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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
SAN JOSE DIVISION**

LAM RESEARCH CORPORATION,  
Plaintiff,  
v.  
DANIEL L. FLAMM, et al.,  
Defendants.

Case No. [15-cv-01277-BLF](#)

**ORDER SUA SPONTE SEVERING  
DEFENDANT AND THIRD-PARTY  
PLAINTIFF DANIEL L. FLAMM'S  
CLAIMS AGAINST THIRD-PARTY  
DEFENDANTS**

This declaratory judgment action seeking non-infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 5,711,849, 6,017,221, and RE 40,264 started as an action between a seller of tools used to manufacture semiconductors and a patent owner. It has since grown to include third-party claims against four of the manufacturer's customers, and generated two amended complaints, two answers, one amended third-party complaints, four answers to the amended third-party complaint, each with counterclaims, and four answers to the counterclaims. In light of the complexity of this case, severing the claims against the manufacturer's customers will serve the ends of justice and further the prompt and efficient disposition of this litigation. Accordingly, for the reasons stated at the case management conference on March 24, 2016 and herein, the Court SEVERES Third-Party Plaintiff Dr. Flamm's claims against each of the Third-Party Defendants.

**I. BACKGROUND**

Dr. Daniel Flamm is the owner and inventor of U.S. Patent Nos. 5,711,849, 6,017,221, and

1 RE 40,264, which claim methods used in manufacturing semiconductors. Exhs. A-C to SAC, ECF  
2 52-4-52-6. Lam Research Corporation designs, manufactures, and sells semiconductor processing  
3 tools that are used to fabricate semiconductors. SAC ¶ 2, ECF 52-8; Ans. to SAC ¶ 2, ECF 66.

4 Around September 2014, Dr. Flamm’s attorneys sent letters to some of Lam’s  
5 customers accusing them of infringing the patents-in-suit. SAC ¶¶ 29-30, Ans. to SAC ¶¶ 29-  
6 30. Lam, alleging that it may be required to indemnify its customers, SAC ¶ 47, filed this action  
7 seeking declaratory judgment of non-infringement by itself and its customers of the patents-in-  
8 suit. Dr. Flamm responded by filing a Third-Party Complaint against Lam’s customers  
9 GLOBALFOUNDRIES U.S. Inc., Intel Corporation, Maxim Integrated Products, Inc., and Micron  
10 Technology, Inc (collectively, “Third-Party Defendants”). Third-Party Complaint, ECF 50-4. Dr.  
11 Flamm also filed a complaint in the Western District of Texas against Lam’s customer Samsung  
12 Electronics, Co., Ltd. Case No. 1:15-cv-00613 (W.D. Tx.) at ECF 1. Each of the Third-Party  
13 Defendants has filed an answer and counterclaim to the Amended Third-Party Complaint seeking  
14 a declaration of non-infringement and invalidity. ECF 72, 74, 79, and 84. Dr. Flamm answered  
15 each of the counterclaims. ECF 93-96.

16 In the midst of the foregoing, in August 2015, Lam filed five petitions for *inter partes*  
17 review directed to all claims of the ’221 and ’264 patents. The PTAB has instituted IPR on two  
18 petitions that are directed at some of the claims of the ’264 patent and instituted IPR on one  
19 petition that is directed to five of the seven challenged claims of the ’221 patent. In January 2016,  
20 Lam filed four additional IPR petitions that are directed towards the ’849 and ’264 patents.

21 Meanwhile, Dr. Flamm filed a motion to stay this action pending the resolution of the  
22 Dr. Flamm’s lawsuit in the Western District of Texas. ECF 51. Lam opposes the stay, Third  
23 Party Defendants GLOBALFOUNDRIES and Maxim do not oppose a stay, Micron does not  
24 oppose a stay but believes the Western District of Texas action should be stayed pending the IPR  
25 proceedings, and Intel does not oppose a stay of the entire case but opposes any partial stay. ECF  
26 73, 76, 77, 88. Dr. Flamm also filed a motion to dismiss all but one claim of Lam’s Second  
27 Amended Complaint for lack of subject matter jurisdiction. ECF 64.

28 Finally, in the Western District of Texas, Samsung filed a motion to transfer that action to

1 this Court. Case No. 1:15-cv-00613 (W.D. Tx.) at ECF 37. Dr. Flamm opposes the motion. *Id.* at  
2 ECF 38, 41. That motion is pending.

3 The parties in this action appeared before the Court on March 24, 2016 for a hearing on  
4 Dr. Flamm’s motion to stay and for an initial case management conference. ECF 112, 113. The  
5 Court will issue a separate order on Dr. Flamm’s motion to stay.

