

Sourcebook Webinar Series:
Post-Grant Considerations: What Startups Need to Know

August 3, 2022



Meet The Speakers



Chad Shear Principal



Kenneth Darby Principal



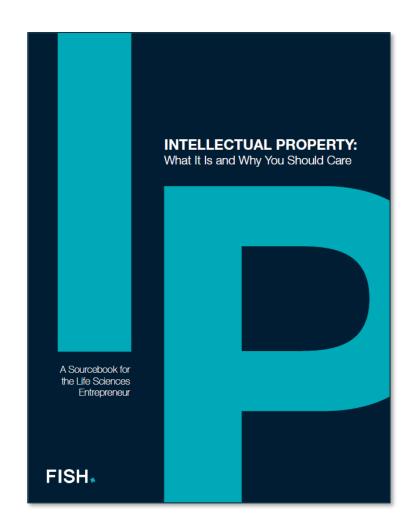
Overview

- Housekeeping
 - CLE
 - Questions
 - Materials
 - http://www.fr.com/webinars





A Shameless Plug . . . The Sourcebook







Goals

- Create Lasting Value
 - Positive review during diligence
 - Survive attack at the Patent Office
 - Able to successfully assert in District Court
- Create Freedom to Operate
- Create Prior Art



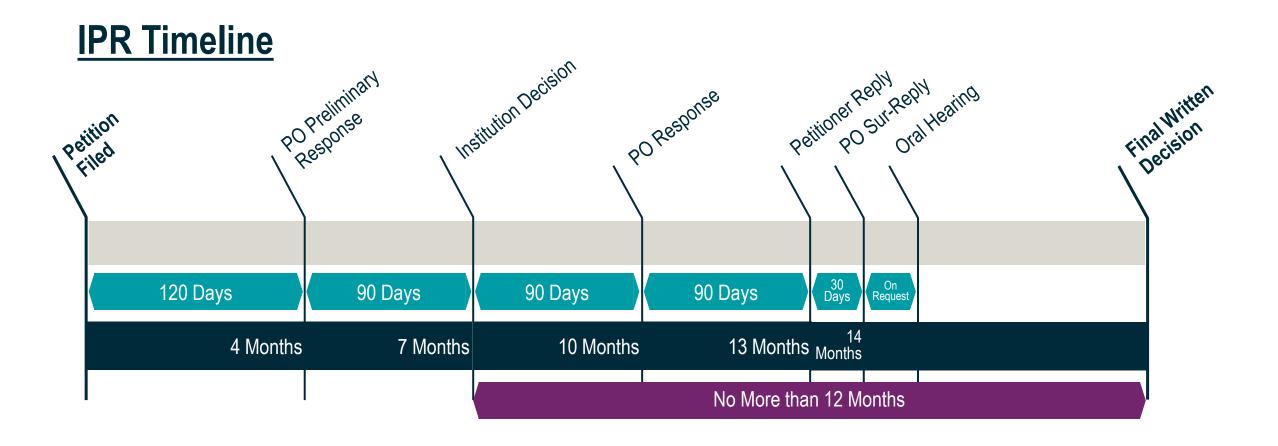
Types of Post Grant Proceedings

PROCEEDING	WHEN DOES IT APPLY?	LEGAL STANDARD	GROUNDS (PRIOR ART)	ESTOPPEL?
PGR — Post- Grant Review (9-month window)	 First available on Sept. 16, 2012 Applies only to patents having a claim with a priority date on or after March 16, 2013 	 More likely than not that at least one claim is unpatentable 	 Any invalidity ground 	 Raised or reasonably could have raised
IPR — Inter Partes Review	 First available on Sept. 16, 2012 Applies to all patents 	 Reasonable likelihood that petitioner would prevail on at least one claim 	 Patents Published patent apps Printed publications 	 Raised or reasonably could have raised



