### LYTICS Intellectual Property Analytics

# **Bridging the Gap - Webinar Series Part 2:**

Generating insights from SEP Litigation & Licensing Data

**Tim Pohlmann IPlytics GmbH** 

Recording: <a href="https://youtu.be/As\_4RzURsNE">https://youtu.be/As\_4RzURsNE</a>

# **IPlytics Webinar Series 2022**

Bridging the Gap Part 1: "Generating insights from SEP Declaration Data"
 September 27<sup>th</sup>, 2022

Recording: https://www.iplytics.com/events/past/

Bridging the Gap Part 2: "Generating insights from SEP Litigation Data"
 October 25<sup>th</sup>, 2022

Recording: https://www.iplytics.com/events/past/

III. Bridging the Gap Part 3: "Generating insights from Contribution Data" November 29<sup>th</sup>, 2022 <u>Register: https://www.iplytics.com/events/upcoming/</u>

LYTICS

# Today's Speaker

# **P**LYTICS





- PhD & Post Doc. TU Berlin, CERNA, MINES ParisTech.
- CEO and founder of IPlytics.
- 2022 IAM Strategist 300. Panel speaker thought leader.
- **Economic expert** and author of studies for the EU Commission, WIPO and German government.
- Appointed **faculty lecturer** (TU Berlin, EPF Lausanne, CEIPI Strasbourg, Cleveland-Marshall College of Law)
- Author of over 50 industry articles published at <u>IAM</u> <u>Magazine</u>, <u>IPWatchdog</u> and <u>Managing IP</u>.



# Agenda

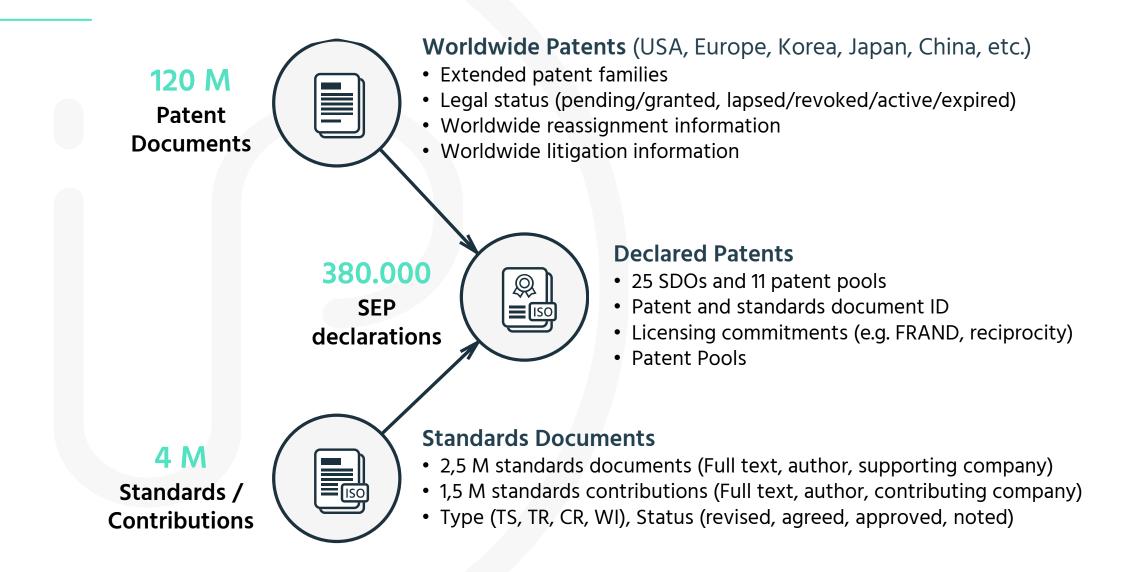
- How to connect declared SEP data with litigation data and pool data
- Licensing, Transacting and Litigating trends
- III Shifting SEP markets
- IV Joint licensing platforms and patent pools
- V Bilateral SEP licensing
- VI Patent declarations and essentiality tests Essentiality Prediction
- VII How to leverage access to patents and standards data cross-departmental?



# How to connect declared SEP data with litigation and pool data



# **IPlytics Data Source**







# Patent Pool Data (1990-2022)

IPlytics integrates **weekly updated** patent pools listing verified standard essential patents. Among others:

- > MPEG LA
- Via Licensing
- > SISVEL
- > AVANCI
- > ULDAGE



# Patent Litigation Data (1980-2022)

IPlytics integrates **monthly updated** world-wide patent litigation data provided by Darts-IP including information on:

- Litigated patents
- Plaintiffs
- Defendants
- Dates
- Courts





# II Licensing, Transacting and Litigating trends



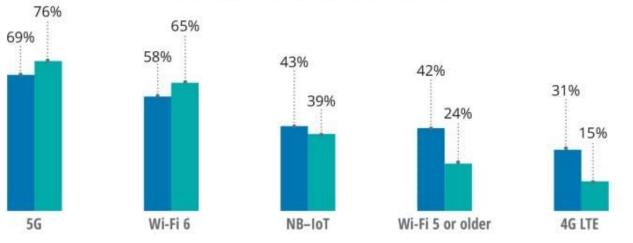
## **Standards Adoption**

#### FIGURE 1

#### Networking executives already regard 5G and Wi-Fi 6 as the most critical wireless technologies for their business initiatives—and their importance will continue to grow

#### Today In three years





Note: N=437 global networking executives.

Source: Deloitte's Study of Advanced Wireless Adoption, Global Edition, 2021.

Deloitte Insights | deloitte.com/insights



## **Standards Adoption**

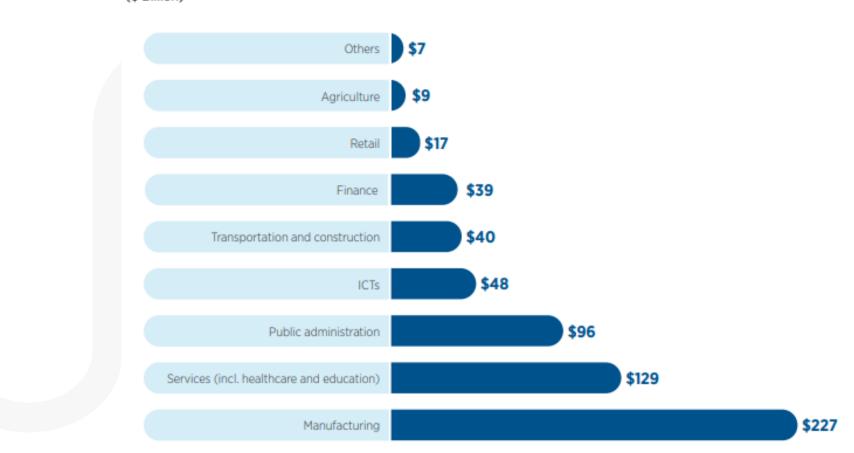


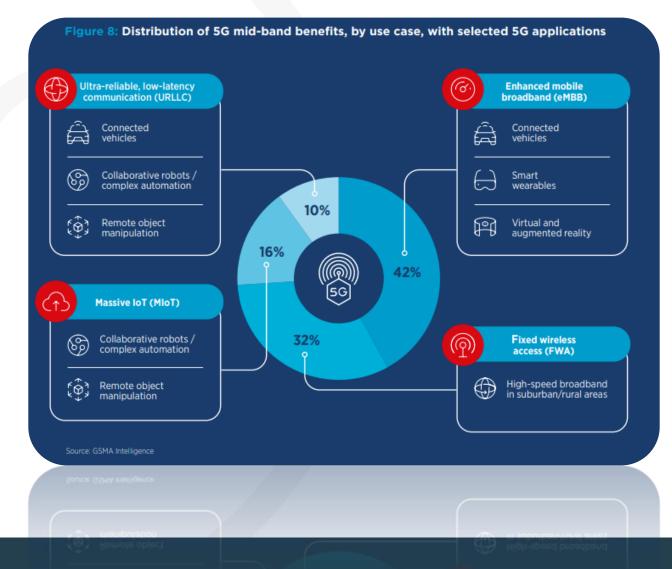
Figure 9: Estimated global contribution of mid-band 5G spectrum to GDP by sector, 2030 (\$ Billion)

Data source: GSMA Mid Band 5G Spectrum Benefits figure 8

#### © IPlytics GmbH | <u>www.iplytics.com</u>

LYTICS

## **Standards Adoption**





Data source: <u>GSMA Mid Band 5G Spectrum Benefits</u> figure 8

# Standards Implementation Wi-Fi

## Wi-Fi compliant products

 The number of products that implement Wi-Fi outside of the communication sector has drastically increased (e.g. Other and Smart Home).

| Category                    | Products | Brands |
|-----------------------------|----------|--------|
| Phones                      | 21.507   | 111    |
| Routers                     | 14.941   | 297    |
| Televisions & Set Top Boxes | 11.941   | 83     |
| Computers & Accessories     | 7.652    | 148    |
| Other                       | 6.757    | 262    |
| Tablets, Ereaders & Cameras | 2.697    | 86     |
| Gaming, Media & Music       | 1.636    | 124    |
| Smart Home                  | 529      | 89     |
| Building                    | 3        | 1      |



# Standards competition

Competing connectivity standards for IoT.