6 **II. DISCUSSION**

7 Fed. R. Civ. P. 21 provides that “[o]n motion or on its own, the court may at any time, on  
8 just terms, add or drop a party. The court may also sever any claim against a party.” Severed  
9 claims and parties become independent actions that have separate judgments. *Khanna v. State Bar*  
10 *of Cal.*, Case No. 07-cv-2587-EMC, 2007 WL 2288116, at \*2 (N.D. Cal. Aug. 7, 2007). The  
11 Court has broad discretion to sever issues and may do so *sua sponte*. *Id.*; *see also* 7 Charles Alan  
12 Wright & Arthur R. Miller, Federal Practice and Procedure § 1689 (3d ed. 2015). In determining  
13 whether severance is appropriate, the Court considers factors such as whether there is a  
14 complexity of legal theories and factual proof, whether the jury may be confused by the existence  
15 of claims, cross-claims, and third party claims in the same trial, and whether severance will “serve  
16 the ends of justice and further the prompt and efficient disposition of litigation.” *Khanna*, 2007  
17 WL 2288116, at \*2 (quoting *CVI/Beta Ventures v. Custom Optical Frames*, 896 F. Supp. 505, 505  
18 (D. Md. 1995)); *see also* 4-21 Moore’s Fed. Prac. Civ. § 21.05 (“The trial court thus has great  
19 discretion to restructure an action to promote the efficient administration of justice.”).

20 Here, the joinder of Third-Party Defendants GLOBALFOUNDRIES, Intel, Maxim, and  
21 Micron will not promote judicial efficiency and will instead, create significant case manageability  
22 issues. Each Third-Party Defendant could raise different factual and legal defenses of non-  
23 infringement and invalidity creating logistical headaches. Moreover, each Third-Party Defendant  
24 could file different motions, including dispositive motions, each raising unique factual and legal  
25 issues that will have to be analyzed separately. *See, e.g. Hard Drive Productions, Inc. v. Does 1-*  
26 *I-188*, 809 F. Supp. 2d 1150, 1164 (N.D. Cal. 2011). The Court would face “scores of mini-trials  
27 involving different evidence and testimony.” *Id.* The Court’s concerns have already come to  
28 fruition as the Dr. Flamm’s motion to stay has generated five different filings, advocating four

1 different positions. *See* ECF 51, 73, 76, 77, 88.

2 Furthermore, there would be significant issues with discovery and at trial. As Dr. Flamm  
3 recognizes in his motion to stay, the Third-Party Defendants are competitors “who fiercely  
4 safeguard their manufacturing processes from one another and the world.” Mot. to Stay at 5-6,  
5 ECF 51. “[I]f this action proceeds with all of them...they will be required to divulge their trade  
6 secrets to one another in discovery and trial.” *Id.* at 6. Allowing this case to proceed in such a  
7 manner would violate the “principles of fundamental fairness” and prejudice the Third-Party  
8 Defendants. *Coleman v. Quaker Oats Co.*, 232 F.3d 1271, 1296 (9th Cir. 2000). While, as Dr.  
9 Flamm also recognizes, the Court could reduce the risk that trade secrets would be disclosed to  
10 competitors through protective orders and bifurcating this matter for separate trials, Mot. to Stay at  
11 6, ECF 51, the Court finds severance would eliminate the risk of disclosing trade secrets while  
12 allowing this matter to go forward in an orderly fashion.

13 Accordingly, it is more efficient to have a separate case for each Third-Party Defendant  
14 with separate motion hearings and discovery proceedings. Given these considerations, the Court  
15 finds that all of the claims against the Third-Party Defendants shall be severed from this  
16 proceeding.

17 **IV. ORDER**

18 For the foregoing reasons, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

19 1. Third-Party Plaintiff Dr. Flamm’s claims against each of the Third-Party Defendants are  
20 SEVERED but remain pending in this Court. The clerk of the court SHALL assign to a  
21 new case number for each of the following actions:

- 22 a. Dr. Flamm’s claims against GLOBALFOUNDRIES U.S. Inc.
- 23 b. Dr. Flamm’s claims against Intel Corporation.
- 24 c. Dr. Flamm’s claims against Maxim Integrated Products, Inc.
- 25 d. Dr. Flamm’s claims against Micron Technology, Inc.

26 The Court finds that Third-Party Plaintiff Dr. Flamm’s claims against each Third-Party  
27 Defendant are related to this action. Therefore, the new case numbers shall end in “BLF.”

28 2. Dr. Flamm is shall pay the filing fee for each action against GLOBALFOUNDRIES, Intel,

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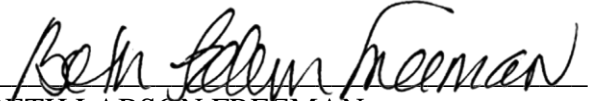
Maxim, and Micron.

3. Dr. Flamm is ORDERED to file new complaints in the severed cases by April 22, 2016.

4. The claims between Lam and Dr. Flamm remain pending in this case.

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

Dated: March 30, 2016

  
BETH LABSON FREEMAN  
United States District Judge