

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.,
Petitioner,

v.

WILUS INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS
AND TECHNOLOGY INC.,
Patent Owner.

Case No. IPR2025-01165
U.S. Patent No. 11,664,926

PATENT OWNER'S SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF¹

¹ Authorized by Board email dated November 18, 2025.

PATENT OWNER'S EXHIBIT LIST

Exhibit	Description
2001	Order, <i>Wilus Institute of Standards and Technology Inc., v. HP Inc.</i> , Case No. 2:25-cv-00069-JRG-RSP, Dkt. No. 51 (E.D. Tex., June 13, 2025) (“Docket Control Order”)
2002	Press Release, “Lenovo and Wilus Agree Wi-Fi License Deal,” April 10, 2025
2003	Excerpts of Defendants’ P.R. 3-3 and 3-4 Invalidity Contentions and Subject Matter Eligibility Contentions in the consolidated case, <i>Wilus Institute of Standards and Technology Inc., v. HP Inc.</i> , Case No. 2:25-cv-00069-JRG-RSP (E.D. Tex.), dated July 9, 2025.
2004	Docket Navigator Stay Statistics
2005	Excerpt from U.S. District Court – National Judicial Caseload Profile for the Eastern District of Texas, March 31, 2025, https://www.uscourts.gov/sites/default/files/document/fcms_na_distprofile0331.2025.pdf
2006	Judge Rodney Gilstrap’s median time to trial from August 25, 2024 until August 25, 2025, retrieved from www.docketnavigator.com
2007	Samsung “Letter of Assurance for Essential Patent Claims,” January 14, 2022
2008	Declaration of Jin Sam Kwak
2009	List of Licensees to Wifi 6 from Sisvel, https://www.sisvel.com/licensing-programmes/Wi-Fi/wifi-6/#tab-list-of-licensees
2010	Letter re “Notice of Wi-Fi 6 License offer” from Sisvel to Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. with Attachments 1-2, April 8, 2022

Patent Owner's Supplemental Brief
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2011	Letter re “Notice of Wi-Fi 6 License offer – Follow-up to our letter dated April 08, 2022 and follow-up communications” from Sisvel to Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. with Attachments 1-2, October 25, 2023
2012	Intentionally Omitted
2013	Intentionally Omitted
2014	Defendants’ P.R. 4-1 Exchange of Proposed Terms and Claim Elements for Construction, October 23, 2025
2015	November 5, 2025 email re: Samsung v. Wilus IPRs – requests for supplemental briefing
2016	November 13, 2025 email withdrawing contentions as to indefiniteness

In district court litigation, Samsung contended that all claims of the '926 patent are indefinite. Ex. 2014, at p. 3 (10/23/2025 claim construction statement providing Samsung's positions on indefiniteness for the '926 patent claims). On November 5, after the PTAB issued and simultaneously designated the *Revvo* and *Tesla* decisions, Patent Owner contacted Samsung concerning its request for authorization to file this supplemental brief to address the impact of Samsung's inconsistent claim construction positions. Ex. 2015 (11/5/2025 email regarding requests for supplemental briefing). See *Tesla, Inc. v. Intellectual Ventures II LLC*, Case No. IPR2025-00340, Paper 18 at 4 (P.T.A.B. Nov. 5, 2025) (informative); *Revvo Techs., Inc. v. Cerebrum Sensor Techs., Inc.*, Case No. IPR2025-00632, Paper 20 at 4–5 (P.T.A.B. Nov. 3, 2025) (precedential).

Perhaps recognizing that it risked soon being penalized for its inconsistent claim construction positions, Samsung reversed course. On November 13, Samsung “withdrew” its “contentions as to indefiniteness for the claim terms.” Ex. 2016, at 1 (11/13/2025 email from Samsung's litigation counsel to Patent Owner's counsel). This was a transparent attempt by Samsung to defuse the impact of its gamesmanship on the discretionary denial decision.

Even now, Samsung has offered no explanation, in this *inter partes* review or in the district court litigation, why it adopted inconsistent claim construction positions between the two proceedings. When the Patent Office transitioned IPRs away

from the Broadest Reasonable Interpretation claim construction and to the same *Phillips* standard applied in district court, one goal was to “reduce the potential for inconsistency in the interpretation of the same or similar claim terms” between PTAB and district court proceedings. 83 Fed. Reg. at 51,350 (2018). Samsung’s adoption of inconsistent claim construction arguments between its district court position and its Petition not only generated the risk with which the Patent Office was concerned, but also unfairly forced Patent Owner to prepare a response to Samsung’s indefiniteness theories in district court before Samsung summarily “withdrew” those arguments, also without explanation.

Failure to disclose Samsung’s belief that one or more of the claims of the ’926 patent were indefinite also deprived the Board of information relevant to the institution decision, as the Board may well have agreed with Samsung and refused to institute the IPR on that basis. Samsung presumably believed that it has a good faith basis for arguing indefiniteness of these claims, or it would not have advanced that theory in district court. But in spite of having a basis for contending the claims are indefinite in district court, it withheld that information from the Board and instead advanced obviousness theories that are based upon the claims not being indefinite.

Such unexplained, materially inconsistent claim-interpretation positions between district court and the Board are themselves a sufficient basis for discretionary

denial. *See Tesla*, IPR2025-00340, Paper 18 at 4 (P.T.A.B. Nov. 5, 2025) (informative) (“Allowing a petitioner to advance a claim construction before the Board when that petitioner has made inconsistent indefiniteness arguments in district court fails to further, but instead detracts from, the Office’s goal of ‘providing greater predictability and certainty in the patent system.’”); *Revvo*, IPR2025-00632, Paper 20 at 4–5 (“although a petitioner is not necessarily precluded from arguing different claim construction positions before a district court and the Board, the petitioner should explain sufficiently why the different positions are warranted.”). Thus, “when a petitioner advances different positions before the Board and a district court, that petitioner is *required* to explain why those different positions are warranted.” *Tesla*, IPR2025-00340, Paper 18 at 3. Here, Petitioner fails to provide an explanation and could not plausibly do so. There was no judicial decision or other development that would justify advancing a different position in district court than the position it has taken at the PTAB. *See Revvo*, IPR2025-00632, Paper 20 at 5. The Petition should therefore be denied.

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Dated: November 21, 2025

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that "Patent Owner's Supplemental Brief" was served on
November 21, 2025 by email sent to:

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