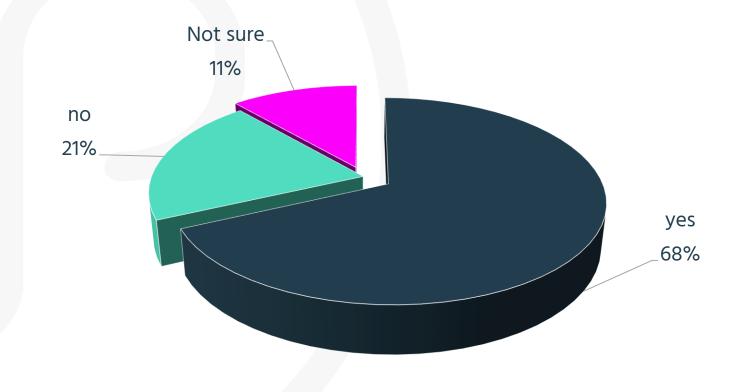
• "For massive IoT, where voice and video over LTE is not necessary, there are other standards that will be competing to cellular, such as Bluetooth, DECT NR+, or other mesh-networks."

Marianne Frydenlund Senior VP Legal & Compliance Nordic Semiconductor



# TU Berlin Industry Survey in 2021

**Q1:** Do you think that SEP licensing will be more challenging for IoT applications compared to the smartphone market? (N=54)

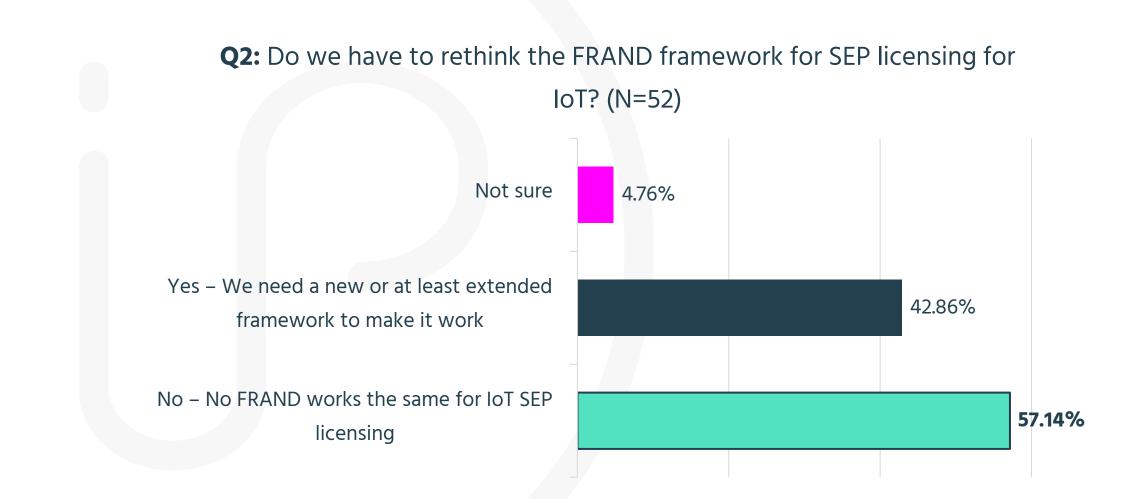


Source: https://www.iplytics.com/report/video-recording-tu-berlin-virtual-conference-licensing-of-seps/





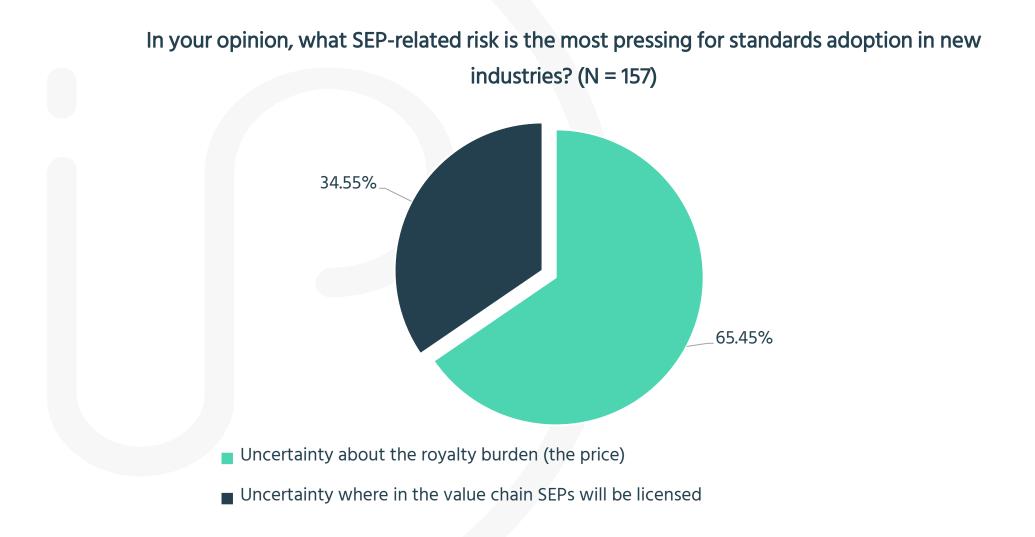
# TU Berlin Industry Survey in 2021



Source: https://www.iplytics.com/report/video-recording-tu-berlin-virtual-conference-licensing-of-seps/



# IPWatchdog Poll Question 2022



LYTICS

# SEP litigation statistics

Are declared SEPs more likely to be litigated? (number of US families)

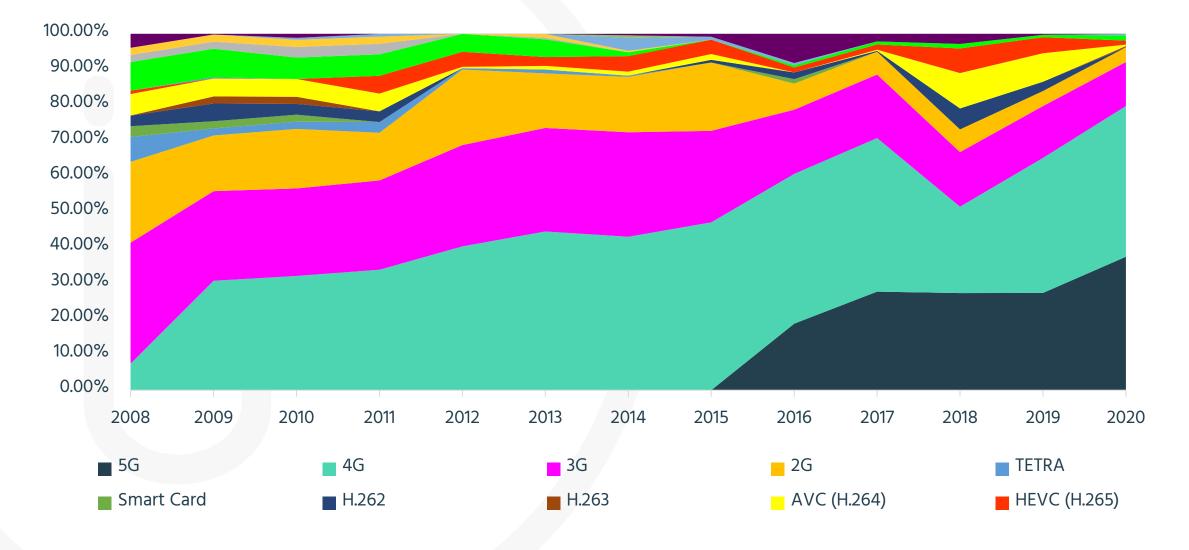
- > Yes, data shows that declared SEPs are more than 3x more likely to be litigated!
- A declared SEP had a chance of 2.27% to be litigated (US)

Are cases more likely to feature declared SEPs than other cases? (number of US cases)

- > Yes, over 4x more likely a US case would feature a declared SEP
- Of all US litigation cases, 2.06% featured at least one declared SEP



