

What Happens in a Patent Lawsuit

COUNSEL TO GREAT COMPANIES

PREPARED FOR

AES



PRESENTED BY

THOMAS N. MILLIKAN | PARTNER

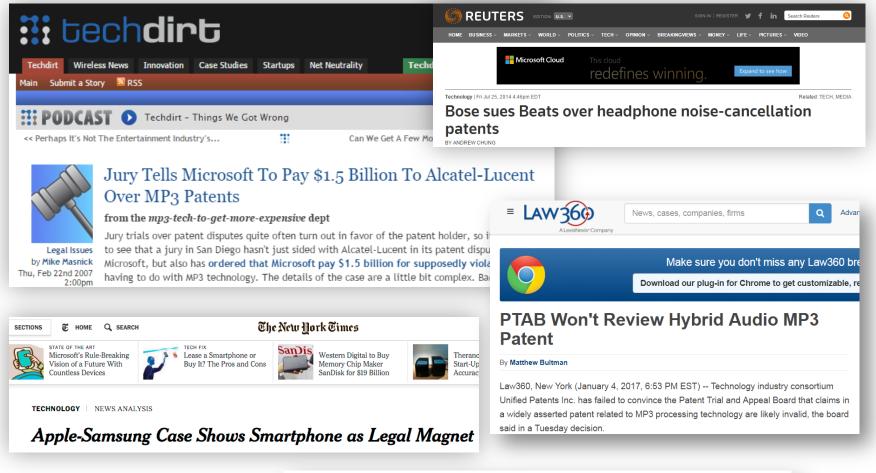
PERKINSCOLE COUNSEL TO GREAT COMPANIES

1.858.720.5723 TMillikan@perkinscoie.com DR. JOHN STRAWN | CONSULTANT



1.415.927.8856 jstrawn@s-systems-inc.com

Headlines



Apple sued by THX over iMac, iPad, and iPhone speaker design

by Amar Toor | @amartoo | Mar 16, 2013, 9:00am EDT

Patent Litigation – What's a Patent

| United States Patent | [19] | [11] | Patent Nur |
|----------------------|------|------|------------|
| Brandenburg et al. | | [45] | Date of Pa |

[11] Patent Number: 5,040,217 [45] Date of Patent: Aug. 13, 1991

 [54] PERCEPTUAL CODING OF AUDIO SIGNALS

 [75] Inventors:
 Karlheinz Brandenburg, Stirling: James D. Johnston, Warren, both of N.J.

 [73] Assignee:
 AT&T Bell Laboratories, Murray Hill, N.J.

 [21] Appl. No.:
 423,088

 [22] Filed:
 Oct. 18, 1989

 [51]
 Int. CL³
 G10L 5/00

 [52]
 U.S. CL
 381/47

 [58]
 Field of Search
 381/40-49

 [56]
 References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

OTHER PUBLICATIONS "Digital Audio Tape for Data Storage", *IEEE Spectrum*, Oct. 1989, pp. 34-38, E. Tan and B. Vermeulen. "Critical Bands", *Foundations of Modern Auditory The trans. Chapter 5*, B. Scharf, Academic Press, New York, 1970. "Optimizing Digital Speech Coders by Exploiting

Masking Properties of the Human Ear", Journal of Acoustical Society of America, vol. 66 (6), Dec. 1979, pp. 1647-1652, M. R. Schroeder et al. "MSC: Stereo Audio Coding with CD-Quality and 256

kBIT/SEC", IEEE Transactions on Consumer Electron-

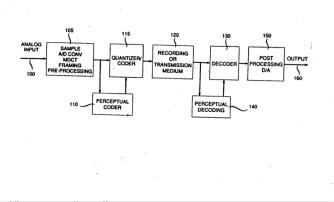
ics. vol. CE-33, No. 4, Nov. 1987, pp. 512-519, E. F. Chrooder and H. J. Platte. "Transform Coding of Audio Signals Using Perceptual Noise Criteria", *IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications*, vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1988, pp. 314-323, J. D. Johnston. N. S. Jayant and P. Noll, *Digital Coding of Waveform-s*—Principles and Applications to Speech and Video, Chapter 12, "Transform Coding".

