Inter Partes Review of Patent No. 10,225,479

Apple Inc. v. Corephotonics, LTD., Case No. IPR2020-00906

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Overview of Topics

Patent Owner's proposed construction is not supporte
a plain reading or the embodiments in the specificat

A POSITA would have looked to Ogata and Kawam
because they satisfy Parulski's suggested FOVs for ea

None of Patent Owner's evidence addresses how a P
would have scaled Ogata and Kawamura for a Digital

Patent Owner's evidence of secondary considerati
has no nexus with the claims of the '479 patent

Patent Owner's evidence is not credible and no evid
demonstrates commercial success, failure of others, or

Patent Owner's construction of limitation 19(e) is not supported by a plain reading

- Petitioner's Construction of 19(e)

e) a camera controller operatively coupled to the first and second AF mechanisms and to the Wide and Tele image sensors and configured to control the AF mechanisms, to process the Wide and Tele images to find translations between matching points in the images to calculate depth information and to create a fused image suited for portrait photos, the fused image having a DOF shallower than DOF_T and having a blurred background.

APPL-1001, 15:40-50.

- The camera controller is configured to do three separate things:
  - to control the AF mechanism,
  - to process Wide and Tele images to find translations between matching points to calculate depth information and
  - to create a fused image suited for portrait photos.

Petitioner Reply at 1-4;
Petition at 8-10.

- Patent Owner's Construction

e) a camera controller operatively coupled
second AF mechanisms and to the Wide
sensors and configured to control the A
to process the Wide and Tele images to f
between matching points in the imag
depth information and to create a fused i
portrait photos, the fused image havin
lower than DOF_T and having a blurred

API

- The camera controller is confi
two separate things:
  - to control the AF mechan
  - to process Wide and Tele
find translation between
points (1) to calculate de
information and (2) to cre
image suited for portrait

Petitioner's construction properly treats limitation 19 as a list of three distinct steps

- Petitioner's Construction

e) a camera controller operatively coupled to the first and second AF mechanisms and to the Wide and Tele image sensors and configured to control the AF mechanisms, to process the Wide and Tele images to find translations between matching points in the images to calculate depth information and to create a fused image suited for portrait photos, the fused image having a DOF shallower than DOF_T and having a blurred background.

APPL-1001 at 15:25-32.

The "configured" clause includes a steps (red, yellow, and green) indi

- the word "to" beginning each s between steps 1 and 2, and th between steps 2 and 3.

- Patent Owner's Construction

e) a camera controller operatively coupled to the first and second AF mechanisms and to the Wide and Tele image sensors and configured to control the AF mechanisms, to process the Wide and Tele images to find translations between matching points in the images to calculate depth information and to create a fused image suited for portrait photos, the fused image having a DOF shallower than DOF_T and having a blurred background.

The "configured" clause includes steps (red, yellow) indicated by c comma. The "and" between the f second steps is implied.

Petitioner's construction is consistent with how th rest of the claims recite a list of features

Petitioner's Construction of 19(e):

e) a camera controller operatively coupled to the first and second AF mechanisms and to the Wide and Tele image sensors and configured to control the AF mechanisms, to process the Wide and Tele images to find translations between matching points in the images to calculate depth information and to create a fused image suited for portrait photos, the fused image having a DOF shallower than DOF_T and having a blurred background.

APPL-1001 at 15:25-32.

Limitation 19(e) is a list that doe the oxford comma. Use of the c after Step 1 establishes that this three steps.

Claim 20

20. The dual-aperture digital camera of claim **19**, wherein the Tele lens includes five lens elements along an optical axis from an object side to an image side, starting from the object side with a first lens element with positive power, a second lens element with negative power, a fourth lens element with negative power and a fifth lens element, wherein the largest distance between consecutive lens elements along the optical axis is a distance between the fourth lens element and the fifth lens element.

Claim 20 similarly does not use comma and is treated by Patent a list of four elements.

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