## SEP Litigation per Standard 2001-2021 (world-wide)



LYTICS

© IPlytics GmbH | www,iplytics,com

# SEP litigation beyond smart phones

### **Recent SEP auto industry litigation :**

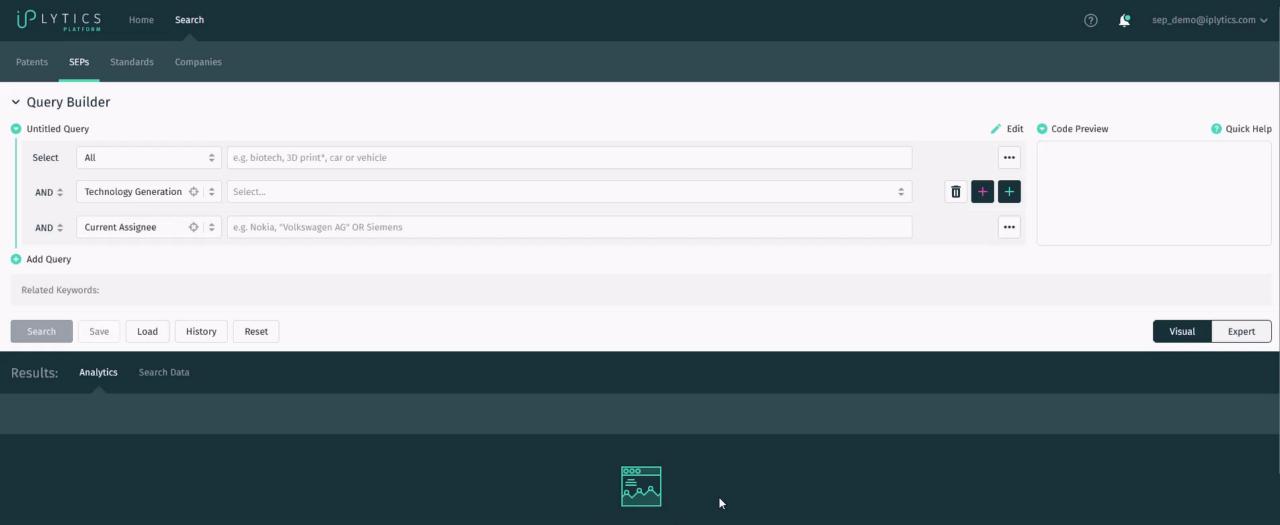
- Nokia vs. Daimler (Germany, 2019)
- Sharp vs. Daimler (Germany, 2020)
- Conversant vs. Tesla (Germany, 2020)
- Sharp vs. Tesla (Japan, 2020)
- Sisvel vs. Tesla (USA, 2021)
- L2 Mobile vs. Ford Motors (USA, 2021)
- IV vs. GM, Toyota, Honda (USA, 2021)
- Sharp vs. Volkswagen (Germany, 2022)
- IP Bridge vs. Ford Motors (Germany, 2022)

#### Automotives: the next battlefield of SEP litigation?



ParabolStudio / Shutterstock.con

01-07-2019 Pauline Debré and Simon Corbineau-Picci



#### **Results: Analytics**

Currently no analytics visible. Please use the query builder above to construct a relevant search.

Need Help

# Local courts global rates?

Decisions in which

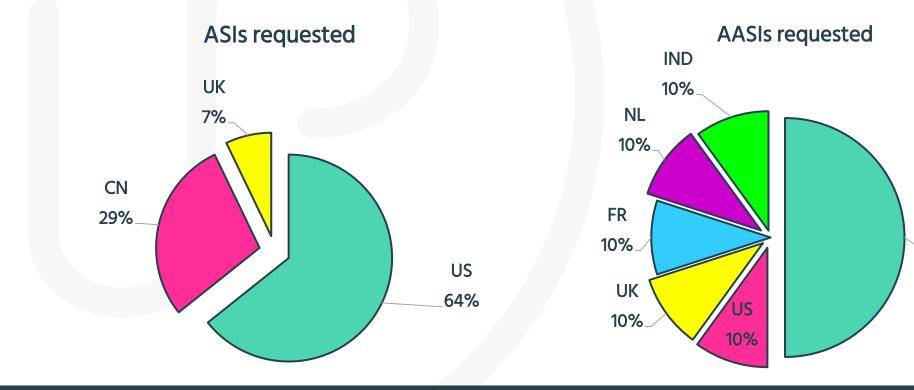
 a national court has
 considered a
 request by one of
 the parties to
 litigation to
 determine a
 worldwide rate for
 FRAND licensing.

| Jurisdiction | Instance   | Global FRAND?               |
|--------------|--|-----------------------------|
| UK           | Vringo v ZTE [2015] EWHC 214 (Pat)   | NO                          |
| UK           | Unwired Planet Intl. Ltd. v Huawei Techs. Co. Ltd. [2020] UKSC 37  | YES                         |
| US           | TCL Communication Technology Holdings Ltd. v Ericsson US No. 2:15-cv-<br>02370 CV 15-2370 JVS(DFMx) SACV 14-341 JVS(DFMx) (C.D. Cal Dec. 21, 2017) | YES                         |
|              | Optis Wireless Tech., LLC, v. Huawei Device Co. Ltd., No. 2:17-cv-123-JRG-<br>RSP, 2018 WL 476054 (E.D. Tex. Jan. 18, 2018)                        | NO                          |
| China        | Xiaomi Communication Technology Co Ltd v InterDigital Inc [2020] Wuhan<br>Intermediate People's Court, Case E 01 Zhi Min Chu No 169.               | YES                         |
|              | Samsung v Ericsson [2020] Wuhan Intermediate People's Court, Case E 01<br>Zhi Min Chu No 743.  | YES                         |
|              | OPPO v Sharp, Supreme People's Court (19.08.21).<br>(2020) Zui Gao Fa Zhi Min Xia Zhong No. 517  | YES                         |
|              | Oppo v Nokia Intermediate Court of Chongqing [2021]<br>Docket: (2021)渝01民初1232号  | No information<br>available |



# Anti Suite Injunctions?

- > Requests for Anti-Suit and Anti- Anti-Suit injunctions SEP disputes (2012-2021)
- ASIs are essentially coming from non-EU countries and EU countries respond to ASIs by issuing AASIs in order to re-establish their jurisdiction.





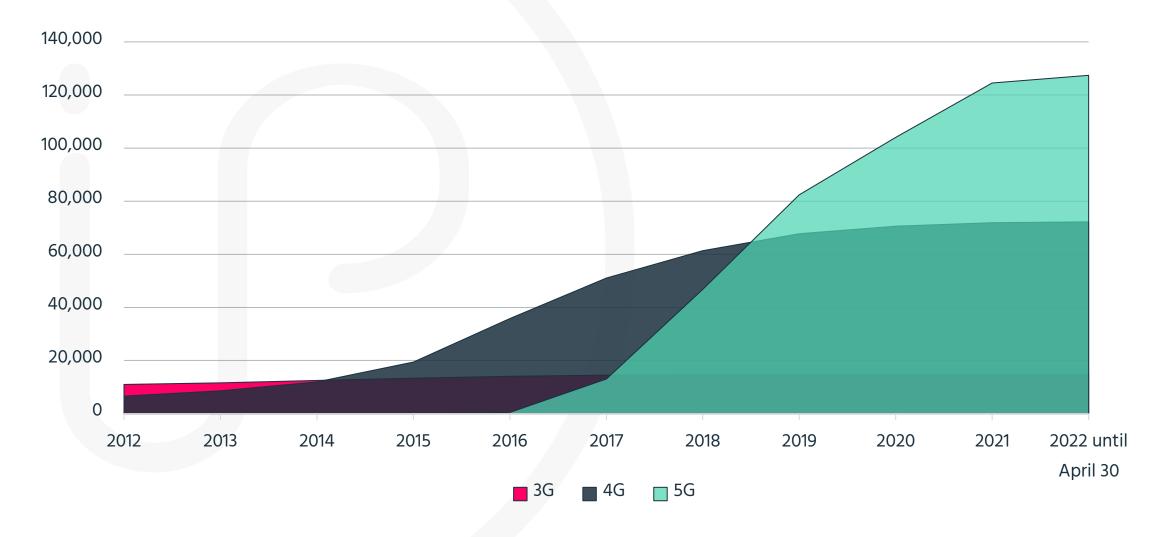
DE

50%

# III Shifting SEP markets

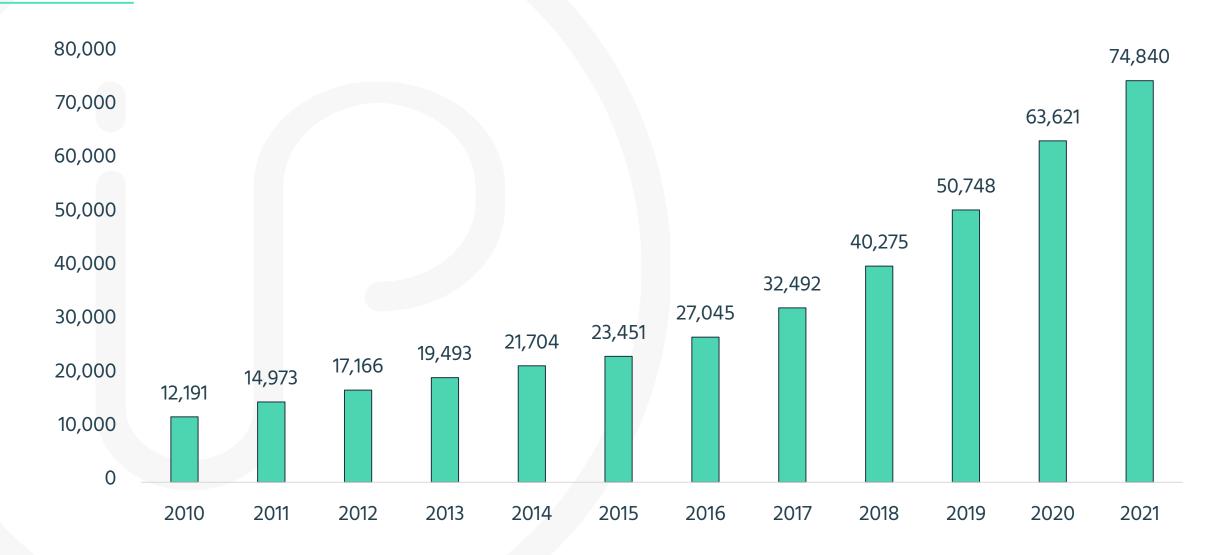


> There have been more technical contributions submitted to 5G than in 2G, 3G and 4G combined