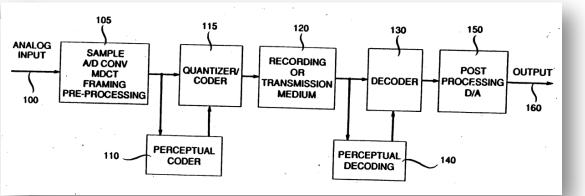
Chapter 12, "Transform Coding": "Sub-band Transform Coding Using Filter Bank Designs Based on Time Domain Aliasing Cancellation," *IEEE ICASSP*, 1987, J. Princen et al., pp. 2161–2164, *FX/FORTRAN Programmer's Handbook*, Alliant Computer Systems Corp., Jul. 1988.

Primary Examiner—Emanuel S. Kemeny Attorney, Agent, or Firm—W. Ryan [57] ABSTRACT

A method is disclosed for determining estimates of the perceived noise masking level of audio signals as a function of frequency. By developing a randomess metric related to the euclidian distance between (i) actual frequency components amplitude and phase for each block of sampled values of the signal and (ii) predicted values for these components based on values in prior blocks, it is possible to form a tonality index which provides more detailed information useful in forming the noise masking function. Application of these techniques is illustrated in a coding and decoding context for audio recording or transmission. The noise spectrum is shaped based on a noise threshold and a tonality measure for each critical frequency-band (bark).

16 Claims, 3 Drawing Sheets





We claim:

1. A method of processing an ordered time sequence of audio signals partitioned into contiguous blocks of samples, each such block having a discrete short-time spectrum, $S(\omega_i)$, i=1, 2, ... N, for each of said blocks, comprising

- predicting, for each block, an estimate of the values for each $S(\omega_i)$ based on the values for $S(\omega_i)$ for one or more prior blocks,
- determining for each frequency, ω_i , a randomness metric based on the predicted value for each $S(\omega_i)$ and the actual value for $S(\omega_i)$ for each block,
- based on said randomness metrics, and the distribution of power with frequency in the block, determining the value of a tonality function as a function of frequency, and
- based on said tonality function, estimating the noise masking threshold at each ω_i .

Patent Litigation – What's a Patent



This presentation is not legal advice. Please consult an attorney. Source: 123rf.com

Patent Litigation – What's a Patent

1st Inventor: Hamburger



2nd Inventor: Cheeseburger



Example: Cheeseburger Patent

| (12) United States Patent Millikan | (10) Patent No.: US 9,999,999B1 (45) Date of Patent: Jan. 2, 2001 |
|---|---|
| (54) LAYERED SANDWICH PRODUCT | 4,734,857 3/1988 Fujiwara et al |
| (75) Inventors: Thomas Millikan, San Diego, CA | 4,843,547 * 6/1989 Fuyama et al |
| (73) Assignee: Tom's Burgers LLC | 5,297,030 * 3/1994 Vassigh et al |
| (*) Notice: Under 35 U.S.C. 154(b), the term of this patent shall be extended for 0 days. | 5,481,094 1/1996 Suda 235/483 5,504,675 4/1996 Cragun et al. 364/401 5,589,676 * 12/1996 Iguchi 235/7 B 5,502,730 2/1997 Coleman et al. 395/215 |
| (21) Appl. No.: 11/123,456 | * cited by examiner |
| (22) Filed: Sep. 25, 1998 | Primary Examiner—Karl D. Frech Assistant Examiner—Daniel St. Cyr |
| | (57) ABSTRACT |
| (31) Int. Cl. ⁷ G07G 1/00 (52) U.S. Cl. 235/17, 8235/12; 705/16 (58) Field of Search 235/17, 8375, 378; 705/16, 20 | A layered sandwich that has several layers of different categories of food items. The sandwich can have several layers, including those of meat, cheese, vegetables, and bread. |
| (56) References Cited | ·-g, |
| U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS 4,547,851 10/1985 Kurland | |
| 4,723,212 2/1988 Mindrum et al 364/601 | 8 Claims, 15 Drawing Sheets |
| | - 102 |
| | |
| | - r |
| | |
| \sum | - 106 |
| & MMp | using |
| |) - 108 |
| | |
| | |

This presentation is not legal advice. Please consult an attorney.

