

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

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COOLPAD TECHNOLOGIES, INC. and ZTE (USA), INC.,  
Petitioners,

v.

BELL NORTHERN RESEARCH, LLC,  
Patent Owner.

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IPR2019-01319  
Patent 8,204,554 B2

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Before MELISSA A. HAAPALA, STACY B. MARGOLIES, and  
SCOTT E. BAIN, *Administrative Patent Judges*.

HAAPALA, *Administrative Patent Judge*.

DECISION

Granting Institution of *Inter Partes* Review  
*35 U.S.C. § 314*

Denying Motion for Joinder  
*35 U.S.C. § 315(c); 37 C.F.R. § 42.122*

Coolpad Technologies, Inc. and ZTE (USA), Inc. (collectively, “Petitioner”) filed a Petition pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §§ 311–319 to institute an *inter partes* review of claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 14 of U.S. Patent No. 8,204,554 B2 (“the ’554 patent”). Paper 3 (“Pet.”). Bell Northern Research, LLC (“Patent Owner”) filed a Preliminary Response. Paper 9 (“Prelim. Resp.”). Pursuant to our authorization, Petitioner filed a Preliminary Reply (“Prelim. Reply,” Paper 11) to address Patent Owner’s Section 314(a) and 325(d) arguments and Patent Owner filed a Preliminary Sur-Reply (“Prelim. Sur-Reply,” Paper 16) to address issues raised in Petitioner’s Preliminary Reply.

Applying the standard set forth in 35 U.S.C. § 314(a), which requires demonstration of a reasonable likelihood that Petitioner would prevail with respect to at least one challenged claim, we grant Petitioner’s request and institute an *inter partes* review of all challenged claims.

## I. BACKGROUND

### A. *The ’554 Patent (Ex. 1001)*

The ’554 patent describes a mobile station “having a reduced power consumption under certain operating conditions.” Ex. 1001, 1:15–18. Specifically, the ’554 patent describes “reducing the power consumption of the display of an activated telephone set in case the display is not needed, i.e., in particular during a telephone call.” *Id.* at 1:48–50. The ’554 patent describes detecting that the telephone set is near an object, such as the user’s ear, and switching off the display if the display is in an on condition. *Id.* at 1:56–59, 2:21–25. The patent also discloses that the display is switched on in response to detecting that the telephone set has moved away from an object, such as the user’s ear. *Id.* at 2:7–10.

Figure 1 of the ’554 patent is reproduced below:

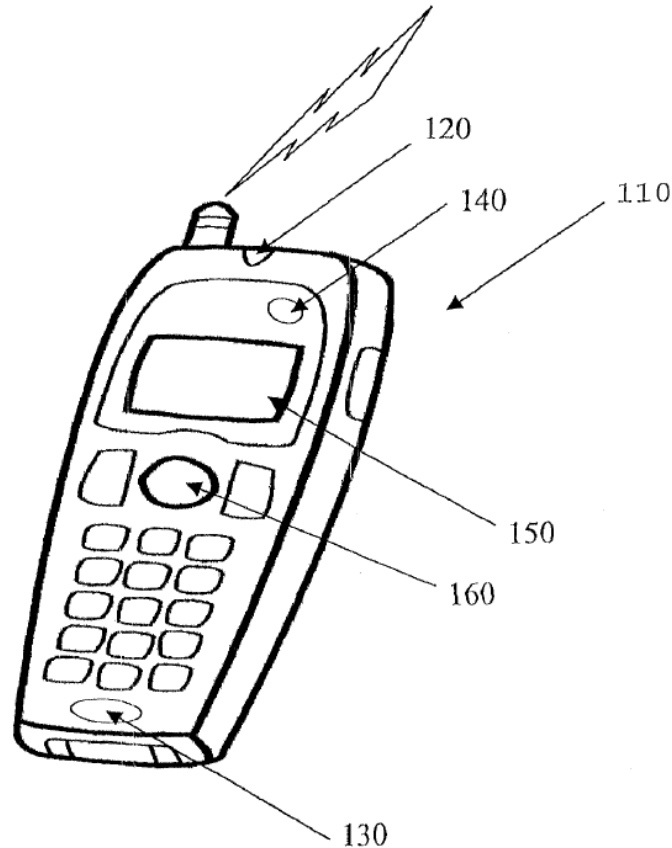


Figure 1 illustrates “a preferred embodiment of a mobile station having the inventive detection functionality.” *Id.* at 2:45–46. Mobile station 110 includes proximity sensor 140 located near display 150. *Id.* at 2:56–59. In response to accepting an incoming call or automatically, proximity sensor 140 is activated to monitor a proximity to an external object, for example a range of about five centimeters. *Id.* at 3:12–15. If proximity sensor 140 detects an external object (such as the user’s ear) within the monitored range, the power consumption of the display 150 is reduced, most preferably by switching display 150 completely off to spare battery power during the telephone call. *Id.* at 3:20–25. When the telephone call is finished and the user moves mobile station 110 away from his ear, proximity sensor 140 moves out of range of the external object and, in response thereto, display

150 is switched back on, enabling the user to look at information on display 150. *Id.* at 3:26–32. Figure 1 includes additional components not described here.

The '554 patent further describes that the proximity sensor may be any kind of proximity sensor that is capable of observing a close range or small distance. *Id.* at 2:16–18. The proximity sensor is preferably “a standard low-cost proximity sensor, for example a thermal sensor” but “other proximity sensors, such as conventional mechanical proximity (load) sensors, optical sensors or range detecting sensors, fall within the broad scope of the present invention.” *Id.* at 3:17–20.

#### *B. Illustrative Claim*

Claims 1, 8, and 14 are independent claims. Claim 1 is illustrative of the subject matter at issue:

1. A mobile station, comprising:
  - a display;
  - a proximity sensor adapted to generate a signal indicative of the existence of a first condition, the first condition being that an external object is proximate; and
  - a microprocessor adapted to:
    - (a) determine without using the proximity sensor, the existence of a second condition independent and different from the first condition, the second condition being that a user of the mobile station has performed an action to initiate an outgoing call or to answer an incoming call;
    - (b) in response to a determination in step (a) that the second condition exists, activate the proximity sensor;
    - (c) receive the signal from the activated proximity sensor; and

(d) reduce power to the display if the signal from the activated proximity sensor indicates that the first condition exists.

### C. References

Petitioner relies on the following references:

1. Fukiharu, Japanese Unexamined Patent Application P 2000-106598A, published Apr. 11, 2000 (Ex. 1004; Ex. 1005<sup>1</sup>).
2. Giel, US 5,881,377, issued Mar. 9, 1999 (Ex. 1006).
3. Numazawa, Japanese Unexamined Patent Application H11-220432, published Aug. 10, 1999 (Ex. 1007; Ex. 1008<sup>2</sup>).
4. Bradley, US 5,864,316, issued Jan. 26, 1999 (Ex. 1009).

Petitioner further relies on testimony of Jonathan Wells, Ph.D. (Ex. 1003).

### D. Grounds Asserted

Petitioner challenges the patentability of claims of the '554 patent over the following references:

Claim(s) Challenged	35 U.S.C. §	Basis
1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 14	102(b)	Fukiharu
1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 14	103	Fukiharu, Giel
1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 14	103	Numazawa, Bradley

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<sup>1</sup> Exhibit 1005 is the certified English-language translation of Exhibit 1004. Patent Owner also submitted a translation (Ex. 2011), but did not submit a certification for the translation. Patent Owner does not provide any explanation why it submitted its own translation and does not assert that there are any material differences between the translations. *See generally* Prelim. Resp. Our Decision refers to Exhibit 1005.

<sup>2</sup> Exhibit 1008 is the certified English-language translation of Exhibit 1007.

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