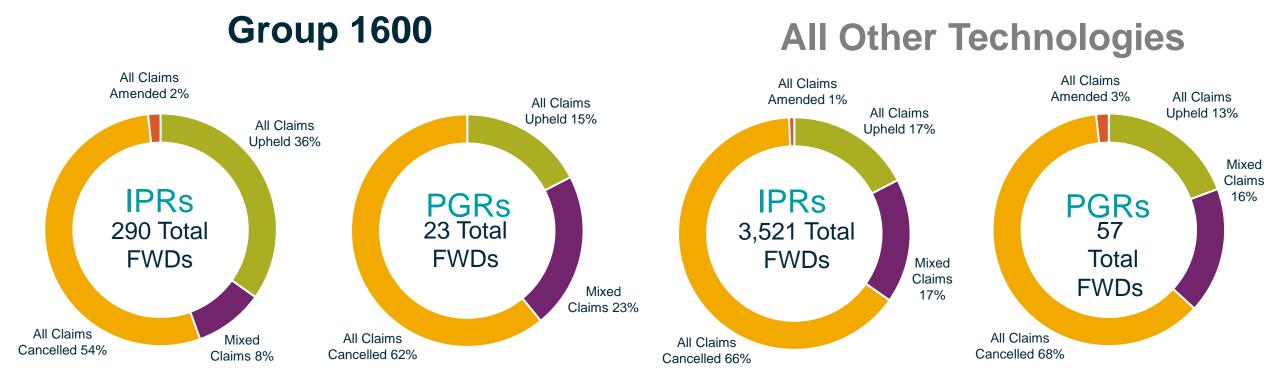
*Covered Business Method Review (CBM) had been a third option for challenging patent validity but is no longer available as of September 2020.