What is claimed is: 1. A method for making a layered sandwich, the method comprising: grilling a layer of ground beef; and melting a layer of cheese onto

h

e

a

y e

r

0

f

Patent Litigation – Stages



Pre-suit / Filing

Contentions

Motions

Plaintiff

- Cannot file suit without some investigation
- Study: your patents, their products, their patents

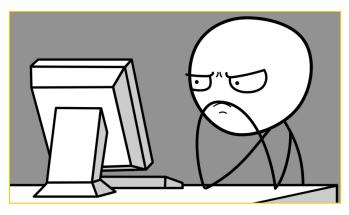


Defendant

Waiting

Expert

Reports



Can file suit if plaintiff threatens suit

Pre-suit / Filing

Contentions

Plaintiff

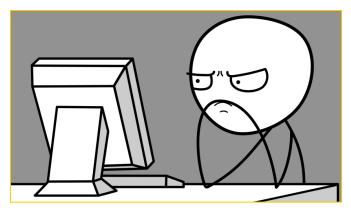
- What do your claims say?
 - Require "grilling" and "melting"
- What does the product have?
 - Who grills v. who fries?
 - Who grills burger patties with cheese v. who places cheese onto already grilled patties?
 - Can your claims cover both?

Defendant

Expert

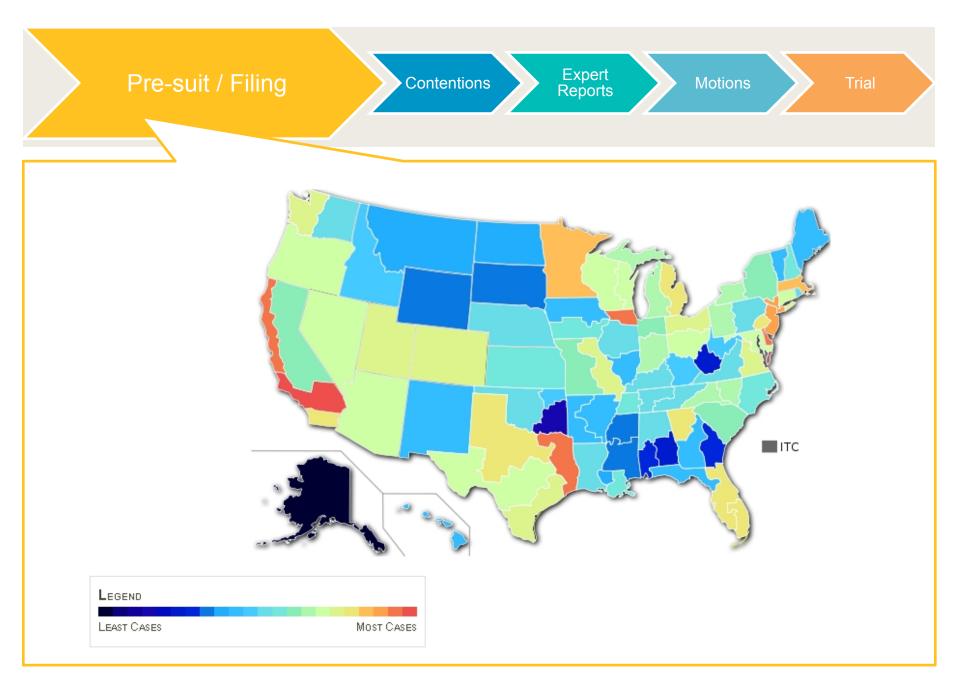
Reports

Waiting



Motions

 Can file suit if plaintiff threatens suit



Pre-suit / Filing

Contentions

Contentions

Motions

Tria

Plaintiff

- Plan licensing campaign
- Prove infringement
- Defend the patent
- Demand money
- Exclude competitor

Defendant

Expert

Reports

- Prove no infringement
- Prove invalidity
- Attack the patent
- Diminish the value
- Design around



Pre-suit / Filing

Contentions

Plaintiff

- Plan licensing campaign
 - Who makes and sells cheeseburgers?
- Prove infringement
 - Investigate products
- Demand money
- Exclude competitor

Defendant

Expert

Reports

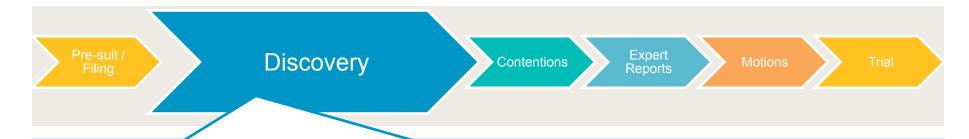
- Prove no infringement
 - Frying, not grilling.

