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UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

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APPLE INC.,

Petitioner,

v.

MASIMO CORPORATION,

Patent Owner.

Case IPR2022-01299

U.S. Patent 7,761,127

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### PATENT OWNER RESPONSE



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	A.	"thermal mass" (claims 1, 7, 13, 20, 26)				
	B.	"bulk temperature for the emitters" (claims 1 and 26) "bulk temperature for the thermal mass" (claim 7) "bulk temperature of the light emitting sources" (claim 13) "bulk temperature for the light emitting sources" (claim 21)				
	C.	Claim 7 interrelates the measured bulk temperature, LED operating wavelengths, and physiological parameters				
	D.	Claim 21 interrelates the measured bulk temperature and LED operating wavelengths				
IV.	ART	CLAIMS ARE PATENTABLE BECAUSE THE PRIOR DOES NOT DISCLOSE OR MAKE OBVIOUS A ERMAL MASS"				
	A.	Yamada's substrate lacks a "thermal mass."				
	B.	Chadwick's metal core is not a "thermal mass."				
		1. Chadwick's cooling function is different from resisting temperature change on a scale relevant to estimating LED wavelengths				



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		2. Apple's "bulk temperature" argument fails to show Chadwick has a "thermal mass."
		3. Apple conducted no structural analysis showing Chadwick discloses the required temperature-change resistance
		4. Apple conducted no testing, simulations, or assessment showing Chadwick discloses the required temperature-change resistance
	C.	Apple does not propose any modification to Yamada's substrate or Chadwick's metal core that would make either a "thermal mass."
V.	BEC MAI MEA	IMS 1-19, 21, 22, AND 25-30 ARE PATENTABLE AUSE THE PRIOR ART DOES NOT DISCLOSE OR KE OBVIOUS A "TEMPERATURE SENSOR" THAT ASURES A "BULK TEMPERATURE" TO DETERMINE WAVELENGTHS
	A.	Yamada and Chadwick do not disclose or suggest the "bulk temperature" limitations of claims 7-12
	В.	Yamada, Chadwick, and Cheung do not disclose or suggest the "bulk temperature" limitations of claims 13-19, 21, 22, and 25.
	C.	Yamada, Chadwick, and Noguchi do not disclose or suggest the "bulk temperature" limitations of claims 1-12 and 26-30.
VI.		CLAIMS ARE PATENTABLE BECAUSE APPLE DID PROVE A MOTIVATION TO COMBINE



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	2.	Adding Chadwick's core to Yamada to reduce wavelength shift would have discouraged a POSITA from using the core's temperature to estimate LED wavelengths				
	3.	Adding Chadwick's core to Yamada would not have allowed measurement of an average LED temperature nor motivated any combination yielding the invention.				
	4.	Adding Chadwick's core to Yamada to draw heat away from the LEDs would not have motivated any combination yielding the invention				
	5.	Apple's generic known-techniques argument is inadequate to show a motivation to combine				
	6.	A POSITA would not have reasonably expected success				
C.	Yan	OSITA would not have been motivated to combine nada, Chadwick, and Cheung in a manner that yields				



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