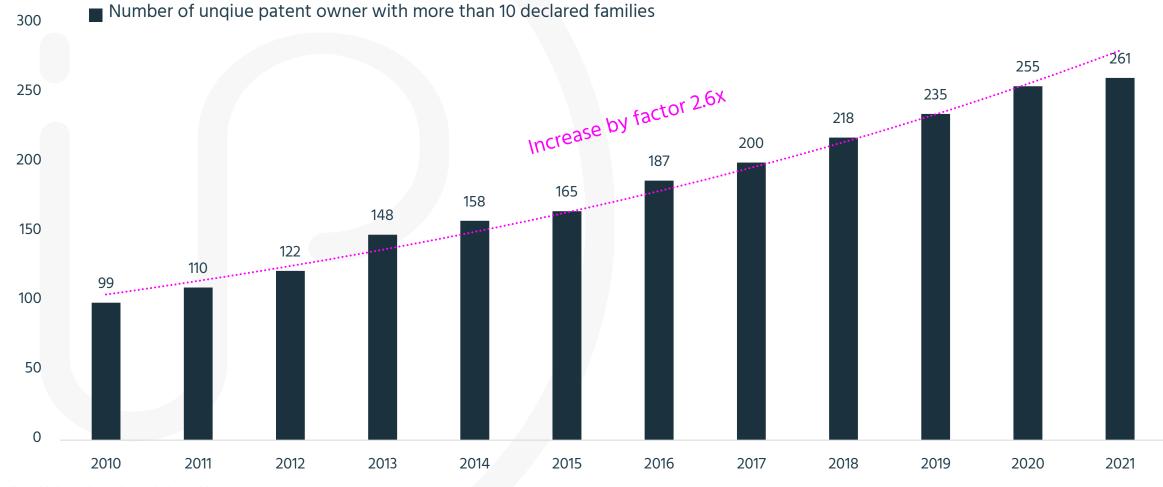


#### Almost 75,000 declared active SEP families declared.



CS

#### Number of unique SEP holders over time increase

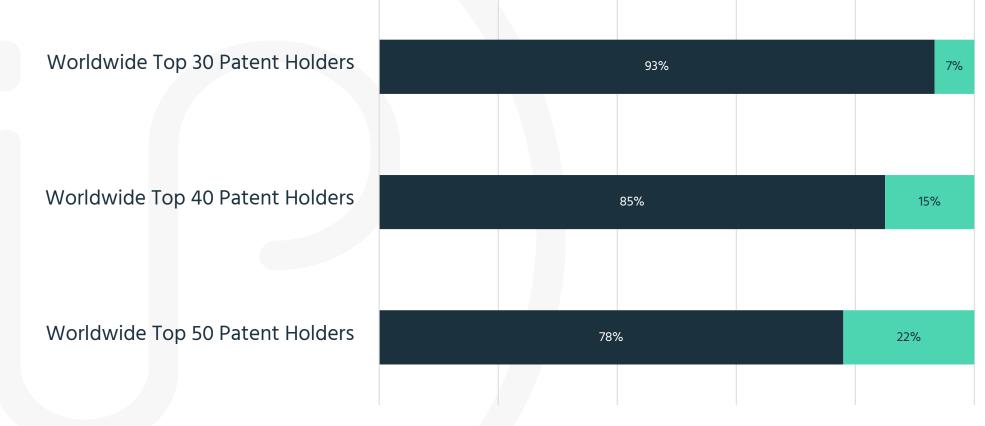


Source: https://www.iplytics.com/report/rise-standard-essential-patents/

© IPlytics GmbH | www.iplytics.com

 $^{\frown}$ 

#### Share of SEP holders in top 50



Worldwide Top Patent Holders that declared SEPs

Worldwide Top Patent Holders that did not declare SEPs

 $\sim \varsigma$ 

## Top 25 SEP Family Owner

- The top 10 SEP holders own 67% of all SEP families
- The top 20 SEP holders own 83% of all SEP families
- The top 25 SEP holders own 86% of all SEP families

#### Huawei Technologies 11.90% QUALCOMM Incorporated 11.70% LG Electronics Inc. 10.30% Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd. 10.00% Nokia 8.00% Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson 4.70% ZTE Corp 3.20% Guangdong Oppo Mobile Telecommunications Corp. 2.80% Sharp Corporation 2.60% Apple Inc. 2.50% NTT DOCOMO, Inc. 2.40% InterDigital 1.90% **CATT Datang Mobile** 1.80% Sonv 1.70% Panasonic Corporation 1.60% **NEC Corporation** 1.30% Google Inc. 1.20% Electronics And Telecommunications Research Institute 1.20% MediaTek Inc. 1.10% Koninklijke Philips NV **1.00%** Fg Innovation 0.70% BlackBerry Limited 0.70% Xiaomi Inc. 0.70% Fujitsu Limited 0.60% HTC Corporation 0.60% 0.00% 2.00% 4.00% 6.00% 8.00% 10.00% 12.00% 14.00%

#### SEP Family Share (US or EP granted)



## Likelihood of validity and essentiality

Estimating the statistical likelihood of a portfolio including at least one essential and valid patent shows at even in pessimistic scenarios a portfolio of 250 patents includes at least one enforceable SEP:

| Validity       | pessimist | ic (30% valid) |            | optimist | ic (80% valid) |            |
|----------------|-----------|----------------|------------|----------|----------------|------------|
| Essentiality   | low       | medium         | high (50%) | low      | medium         | high (50%) |
|                | (10%)     | (25%)          |            | (10%)    | (25%)          |            |
| Portfolio size |           |                |            |          |                |            |
| 5              | 0.1413    | 0.3228         | 0.5563     | 0.3409   | 0.6723         | 0.9222     |
| 10             | 0.2626    | 0.5414         | 0.8031     | 0.5656   | 0.8926         | 0.9940     |
| 25             | 0.5330    | 0.8576         | 0.9828     | 0.8756   | 0.9962         | 1.0000     |
| 50             | 0.7819    | 0.9797         | 0.9997     | 0.9845   | 1.0000         | 1.0000     |
| 100            | 0.9524    | 0.9996         | 1.0000     | 0.9998   | 1.0000         | 1.0000     |
| 250            | 0.9995    | 1.0000         | 1.0000     | 1.0000   | 1.0000         | 1.0000     |



# IV Joint licensing platforms and patent pools



# SEP Licensing – Patent Pools

Patent pools:

- A patent pools aggregate patent ownership and offer a license program under a single license contract – "one-stop shop".
- Many economist claim positive effects from pooling patents:
  - > Pools may reduce transaction costs (reduce number of licensees)
  - Reduce multiple marginalization problem
  - Clear blocking positions (blocking patents)
  - Facilitates a technology to the public
- Pools are often created for standardized technologies due to the **nature of SEPs** that must be licensed in any implementation (no bundling).