Types of Post Grant Proceedings





Success at the PTAB for BioPharma vs All Others





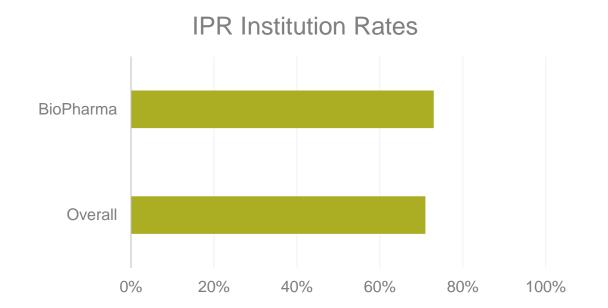
Institution Rates for BioPharma

IPRs

Filed to Date: 1,199

Reached Institution Decision: 874

Institution Rate: 73%

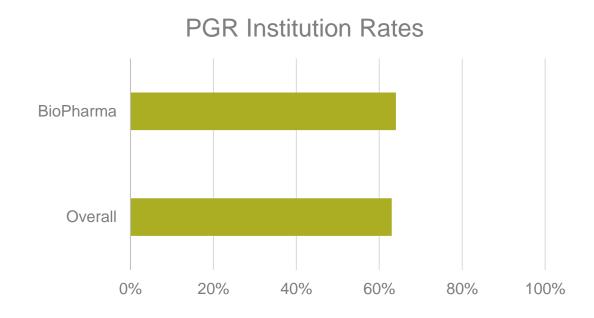


PGRs

Filed to Date: 104

Reached Institution Decision: 67

Institution Rate: 64%



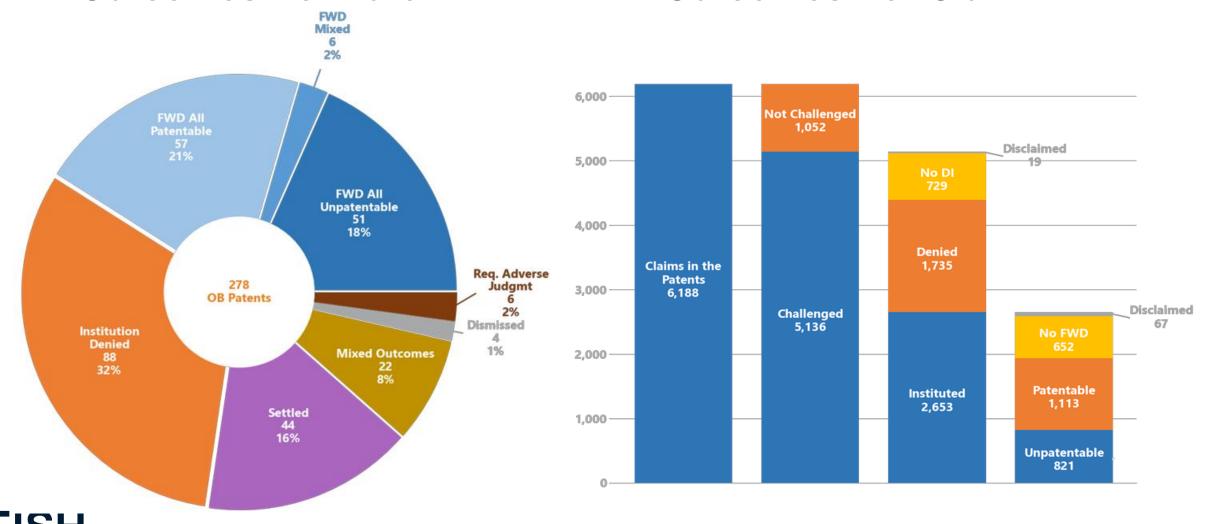


PTAB Outcomes for Orange Book Patents

Outcomes Per Patent

FISH & RICHARDSON

Outcomes Per Claim

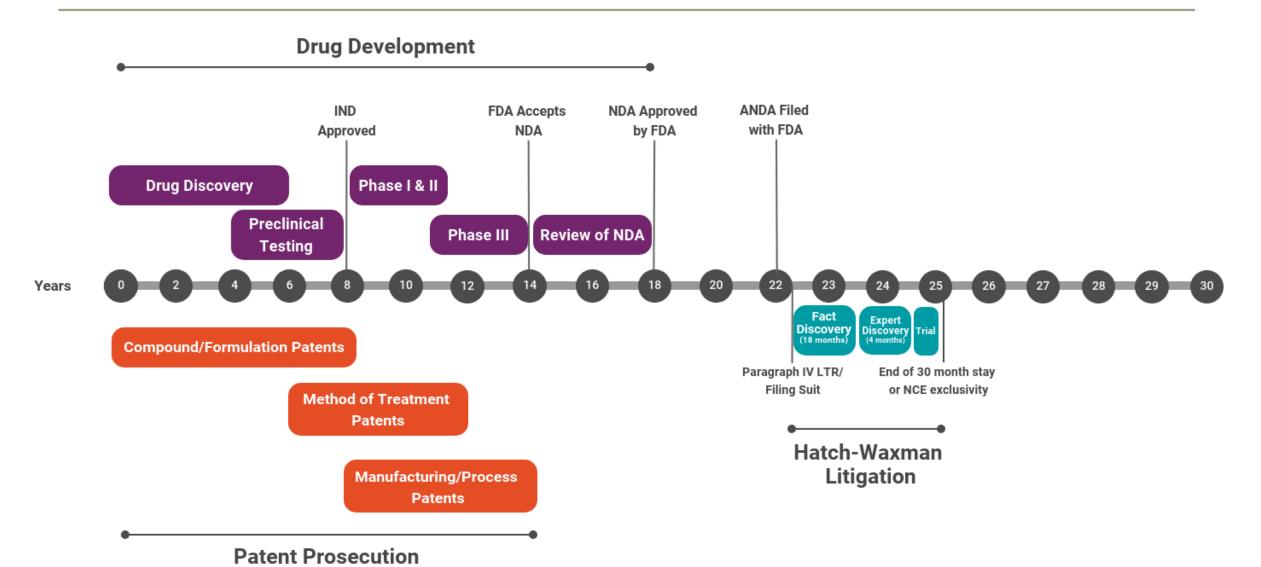




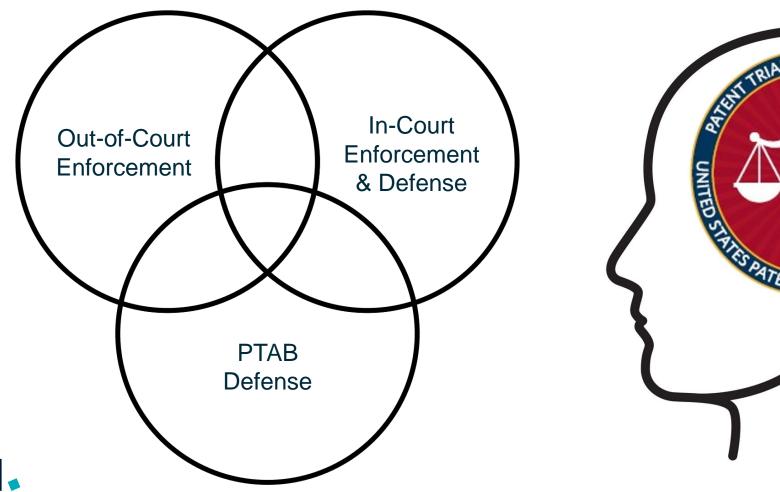
Claim Drafting To Improve **Your Chances** of Success

Drug Discovery and Patent Timeline

FISH & RICHARDSON



Drafting With the PTAB in Mind





Drafting With the PTAB in Mind

- Your Audience: Patent judges with technical and legal expertise
 - Expect hyper-focus on the claim language
 - Expect scrutiny of the petitioner's mapping and motivation arguments but willingness to accept combinations
- **Your Opponent:** Motivated accused infringer (most likely)
 - Expect better prior art than in prosecution
 - Expect corroborated expert testimony framing the claimed subject matter as "well known"
- Your Goal: Save at least the asserted claims
 - Denial of institution is your best bet
 - The patent is only as strong as its broadest claim at institution





The Basics

- The more claims, the better
- Build a complex claim set
 - Varying scope
 - Diverse language and type
 - Targeted dependent claims
 - Nested dependent claims
 - Means-plus-function claims





