

Filed: January 29, 2024

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE  
BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

---

**META PLATFORMS, INC.,**  
Petitioner,

v.

**JAWBONE INNOVATIONS, LLC,**  
Patent Owner.

---

IPR2023-01130  
U.S. Patent No. 11,122,357

---

**PETITIONERS' REQUEST FOR REHEARING  
UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 42.71(d)**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

I.	INTRODUCTION	1
II.	LEGAL STANDARD	2
III.	BACKGROUND	3
IV.	ARGUMENT	4
A.	The Decision’s Interpretation of “Substantially Similar Responses to Noise” Is Improperly Narrow	4
1.	The Decision Improperly Limited the Claims to Instances Where Noise Responses Must Be “Substantially Similar” in Directions Away from the Noise Direction	6
2.	The Decision Improperly Limited the Claims to Instances Where Noise Responses Must Be “Substantially Similar” for All Frequencies	9
B.	The Decision Misapprehends the Operation of the Prior Art	11
1.	The Decision Misunderstands Brandstein as Summing Signals, When It Actually Subtracts Signals	11
2.	The Decision Misunderstands Brandstein as Eliminating Noise from the First Virtual Microphone, When It Actually Passes Noise Substantially Similar to The Second Virtual Microphone, for Cancellation	14
V.	CONCLUSION	15

**TABLE OF AUTHORITIES**

	<b>Page(s)</b>
<b>Cases</b>	
<i>Kingston Tech. Co., Inc. v. Securewave Storage Sols., Inc.</i> , IPR2020-00139, Paper 12 (PTAB Mar. 23, 2020) .....	5
<i>Microsoft Corp. v. Uniloc 2017 LLC</i> , IPR2019-00744, Paper 11 (PTAB Sept. 4, 2019).....	5
<i>Polaris Innovations Ltd. v. Brent</i> , 48 F.4th 1365 (Fed. Cir. 2022) .....	9
<i>Pulse Elecs., Inc. v. U.D. Elec. Corp.</i> , 860 F. App'x 735 (Fed. Cir. 2021) .....	9
<i>Ultratec, Inc. v. CaptionCall, LLC</i> , 872 F.3d 1267 (Fed. Cir. 2017) .....	2
<b>Statutes</b>	
35 U.S.C. § 103(a) .....	3
<b>Other Authorities</b>	
37 C.F.R. § 42.71(c).....	2
37 C.F.R. § 42.71(d) .....	1, 2

Petitioner Meta Platforms, Inc. (“Meta”) respectfully requests rehearing pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 42.71(d) for claims 1-20 of U.S. Patent No. 11,122,357 (Ex. 1001, “the ’357 patent”)<sup>1</sup>. The Board previously instituted on the same grounds for petitioner Amazon.com, Inc. (“Amazon”) in IPR2023-00251 (“Amazon IPR”). Upon institution in IPR2023-00251, Meta filed this copycat petition (“Pet.”) and moved for joinder, but the Amazon IPR terminated before Patent Owner (“PO”) filed its Preliminary Response (Paper 9, hereinafter “POPR”) here and the motion for joinder was withdrawn. In its Decision on Institution (Paper 10, hereinafter “Decision”), the Board reversed itself and denied institution. In doing so, the Board misapprehended the scope of the claims, narrowing the term *noise response* in a way that directly conflicts with the ’357 patent and the Board’s prior institution decision, and misapprehended Brandstein’s (Ex. 1003) teachings. Meta respectfully submits that the clear legal errors and erroneous factual findings in the Decision require rehearing. Upon rehearing, the Board should institute trial.

## **I. INTRODUCTION**

The Board’s Decision denying institution is based on an overly narrow interpretation of the term *noise response* and misapprehension of key prior art

---

<sup>1</sup> Unless otherwise noted, citations to Papers and Exhibits are to those filed in this IPR proceeding (IPR2023-1130).

disclosures. Specifically, the Decision improperly narrows the claims to require *noise responses* that are *substantially similar* in nearly all directions and for all frequencies, despite the fact that the '357 patent describes examples placing noise sources at specific directions, and the plain and ordinary understanding that a response to noise is in the direction of that noise. Moreover, the Decision misreads how the prior art operates to cancel noise, including: (1) misunderstanding Brandstein to sum virtual microphone signals, when it actually subtracts them, and (2) misunderstanding Brandstein's first virtual microphone to eliminate noise, when it actually must pass noise substantially similar to the second virtual microphone for noise cancellation to occur.

## II. LEGAL STANDARD

“A party dissatisfied with a decision may file” a request for rehearing, “identify[ing] all matters the party believes the Board misapprehended or overlooked.” 37 C.F.R. § 42.71(d). The Board reviews its decision for abuse of discretion. 37 C.F.R. § 42.71(c). “The Board abuses its discretion if the decision: (1) is clearly unreasonable, arbitrary, or fanciful; (2) is based on an erroneous conclusion of law; (3) rests on clearly erroneous fact findings; or (4) involves a record that contains no evidence on which the Board could rationally base its decision.” *Ultratec, Inc. v. CaptionCall, LLC*, 872 F.3d 1267, 1272 (Fed. Cir. 2017).

# Explore Litigation Insights

Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

## Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time alerts** and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

## Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

## Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

## API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

## LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

## FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

## E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.