

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.,
Petitioner,

v.

UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORP.,
Patent Owner.

Case IPR2016-00526
Patent 7,966,807 B2

Held: May 8, 2017

Before HYUN J. JUNG, SCOTT A. DANIELS, and GEORGE R.
HOSKINS, *Administrative Patent Judges*.

The above-entitled matter came on for hearing on Monday, May
8, 2017, commencing at 10:00 a.m., at the U.S. Patent and
Trademark Office, 600 Dulany Street, Alexandria, Virginia.

Case IPR2016-00526
Patent 7,966,807 B2

APPEARANCES:

ON BEHALF OF THE PETITIONER:

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ON BEHALF OF PATENT OWNER:

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1 P R O C E E D I N G S

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3 JUDGE JUNG: Okay. This is the oral hearing for case
4 IPR2016-00526 between Petitioner General Electric Company
5 and Patent Owner United Technologies Corporation in which
6 Petitioner challenges the claims of U.S. Patent Number
7 7,966,807.

8 Starting with counsel for Petitioner followed by counsel
9 for Patent Owner, please introduce yourself for the record.

10 MR. DESAI: Anish Desai for Petitioner General
11 Electric Company.

12 JUDGE JUNG: Welcome back.

13 MR. HOLTMAN: Andy Holtman from the law firm of
14 Finnegan Henderson for United Technologies Corporation.

15 JUDGE JUNG: Welcome.

16 All right. Each party has about 30 minutes of total time
17 to present its position in all three cases. Petitioner, you may
18 proceed when you're ready.

19 MR. DESAI: Good morning, Your Honors. I will
20 reserve 10 minutes for rebuttal.

21 As you mentioned, this is an IPR challenging all claims
22 of U.S. Patent 7,966,807. Claims 1 to 3 were disclaimed by
23 Patent Owner and so what remains at issue is 4 through 20.

24 The '807 patent was filed in 2007, issued in 2011 and
25 this is a patent about the use of a heat pipe to cool static structures

1 in a gas turbine engine. Static is another way of saying
2 non-rotating. Examples of static components are stationary vanes
3 and struts.

4 Patent Owner has tried to cast this as a patent about the
5 design of a heat pipe. This is categorically not a patent about the
6 design of a heat pipe. Instead, it is a patent about the application
7 of a conventional heat pipe and the application is not in any way
8 new.

9 I will show you that using a heat pipe to cool static
10 components in every section of the gas turbine engine has been
11 known to those of skill in the art long before the '807 patent was
12 filed. None of the prior art that forms the core of this Petition
13 was cited to the Patent Office during the prosecution of the '807
14 patent.

15 So I'll start with slide 2 of Petitioner's demonstratives
16 and what I've shown here are some excerpts from the '807 patent.
17 It's column 2, lines 30 to 43, column 2, lines 56 to 57, column 3,
18 lines 13 to 15 and Table 1. Okay?

19 And this is effectively --

20 JUDGE JUNG: Mr. Desai, I need to interrupt for a
21 moment. Is your microphone actually on? My panel members
22 are having a little trouble --

23 MR. DESAI: Can you hear me, is that better?

24 JUDGE DANIELS: I can hear you pretty well. It just
25 sounds like the microphone wasn't on.

1 MR. DESAI: It looks like it's on. I see a green light
2 now.

3 JUDGE JUNG: Sorry about that. Go ahead.

4 MR. DESAI: Okay. So on slide 2 here we have what
5 are effectively -- these are the parts of the patent that are about
6 the heat pipe design. Okay? And all it says in the patent is the
7 heat pipe has a vaporization section, it has a condenser section
8 and it has a working medium. Okay?

9 So when it comes to the design of these sections, the
10 patent also says the shape and size and configuration can vary as
11 needed. And then, finally, with respect to the working medium, it
12 says here's a table of working media, you can pick whichever one
13 suits your operating conditions. Okay?

14 Everything that is written about the design of a heat
15 pipe in the '807 patent can be found in a college textbook on heat
16 pipes.

17 Okay. So this is slide 3 and this is a textbook on heat
18 pipes and thermodynamics and this is GE-1011 and this is a 1995
19 textbook. And just to show you on the left is a figure of a
20 conventional heat pipe. It has a condenser section, an evaporator
21 section and a working medium. That's the basics of a heat pipe.

22 And on the right you have a table of working medium
23 that can be used and the temperature ranges -- this is effectively
24 what's been copied into this '807 patent. The '807 patent, the

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