# SEP Licensing – Patent Pools

**Potential Patent Pool Costs:** 

- Pools have substantial **set-up costs** (usually worn by the SEP owners that consider to join the pool, the pool initiator and/or the pool administrator).
- It is difficult for pools to agree on revenue-sharing rules if there are significant (perceived) differences in the value of essential patents or differences in the fees that the patent owners wish to receive.
- Pools may introduce **complexity** when pool members negotiate license or litigate individually.
- Broad pools may create attractive positions for single firms to stay out
- Some patent pools are set up to set royalty rate for a certain standard



# **AVANCI Pool Member and Outsider**



2G, 3G, 4G SEP owner AVANCI Outsider





# 2G, 3G, 4G declared paten families

| Documents SEPs   | 5       | Familie<br>- |        |                |   |  |                   |                                     |       |      |
|--|---------|--------------|--------|----------------|---|--|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|------|
| Market Overview  |         |              |        | stry Trend Jur | sdiction Indicators Rank Industry Clusters IPC/CPC Portfolio Concentration                        | Citation Co-Assignee Litigation  |                   |                                     |       |      |
| Current Assigne<br>Aggregated by Lowest Su             |         |              |        | ≂ ₹            | < Rank<br>Stacked Bar Chart   |  | ♥ ₹               | Filters<br>1 applied                |       |      |
|  | SEPs 🗸  |              |        | MC ⇔ TR ⇔      | Avanci 4G auto program  |  |                   | ACTIVE                              | Yes 💲 |      |
| Avanci 4G auto pro-<br>gram                            | 102,861 | 19,031       | 66.96% | 3.11 0.74      | Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd.  | Avanci 4G auto program   |                   | GRANTED                             | Yes 🗢 | 118, |
| Samsung Electronics                                    | 12.962  | 2,673        | 9.4%   | 2.57 0.97      |   | 102,861  |                   | TRANSFERRED                         | Yes 😂 |      |
| CO. LTO.   |         |              |        |                | Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.   |  |                   |                                     |       |      |
| Co., Ltd.  | 10,202  | 2,932        | 10.32% | 1.54 0.79      | Apple Inc.  | Portfolio:<br>85.54% Patent Application 87,987 SEPs                            |                   |                                     | Yes 🌲 |      |
| Apple Inc.   | 4,704   |              | 2.51%  | 8.54 0.88      | Appende.  | 71.86% Granted Patent 73,913 SEPs<br>1.84% Translation 1,890 SEPs              |                   | POOLED                              | Yes 🌲 |      |
|  | 3,304   | 381          | 1.34%  | 12.22 1.47     | Intel Corporation   | 0.4% Utility Model 414 SEPS<br>0.07% Others 72 SEPS > PATENT OFFICE<br>> DATES |                   | > SEMANTIC ESSENTIALITY S           | CORE  |      |
| Fraunhofer-<br>Gesellschaft zur<br>Förderung der ange- | 1,469   |              | 0.31%  | 3.47 0.49      |   |  |                   | > PATENT OFFICE                     |       |      |
|  | 1,103   | 446          | 1.57%  | 1.45 1.15      | Google Inc.   |  |                   | > DATES                             |       |      |
| Technology Co.   | 1,065   | 777          | 2.73%  | 1.26 0.48      | Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V.                              |  |                   | > INDUSTRY SECTOR                   |       |      |
| Kyocera Corp.  | 875     |              | 1.12%  | 1 0.56         |   |  | > INDUSTRY SECTOR |                                     |       |      |
| Xiaomi Inc.  | 793     | 274          | 0.96%  | 1.22 0.92      | Kyocera Corp.   | > INDUSTRY FIELD   |                   | > INDUSTRY FIELD                    |       |      |
| Electronics And<br>Telecommunication                   | 669     | 335          | 1.18%  | 1.2 0.66       | Electronics And Telecommunication Research Institute  |  | > KIND TYPE       |                                     |       |      |
| Research Institute                                     |         |              |        |                |   |  |                   | > STANDARD DOCUMENT ID (NORMALIZED) |       | )    |
| Motorola Solutions                                     |         |              |        | 1.12 0.87      | Xiaomi Inc.   |  |                   | > TECHNOLOGY GENERATION             | N     |      |
| Inc.   |         |              |        | 1.51 1.04      | 0 10.000 20.000 30.000 40.000 50.000 60.000 70.000 80.000 90.000 100k 110                         | . 120k 130k 140k 150k 160k   | 170k 180k         | > RELEASES                          |       |      |
| Motorola Mobility<br>Holdings, Inc.                    |         |              |        | 1.54 0.64      |   |  | SEPs Count        |                                     |       |      |
| Yantai Excellence<br>Notechnology Co.                  |         |              |        | 1.06 0.6       |   |  |                   | > COMMITTEE GROUPS                  |       |      |
| otechnology co.  |         |              |        |                | Patent Application     Granted Patent     Translation     Divisional     Utility Model     Others |  |                   | > DECLARATION ORIGIN                |       |      |

© IPlytics GmbH | www,iplytics,com

ī.S

# SEP Licensing – Patent Pools

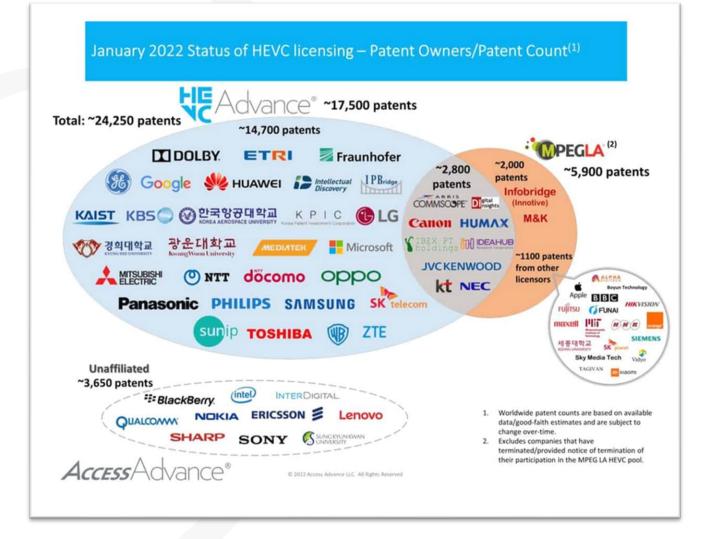
## Successful pools

 Many of the SEP licensing programs with the largest number of licensees are in the field of Audio/Video Coding.

| Pool                     | Administrator | Number of currently<br>listed licensees |
|--------------------------|---------------|---|
| AVC/H264                 | MPEGLA        | 1,575                                   |
| MPEG Audio               | Sisvel        | 1,154                                   |
| Advanced Audio<br>Coding | Via Licensing | 891                                     |
| MPEG2                    | MPEGLA        | 822                                     |



### **HEVC** pool situation





### HEVC pool member as to IPlytics

| Market Over inv                             | 0      | Time   | te de | oto Tra   |       | indiction | Indian                        |              | Dank        | Industry Class   |       |             | tfolio Corr  | ntration | Citatia  |       | uni er no e | 1 itizenti - | T     | forrod   |                        |                               |    |
|---|--------|--------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------------------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|-------|-------------|--------------|----------|----------|-------|-------------|--------------|-------|----------|------------------------|-------------------------------|----|
| Market Overview                             | Over   | r Time | Indu  | stry Trer | a jur | isdiction | Indicat                       |              | Rank        | Industry Cluste  | ers I | IPC/CPC Por | trollo Conce | ntration | Citation | CO-AS | signee      | Litigation   |       | ferred   |                        |                               |    |
| Current Assigne<br>Aggregated by Lowest Sul |        |        |       |           | ₹     |           | <b>Rank</b><br>Stacked Bar Cl |              |             |                  |       |             |              |          |          |       |             |              | \$    | <b>≜</b> | Filters<br>O applied   |                               |    |
| Cur.Assignee 🗢                              | SEPs 🗸 |        |       | MC ≎      | TR \$ | Samsı     | ing Electron                  | ics Co. Ltd. |             |                  |       |             |              |          |          |       |             |              |       |          |                        | Yes ≑                         |    |
| Samsung Electronics<br>Co. Ltd.             | 2,609  | 115    | 7.62% | 5.26      | 0.63  | NTT D     | OCOMO, Inc                    |              |             |                  |       |             |              |          |          |       |             |              |       |          | GRANTED                | Yes 🌲                         |    |
| NTT DOCOMO, Inc.                            | 900    | 61     | 4.04% | 4.32      | 0.43  |           |                               |              |             |                  |       |             |              |          |          |       |             |              |       |          |                        | Yes 🌲                         |    |
| JVCKenwood<br>Corporation                   | 791    | 129    | 8.55% | 2.95      | 0.35  | JVCKei    | wood Corp                     | oration      |             |                  |       |             |              |          |          |       |             |              |       |          |                        |                               |    |
|   | 709    | 64     | 4.24% | 4.16      | 1.12  | LG Ele    | ctronics Inc                  |              |             |                  |       |             |              |          |          |       |             |              |       |          |                        | Yes 🌲                         |    |
| Electronics And                             |        |        |       |           |       |           |                               |              |             |                  |       |             |              |          |          |       |             |              |       |          | POOLED                 | Vec A<br>29,847 Documents     |    |
| Telecommunications<br>Research Institute    | 708    | 44     | 2.92% | 4.91      | 1.38  | Electro   | onics And Te                  | elecommun    | ications Re | search Institute |       |             |              |          |          |       |             |              |       |          | > SEMANTIC ESSENTIALIT | 13,176 SEPs<br>1,328 Families |    |
| Panasonic Corporation                       | 699    | 87     | 5.77% | 5.86      | 0.6   | Damaa     |                               | -            |             |                  |       |             |              |          |          |       |             |              |       |          | > PATENT OFFICE        |                               |    |
| General Electric                            | 679    | 22     | 1.46% | 9.17      | 0.98  | Panas     | onic Corpor                   | ation        |             |                  |       |             |              |          |          |       |             |              |       |          | > DATES                |                               |    |
| Dolby Laboratories,<br>Inc.                 | 649    | 71     | 4.71% | 5.35      | 0.83  | Gener     | al Electric                   |              |             |                  |       |             |              |          |          |       |             |              |       |          | > INDUSTRY SECTOR      |                               |    |
| Sun Patent Trust                            | 475    |        | 3.78% | 3.31      | 0.34  |           |                               |              |             |                  |       |             |              |          |          |       |             |              |       |          | > INDUSTRY SECTOR      |                               |    |
| KT Corp.                                    | 423    | 19     | 1.26% | 6.34      | 0.47  | Dolby     | Laboratorie                   | s, Inc.      |             |                  |       |             |              |          |          |       |             |              |       |          | > INDUSTRY FIELD       |                               |    |
| SK Telecom                                  | 398    |        | 7.29% | 2.37      | 0.76  | Sun Pa    | atent Trust                   |              |             |                  |       |             |              |          |          |       |             |              |       |          | > KIND TYPE            |                               |    |
| Canon Inc.                                  | 379    |        | 1.46% | 6.04      | 0.64  |           |                               |              |             |                  |       |             |              |          |          |       |             |              |       |          | > STANDARD DOCUMENT I  | D (NORMALIZEI                 | D) |
| Huawei Technologies                         | 333    |        | 3.38% | 2.53      | 0.63  | KT Cor    | p.                            |              |             |                  |       |             |              |          |          |       |             |              |       |          | > TECHNOLOGY GENERATIO | ON                            |    |
| Mitsubishi Corporation                      |        |        | 1.46% | 3.85      | 0.55  |           |                               |              |             |                  |       |             |              |          |          |       |             |              |       |          |                        |                               |    |
| Nokia                                       | 298    |        | 3.71% | 1.6       | 1.47  | 0         | 200                           | 400          | 600         | 800              | 1,000 | 1,200       | 1,400        | 1,600    | 1,800    | 2,000 | 2,200       | 2,400        | 2,600 | 2,800    | > RELEASES             |                               |    |

