On October 30, 2009, the Commission determined to review the final ID in part and requested briefing on several issues it determined to review, and on remedy, the public interest and bonding. 74 FR 57192 (Nov. 4, 2009). The Commission determined to review (1) the finding that the claim term “top layer” recited in claim 1 of the ’106 patent means “an outer layer of the chip assembly upon which the terminals are fixed,” the requirement that “the ‘top layer is a single layer,” and the effect of the findings on the infringement analysis, invalidity analysis and domestic industry analysis; (2) the finding that the claim term “thereon” recited in claim 1 of the ’106 patent requires “disposing the terminals on the top surface of the top layer,” and its effect on the infringement analysis, invalidity analysis and domestic industry analysis; (3) the finding that the Direct Loading testing methodology employed by Tessera’s expert to prove infringement is unreliable; and (4) the finding that the 1989 Motorola OMPAC 68-pin chip package fails to anticipate claims 17 and 18 of the ’977 patent. Id.

On November 13, 2009, the parties filed written submissions on the issues under review, remedy, the public interest, and bonding. On November 20, 2009, the parties filed response submissions on the issues on review, remedy, the public interest and bonding.

Having examined the record of this investigation, including the ALJ’s final ID, the Commission has determined that there is no violation of section 337. Specifically, the Commission has determined to (1) modify the ALJ’s construction of the claim terms “top layer” and “thereon” recited in claim 1 of the ’106 patent; (2) reverse the ALJ’s finding that the accused wBGA products do not meet all of the limitations of the asserted claims of the ’106 patent but affirm his finding that there is no infringement due to patent exhaustion; (3) affirm the ALJ’s finding that the asserted wBGA products do not infringe the asserted claims of the ’106 patent; (4) affirm the ALJ’s validity and domestic industry analyses pertaining to the asserted claims of the ’106 patent; (5) affirm the ALJ’s finding that the Direct Loading testing methodology employed by Tessera’s expert fails to prove infringement; and (6) affirm the ALJ’s finding that the 1989 Motorola OMPAC 68-pin chip package fails to anticipate claims 17 and 18 of the ’977 patent under the on-sale bar provision of 35 U.S.C. 102(b), but modify a portion of the ID.


By order of the Commission.

Issued: December 29, 2009.

Marilyn R. Abbott,
Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. E9–31253 Filed 1–4–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337–TA–687]

In the Matter of: Certain Authentication Systems, Including Software and Handheld Electronic Devices; Notice of Investigation


ACTION: Institution of investigation pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1337.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on December 2, 2009, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, on behalf of Prism Technologies LLC. A supplement to the complaint was filed on December 18, 2009. The complaint alleges violations of section 337 based upon the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of authentication systems, including software and handheld electronic devices, that infringe one or more of claims 31–35, 38, 41, 51, 54, 56, 58, 59, 61, 87–92, 95, 98, 109–113, 115, 117, 119–126, 129–132, 143–145, 149, 150, 152–159, 164–167, 178–180, and 184–187 of U.S. Patent No. 7,290,288, and whether an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337.


Scope of Investigation: Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on December 29, 2009, ordered that—

(1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, an investigation be instituted to determine whether there is a violation of subsection (a)(1)(B) of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of authentication systems, including software and handheld electronic devices, that infringe one or more of claims 31–35, 38, 41, 51, 54, 56, 58, 59, 61, 87–92, 95, 98, 109–113, 115, 117, 119–126, 129–132, 143–145, 149, 150, 152–159, 164–167, 178–180, and 184–187 of U.S. Patent No. 7,290,288, and whether an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337;

(2) For the purpose of the investigation so instituted, the following are hereby named as parties upon which this notice of investigation shall be served:

(a) The complainant is: Prism Technologies LLC, 2323 South 171st Street, Suite 106, Omaha, Nebraska 68130.

(b) The respondents are the following entities alleged to be in violation of section 337, and are the parties upon which the complaint is to be served: Research In Motion, Ltd., 295 Phillip Street, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2L 2W8. Research In Motion Corp., 122 W. John Carpenter Parkway, Suite 430, Irving, Texas 75039.

(c) The Commission investigative attorney, party to this investigation, is Vu Q. Bui, Esq., Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Suite 401, Washington, DC 20436; and
In the Matter of Certain MEMS Devices and Products Containing Same; Notice of Investigation


ACTION: Institution of investigation pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1337.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on December 1, 2009, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, on behalf of Analog Devices, Inc. of Norwood, Massachusetts. A supplement to the complaint was filed on December 9, 2009. An amendment to the complaint was filed on December 22, 2009. The amended complaint alleges violations of section 337 based upon the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain MEMS devices and products containing same by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 7,220,614 and 7,364,942. The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337.

The complainant requests that the Commission institute an investigation and, after the investigation, issue an exclusion order and cease and desist orders.

ADDRESS: The complaint, except for any confidential information contained therein, are available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Room 112, Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202–205–2000. Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission’s TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server at http://www.usitc.gov. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at http://edis.usitc.gov.


Scope of Investigation: Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on December 30, 2009, Ordered That—

(1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, an investigation be instituted to determine whether there is a violation of subsection (a)(1)(B) of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain MEMS devices or products containing same that infringe one or more of claims 12, 15, 31, 32, 34, 35, 38, and 39 of U.S. Patent No. 7,220,614 and claims 1–6 and 8 of U.S. Patent No. 7,364,942, and whether an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337;

(2) For the purpose of the investigation so instituted, the following are hereby named as parties upon which this notice of investigation shall be served:

(a) The complainant is: Analog Devices, Inc., One Technology Way, P.O. Box 9106, Norwood, MA 02062–9106.

(b) The respondents are the following entities alleged to be in violation of section 337, and are the parties upon which the complaint is to be served:

Knowles Electronics LLC, 1151 Maplewood Drive, Itasca, IL 60143.
Mouser Electronics, Inc., 1000 North Main Street, Mansfield, TX 76063.

(c) The Commission investigative attorney, party to this investigation, is Lisa A. Murray, Esq., Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Suite 401, Washington, DC 20436; and

(3) For the investigation so instituted, the Honorable Paul J. Luckern, Chief Administrative Law Judge, U.S. International Trade Commission, shall designate the presiding Administrative Law Judge.

Responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation must be submitted: (a) in accordance with section 210.13 of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.13. Pursuant to 19 CFR 201.16(d) and 210.13(a), such responses will be considered by the Commission if received not later than 20 days after the date of service by the Commission of the complaint and the notice of investigation. Extensions of time for submitting responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation will not be granted unless good cause therefor is shown.

Failure of a respondent to file a timely response to each allegation in the complaint and in this notice may be deemed to constitute a waiver of the right to appear and contest the allegations of the complaint and this notice, and to authorize the administrative law judge and the Commission, without further notice to the respondent, to find the facts to be as alleged in the complaint and this notice and to enter an initial determination and a final determination containing such findings, and may result in the issuance of an exclusion order or a cease and desist order or both directed against the respondent.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: December 29, 2009.

Marilyn R. Abbott, Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. E9–31246 Filed 1–4–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P