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

Paper 7
Entered: November 29, 2016

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

UNIFIED PATENTS INC.,
Petitioner,

v.

SENTEGRA, LLC,

Patent Owner.

Case IPR2016-01109
Patent 8,706,627 B2

Before JOSIAH C. COCKS, MATTHEW R. CLEMENTS, and KEVIN C. TROCK, *Administrative Patent Judges*.

TROCK, *Administrative Patent Judge*.

DECISION
Instituting *Inter Partes* Review
37 C.F.R. § 42.108

I. INTRODUCTION

Unified Patents Inc. ("Petitioner") filed a Petition requesting an *inter partes* review of claims 1, 4, 6, 7, 10–13, and 16 (the "challenged claims") of U.S. Patent No. 8,706,627 B2 (Ex. 1001, "the '627 patent"). Paper 1 ("Pet."). Sentegra, LLC ("Patent Owner") filed a Preliminary Response to the Petition. Paper 6 ("Prelim. Resp.").

We have jurisdiction under 35 U.S.C. § 314, which provides that an *inter partes* review must not be instituted "unless . . . the information presented in the petition . . . 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). Upon considering the Petition and Preliminary Response, we determine that Petitioner has established a reasonable likelihood that it would prevail in showing the unpatentability of at least one of the challenged claims. Accordingly, we institute an *inter partes* review.

A.Related Proceedings

The parties have identified several district court proceedings relating to the '627 patent, including *Sentegra, LLC v. Asus Computer International*, No. 1:15-cv-03768 (S.D.N.Y. May 15, 2015); *Sentegra, LLC v. Samsung Electronics America, Inc.*, No. 1:15-cv-09266 (S.D.N.Y. Nov. 24, 2015); *Sentegra, LLC v. BLU Products, Inc.*, No. 1:16-cv-00158 (D. Co. Jan. 21, 2016); *Sentegra, LLC v. Azend Group Corp.*, No. 1:16-cv-00263 (D. Co. Feb. 4, 2016); *Sentegra, LLC v. LG Electronics MobileComm USA, Inc.*, No. 1:15-cv-01535 (S.D.N.Y. Mar. 2, 2015) (settled & dismissed Nov. 17, 2015); *Sentegra, LLC v. Lenovo Group Ltd.*, No. 1:14-cv-09096 (S.D.N.Y. Nov. 14, 2014) (settled & dismissed Apr. 28, 2015); *Sentegra, LLC v.*

Blackberry Ltd., No.1:14-cv-08389 (S.D.N.Y. Oct. 21, 2014) (settled & dismissed Feb. 27, 2015); *Sentegra, LLC v. Asus Computer Int'l*, No. 1:16-cv-00132-MSK-MJW (D. Colo. Jan. 19, 2016); and *Sentegra, LLC v. Asus Computer Int'l*, No. 3:16-cv-03136-WHA (N.D. Cal. May 15, 2015). Pet. 2–3; Paper 5, 1.

B. The '627 Patent

The '627 patent relates to "apparatus, systems and methods to wirelessly pay for purchases, electronically interface with financial accounting systems, and electronically record and wirelessly communicate authorization transactions using Personal Digital Assistant ('PDA')." Ex. 1001, Abstract. Figure 1e of the '627 patent is shown below:

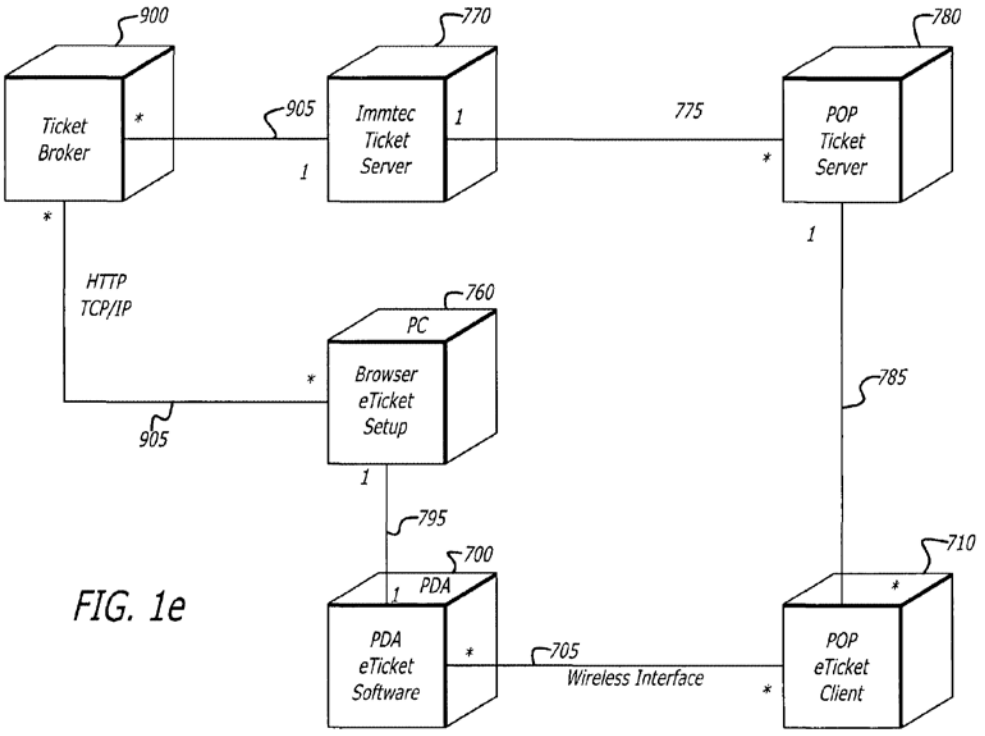

FIG. 1e

Id. at Fig. 1e. Figure 1e illustrates major node relationships when a PDA device is used to purchase an authorization transfer, tickets for example, in an exemplary embodiment of the invention. *Id.* at 1:44–45, 2:57–60. The '627 patent explains that the "purchase of various types of tickets is the purchase of the authorization to do something—to attend a movie, to take a particular airline flight, and the like." *Id.* at 1:45–47.

The '627 patent explains that a user could use PC (760) hosting a browser client to order a ticket from ticket broker server (900) over the Internet. *Id.* at 7:55–59. Ticket broker (900) would open communications link (905) to Immtec ticket server (770) and request an eTicket certificate. *Id.* at 7:61–63. The certificate would be sent to PC (760), where it would be used to setup PDA device (700) by sending the eTicket certificate to the PDA device via communications link (795). *Id.* at 7:64–66, 8:7–9. Immtec ticket server (770) would send a copy of the eTicket certificate via communications link (775) to a POP (point of purchase) ticket server (780), located at or accessible by a POP ticket terminal at the site where the ticket would be used. *Id.* at 7:67–8:4. The '627 patent also explains that PDA (700) would be equipped with a wireless interface (705) through which the PDA could communicate with POP eTicket client terminal (710) located at the site where the ticket would be used. *Id.* at 5:60–63, 6:1–3. The eTicket certificate would be verified by the POP eTicket client terminal via communications link (785) to the POP ticket server. *Id.* at 8:13–15.

C. Challenged Claims of the '627 Patent

Challenged claims 1 and 11 are independent, and claims 4, 6, 7, 10, 12, 13, and 16 depend therefrom. Claim 1 is illustrative and is reproduced below:

1. A wireless handheld device for executing a mobile transaction using the wireless handheld device, said wireless handheld device comprising:

a data storage device adapted for storing data;

a user input device;

an executable memory storage device adapted for storing executable program instructions, the executable memory storage device encoded with a first set of executable computer program instructions, and a second set of executable computer program instructions;

a microprocessor programmed for executing the first set of executable computer program instructions, and the second set of executable computer program instructions;

wireless communication hardware adapted for communications using wireless Internet protocols over a wireless Internet connection;

short-range wireless communication hardware adapted for communications using wireless short-range communication protocols;

said microprocessor, executing the first set of executable computer program instructions, accesses a content host computer device at an Internet accessible address according to a user input through said user input device of an indication of said Internet-accessible address, said accessing said content host computer device comprising accessing said Internet-accessible address through said wireless communication hardware using wireless Internet protocols through said wireless Internet connection; and

said microprocessor, executing the second set of executable computer program instructions:

requests said content host computer device for a particular authorization certificate for exchange with a particular merchant,

receives from said content host computer device a request for security and payment information to pay for said particular authorization certificate,

DOCKET ALARM

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.