PLATFORM

© IPlytics GmbH | www.iplytics

#### VVC pool situation

#### MPEG LA Announces Development of VVC (Versatile Video Coding) Pool License

VVC expected to improve video compression efficiency and functionality

#### January 27, 2021 07:13 PM Eastern Standard Time

DENVER-(BUSINESS WIRE)-MPEG LA, LLC, the world leader in digital video patent pool licensing for nearly 25 years, announced today the development of a pool license for the next generation video coding standard known as VVC (Versatile Video Coding, also known as H.266 and MPEG-I Part 3) in order to offer the market a convenient one-stop alternative enabling VVC's wide adoption.

#### "MPEG LA applauds the work of leading technology innovators from around the world whose research and development investments have made VVC possible, and welcomes them to join MPEG LA's license development effort"

VVC has the potential to achieve the same level of perceptual quality as prior video codecs with up to a 50% improvement in video coding efficiency, thereby supporting 4K and 8K Ultra High Definition (UHD) and High Dynamic Range (HDR) video, telemedicine, online gaming, virtual 360° video and adaptive streaming applications.

"MPEG LA congratulates the Media Coding Industry Forum (MC-IF) and its

participants for their pool fostering initiative preparing the market for a VVC pool license. MC-IF's work has been of immeasurable benefit, and MPEG LA was pleased to cooperate in that process. Building on MC-IF's work, MPEG LA is moving ahead with the next step listening to, working with and leading MC-IF participants and others to make yet another breakthrough generation of digital video compression technology widely accessible to the market under reasonable, trusted, transparent and non-discriminatory licensing conditions," said Larry Horn, President and CEO of MPEG LA.

"MPEG LA applauds the work of leading technology innovators from around the world whose research and development investments have made VVC possible, and welcomes them to join MPEG LA's license development effort," said Bill Geary, MPEG LA's Vice President of Business Development.

To participate in the initial VVC license development meeting, parties that believe they have patents essential to the VVC standard are invited to submit them to MPEG LA in accordance with the submission procedures at https://www.mpegla.com/vvc/.

Although only issued patents will be included in the license, patent applications with claims that owners believe are essential to the VVC standard and likely to issue in a patent also may be submitted in order to participate in the license development process.

#### MPEG LA, LLC

en, stimmen Sie der Speicherung von Cookies auf Ihrem Gerät zu, um die Websitenavigation zu verbessern, die Websitenutzung gen zu unterstützen. <u>Cookie-Richtlinie</u>

#### Access Advance Launches VVC/H.266 Video Patent Pool

JULY 1, 2021

#### SHARE 🕇 У in

#### Includes innovative Multi-Codec Bridging Agreement that Provides Substantial Royalty Savings to Licensees in both the VVC and HEVC Advance Pools

**BOSTON – (July 1, 2021)** – Building on the success of its HEVC Advance Patent Pool, Access Advance today announced the launch of the VVC Advance Patent Pool *and* the Multi-Codec Bridging Agreement ("MCBA"). VVC is the next generation video codec standard finalized less than one year ago, which provides significant improvements in video compression of up to 50% over HEVC, enabling a new generation of products, ever more beautiful video, faster downloads, and improved savings on storage.

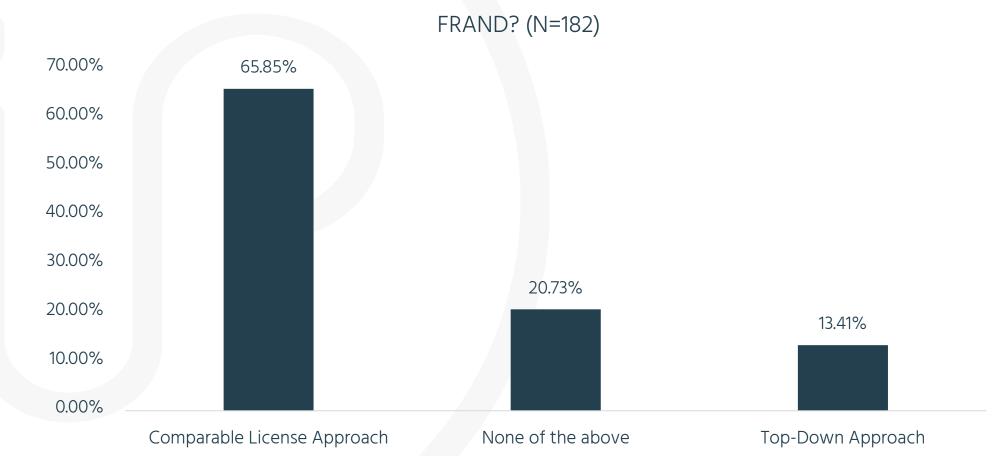
The license structure of the new VVC Advance Pool mirrors that of the HEVC Advance Platform Pool License recently announced, with royalty rates and caps set at a *modest 25% increase* over the equivalent HEVC Advance License structure. Please see <u>https://www.accessadvance.com/vvc-advance-patent-pool-royalty-rates-summary</u>



