

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

ERICSSON INC. AND TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET LM ERICSSON,
Petitioner,

v.

INTELLECTUAL VENTURES II LLC,
Patent Owner.

Case IPR2018-01380
Patent 8,682,357 B2

Before BRIAN J. McNAMARA, DAVID C. McKONE, and
AMBER L. HAGY, *Administrative Patent Judges*.

HAGY, *Administrative Patent Judge*.

DECISION TO INSTITUTE
35 U.S.C. § 314

I. INTRODUCTION

Ericsson Inc. and Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson (collectively, “Petitioner”) filed a Petition (Paper 2, “Pet.”) to institute an *inter partes* review of claims 11–14, 19, 30–33, 38, 47–50, and 54 (the “challenged claims”) of U.S. Patent 8,682,357 B2 (Ex. 1001, the “’357 patent”). Intellectual Ventures II LLC (“Patent Owner”) filed a Preliminary Response (Paper 6, “Prelim. Resp.”).

Institution of an *inter partes* review is authorized by statute when “the information presented in the petition . . . and any response . . . 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). A decision to institute under 35 U.S.C. § 314 may not institute on fewer than all claims challenged in the petition. *SAS Inst., Inc. v. Iancu*, 138 S. Ct. 1348, 1359–60 (2018).

After considering the evidence and arguments presented in the Petition and the Preliminary Response, we determine that Petitioner has demonstrated a reasonable likelihood that it would prevail in showing unpatentability of claims 11–14, 19, 30–33, 38, 47–50, and 54 of the ’357 patent, and we institute on all challenged claims and on all asserted grounds.

A. Related Proceedings

Petitioner states the ’357 patent has been asserted by Patent Owner in the following cases: *Intellectual Ventures II LLC v. T-Mobile USA, Inc. et al.*, Case No. 2:17-cv-00661 (E.D. Tex. 2017); and *Intellectual Ventures II LLC v. Sprint Spectrum, L.P. et al.*, Case No. 2:17-cv-00662, (E.D. Tex. 2017). Pet. 3; *see also* Paper 3, 1.

B. The '357 Patent

The '357 patent is entitled “Paging in a Wireless Network,” and claims a priority date of May 2, 2006. Ex. 1001 [54, 22]. The '357 patent is directed to a method of paging user equipment (“UE”), such as a mobile terminal, within a wireless network. *See id.* at 1:10–12, 30–31. Figure 1, reproduced below, depicts a cellular communication system according to embodiments of the invention. *Id.* at 4:40–41.

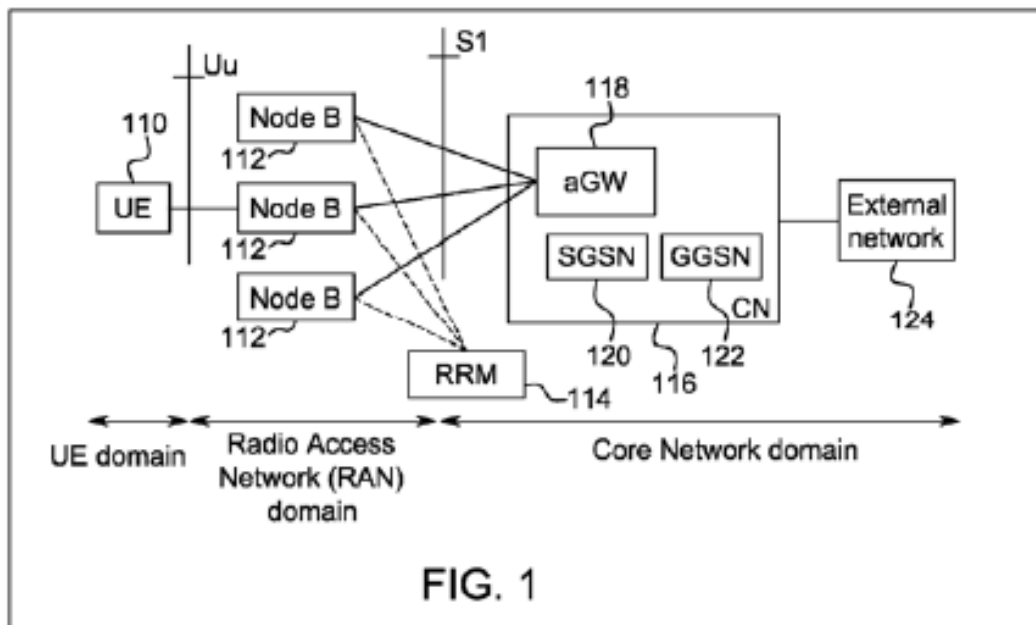


Figure 1 of the '357 patent, reproduced above, illustrates a cellular communication network including “a UE domain, a radio access network (RAN) domain, and a core network domain.” *Id.* at 4:41–43. Figure 2 of the patent, reproduced below, illustrates an exemplary wireless network comprising an access gateway (aGW, 118), various Node-B base stations each servicing a cell, and UE (110).

