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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS MARSHALL DIVISION

GODO KAISHA IP BRIDGE 1,

Plaintiff,

Case No. 2:17-cv-00676-RWS-RSP

v.

INTEL CORPORATION,

Defendant.

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

PLAINTIFF GODO KAISHA IP BRIDGE 1'S <u>REPLY CLAIM CONSTRUCTION BRIEF</u>

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I. US PATENT NO. 6,346,736

A. "Dielectric Film" (Claims 6, 7, and 8)

Intel does not dispute that "dielectric film" is a commonly understood term to which a POSITA would attribute plain meaning. Nor does Intel contend that there has been any disavowal of claim scope or lexicography, which would be necessary to limit that plain meaning of "dielectric film." *See* Br. 9-10. Moreover, Intel does not dispute that, instead of clarifying what a "dielectric film" is, its construction just adds an additional limitation to the claims—thereby "commit[ing] 'one of the cardinal sins of patent law—reading a claim limitation from the written description into the claims." *Qcue, Inc. v. Digonex Techs., Inc.*, No. A-12-CA-484-SS, 2013 WL 4784120, at *5 (W.D. Tex. Sept. 5, 2013) (quoting *Phillips v. AWH Corp.*, 415 F. 3d 1303, 1320 (Fed. Cir. 2005) (en banc)).

Intel's reliance on the introductory sentence of the '736 patent to add a limitation is misplaced. Resp. 25-26. There, the patent states that the "present invention relates to a semiconductor device having a trench-isolated structure and, more particularly, to a *method* of reducing capacitance" Ex. A ('736) at 1:6-9. Because the claims at issue here are apparatus claims, the reference to a method is inapplicable. *See Baldwin Graphic Sys., Inc. v. Siebert, Inc.,* 512 F.3d 1338, 1344 (Fed. Cir. 2008) ("Despite their similarities, these [apparatus and method] claims are directed toward different classes of patentable subject material under 35 U.S.C. § 101."). Regardless, this single statement is not limiting because the '736 patent repeatedly refers to the "present invention" to describe numerous different embodiments of the invention, making clear that the patent is not limited to reducing capacitance.¹ *See Absolute Software, Inc. v. Stealth*

¹ Ex. A ('736) at 3:49-59, 4:16-27, 4:60-5:3, 5:7-18, 6:10-27, 7:1-15, 7:37-51, 8:1-15, 8:46-63, 9:16-30, 9:31-52, 9:53-10:9. Intel's reliance on *Honeywell* is therefore misplaced. In that case, the patent stated on four separate occasions that "the present invention" or "this invention" requires a fuel filter, and the "fuel filter" was the "only component" in the written description disclosed as

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