Motions

 Cheese placed after frying.

Prove invalidity

- Grilling cheeseburgers was well known
- Design around
 - Place a layer of lettuce between the patty and cheese

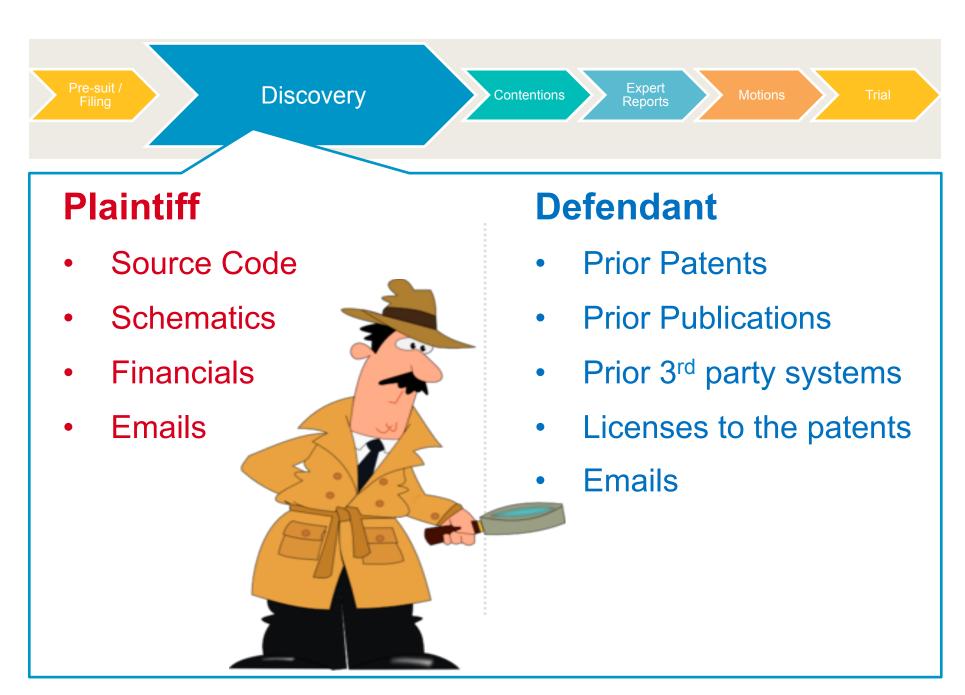


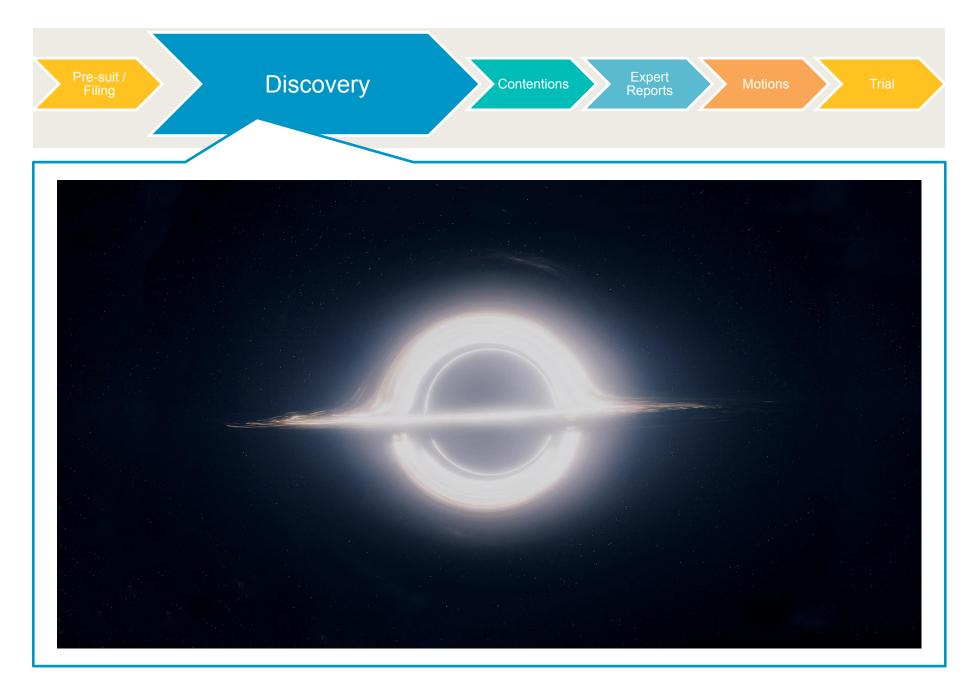
Tools of Discovery

- Documents
- Interrogatories (Q & A)
- Requests for Admissions (Accusation and Yes/No)
- Depositions
- Subpoenas to third parties
- Ask the Court for Help









Pre-suit /

Discovery

Contentions

Motion

Plaintiff

- Depose engineers
- Depose accountants
- Depose 3rd parties



Defendant

Expert

Reports

- Depose inventors
- Depose patent attorneys
- Depose authors
- Depose 3rd party engineers
- Depose 3rd parties



Pre-suit /

Discovery

Contentions

Мо

Plaintiff

