UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

APPLE INC., Petitioner

v.

CPC PATENT TECHNOLOGIES PTY, LTD., Patent Owner

CASE: IPR2022-00600 U.S. PATENT NO. 8,620,039

PATENT OWNER RESPONSE

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	Introduction1				
II.	'039 Patent Overview				
III.	Level of Ordinary Skill				
IV.	Clair	Claim Construction			
	А.	Prean	nble5		
	В.	"Dep	endent Upon"7		
V.	 THE PRIOR ART FAILS TO RENDER THE CHALLENGED CLAIMS OBVIOUS. A. The Prior Art Does Not Teach the "Defining, Dependent Upon the Received Card Information, a Memory Location in a Local Memory External to the Card" Limitation				
		1.	<i>Bradford</i> in view of <i>Foss</i> Does Not Teach "Defining, Dependent Upon the Received Card Information, a Memory Location"		
		2.	<i>Bradford</i> in view of <i>Foss</i> Does Not Teach "Defining, Dependent Upon the Received Card Information, a Memory Location"		
		3.	<i>Bradford</i> in view of <i>Foss</i> Does Not Teach "Defining, Dependent Upon the Received Card Information, a Memory Location in a Local Memory External to the Card"		
		4.	There is No Motivation to Combine Apple's Cited Prior Art to Arrive at the "Defining, Dependent Upon Received Card Information, a Memory Location"		
	В.	<i>Bradford</i> in view of <i>Foss</i> in further view of <i>Yamane</i> Does Not Teach "Determining if the Defined Memory Location is Unoccupied; and Storing, if the Memory Location is Unoccupied, the Biometric Signature at the Defined Memory Location"19			
		1.	<i>Bradford</i> in view of <i>Foss</i> in further view of <i>Yamane</i> Does Not Teach "Determining if the Defined Memory Location is Unoccupied"		

		2.	<i>Bradford</i> in view of <i>Foss</i> in further view of <i>Yamane</i> Does Not Teach "Storing, if the Memory Location is Unoccupied, the		
			Biometric Signature at the Defined Memory Location"		
		3.	There is No Motivation to Combine Bradford with Yamane	23	
	C.	Inde	Independent Claims 1 and 192		
	D.	Dep	endent Claims	25	
VI.	CON	CONCLUSION		26	

Exhibit No.	Description
2001	Declaration of William C. Easttom II (Chuck Easttom) Ph.D., D.Sc.
2002	CV of Dr. Chuck Easttom
2003	Rough Deposition Transcript of Dr. Andrew Sears, dated January 13, 2023

LIST OF EXHIBITS

I. INTRODUCTION

The limitations of the independent claims of U.S. Patent No. 8,620,039 ("the '039 Patent") describes a method (claim 1) and a processor to execute a method (claim 19) of enrolling users in a biometric card pointer system, the method comprising the steps of receiving card information (representative clause [1a]);¹ receiving a biometric signature (representative clause [1b]); defining, dependent upon the received card information, a memory location in a local memory external to the card (representative clause [1c]); determining if the defined memory location is unoccupied (representative clause [1d]); and storing, if the memory location is unoccupied, the biometric signature at the defined memory location (representative clause [1e]). Apple cobbles together a single, three-reference challenge to the claims of the '039 Patent. Even with these three references in hand, Apple must ignore its own characterization of the prior art and its construction of the subject claims to mount an obviousness challenge.

¹ These clauses refer to the numbering system used by the Board to label the various claim limitations in claim 1 of the '039 Patent. Paper 8 at 7. As the Board noted, the only difference between claim 1 and claim 19 (the only other challenged independent claim) is that the method steps are recited "in the context of 'a processor to execute a method of enrolling in a biometric card pointer system." *Id.*

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