## **V** Bilateral SEP licensing



#### **Poll Question Results**



#### Q1: What is in your experience the more accurate approach to determine

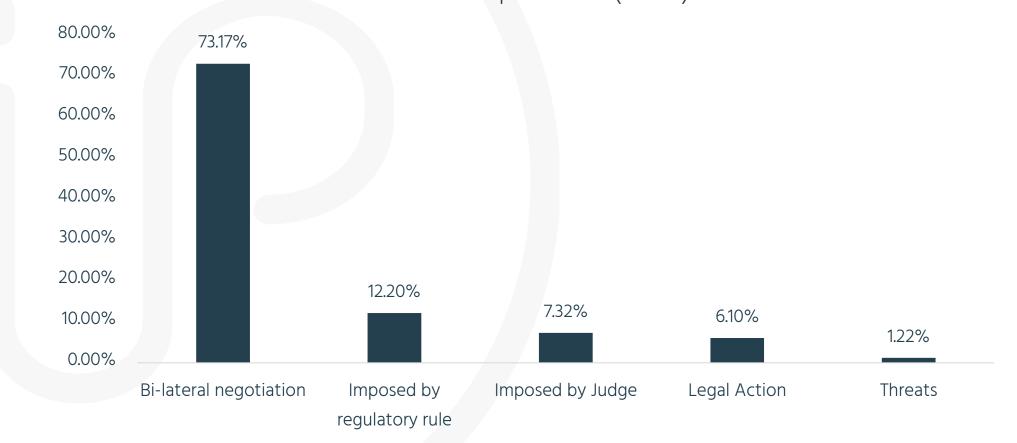
© IPlytics GmbH | www.iplytics.com

CS

PLATFORM

#### **Poll Question Results**

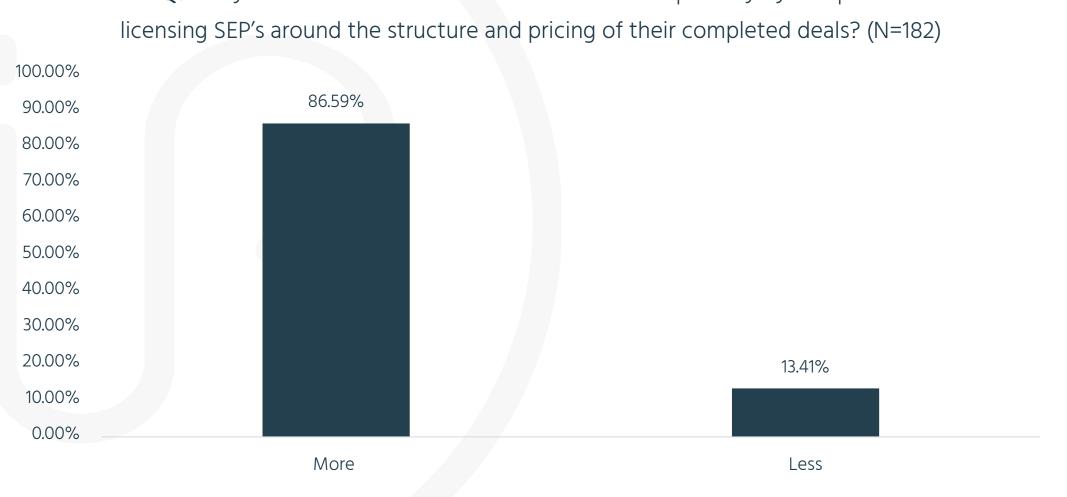
Q2: What is in your opinion the best way for companies to decide on the value of SEP portfolios? (N=182)



<u> S</u>

PLATFORM

#### **Poll Question Results**



Q3: Do you think there should be more or less transparency by companies

 $^{\sim}$ 

# VI Identifying, counting and valuating SEP portfolios



## *"...in assessing a FRAND rate counting patents is inevitable..."*

Justice Birss concludes in Unwired Planet vs. Huawei



## Challenges for top-down approaches

SEP portfolios are dynamic in size, value and market share

- - Patents may expire, laps, revoked or invalidated
- + More patents are filed, pending patents are granted
- The change of patent ownership (SEPs 2x more often than other patents) may decrease or increase SEP portfolios significantly
- New versions of standards are published where newly integrated sections are eventually fully mappable to claims of patents that were not essential before
- The overall number of SEPs for a standard changes (denominator) which changes the SEP owner's SEP portfolio (numerator) share
- > The size, value and share of SEP portfolios may significantly change over time!



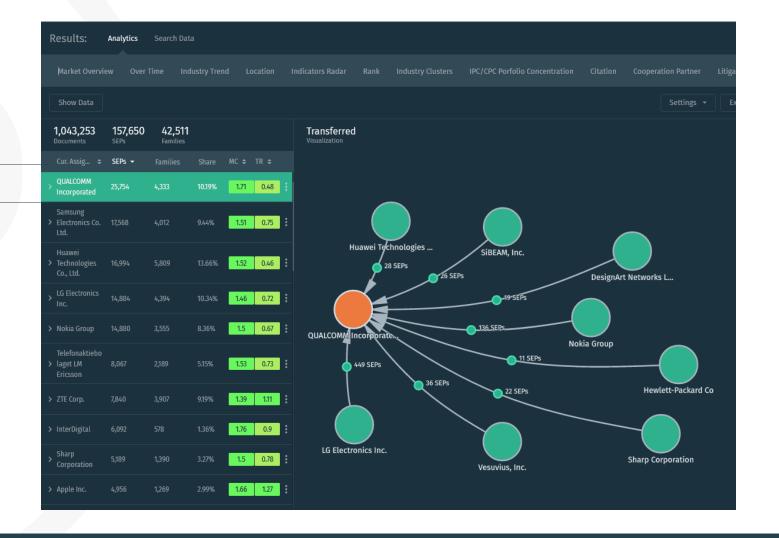
#### **Corporate Tree Data**

 The company portfolio analysis aggregates patents as to the ultimate parent company

| <b>1,043,253</b><br>Documents        | <b>157,650</b><br><sub>SEPs</sub> | <b>42,511</b><br><sub>Families</sub> |        |           |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------|-----------|
| Cur. Assig 🗢                         | SEPs 👻                            | Families                             | Share  | MC ≑ TR ≑ |
| QUALCOMM<br>Incorporated             | 25,754                            | 4,333                                | 10.19% | 1.71 0.48 |
| QUALCOMM<br>Incorporated             | 25,171                            | 4,316                                | 10.15% | 1.7 0.46  |
| SnapTrack, Inc.                      | 328                               | 24                                   | 0.06%  | 2.26 1.6  |
| Qualcomm<br>Flarion<br>Technologies, | 168                               | 18                                   | 0.04%  | 1.79 1.46 |
| Digital<br>Fountain, Inc.            | 95                                | 8                                    | 0.02%  | 2 0.36    |

#### Latest assignee data

The portfolio \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
 analysis
 aggregates
 patents as to the
 current parent
 company



PLATFORM

### 5G Standard specifications defined by 3GPP

|  |                         |  |   | Responsibility Re<br>2020-07-06   | lated                     | Speci           | fication #: 23.  |
|--|-------------------------|--|---|---|---------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Different <b>TS versions</b><br>are subject to         |                         | <u>CT#87-e</u><br><u>CT#86</u><br><u>CT#85</u>                           | <u>16.1.0</u>                                   | 2020-03-30<br>2019-12-20<br>2019-09-18  |                           | ର<br>ରହ<br>ତର୍ଭ | ETSI TDoc CR<br>ETSI TDoc CR<br>ETSI TDoc CR                                 |
| different releases<br>and to different<br>generations. | 5G<br>(Release 15 & 16) | Meetings           CT#83           CT#82           CT#81           CT#80 | Version<br>15.7.0<br>15.6.0<br>15.5.0           | Upload date           2019-03-22           2018-12-22           2018-09-24           2018-06-18 | Latest Remark:<br>Comment | छ<br>छ<br>छ     | ETSI TDoc CR<br>ETSI TDoc CR<br>ETSI TDoc CR<br>ETSI TDoc CR<br>ETSI TDoc CR |
|  |                         | <u>CT#79</u><br><u>CT#78</u><br><u>CT#77</u><br><u>CT#76</u>             | <u>15.2.0</u><br><u>15.1.0</u><br><u>15.0.0</u> | 2018-03-27<br>2017-12-21<br>2017-09-18<br>2017-06-19  |                           | 66<br>66<br>66  | ETSI TDas (CR)<br>ETSI TDas (CR)<br>ETSI TDas (CR)<br>ETSI TDas (CR)         |
|  | 4G<br>(Release 13 & 14) | Meetings           CT#78           CT#77           CT#76                 | Version<br><u>14.4.0</u><br><u>14.3.0</u>       | Release)<br>Upload date<br>2017-12-21<br>2017-09-18<br>2017-06-19                               | Latest Remark:            | 66<br>66<br>66  | ETSI TDoc CR<br>ETSI TDoc CR<br>ETSI TDoc CR                                 |

LYTICS

# Counting raw data can easily produce misleading analysis results



#### Data enhancement – ambiguous patent numbers

#### Submission of wrong patent numbers

Typos or an incorrectly transposed patent number result in a match of the declared SEP to the wrong patent family.

IPlytics cleans out wrong patent numbers - we identified over 3,000 cases of false positives

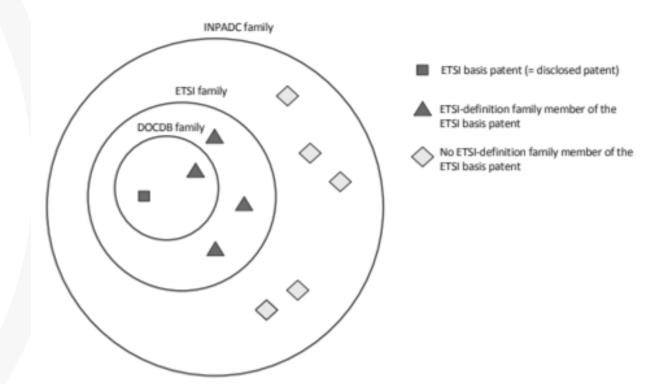
- > IPlytics therefore only integrates declared patents in its database the
  - → declared **company name** matches the applicant/assignee or highest parent
  - → IPC/CPC code matches other declared patent's IPC/CPC
  - $\rightarrow$  Prio date matches other declared patent's prio date
  - → Final manual check needed to rule our false negatives!



