Overture

	ic. v. Google Inc.				Doc. 168
C	ase 3:02-cv-01991-JSW	Document 168	Filed 05/12/2004	Page 1 of 3	
1 2 3 4 5	KEKER & VAN NEST, LL JOHN W. KEKER - #49092 DARALYN J. DURIE - #16 CHRISTINE P. SUN - #218 710 Sansome Street San Francisco, CA 94111-1 Telephone: (415) 391-5400 Facsimile: (415) 397-7188	2 59825 3701 704			
6	Attorneys for Defendant and Counterclaimant GOOGLE INC.				
7 8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
9	SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION				
10 11			G N G 02 0100		
12	OVERTURE SERVICES, I Plaintiff and Co		Case No. C 02-0199 GOOGLE INC.'S S		
13	v.	,	CLAIM CONSTRU (REDACTED VER	JCTION BRIEF	
14 15	GOOGLE INC.,				
16	Defendant and Co	ounterclaimant.			
17					
18					
19					
20 21					
21					
23					
24					
25					
26 27					
28					
331947.01	GOOGLE INC.'S SUPPLEMENTAL CLAIM CONSTRUCTION BRIEF (REDACTED VERSION) CASE NO. C 02-01991 JSW (EDL) Dockets.Justia.con				

1 Defendant Google Inc. ("Google") submits this supplemental brief to address claim 2 construction evidence on the terms" database" and "search result list" that was produced by 3 Plaintiff Overture Services, Inc. ("Overture") subsequent to the March 24, 2004 Markman 4 hearing. See Declaration of Christine P. Sun ISO Google's Misc. Admin. Request, ¶ 2. The new 5 evidence consists of testimony from Overture witnesses taken in Overture v. FindWhat, which is 6 currently pending in the Central District of California.

A. Database

7

8 Overture contends that the term "database" is restricted to specialized databases. See 9 Markman Hearing Transcript (Ex. A to Sun Decl.), 51:18-25. Overture finds no support in the 10 specification for its restrictive definition; rather, Overture argues (without any evidentiary 11 support) that one of ordinary skill in the art would have understood the term to have this narrow 12 meaning. Id.; see also Overture's Markman Reply Brief, 14:9-25 (filed February 13, 2004). But, as Google recently discovered, Jeffrey Brewer, who co-founded GoTo.com¹ and was 13

14 Overture's CEO at the time of his deposition in the *FindWhat* litigation, has admitted that the 15 ordinary meaning of database is not so restricted. Specifically, when questioned about the 16

features of Overture's pre-critical date system, Mr. Brewer explained:

17	[
18	
10	
19	
20	* REDACTED *
21	
22	······]
	Declaration of Ravind Grewal ISO Google's Misc. Admin. Request, Ex. A at 210:24-211:7.
23	Mr. Drawn an Constant a database in [DEDA CTED*] and with out
24	Mr. Brewer confirmed that a database is [REDACTED*] and without
	regard to whether it is, as Overture has proposed, "organized in such a way that its contents can
25	be accessed, managed, and updated by a computer." The testimony of a party's CEO may be
26	
27	
27	¹ The '361 patent was originally assigned to GoTo.com. In 2001, GoTo changed its name to Overture.
28	
	1
	GOOGLE INC.'S SUPPLEMENTAL CLAIM CONSTRUCTION BRIEF (REDACTED VERSION)

CASE NO. C 02-01991 JSW (EDL)

trustworthy evidence of what persons of ordinary skill in the art understand a claim term to mean
 – particularly when that testimony is against interest. *See AFG Indus., Inc. v. Cardinal IG Co., Inc.*, 239 F.3d 1239, 1246-49 (Fed. Cir. 2001).

4 B. Search Results List

5 Overture's proposed definition of "search result list" would encompass banner ads and 6 other items returned in response to a search request, so long as those items are in arranged in an 7 order. At the Markman hearing, Overture appeared to concede that the patent claims do not 8 encompass things such as banner ads, but argued that this exclusion derives not from the phrase 9 "search result list" or "search listing," but from other limitations in the claims. See Sun Decl., 10 Ex. A at 19:18-20:17. The recent testimony of Tod Kurt, one of the named inventors, however, 11 illustrates that in fact the disputed claim terms do, in and of themselves, exclude banner ads and 12 the like. In describing a screen shot of Overture's early search engine, Mr. Kurt testified: [.....***REDACTED***.....] 13 14 15 Grewal Decl., Ex. B at 210:24-211:7 (emphases added). Thus, to one skilled in the art, the term "search result list" inherently excludes banner ads and other items that are not responsive to the 16

17 searcher's search. The Court may not rely on other claim limitations as reason for expanding the

18 scope of this term beyond its proper meaning. *See Combined Systems, Inc. v. Defense Tech.*

19 Corp. of America, 350 F.3d 1207, 1210 (Fed. Cir. 2003) ("Claim terms must be construed as they

would be understood by a person of ordinary skill in the art to which the invention pertains.").

Mr. Kurt's testimony also confirms that the definition of "search result" must exclude a
banner ad even when it is targeted to the user's search query. *See* '361 Patent, Col. 3:28-30.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

24 Dated: May 10, 2004

20

23

25

26

27

28

By: /s/ Christine P. Sun

KEKER & VAN NEST, LLP

CHRISTINE P. SUN Attorneys for Defendant and Counterclaimant GOOGLE INC.