- Depose defendant's cooks and chefs
- Depose accountants

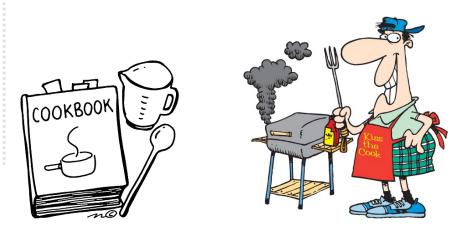


Defendant

Depose inventors

Expert Reports

- Depose patent attorneys
- Depose authors
- Depose 3rd parties who grilled and sold cheeseburgers before



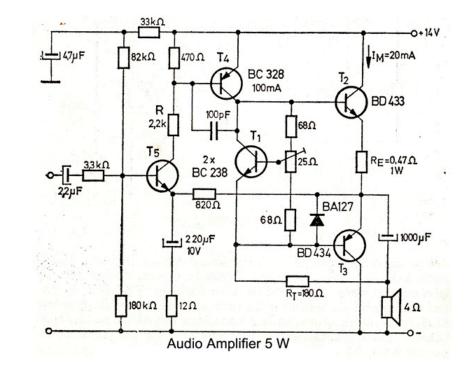


Plaintiff

- Infringement
- Technical features
 - Source code
 - Data sheets
 - Product analysis







Defendant

- Invalidity
- Teachings of prior art
 - Patents
 - Publications
 - Systems
- Patent deficiencies

Contentions

Expert **Reports**

Motions

Plaintiff

Infringement

Discovery

- Technical analysis of the cheeseburger what are the layers and how are they made
- **Technical features**
 - Company recipes and cooking instructions
 - **Product analysis**

