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your Honor. This is Robert Pluta on behalf of
patent owner.

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3 JUDGE TROCK: Welcome, counsel. 4 Well, we have this call today because we received 5 an email from Mr. Seitz on Thursday regarding this 6 case, in particular having to do with the issue of 7 a jury trial in the District Court proceeding so 8 counsel for Petitioner.

9 Why don't you go ahead and state your10 position first.

11 MR. SEITZ: Thank you, your Honor. As you're aware, as we've briefed in our reply and 12 13 Maxell has briefed in its sur-reply, Fintiv Factor 14 4 looks at the overlap between litigation and the 15 IPR and examines the fact whether there will be 16 inconsistent decisions between the District Court 17 and the board. After the parties had briefed in 18 the replies and the sur-replies, the question of 19 Fintiv, Maxell filed a summary judgment motion 20 with the court on the '586 patent seeking to 21 prevent the jury from hearing the invalidity 22 questions in the District Court for that patent 23 while at the same time arguing to this board that

24 the jury would already hear the same issues and 25 that that should be an independent basis for

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1 denial under Fintiv.

Apple sent its email to the board to inform you of this new development and to ensure that the record accurately reflected the facts behind this motion because I know the question of Fintiv and overlap has been a hotly disputed issue.

8 And fundamentally your Honor Maxell is 9 accusing Apple of gamesmanship and manipulation 10 of the process here in our selection of prior 11 art. Now, that simply is not the case and this 12 summary judgment briefing further highlights the 13 issues in Maxell's arguments.

14 The brief bit of background, the District 15 Court as your Honor is surely are aware parties 16 constantly engage in a court mandated narrowing 17 of their case. This includes asserted claims as well as the invalidity series. Those are then 18 19 whittled down more when we go to trial. You have 20 a limited amount of time to present the court 21 here to a jury.

22 Apple in this case has made a Kirkup the

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23 primary reference in this IPR for the board to 24 analyze because Apple wanted the expertise of the 25 board to analyze the question of invalidity.

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1 This was the very same rationale that was made by 2 the board in the Apple versus seven networks 3 case, IPR 202156 at page 19 where that panel 4 noted that there were considerations with what a 5 party could reasonably present to a jury and made 6 strategic decisions on presenting a case to the 7 board where they could present or would have much 8 more time to present and time to examine the 9 issues of the invalidity questions. That's what 10 happened here.

11 Apple also made a substantive decision to 12 not present the Kirkup combination before the 13 board to the District Court in its final 14 narrowing of prior art. Instead in the District 15 Court litigation Apple is using the Schiffer S C 16 H I F F E R reference. The Schiffer reference is 17 not used at all)) in Apple's invalidity 18 challenges in the P tab not certainly as part of 19 our combinations or grounds. The only place it 20 appears is a passing reference in the background 21 section of our expert's declaration. In its

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sur-reply briefing in this case Maxell argued that a jury will decide substantially the same issues and invited the board to institute based on that factual with this recent filing of a

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1 summary judgment motion Maxell is now arguing to 2 the district court that the jury should be 3 prevented from hearing any one of two 102 4 invalidity case on the '586 patent. The only 5 arguments that Apple has in the District Court at 6 this point all center around Schiffer on the '586 7 patent.

8 Now, Maxell's motion which the board does 9 not have before it which I would be happy to 10 provide as an exhibit for this proceeding 11 Maxell's summary judgment motion is based on a 12 single issue, one issue only and it's four pages 13 in substantive length for substantive argument. 14 That argues the guestion is whether Schiffer 15 teaches a limitation in all independent claims 16 requiring memory in a first device that stores 17 information about a second device. That's the 18 summary judgment motion at page four. 19 Maxell's summary judgment motion expressly 20 depends on the facts that Apple's district court

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