

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

MERCEDES-BENZ USA, LLC,
Petitioner,

v.

YECHEZKAL EVAN SPERO,
Patent Owner.

IPR2023-01126
Patent 11,208,029 B2

Before JON M. JURGOVAN, JASON W. MELVIN, and
AARON W. MOORE, *Administrative Patent Judges*.

MELVIN, *Administrative Patent Judge*.

DECISION
Denying Institution of *Inter Partes* Review
35 U.S.C. § 314

I. INTRODUCTION

Mercedes-Benz USA, LLC (“Petitioner”) filed a Petition (Paper 2, “Pet.”) requesting *inter partes* review of claims 1–33 (“the challenged claims”) of U.S. Patent No. 11,208,029 B2 (Ex. 1001, “the ’029 patent”). Petitioner filed also a Contingent Motion for Joinder seeking to join Petitioner as a party to *Volkswagen Group of America, Inc. v. Yechezkal Evan Spero*, IPR2022-01586 (“the VW IPR”), instituted May 24, 2023. Petitioner filed also a Petition Ranking and Explanation of Material Differences Between Petitioner (Paper 4, “Petition Ranking”). Yechezkal Evan Spero (“Patent Owner”) filed a Preliminary Response. (Paper 11, “Prelim. Resp.”) and did not oppose joinder. Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 314 and 37 C.F.R. § 42.4(a), we have authority to determine whether to institute review.

An *inter partes* review may not be instituted unless “the information presented in the petition . . . and any response . . . shows that there is a reasonable likelihood that the petitioner would prevail with respect to at least 1 of the claims challenged in the petition.” 35 U.S.C. § 314(a). For the reasons set forth below, we exercise our discretion to deny institution.

A. REAL PARTIES IN INTEREST

As real parties in interest, Petitioner identifies: Mercedes-Benz USA, LLC; Mercedes-Benz Group AG; Mercedes-Benz AG; and Mercedes-Benz Intellectual Property GmbH & Co. KG. Pet. 102. Patent Owner identifies Yechezkal Evan Spero and Torchlight Technologies LLC as the real parties in interest, noting that Torchlight is the exclusive licensee of the ’029 patent. Paper 6, 1 (Patent Owner’s Mandatory Notices).

B. RELATED MATTERS

The parties identify the following related federal district court litigations of the '029 patent: *Torchlight Techs. LLC v. Daimler AG et al.*, No. 1:22-cv-00751 (D. Del.); *Torchlight Technologies LLC v. General Motors LLC et al.*, No. 1:22-cv-00752 (D. Del). Pet. 102–03; Paper 6, 1.

The parties identify the following PTAB *inter partes* reviews of the '029 patent: IPR2022-01500; IPR2023-01586; IPR2023-01034; and IPR2023-01122. Pet. 102–03; Paper 6, 1–2.¹

C. THE '029 PATENT

The '029 patent is titled “Adaptive Headlight System” and relates to motor vehicle headlamps with LED light sources and a processor to control the headlamp light pattern. Ex. 1001, codes (54), (57). The specification more generally describes a lighting device that “incorporates one or more discrete light sources and their ancillary optical and electrical control equipment in an integrated illuminating element.” *Id.* at 13:34–36. The combined unit is referred to as a Digital Lighting Fixture (DLF). *Id.* at 18:29–33.

The specification further describes transportation-vehicle applications. *Id.* at 50:49–57:35. One such application involves a DLF headlamp device that includes a cluster of LEDs to illuminate around a curve. *Id.* at 51:54–63, 54:8–15. With LEDs having a variety of aims, the headlamp’s light distribution pattern may be controlled based on a number of factors, including location data from a GPS system, providing information about upcoming curves in the road. *See id.* at 51:54–67, 54:15–22.

¹ Patent Owner further lists reissue applications, reexaminations, and IPRs involving patents related to the '029 patent. Paper 3, 2–3.

D. CHALLENGED CLAIMS

Petitioner challenges all thirty-three claims of the '029 patent. Pet. 4.

Claim 1 is independent and is reproduced below:

1. A system, for a motor vehicle, comprising:
 - a plurality of headlamps, each comprising a plurality of LED light sources;
 - one or more processors; and
 - a memory storing instructions that, when executed by one or more of the one or more processors, enable the one or more processors to:
 - receive first data, including at least map data, indicating a road curvature upcoming along a road on which the motor vehicle is traveling;
 - [²] determine a light change, the change adapting a light pattern of the headlamps in at least one of color, intensity or spatial distribution to increase light in a direction of the road curvature ahead of the motor vehicle and shaping light based at least in part on the road curvature; and
 - [³] control at least a first plurality of the LED light sources to provide light based at least in part on the determined light change and prior to the motor vehicle reaching the road curvature.

Ex. 1001, 95:56–96:8.

² Patent Owner refers to these as the “predictive curve illumination limitations.” Prelim. Resp. 16.

³ Patent Owner refers to these as the “control limitations.” Prelim. Resp. 16.

E. PRIOR ART AND ASSERTED GROUNDS

This proceeding includes the following unpatentability grounds:

Claims Challenged	35 U.S.C. § ⁴	References/Basis
1–8, 10–19, 21–30, 32, 33	103	Alden ⁵ , Kobayashi ⁶
9, 20, 31	103	Alden, Beam ⁷ , Kobayashi

Pet. 4–5. Petitioner also relies on the Declaration of Dr. Jianzhong Jiao. Ex. 1003.

II. ANALYSIS

Petitioner asserts that we should institute here only if we deny institution in IPR2023-01034. Pet. 105. Petitioner’s Motion for Joinder is expressly conditioned on whether we institute review in IPR2023-01034. Mot. 1.

Because we instituted review in IPR2023-01034, we accept Petitioner’s position and exercise our discretion to deny institution here, regardless of the Petition’s merits. Because we deny institution, Petitioner’s Motion for Joinder is moot.

III. CONCLUSION

For the reasons discussed above, we exercise our discretion to deny institution. In addition, Petitioner’s Motion for Joinder is dismissed as moot.

⁴ The Leahy-Smith America Invents Act (“AIA”), Pub. L. No. 112-29, 125 Stat. 284 (2011), effective March 16, 2013, amended the applicable statutes. Because the application from which the ’029 patent issued was filed before this date, the pre-AIA version of § 103 applies.

⁵ US 2003/0137849 A1, filed Jan. 22, 2002 (Ex. 1005).

⁶ US 6,049,749, issued Apr. 11, 2000 (Ex. 1006).

⁷ US 6,144,158, issued Nov. 7, 2000 (Ex. 1007).

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.