UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

ASML NETHERLANDS B.V., EXCELITAS TECHNOLOGIES CORP., AND QIOPTIQ PHOTONICS GMBH & CO. KG,

Petitioners

V.

ENERGETIQ TECHNOLOGY, INC., Patent Owner

Case IPR2015-01362 U.S. Patent No. 8,969,841

PATENT OWNER'S RESPONSE UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 42.120



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I. INTRODUCTION

This case is about an invention for a high brightness light source that was so much better than what preceded it, that it has essentially replaced the arc lamps previously used in semiconductor wafer inspection, lithography, and metrology tools.

Energetiq's invention solved a fundamental problem – how to generate a light brighter than arc lamps. Energetiq accomplished this after recognizing that – against the weight of scientific literature - using a short wavelength laser to generate, and sustain a plasma in a pressurized chamber worked better than a long wavelength laser. Petitioners concede that Energetiq was the first to do this – they Instead, they institute this proceeding based on an cite no Section 102 art. unusable device described in a 1985 patent application, and then say that the invention was nothing more than substituting – more than 20 years later – a short wavelength laser. But, what Energetiq did here was a classic invention – it took components that had been available for years, ignored the teachings away from a combination of those components, and discovered that using a short wavelength laser, when pressure is properly adjusted, will work better than anyone would have expected for sustaining a plasma.

The challenged claims cover this invention. There is no contention here that the claims do not recite a novel laser driven light source that uses a sealed



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