Recite the Interrelationships

- Mix, don't stack, claim limitations
 - Stacked limitations can be attacked with disparate prior art teachings
 - Mixed limitations demand logically and technically correlated teachings







Recite the Interrelationships

Smith & Nephew v. ConforMIS (IPR2017-00372, Paper 7 at 13-14)

 Mixing the "patient-specific surface" and "guide" limitations supports denial 1. A patient-specific instrument system ...comprising:

a patient-specific surface for engaging at least a portion of a substantially uncut joint surface of the diseased or damaged knee joint of the patient...; and a guide for directing a surgical instrument, wherein the guide has a predetermined position relative to the patient-specific surface...; wherein the guide defines a drilling path through at least a portion of the knee joint...



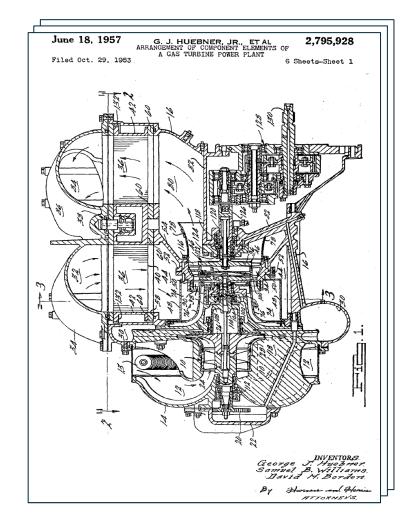
Consider Contextual Limitations

- What? Limitations placing the point of novelty in a specific setting
- When? Novelty relates to the setting, and the setting has value
- Where? In the body of the claim (not the preamble)
- Why?
 - Distinguish unforeseen prior art
 - Strain potential prior art combinations
 - Support the invention story



Consider Contextual Limitations







Strategically Reinforce Structural Limitations With Functional Language

- When? Function further defines or clarifies key structure
- How?
 - Start with novel structure; add function emphasizing structural novelty
 - Describe the link between structure and function in the specification

Why?

