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Invalidity Contentions: U.S. Patent No. 8,843,125

Fintiv, Inc. v. Apple Inc., Case No. 1:19-CV-1238-ADA (W.D. Tex.)

Wallet Management Applet

CLAIM LIMITATIONS: “retrieving a...wallet management applet (WMA)” (’125 patent claim 11); “provisioning...the WMA” (’125 patent claim 16); “transmitting a request for installation of the...WMA to be installed” (’125 patent claim 16); “wherein the WMA is configured to store account specific information” (’125 patent claim 16); “receiving...the WMA...through OTA proxy” (’125 patent claim 23); “receiving...the WMA...through OTA proxy” (’125 patent claim 23); “receiving...the WMA...through OTA proxy” (’125 patent claim 23); and “where in the WMA is configured to store account specific information associated with the contactless card applet” (’125 patent claim 24).

ASSERTED CLAIMS: These limitations are present in the following asserted claims: ’125 patent claims 11 and 23 (and

DISCLOSURE/MOTIVATION TO COMBINE: The Court construed “wallet management applet (MWA)” as “software that manages an electronic wallet including, but not limited to, the functionality of storing account specific information” (*see* Markman Construction of Words in Patent Litigation, 597 F.3d 1363, 1373 (CA Fed., 2019)). The Court’s Infringement Contentions state that WMA includes “a software component related to management of credit card applets” (’125 patent claim 16). The Court’s Contentions, Ex. A at 18. Under *Fintiv*’s interpretation of WMA and the Court’s construction, mobile devices that comprise a wallet management applet (WMA) corresponding to the contactless card applet, wherein the WMA is stored in the SE of the mobile device, were well-known to persons of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the inventions of the Asserted Patent.¹

The ’125 patent specification states that “WMA 21 may include both a WMA 21 container and one or more WMA 21 applets that may manage the information stored in the WMA 21 applets.” ’125 patent at 7:8-11. With respect to the WMA container, the specification states that it may be a “software application that may reside within the SE of the mobile device 100 to manage account information for a contactless card applet 23 (i.e. WMA 21 applet) that may be typically inaccessible by the user.” *Id.* at 7:16-20. Provisional application 2015/010042 incorporated by reference states: “[0042] The WMA 21 is a software application to reside within the within the secure element of the mobile device which stores account specific information such as a credit card number. WMA 21 is unique in that, its primary purpose is to manage WMA 21 applet 23 account information to be stored within the mobile device’s SE separate from the contactless card applets 23.”

¹ To the extent that these Invalidity Contentions rely on or otherwise embody particular constructions of terms or phrases in the Asserted Claims as construed by the Court in this action, Defendant is not proposing any such constructions as proper constructions of those terms or phrases and reserves the right to adopt claim construction positions in this and other proceedings. Various positions put forth in this document are predicated on Plaintiff’s incorrect construction of the claims as evidenced by its Preliminary Infringement Contentions, dated May 20, 2019 and proposed Amended Infringement Contentions, dated August 14, 2019 (the “Infringement Contentions” or “Preliminary Infringement Contentions”). Those positions are not intended to and do not necessarily reflect the true and proper scope of Plaintiff’s claims, and Defendant reserves the right to adopt claim construction positions that differ from or even conflict with those positions in this document.

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card applets 23 do not allow direct access into the applets themselves, duplicate account information may be stored separately for the mobile wallet application to view account specific information (e.g. credit card number, security code, PIN). Provisional application No. 61/428,851 which is incorporated by reference states: “[0089] ... However, as mobile device applets directly, a separate WMA 501 is required for the management of mobile wallet cards stored within mobile wallet. During the provisioning process, WMA 501 will store duplicate payment applet account information. so that mobile wallet applet account specific information stored within the SE. Like the contactless payment applets, WMA 501 is stored in a 20 separate SE.”

In its Preliminary Infringement Contentions, Fintiv states that a WMA is “e.g. a software component related to management of credit card applets.” *See, e.g.*, Preliminary Infringement Contentions, Ex. A at p. 18. Under Fintiv’s interpretation of WMA, “software components for management of credit card applets” were well-known to POSITAs at the time of the alleged invention and using such software was obvious to a POSITA in view of the references cited below. It would have been obvious to modify a system or method where an applet is provisioned on a mobile device so that a corresponding WMA is also provisioned.

As reflected by the references below, it was well-understood for a mobile device to provision a WMA. A POSITA would implement this standard practice to achieve the benefits of ensuring that information stored within a contactless card applet is accessible to a mobile device user, allowing users electronic access to their financial information (e.g., credit card number) when travelling, to avoid needing their physical wallet, to backup and restore their information, to change or update their own financial information (e.g., with a new expiration date), and to minimize the number of card or devices that a user must carry with them. *See, e.g.*, I. Software is very pleased to announce eWallet™! Now you can have all your important information in a format that's secure, centralized and portable!” <https://web.archive.org/web/19980109044321/http://iliumsoft.com/wallet.htm>; Buhot EP 488,851, element 316 may interface with the user interface element 224 to provide at least some or all of the following services: “Commands to set/get the Application Identifier (AID) of the different NFC application elements 302-312 stored in the memory 106 in a standardised way to identify applications in a smart card according to the ISO 7816 and Global Platform standards. The service, use case or activity, such as payment, transport, ticketing, loyalty, etc. The set/get commands can, for example, be used to set/get different NFC application elements for payment; Command to set/get the default AID of a NFC application element which is used to identify elements related to the same use case or activity such as in the case where there are multi-card payment application elements; Command to manage a pool of Contactless Application Lock Codes (CALC) or similar security codes for the NFC application elements; Command to verify / changing / activating / deactivating / unblocking the security codes.”); Aiglstorfer at ¶ 37 (“The remote server 109, automatically transmits 111a second moblet software module to the first moblet software module 106. The second moblet software module may be an application related to the first banking card information 105. The first moblet software module 106 receives and install the second moblet software module 108 on the electronic device 110. As a result, the first banking card information 105 is used in conjunction with the execution of the second moblet software module 108 to enable the user to interact with the