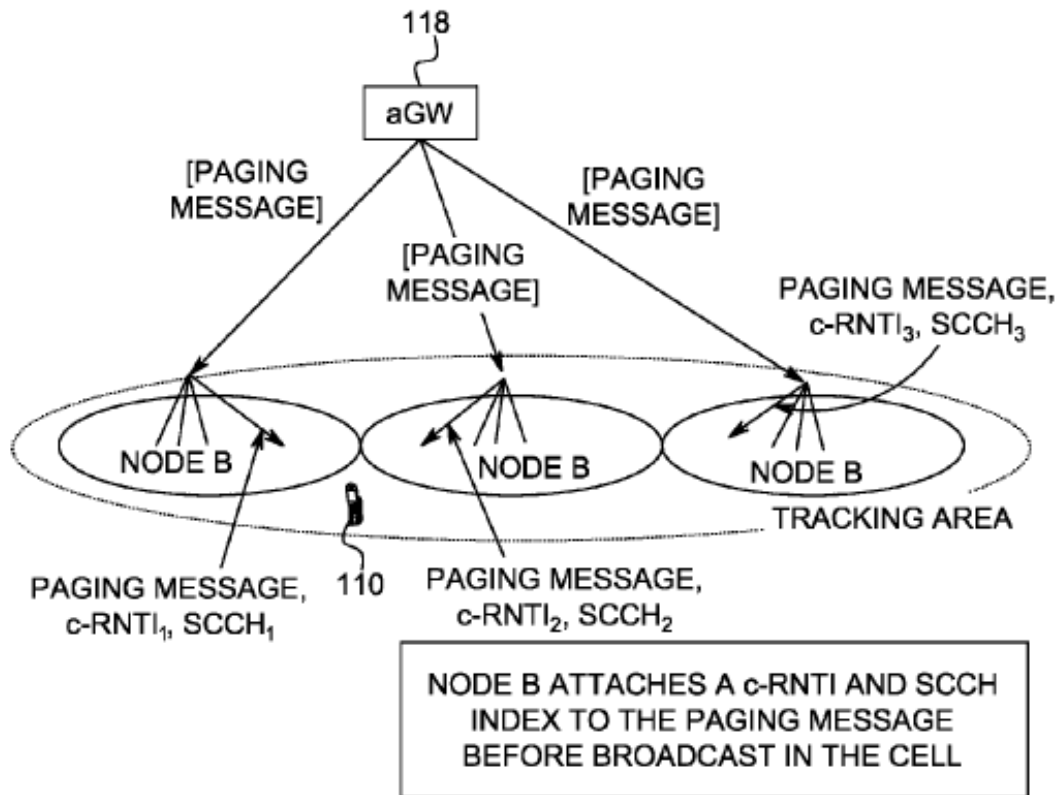


FIG. 2

Figure 2 of the '357 patent, reproduced above, depicts a “network-initiated connection establishment according to embodiments of the invention.”

Ex. 1001, 3:54–55.

According to the '357 patent, to preserve power and network resources, UEs (e.g., mobile terminals) in the UE domain stay in an idle mode when not in use. *Id.* at 1:10–17, 1:36–38. “In idle mode, the mobile terminal has no connection to the RAN; however, it is connected to the core network.” *Id.* at 1:38–40. When the RAN wants to establish a connection to an idle UE, the core network initiates the connection via a paging process. *Id.* at 1:21–29. A network device within the core network (the aGW) initiates the connection by transmitting a paging message to a NodeB. *Id.* at

2:60–3:2. The NodeB receives the paging message and affixes information to the message. *Id.* In an embodiment, the affixed information includes a “cell-specific radio network temporary identity” (“RNTI”) and “index(es) to one or a set of shared control channels (SCCHs).” *Id.* 2:66–3:2. The NodeB then broadcasts the modified message to the UE, which periodically wakes up to listen for an incoming paging message. *Id.* at 3:7, 6:50–65, Fig. 9.

The NodeB may send the paging message to a UE on separate channels. *Id.* at 3:21–3:30. In particular, the ’357 patent describes examples of ways that a NodeB may divide the elements across various channels during transmission:

The paging message may be conveyed to the UE using:
(1) paging indicators mapped onto a paging indicator channel (PICH), and the paging message mapped onto separate paging channels (PCH), (2) paging indicators mapped onto a shared control channel (SCCH) and the paging message mapped onto separate paging channels (PCH); or (3) paging indicators mapped onto a shared control channel (SCCH) and the paging message mapped onto a downlink shared transport channel (SCH).

Id. The ’357 patent calls the division of these elements across separate channels “two-stage paging.” *Id.* at 5:66–6:3. According to an embodiment of two-stage paging shown below in Figure 9, each UE listens to a separate control channel (e.g., SCCH) for a paging indicator: “The UEs listen to the appropriate SCCH for paging indicators” *Id.* at 6:56–58.

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