

## **PRESENTED AT**

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## The Ins and Outs of Patent Damages

Moderator: Jeanne M. Heffernan Panelists: Leah Buratti, Aaron Fountain & Shirley Webster

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## United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit

APPLE INC.,
Plaintiff-Appellant

 $\mathbf{v}$ 

WI-LAN INC.,
Defendant-Cross-Appellant

2020-2011, 2020-2094

Appeals from the United States District Court for the Southern District of California in Nos. 3:14-cv-02235-DMS-BLM, 3:14-cv-1507-DMS-BLM, Judge Dana M. Sabraw.

Decided: February 4, 2022

Mark S. Davies, Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Washington, DC, argued for plaintiff-appellant. Also represented by Benjamin Paul Chagnon, James Anglin Flynn, Katherine M. Kopp; Max Carter-Oberstone, San Francisco, CA; Thomas King-Sun Fu, Los Angeles, CA; Sean C. Cunningham, Erin Gibson, Stanley Joseph Panikowski, III, DLA Piper LLP (US), San Diego, CA.

JEFFREY A. LAMKEN, MoloLamken LLP, Washington, DC, argued for defendant-cross-appellant. Also represented by RAYINER HASHEM, LUCAS M. WALKER; LEONID

APPLE INC. v. WI-LAN INC.

GRINBERG, New York, NY; WARREN LIPSCHITZ, MIKE MCKOOL, McKool Smith, PC, Dallas, TX.

Before Moore, *Chief Judge*, Bryson and Prost, *Circuit Judges*.

MOORE, Chief Judge.

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The U.S. District Court for the Southern District of California entered a final judgment (1) that Apple infringed claims 9, 26, and 27 of U.S. Patent No. 8,457,145 and claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 8,537,757; (2) that those claims had not been proven invalid; and (3) that awarded Wi-LAN \$85.23 million in damages. Apple appeals, and Wi-LAN cross-appeals. For the following reasons, we affirm-in-part, reverse-in-part, vacate-in-part, and remand.

## BACKGROUND

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The '145 patent is directed to allocating bandwidth in a wireless communication system. '145 patent at Abstract, 1:28–30. Wireless communication systems facilitate twoway communication between user devices (e.g., mobile phones) and an associated fixed network infrastructure (e.g., wire-line system). Id. at 1:36–47. The wireless network described in the '145 patent does so using subscriber units associated with the user devices. Id. The subscriber units communicate with a base station connected to the fixed network infrastructure. Id. Because each base station has limited bandwidth for transmissions to and from the subscriber units it supports, those subscriber units must share bandwidth. *Id.* at 9:8–11. To that end, the subscriber units send bandwidth requests to the base station, which then allocates bandwidth. Id. at 3:19–28. This process itself also requires bandwidth. The '145 patent purports to provide a bandwidth allocation method that requires less bandwidth. *Id.* at 5:41–43, 51–56; 6:65–67.





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