Paper No. 4

### UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

### BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

APPLE Inc., Petitioner,

v.

MASIMO CORPORATION, Patent Owner.

> Case IPR2020-01521 Patent 10,292,628

Mailed: October 19, 2020

Before JAMILAH SULTAN, Trial Paralegal

## NOTICE OF FILING DATE ACCORDED TO PETITION AND TIME FOR FILING PATENT OWNER PRELIMINARY RESPONSE

The petition for *inter partes* review, filed in the above proceeding has been accorded the filing date of 09/02/2020.

Patent Owner may file a preliminary response to the petition no later than three months from the date of this notice. The preliminary response is limited to setting forth the reasons why the requested review should not be instituted. Patent Owner may also file an election to waive the preliminary

A R M Find authenticated court documents without watermarks at <u>docketalarm.com</u>.

### Case IPR2020-01521 Patent No. 10,292,628

response to expedite the proceeding. For more information, please consult the Office Patent Trial Practice Guide, 77 Fed. Reg. 48756 (Aug. 14, 2012), which is available on the Board Web site at <a href="http://www.uspto.gov/PTAB">http://www.uspto.gov/PTAB</a>.

Patent Owner is advised of the requirement to submit mandatory notice information under 37 C.F.R. § 42.8(a)(2) within 21 days of service of the petition.

The parties are encouraged to use the heading on the first page of this Notice for all future filings in the proceeding.

The parties are advised that under 37 C.F.R. § 42.10(c), recognition of counsel pro hac vice requires a showing of good cause. The parties are authorized to file motions for pro hac vice admission under 37 C.F.R. § 42.10(c). Such motions shall be filed in accordance with the "Order -- Authorizing Motion for Pro Hac Vice Admission" in Case IPR2013-00639, Paper 7, a copy of which is available on the Board Web site under "Representative Orders, Decisions, and Notices." **The parties are reminded that, in order for any motion for** *pro hac vice* **admission to be considered by the Board, the requisite fees must first be paid.** The current fee schedule is available at https://www.uspto.gov/learning-and-resources/fees-and-payment/uspto-fee-schedule.

The parties are reminded that unless otherwise permitted by 37 C.F.R. § 42.6(b)(2), all filings in this proceeding must be made electronically in Patent Trial and Appeal Board End to End (PTAB E2E), accessible from the Board Web site at <u>http://www.uspto.gov/PTAB</u>. To file documents, users must register with PTAB E2E. Information regarding how to register with and use PTAB E2E is available at the Board Web site.

Case IPR2020-01521 Patent No. 10,292,628

If there are any questions pertaining to this notice, please contact Jamilah Sultan at 571-270-5927 or the Patent Trial and Appeal Board at 571-272-7822.

#### **PETITIONER:**

Walter Renner Andrew Patrick Usman Khan Grace Kim Fish & Richardson P.C. axf-ptab@fr.com patrick@fr.com khan@fr.com gkim@fr.com

## PATENT OWNER:

Joseph Re Stephen Larson Jarom Kesler Jacob Peterson KNOBBE, MARTENS, OLSON & BEAR, LLP 2jrr@knobbe.com 2jzk@knobbe.com 2jup@knobbe.com

# **NOTICE CONCERNING ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION** (ADR)

The Patent Trial and Appeal Board (PTAB) strongly encourages parties who are considering settlement to consider alternative dispute resolution as a means of settling the issues that may be raised in an AIA trial proceeding. Many AIA trials are settled prior to a Final Written Decision. Those considering settlement may wish to consider alternative dispute resolution techniques early in a proceeding to produce a quicker, mutually agreeable resolution of a dispute or to at least narrow the scope of matters in dispute. Alternative dispute resolution has the potential to save parties time and money.

Many non-profit organizations, both inside and outside the intellectual property field, offer alternative dispute resolution services. Listed below are the names and addresses of several such organizations. The listings are provided for the convenience of parties involved in cases before the PTAB; the PTAB does not sponsor or endorse any particular organization's alternative dispute resolution services. In addition, consideration may be given to utilizing independent alternative dispute resolution firms. Such firms may be located through a standard keyword Internet search.

CPR INSTITUTE FOR DISPUTE RESOLUTION	AMERICAN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW ASSOCIATION (AIPLA)	AMERICAN ARBITRATIO N ASSOCIATIO N (AAA)	WORLD INTELLECTUA L PROPERTY ORGANIZATI ON (WIPO)	AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)
Telephone:	Telephone:	Telephone:	Telephone:	Telephone :
(212) 949-6490	(703) 415-0780	(212) 484-3266	41 22 338 9111	(202) 662-1000
Fax: (212) 949-8859	Fax: (703) 415-0786	Fax: (212) 307-4387	Fax: 41 22 733 5428	N/A
575 Lexington Ave	241 18th Street, South, Suite 700	140 West 51st Street	34, chemin des Colombettes	1050 Connecticut Ave, NW
New York, NY 10022	Arlington, VA 22202	New York, NY 10020	CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland	Washington D.C. 20036
www.cpradr.org	www.aipla.org	www.adr.org	www.wipo.int	www.americanbar.org

If parties to an AIA trial proceeding consider using alternative dispute resolution, the PTAB would like to know whether the parties ultimately decided to engage in alternative dispute resolution and the reasons why or why not. If the parties actually engage in alternative dispute resolution, the PTAB would be interested to learn what mechanism (e.g., arbitration, Case IPR2020-01521 Patent No. 10,292,628

mediation, etc.) was used and the general result. Such a statement from the parties is not required but would be helpful to the PTAB in assessing the value of alternative dispute resolution to parties involved in AIA trial proceedings. To report an experience with ADR, please forward a summary of the particulars to the following email address: PTAB ADR Comments@uspto.gov