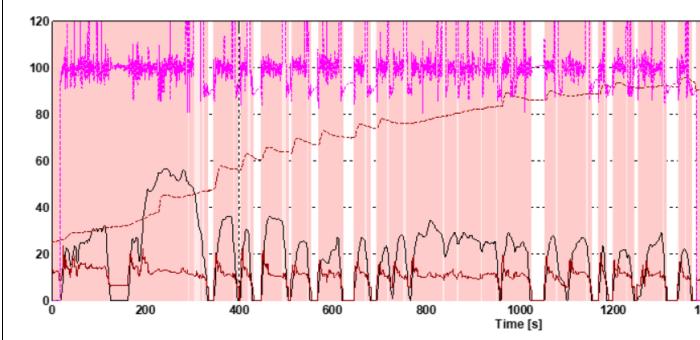


Figure 21: Engine start stop behavior on cold start UDDS

Ex. 9 [EBS-00002974, at 018].

LA. 7 [LDD 000027
2. The spark
ignition engine of
claim 1 where the
ratio of directly
injected fuel to port
injected fuel
increases with
increasing torque.
1

See Claim 1.

The ratio of directly injected fuel to port injected fuel increases with increasing torque.

The Accused Instrumentalities include a fuel management system, which Ford identifies injection (PFI) and direct fuel injection (DI). Ex. 10 [EBS-00003074, at 075]; see also Exthat, "[a]s rpm and load increase, fuel delivery becomes a programmed blend of PI and D

Laboratory testing performed by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration con 40 percent. The DI system is quickly blended in above 40 percent absolute engine load. Esystem." Ex. 9 [EBS-00002974, at 026].



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'839 Patent Claim Element	Preliminary Infringement Theory					
	It has been reported that Ford's use of PFI "allows engineers to shut down the direct-inject emissions." Ex. 16 [EBS-00003177, at 180].					
	It also has been reported that the ratio of directly injected fuel to port injected fuel can eve is provided via port injection. Ex. 1 [EBS-00002931, at 938].					
3. The spark ignition engine of	The ratio of directly injected fuel to port injected fuel is determined by a signal from a known of the ratio of directly injected fuel to port injected fuel is determined by a signal from a known of the ratio of directly injected fuel to port injected fuel is determined by a signal from a known of the ratio of directly injected fuel to port injected fuel is determined by a signal from a known of the ratio of directly injected fuel to port injected fuel is determined by a signal from a known of the ratio of directly injected fuel to port injected fuel is determined by a signal from a known of the ratio of the					
claim 2 where the ratio of directly	See Claim 2.					
injected fuel to port injected fuel is determined by a signal from a knock detector.	For example, Ford utilizes sensor(s) that detect knock. <i>See, e.g.</i> , Ex. 6 [EBS-00002962, at learns your fuel quality while you drive. All the EB engines we work with use this adaptorise and are mounted to the engine block. If the engine noise falls within the correct freque added)); Ex. 11 [EBS-00003085, at 87] ("The naturally aspirated 5.0-Liter Coyote V8 in model year. The cylinders have been bored out to 93.0 mm, up from 92.2 mm. The V8 more powerful than before, providing up to a peak 460 horsepower and 420 pounds-feet of					
	Knock is a significant issue at moderate-to-high loads (also known as torques). In general used most of the time). As a result, the engine can create more low-speed torque through premature ignition of the fuel and air mixture—is diminished because the phase-change consurface temperatures <i>enables a higher compression ratio and improved efficiency</i> wheth combining the new dual-injection strategy with higher boost pressure."); Ex. 3 [EBS-0000 EcoBoost engine delivers a 25 lbft. <i>increase in torque, and at lower engine speeds</i> composed see, e.g., Ex. 1 [EBS-00002931, at 36] ("With DI , the chance of detonation—premature ignorpression stroke just before ignition. Lowering the combustion chambers' surface temperature or boosted. Ford raised peak torque by 30 lb-ft in its new 3.5-liter V-6 by combining the Powertrain's well-travelled chief engineer, told Automotive Engineering the cost of move the designs permit—largely because of the higher compression ratios (CR) available from octane unleaded. At lower loads, "the DI system bleeds off," Dowding said, and PFI takes					
	Thus, it can be inferred that the ratio of directly injected fuel to port injected fuel is determined at low rpm for smooth, quiet, and efficient engine operation. As rpm and load increased Knock Response table pictured below. Based on the intensity of the knock, the fuel mana "[t]he more intense the knock, the more timing will be pulled." Ex. 6 [EBS-00002962, at the quality of your fuel over time. The learning variable is called OAR (Octane Adjust R react. If knock is detected, if setup correctly, the system will very quickly pull timing to setup.					



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339 Patent Claim	Preliminary I	Infringem	ent Th	eory							
The more intense the knock, the more timing			Response (Knock Sensor): Knock Sensor Timing Viewing Comparison Values Engine Speed (RPM) - Read-only								
will be pu	illed n		1000	THE OWNER OF TAXABLE PARTY.	1600		2400	3200	4000	4500	5000
		0.000	1 50	1 50	1 00	-1.00	-1 00	1 00	-1.00	1 50	-1 50
	4 4	0.500	12:50	1.50	1,50	1.50	1.50	1 50	1.50	1 50	1.50
	\/	1.250	2.25	-2.25	-2.25	-2.25	2.26	-2125	-2.25	2.25	2.3
	V	2.000	2.50	2 50	2.50	2.50	-2.50	7.50	2:50	-250	2.50
		Knock	intens	ну (ка	wj - Re	aa-on!	Y				lg

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