

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

TELESIGN CORPORATION
Petitioner

v.

TWILIO, INC.
Patent Owner

Patent 8,755,376
IPR Case Number: IPR2017-01977

PETITION FOR *INTER PARTES* REVIEW OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,755,376

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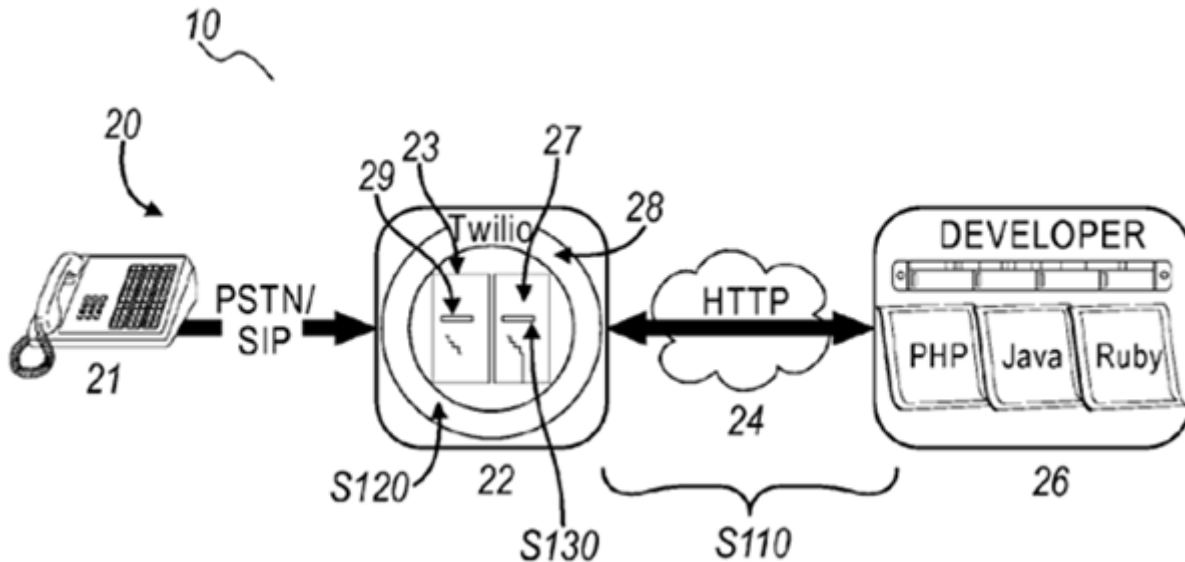
I. INTRODUCTION

Petitioner TeleSign Corporation requests *Inter Partes* Review (“IPR”) of claims 1-3, 5, 14, 16-17, and 19 (“the Challenged Claims”) of U.S. Patent No. 8,755,376 (“the ’376 Patent”). The ’376 Patent is allegedly directed to a method and system that allows for the creation of telephony-based applications without requiring expertise in complicated telephony-network interfacing. The claims, however, are broadly directed to the exchange of messages between an application seeking to invoke functionality on a telephony network, such as setting up a phone call or collecting DTMF digits, and a gateway connected to that telephony network for converting the request into telephony action. Indeed, the claims are not directed to *how* the gateway converts an application’s request into telephony action. Instead, the claims are merely directed to a request-response message exchange pattern using web-service-messaging formats that the ’376 Patent concedes were well known in the art to invoke telephony-network functionality. By April 2008, however, gateways for converting a request for telephony functionality into telephony-network action were well known. As demonstrated below, this prior art allowed an application through a request-response message exchange pattern with a system connected to a telephony-network, to invoke telephony-network functionality, such as a setting up a call or collecting DTMF digits from a caller.

II. SUMMARY OF THE '376 PATENT

A. DESCRIPTION OF THE ALLEGED INVENTION OF THE '376 PATENT

The '376 Patent describes a method for processing a telephony session involving a call router (22) connected both to a telephony network, such as the public switched telephone network ("PSTN") (21), and to an application server (26) via the Internet (24):



EX1001 at Abstract; FIG. 2A.

The method, illustrated in the annotated Figure 2A above, includes the following steps. The call router accepts an incoming message, such as a phone call from a telephony network, and communicates with an application server to receive an application response. *Id.* at 3:14-4:31. The call router then converts the response into telephony action on the telephony network (S120), such that, for

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