Discovery

Contentions

Expert Reports Motions

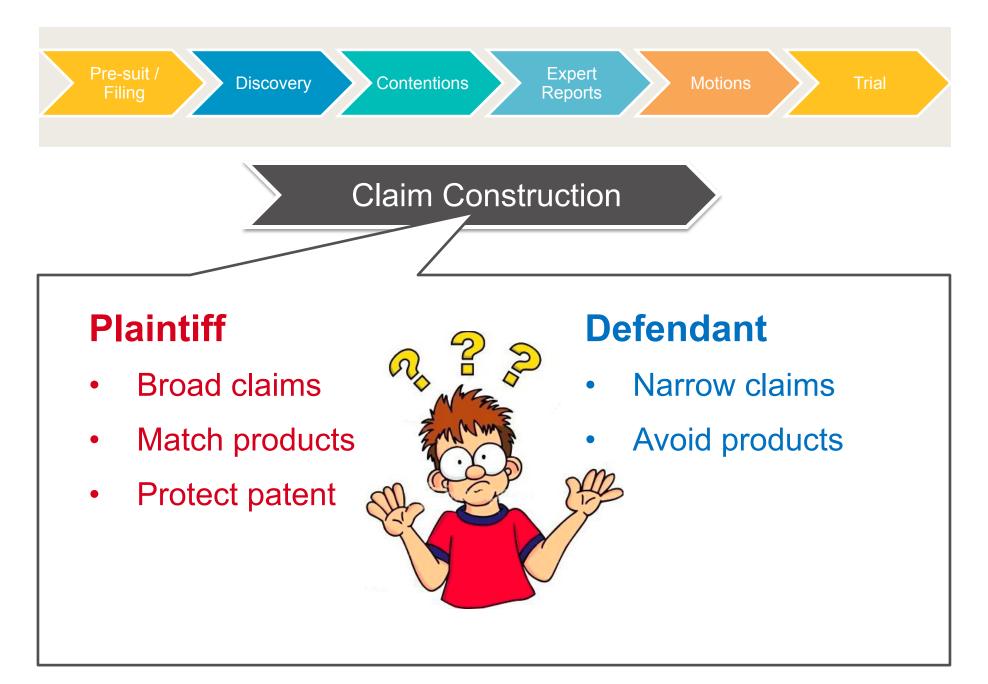
Trial

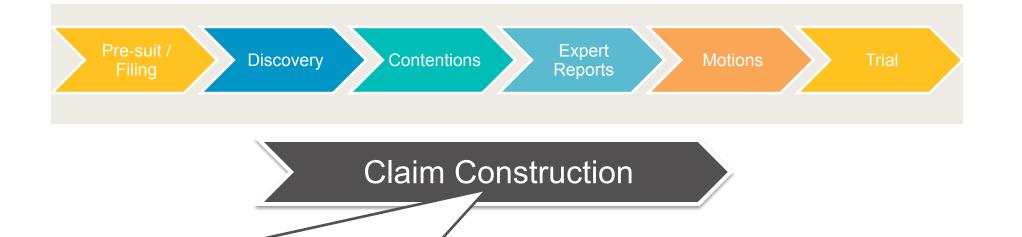




Defendant

- Invalidity
 - Other companies made cheeseburgers before
 - Many cookouts where cheeseburgers were made
- Teachings of prior art
 - Cookbooks described making cheeseburgers





Plaintiff

- Broader
 - Grilling includes frying
 - Melting of cheese can occur through heat of already grilled burger

Defendant

- Narrower
 - Grilling does not include frying
 - Cheese must be melted during grilling

What is claimed is: **1.** A method for making a layered sandwich, the method comprising: grilling a layer of ground beef; and melting a layer of cheese onto



Plaintiff's Expert

- Infringement Report
 - Opinions
- Validity Report
 - Opinions, Rebuttal

Defendant's Expert

- Invalidity Report
 - Opinions
- Noninfringement Report
 - Opinions, Rebuttal







Discovery Contentions

Motions

Trial

Plaintiff's Expert

- Infringement Report
 - Defendant grills
 and melts
- Validity Report
 - The process of grilling and melting is
 novel

Defendant's Expert

Invalidity Report

- Grilling cheese burgers not novel
- Several companies and individuals grilled cheeseburgers

Noninfringement Report

Defendant does not grill or melt cheese – entirely different product







Pre-suit / Filing Discovery Contentions Expert Reports Motions Trial Detour: USPTO Challenges

Inter partes review



• Not Federal Court – USPTO

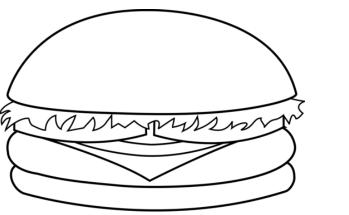
- Challenge validity publications
- Fixed, speedy timetable (18 months)
- Judges have engineering degrees
- Trend: settling
- Less expensive

Pre-suit / Filing Discovery Contentions Expert Reports Motions Trial Detour: USPTO Challenges