- The Board will give weight to proper functional language
- Distinguish unforeseen prior art
- Support the invention story



Strategically Reinforce Structural Limitations With Functional Language

Exemplary CAFC Decisions

- Aspex Eyewear v. Marchon Eyewear, 672 F.3d 1335, 1349 (Fed. Cir. 2012)
- In re Giannelli, 739 F.3d 1375, 1379-81 (Fed. Cir. 2014)
- ParkerVision v. Qualcomm, 903 F.3d 1354, 1361 (Fed. Cir. 2018)

Exemplary PTAB Decisions

- Wirtgen America v. Caterpillar Paving Prods., IPR2018-01199 (Paper 10)
- Roland Corp. v. inMusic Brands, IPR2018-00332 (Paper 12)
- Robert Bosch Tool Corp. v. SD3, LLC, IPR2016-01753 (Paper 15)





Specification Drafting

Why the Invention Story Matters at the PTAB

"In a lawsuit, the first to speak seems right, until..."

- Counter-balance a one-sided petition
- Distinguish your case by highlighting a real-world problem
- Bring technical and legal arguments to life
- Show the state of the art before the invention





Build Out Your Story

- Talk about the advantages
 - Don't stop at the overall advantages, but also consider the advantages of individual aspects of the invention
- Not just how, but why?
 - Why were important decisions made?
- Ask inventor(s) about alternative approaches and pros/cons of each
- Don't be afraid of your own failures



Build Out Your Story

- Think big: Describe the broader context
 - How does the invention interact with and affect the broader system in which it exists?
- Tier your description: describe things at varying levels of granularity



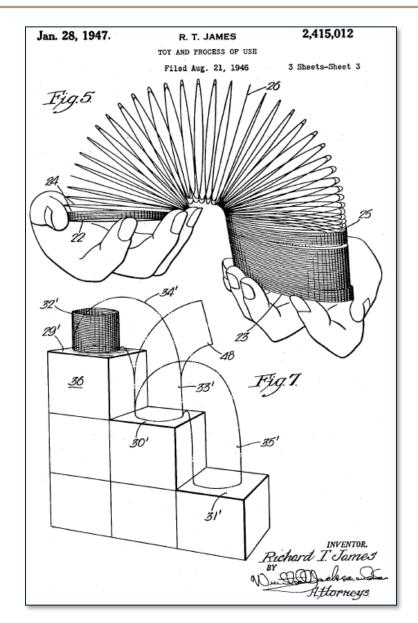


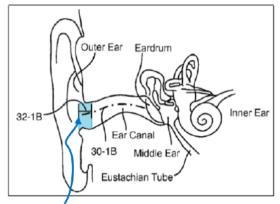
But Don't Trip Over Your Own Tongue



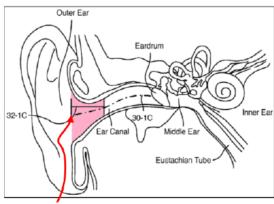


Figures





"[I]n the cross section of FIG. 1B, there is a relatively sharp transition from ear canal walls that are nonparallel to a centerline 30-1B of the ear canal to walls that are substantially parallel to a centerline of the ear canal, so the entrance 32-1B to the ear canal in relatively short." Ex. 1001, 2:60-65.



"In the cross-second of FIG. 1C, there is a more gradual transition from walls that are nonparallel to a centerline of the ear canal to walls that are substantially parallel to a centerline 30-1C of the ear canal, so the entrance 32-1C to the ear canal is relatively long." Ex. 1001, 2:65-3:2.