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module 108 and the first banking card information 105 associated there-with. It is appreciated that the second moblet so GUI type application that when executed enables user interaction therein to perform banking features.”); Kumar at ¶ [00 enabled handset displays the prepaid card as a softcard. In one embodiment, the wallet client in mobile device 114 displ card, which is a graph-ical representation associated with the stored personalization data, as a softcard.”).

To the extent Fintiv contends that any reference identified in Exhibit A does not disclose any portion of the above limita disclosed by the references herein. Moreover, the exemplary pincites to the prior art identified in the table below also es missing portions would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art. Further, a person of ordinary skill in the ar to combine each reference identified in Exhibit A with any one or more of the following references for at least the reason document of Apple’s Initial Invalidity Contentions or as identified herein.

Reference	Disclosure
<p>European Patent Publication No. 2211481 A1 (“Buhot EP 481”). Buhot EP 481 was filed on January 26, 2009 and published on July 28, 2010.</p>	<p><i>See, e.g.:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buhot EP 481 at ¶ 36 (“In an example shown in FIG. 3, a database element 316 is storing summary information for the NFC application elements 302-312 stored in the the database element may be an NFC application element. The summary information parameter of each of the NFC application elements 302-312 such as a graphical repre or other brand image) or other identifier of the NFC service associated with the NFC jingle or the Application Identifier (AID)). The summary information may also or ins information or parameters for one or more NFC application elements in accordance w example, in the case of a payment application element, the personalised information n number, cryptographic keys, or CALC. The summary information may also or instea services associated with the NFC application elements 302-312 stored in the NFC uni application elements 302-312 and/or a list of the available NFC services grouped acco service. For example, the summary information may include a list of the different NF transport, ticketing or others the NFC unit 218 offers, and/or a list of the available pay available loyalty cards and/or a list of the available transport tickets.”). • Buhot EP 481 at ¶ 37 (“The information provided to the user by the user interface ele the summary information stored in the database element 316. In an example, the user with the database element 316 through APDU commands which are defined accordin 14443-4 or ISO 7816-4.”). • Buhot EP 481 at ¶ 38 (“The database element 316 is a standalone application that doe other NFC application elements stored in the NFC unit 218. The summary informatio

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	<p>database element 316 (as with the user interface element 224) when the NFC application elements are loaded and installed in the NFC unit 218, for example when the NFC application elements are loaded and installed in the NFC unit 218.”).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buhot EP 481 at ¶ 39 (“The database element 316 may interface with the user interface element 224 to manage some or all of the following services and APDU commands: Commands to set/get the content of the different NFC application elements 302-312 stored in the NFC unit 218. AID is used to identify the applications in a smart card according to the ISO 7816 and Global Platform standard. The database element 316 may manage a service, use case or activity, such as payment, transport, ticketing, loyalty, etc. The user interface element 224 may, for example, retrieve the list of the different NFC application elements for payment; Command to set/get the content of a NFC application element when further NFC application elements are related to the service, use case or activity, as in the case where there are multi-card payment application elements; and Command to set/get the content of Contactless Application Lock Codes (CALC) or similar security codes for the NFC application element. The commands allow verifying / changing / activating / deactivating / unblocking the security code.”). • Buhot EP 481 at ¶ 50 (“...The NFC unit 218 can update the content of the database element 316 based on the application elements 302-312 based on the received update information received from the mobile application elements 318-328, the content of the database element 316 is updated during OTA sessions to reflect the changes in the NFC unit 218. The user interface element 224 manages the user interface....”). • Buhot EP 481 at ¶ 59 (“In this example, the user interface element 224 manages a set of application elements that are stored in the NFC unit 218 that includes, in this example, the database element 316 is present in the UICC card 220. This database element 316 can be dynamically updated/loaded/installed/personalized. The user interface element 224 manages one CALC/security code payment application element in the UICC card 220. These payment application elements are managed by the CALC/security code feature by default. The database element 316 is used to manage the user interface on behalf of the payment application elements.”). • Buhot EP 481 at ¶ 69 (“In devices having the database element, the database element 316 may manage a list of summary information for the NFC application elements stored in the NFC unit, such as the list of the application elements and their properties which summary information can be updated when the NFC services are updated OTA.”). • <i>See also</i> Buhot EP 481 at Fig. 3. • Buhot EP 481 at paragraph [0042] (“ In an example of an embodiment of the disclosure, the user interface element 224 may update information for one or more of the NFC services associated with the NFC application elements stored in the NFC unit 218. The update information may include instructions to add a new NFC application element to the NFC unit 218, instructions to update one or more parameters of a NFC application element stored in the NFC unit 218, and/or instructions to remove one or more NFC application elements stored in the NFC unit 218.”).

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