UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD LKQ Corporation and Keystone Automotive Industries, Inc. **Petitioners** v. GM Global Technology Operations LLC Patent Owner Case IPR2020-00065 Patent No. D813,120

PATENT OWNER'S
PRELIMINARY RESPONSE



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	C.	LKQ's Proposed Claim Construction Ignores Features of the Claimed Design and Relies on General Design Concepts				
		LKQ improperly excludes the underside and structural plate from the claimed design.				
		2. LKQ has failed to demonstrate that the underside of the hood is not a "matter of concern to purchasers."				
		3. LKQ's proposed claim construction relies on general design concepts and ignores features of the claimed design	9			
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		2.	LKQ fails to analyze the overall smooth curved profile of the hood between the front perimeter edge to the rear perimeter edge.
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		4.	LKQ fails to analyze the ornamental appearance of the presence of a "hood latching hook."
		5.	LKQ fails to analyze the side view of the claimed design32
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		1.	LKQ's obviousness theories fail to address the multiple, readily apparent differences between the claimed design and the "Prior Art Traverse."
		2.	The Petition fails to identify a proper <i>Rosen</i> reference37
		3.	LKQ fails to demonstrate that the "Prior Art Sonic" can modify the "Prior Art Traverse" to create a design that has the same overall visual appearance as the claimed design
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EXHIBIT LIST

Exhibit No.	Description
2001	Irwin Letter Re LKQ Petition No. 68 for Relief from Seizure and
2002	Forfeitures Notices, September 28, 2017
2002	General Motors Electronic Parts Catalog – 2017 Chevrolet Sonic Hood
2003	Declaration of Timothy P. Ketner

Attorney Docket: 45343-0015IP1 Case No. IPR2020-00065

I. INTRODUCTION

LKQ's Petition is deficient in numerous ways, any one of which would warrant denial; collectively, they compel it. *See Deeper, UAB v. Vexilar, Inc.*, IPR2018-01310, Paper 7 (PTAB Jan. 24, 2019) (denying petition where the majority of challenged claims and grounds failed to meet the reasonable likelihood of success standard).

The fundamental problem with LKQ's Petition, which pervades the entirety of its analysis, is that it simply fails to address the design's claimed features. The design claimed in the '120 Patent includes nuanced surfaces and a smoothly curved profile with a continuously sloping lead portion, and distinct corners/transitions where distal ends of the front perimeter edge meet the side perimeter edges. Rather than address the claimed features, and their differences from the purported prior art—which LKQ fails to establish are all, in fact, prior art publications— LKQ takes an overly-general approach that obscures the design without meaningful analysis. LKQ's overgeneralizations not only lead it to misstate the scope of the claimed invention, they result in a petition that summarily refers to differences as de minimis; ignores multiple, readily apparent differences between the claimed invention and the purported prior art; and fails to conduct any meaningful analysis showing that its proposed combination would be substantially identical to the design claimed in the '120 Patent. Moreover, the Petition



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