Trials@uspto.gov 571.272.7822

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

ELITE PERFORMANCE FOOTWEAR, LLC, Petitioner,

v.

REEBOK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, Patent Owner.

Case IPR2017-01689 Patent 8,020,320 B2

Before MEREDITH C. PETRAVICK, KEVIN W. CHERRY, and JAMES A. WORTH, *Administrative Patent Judges*.

PETRAVICK, Administrative Patent Judge.

DOCKET

FINAL WRITTEN DECISION 35 U.S.C. § 318(a) and 37 C.F.R. § 42.73

IPR2017-01689 Patent 8,020,320 B2

Elite Performance Footwear, LLC ("Petitioner") filed a Petition requesting an *inter partes* review of claims 1–20 of U.S. Patent No. 8,020,320 B2 (Ex. 1001, "the '320 patent"). Paper 2 ("Petition" or "Pet."). Reebok International Limited ("Patent Owner") filed a Patent Owner Preliminary Response. Paper 6 ("Prelim. Resp.").

Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 314(a), we determined the Petition showed a reasonable likelihood that Petitioner would prevail in establishing the unpatentability of claims 1–20, and instituted an *inter partes* review of these claims on one of a number of asserted grounds of unpatentability. Paper 7 ("Inst. Dec."). On April 24, 2018, the Supreme Court held that a decision to institute under 35 U.S.C. § 318(a) may not institute on less than all claims challenged in the petition. *SAS Inst., Inc. v. Iancu*, 138 S. Ct. 1348, 1355 (2018). Following the Supreme Court's decision in *SAS*, the Office issued guidance that the Board would now institute on all challenges and would supplement any institution decision that had not instituted on all grounds to institute on all grounds. *See* April 26, 2018, *Guidance on the Impact of SAS on AIA Trial Proceedings*.¹ Accordingly, on May 1, 2018, we issued an order instituting on all claims and all grounds of unpatentability asserted in the Petition that we had not originally instituted review on. *See* Paper 16.

Patent Owner filed a Patent Owner Response. Paper 19 ("PO Resp."). Petitioner filed a Reply to Patent Owner's Response. Paper 21 ("Pet. Reply"). Pursuant to our authorization, Patent Owner also filed a Sur-Reply. Paper 26 ("Sur-Reply").

¹ Available at https://www.uspto.gov/patents-application-process/patent-trial-and-appeal-board/trials/guidance-impact-sas-aia-trial.

Patent Owner filed a Contingent Motion to Amend. Paper 20 ("PO Mot. Amend"). Petitioner filed an opposition to Patent Owner's Motion to Amend. Paper 22. Patent Owner filed a reply to Petitioner's Opposition to the Motion to Amend. Paper 27. Petitioner filed a Sur-Reply to Patent Owner's Motion to Amend. Paper 31.

Petitioner also filed a Motion to Exclude certain evidence. Paper 33. Patent Owner filed an Opposition to Petitioner's Motion to Exclude. Paper 35.

An oral hearing was held on October 25, 2018. Paper 36 ("Tr.").

We issue this Final Written Decision pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 318(a) and 37 C.F.R. § 42.73. For the reasons that follow, we determine Petitioner *has not proven* by a preponderance of the evidence that claims 1–20 of the '320 patent are unpatentable. *See* 35 U.S.C. § 316(e). We *dismiss* Patent Owner's Contingent Motion to Amend and Petitioner's Motion to Exclude *as moot*.

I. BACKGROUND

A. RELATED PROCEEDINGS

Patent Owner has asserted infringement of the '320 patent in *Reebok International Ltd. v. TRB Acquisitions LLC*, Case No. 16-cv-1618 (D. Oregon). Paper 4, 1; Pet. 70. The '320 patent is one of a number of related issued patents, some of which are also subject to pending petitions for *inter partes* review. *See* Paper 4, 1. The '320 patent was also the subject of *In the Matter of Certain Athletic Footwear*, Inv. No. 337-TA-1018 (2016), in the United States International Trade Commission. Pet. 1; Paper 4, 1. IPR2017-01689 Patent 8,020,320 B2

B. THE '320 PATENT

The '320 patent is titled "Collapsible Shoe" and issued on September 20, 2011. Ex. 1001, (45), (54). The '320 patent discloses a shoe that has an upper and a sole formed of a lightweight, flexible material. *Id.* at 2:12–17. "The flexible sole and upper allows the article of footwear to be rolled, folded or collapsed on itself so that the article of footwear may be easily stored, packed or distributed." *Id.* at 2:19–22. Figure 3 of the '320 patent is reproduced below.

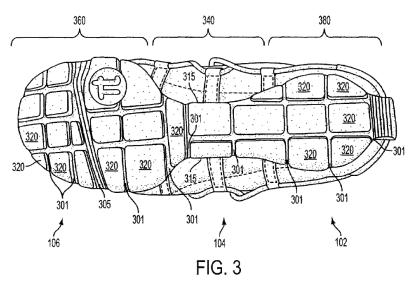


Figure 3 depicts sole 102 having flexure lines 301, 305 and sole plates 320. *Id.* at 5:29–32. Flexure lines 301, 305 "allow sole [102] to flex and curve," "allow shoe 100 to be folded," and "provide additional comfort while the foot is in motion." *Id.* at 4:66–67, 5:29–30, 5:46. "[S]ole [102] has a larger portion 360 generally located in forefoot area 106, a narrower portion 340 generally located in arch area 104 . . . , and a mid-sized portion 380 generally located in heel area 102." *Id.* at 5:63–67.

The sole "is preferably made of a flexible, lightweight and durable foam material," for example, "a mixture of ethyl vinyl acetate (EVA), rubber

OCKET LARM Find authenticated court documents without watermarks at <u>docketalarm.com</u>.

IPR2017-01689 Patent 8,020,320 B2

and other compounds, such as the 3D Ultralite material." *Id.* at 4:31–35. The upper "may be made of any suitable, breathable and stretchable materials, such as spandex, cotton, or the like." *Id.* at 3:24–26.

Figure 4 of the '320 patent is reproduced below.

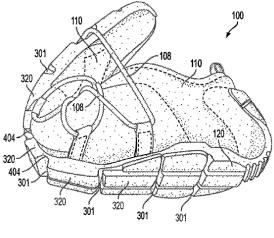


FIG. 4

Figure 4 depicts the article of footwear in a partially collapsed state. *Id.* at 2:45–46, 5:12–13. In this configuration, the "[1]acing 108 and flexible upper 110 are collapsed upon each other, such that flexible sole 120 envelopes the upper 110 and lacing 108." *Id.* at 5:6–8. "As shoe 100 is rolled, each flexure line 301 allows sole plates 320 to move apart from each other around the outside of the collapsed shoe, as seen at flexure points 404 of FIG. 4, providing more flexibility in sole 120 and a more compact collapsed state for shoe 100." *Id.* at 5:8–12.

C. ILLUSTRATIVE CLAIM

Claims 1 and 16, both article claims, are the only independent claims of the '320 patent. Claims 2–15 each depend from claim 1, and claims 17–20 depend from claim 16. Claim 1 is illustrative of the subject matter in this proceeding, and is reproduced below.

DOCKET A L A R M



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.