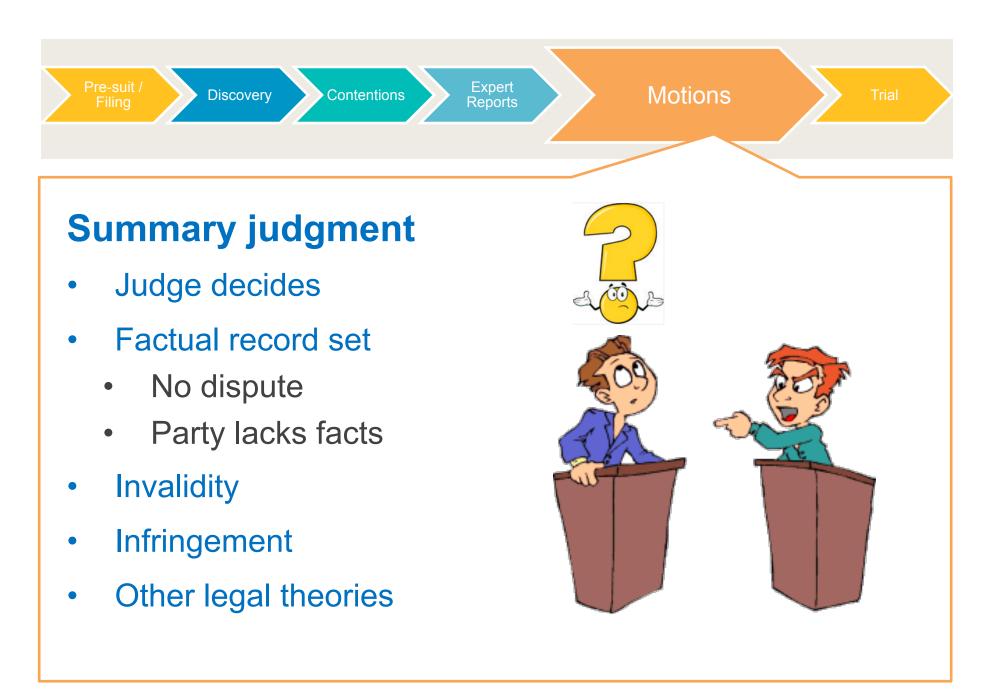
Inter partes review



 Have a panel of judges with a culinary education determine if grilling cheeseburgers is novel









Summary judgment

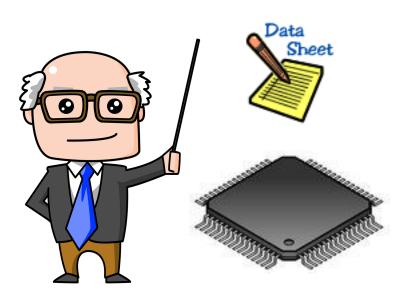
- Factual Record Set
- Invalidity
 - Tom grilled cheeseburgers at a cookout in 1997
 - Tom sent invitations describing the cheeseburgers he would grill and 10 people showed up and saw him grill
- Infringement
 - Defendant's cooks admit that they grill cheeseburgers





Summary judgment – non-infringement example

- I did not do any testing of any kind
- Default register values show feature turned off





Discovery

Contentions

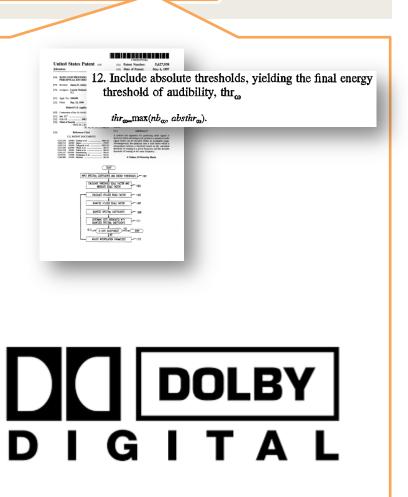
Expert Reports

Motions

Trial

Non-infringement example– Dolby AC-3

- "Absolute hearing threshold" "an estimate of the level at which the quietest sounds can be perceived by the human auditory system"
 - Dr. Karlheinz Brandenburg hth curve not absolute hearing threshold
 - Engineers modified ISO curve
- Used thresholds differ