"evidence of secondary considerations may often be the most probative and cogent evidence in the record"

- Solving a long-felt but unsolved need
- Failure of others
- Unexpected results
- Commercial success
- Copying
- Licensing
- **Industry praise**
- **Industry skepticism**



Rewards Outweigh Challenges

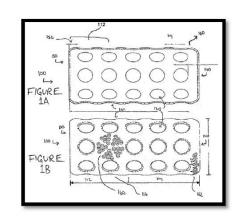
- Fact intensive
- Few opportunities
- Short timelines
- Relatively high bar

- Combats obviousness
- Saves claims when there is a close call
- Builds positive narrative
- Complicates petitioner's reply



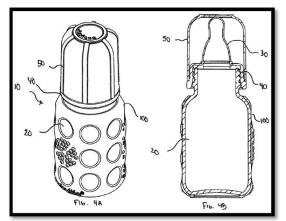
Saves Claims When There Is a Close Call

extrusion as indicated by Mr. Goldman. For these reasons, we determine that Leapfrog has established by a preponderance of evidence that an ordinarily skilled artisan would have found it obvious to have made Thoreson's casing using a molding process as required in claims 1–5, 7, 9, 10, 12–17, and 19–21.²





Based on our review of the record, we determine that Lifefactory has provided strong evidence that the features of claim 20 drove significant commercial success and garnered notable industry praise. We also find Leapfrog's attempts to discount the probative value of Lifefactory's evidence of non-obviousness to be unpersuasive.









Discretionary Denial – 35 U.S.C. 325(d)

- The Statutory Language:
 - "[T]he Director may ... reject the petition or request because, the same or substantially the same prior art or arguments previously were presented to the Office."
- The Board's View:
 - "[T]his framework reflects a commitment to defer to previous
 Office evaluations of the evidence of record unless material error is shown."



Discretionary Denial – 35 U.S.C. 325(d)

- The Advanced Bionics Test:
 - 1. Whether *the same or substantially the same art* or *arguments* previously were presented to the Office
 - 2. Whether the petitioner has demonstrated that *the Office erred* in a manner material to patentability

Trials@uspto.gov Tel: 571-272-7822



Paper No. 6 Entered: February 13, 2020

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

ADVANCED BIONICS, LLC, Petitioner,

V

MED-EL ELEKTROMEDIZINISCHE GERÄTE GMBH, Patent Owner.

> IPR2019-01469 Patent 8,634,909 B2

Before WILLIAM M. FINK, Vice Chief Administrative Patent Judge, LINDA E. HORNER and KALYAN K. DESHPANDE, Administrative Patent Judges.

DESHPANDE, Administrative Patent Judge.

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



Hallmarks of a Strong 325(d) Record

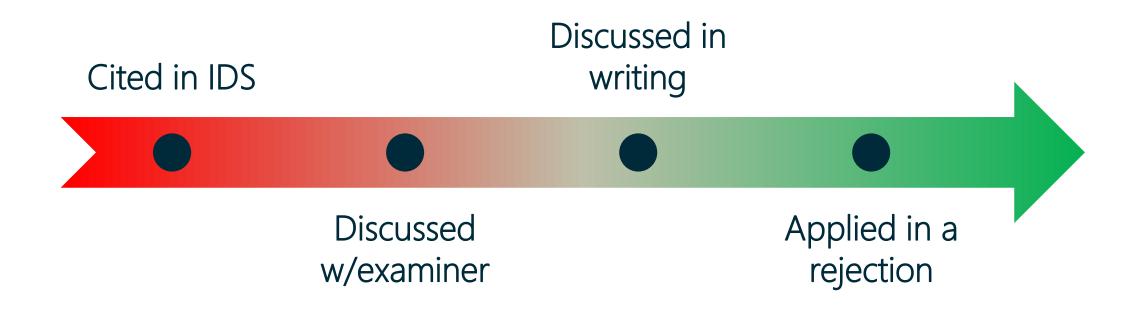
The best prior art was presented to the examiner

The examiner substantively considered the art

Examination progressed without material errors



The Continuum of Consideration





A few things to consider...

- Perform a novelty search and/or extract prior art from inventors
- Avoid burying references in extensive disclosure statements
- Draft arguments that fully address all standing rejections



A few more things...