Witnesses describe facts and tell story

- Experts
- Corporate representatives
- Other fact witnesses







Witnesses are cross-examined

- Impeach
 - Deposition testimony
 - Prior statements
- Expose weaknesses

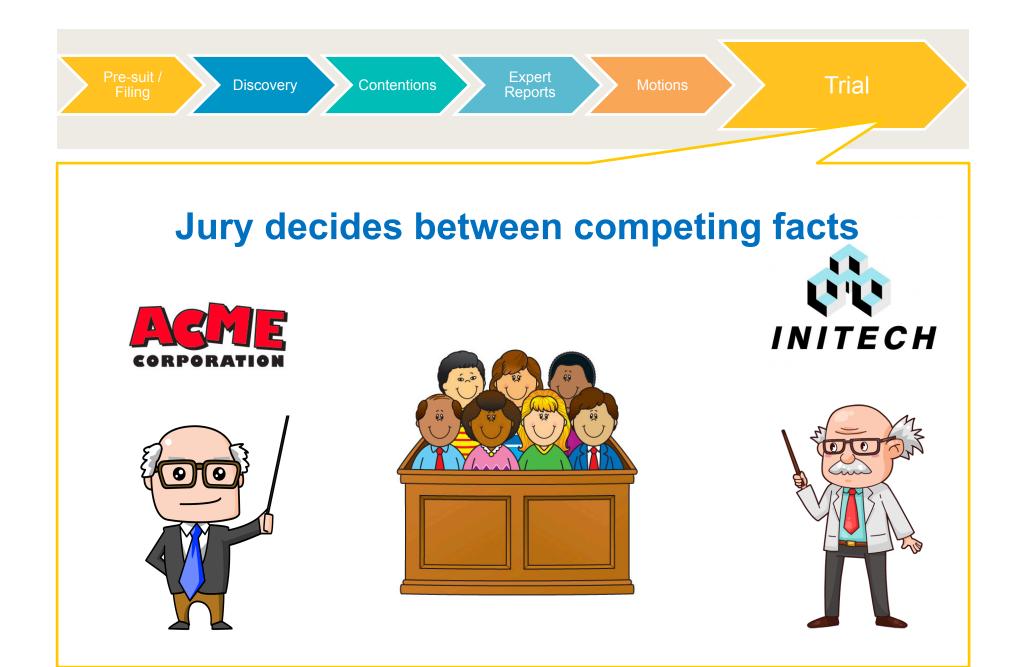


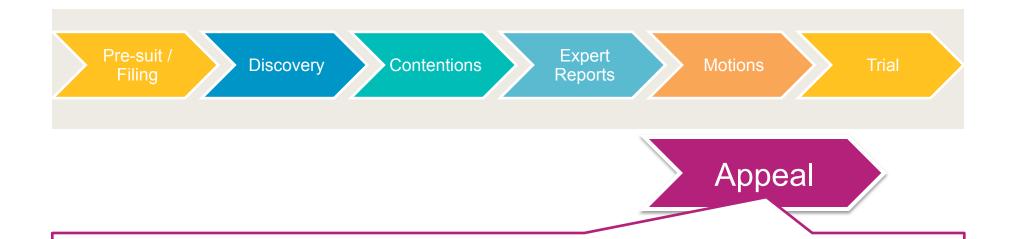


Witnesses are cross-examined

- Expose weaknesses
 - Has no grilling experience







Trial court decision can be appealed

- De novo
 - Legal (e.g., claim construction)
- Clearly erroneous
 - Findings of facts
- Abuse of discretion
 - Including / excluding evidence





Any time – parties can settle

- Protect licensing campaign
- Risky to have motions come to decision
- Risky to try facts





So what's this going to cost me?

- Patent case up to trial: \$1.4M
- Patent case through trial: \$2.1M
- IPR to file: \$100k
- IPR through trial: \$350k



QUESTIONS?

Thomas N. Millikan Partner



1.858.720.5723 TMillikan@perkinscoie.com Dr. John Strawn Consultant

S SYSTEMS, INC.

1.415.927.8856 jstrawn@s-systems-inc.com