 Discuss more prior art in examiner interviews and note as much in interview summaries

- Scrutinize and clarify the examiner's reasons for allowance
- Avoid overly broad prior art characterizations that can be attacked to show error





Portfolio Building

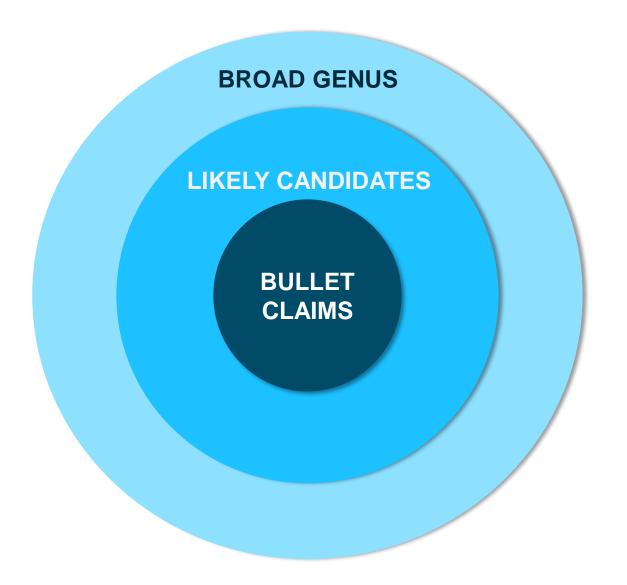
Variance Across the Family

Layer your defenses



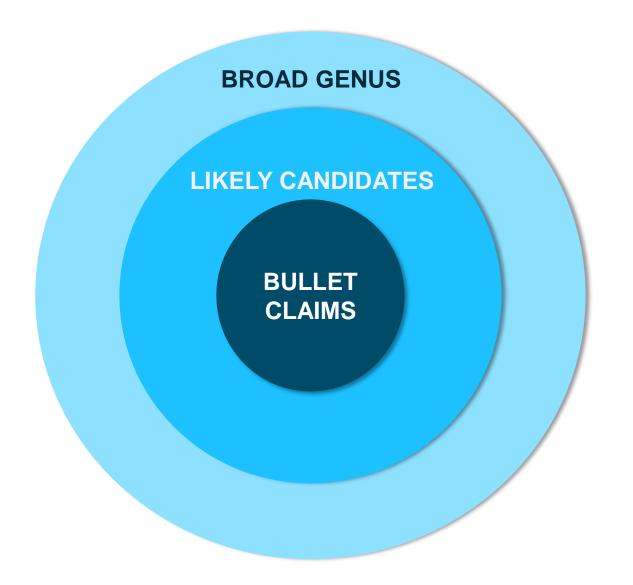


Layer Your Portfolio





Each Layer Presents its Own Concerns





Keeping Your Options Open

- Continuations
 - CIPs?
- Reissue
 - Two-year window for broadening: Take a look as you approach deadlines
- Reexamination
 - Narrowing only
 - Deal with prior art
 - Much quicker now, but can still take some time
 - No control over what the examiner might do



Post-Grant Resources

Fish Sites

- Dedicated Website: http://fishpostgrant.com/
- Mobile Application: http://fishpostgrant.com/app/
- Case Studies: http://fishpostgrant.com/case-studies/
- Webinar Replays: http://fishpostgrant.com/webinars/
- Post-Grant Radio: http://fishpostgrant.com/podcasts/
- Post-Grant Year-End Reports: https://fishpostgrant.com/downloads/

USPTO Sites

- **Dedicated Website:** https://www.uspto.gov/patents-application-process/patenttrialandappealboard
- Post-Grant Trial Practice Guide: https://www.uspto.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2018_Revised_Trial_Practice_Guide.pdf
- Standard Operating Procedures: https://www.uspto.gov/patents-application-procedures-applicatio
- **Guidance on SAS**: https://www.uspto.gov/patents-application-process/patent-trial-and-appeal-board/trials/guidance-impact-sas-aia-trial
- **Statistics**: https://www.uspto.gov/patents-application-process/patent-trial-and-appeal-board/statistics





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Thank You!

Please send your NY/NJ CLE forms to mcleteam@fr.com

A replay of the webinar will be available for viewing at http://www.fr.com/webinars

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