#### Data enhancement – missing family counterparts

#### **ETSI Patent Family – basis patent**

 The FRAND obligation covers all ETSI family (simple family DOCDB) members of initially declared so called "basis patents". In other words, the ETSI FRAND obligation only requests the declaring company to declare at least one patent family member (ETSI family definition ) assuming all other family members are covered by the FRAND commitment.





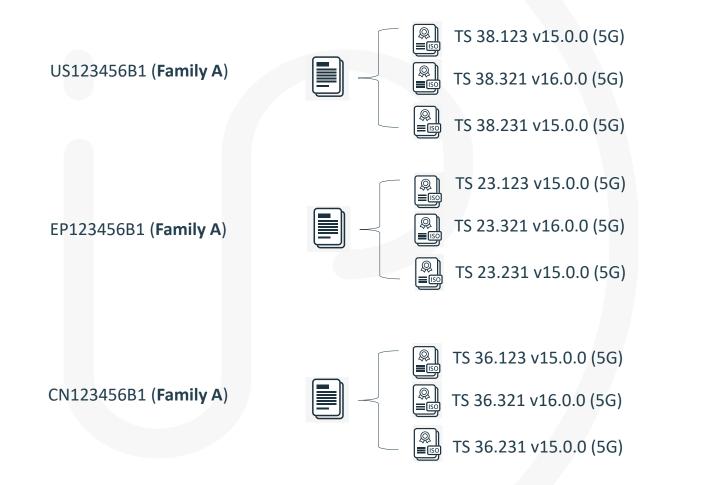
#### Data enhancement – missing family counterparts

#### **Patent Family Expansion - ETSI**

- ETSI expands its database by ETSI family members through the API of the worldwide.espacenet.com, however this extension does not cover many declared "basis patent" from offices such as WO, JP, KR and CN.
- IPlytics therefore matches the missing "basis patent" family members to IP 5 granted patent family counterparts.
- As of June 2022, IPlytics added 56,882 US, EP, CN, KR and JP patent counterparts where at least one family member (ETSI family definition) was declared.

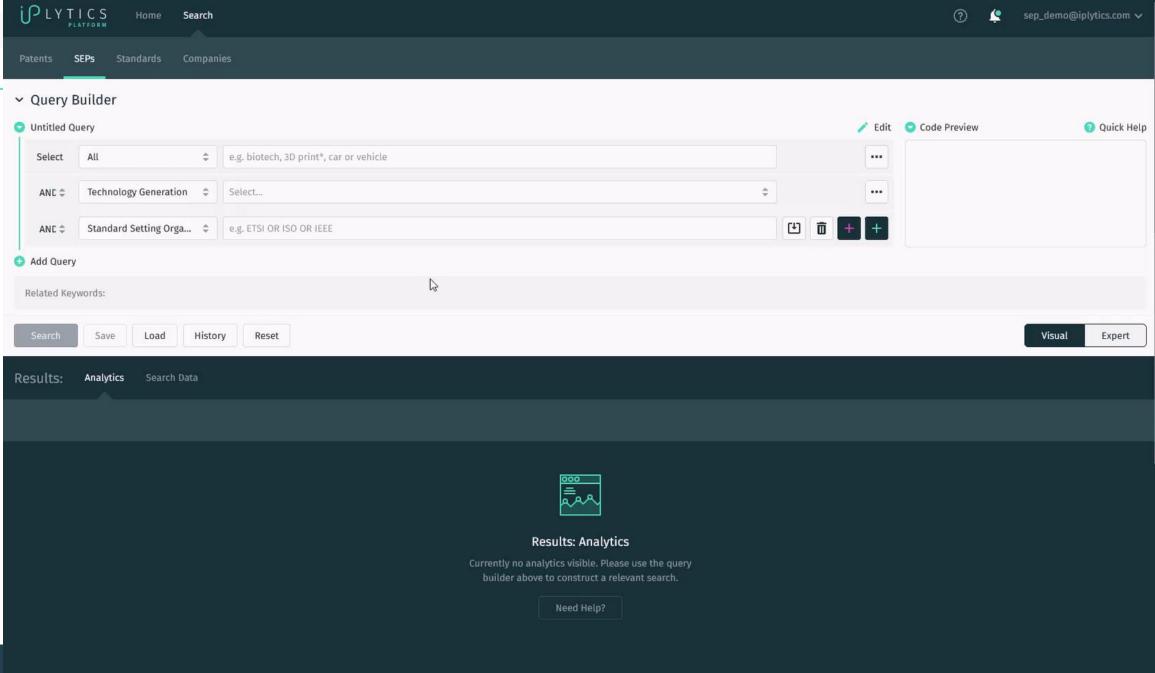


## Distinct family counting



#### 3 patents, 1 patent family declared to 5G





# Cleaning the raw data is not enough to determine SEP portfolios



#### SSO declaration practice: "maximal declaration" situation

- Often companies submit patent declarations when patents are still pending, and the standard is still evolving.
  - Thus, patent claims as well as standards specifications are likely subject to change after the declaration has already been submitted. By design of the declaration practice some of these self-declared patents end up being not essential.
  - Approximately only about <u>20-47%</u> of all <u>ETSI</u> declared **2G/3G/4G** patents are essential (Unwired Planet v. Huawei, TCL v. Ericsson)
  - Approximately only about <u>10-15%</u> of all <u>ETSI</u> declared **5G** patents are essential (*IPlytics* sample data, Bird & Bird report)



#### SEP determination is a challenge

- Understanding whether a patent is essential or not is expensive and timeconsuming requiring:
  - SME review, claim charting, attorney legal opinion and review is very expensive when done rigorously
  - Slow manual human processes Legal teams and SMEs are limited resources
- Claim charting a portfolio of e.g. 200 patents takes almost a year (for one SME) and may need budgets of \$500k-\$600k for outside SME and counsel.



#### SEP Claim Charting according to international experts

|   | SEP evaluation rigorousness level description  | Average<br>costs in € | Median<br>costs in € | Min.<br>costs in € | Max<br>costs in € |
|---|--|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| A | Light SEP evaluation: Rough determination whether any TS could be relevant for given patent at all                 | 355 €                 | 184 €                | 31 €               | 1,285 €           |
| В | Quick SEP evaluation: Rough determination, which TS could be relevant for which claim features of the given patent | 789 €                 | 367€                 | 92 €               | 2,753 €           |
| С | Specific SEP evaluation: Determination of specific standard sections for each claim feature of the given patent    | 1,486 €               | 734 €                | 734 €              | 3,670 €           |
| D | Claim chart: Specific SEP evaluation plus arguments on mapping, i.e., specific correspondence                      | 4,159 €               | 3,670 €              | 734 €              | 8,808 €           |
| Е | Claim chart as to d) covering 2 different standards (e.g. 4G/5G)   | 6,117 €               | 6,239 €              | 4,404 €            | 8,808 €           |
| F | Claim chart as to d) with potential objections on essentiality   | 7,095 €               | 7,707€               | 2,936 €            | 8,808 €           |
| G | Claim chart as to d) with potential objections on novelty, inventive step, and/or added subject-matter             | 7,860 €               | 8,533 €              | 5,872 €            | 8,808 €           |



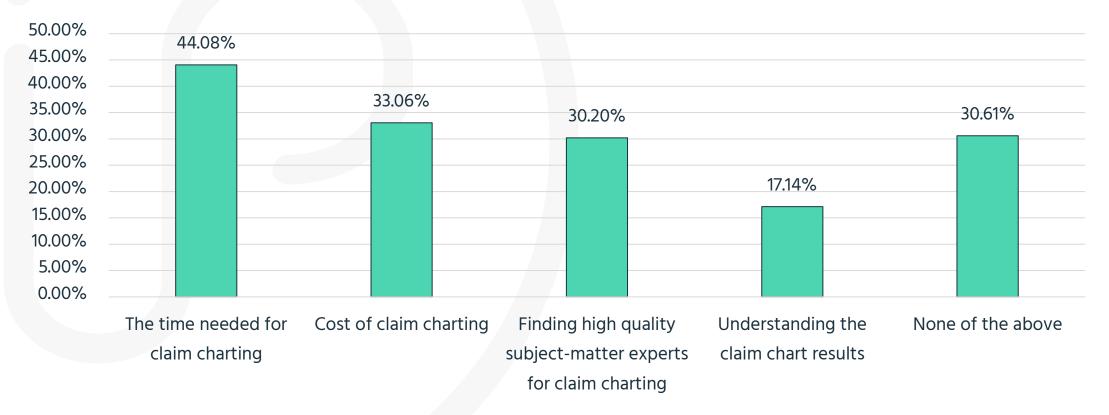
#### SEP Claim Charting according to international experts

|   | SEP evaluation rigorousness level description  | Average<br>minutes | Median<br>minutes | Min<br>minutes | Max<br>minutes |
|---|--|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| A | Light SEP evaluation: Rough determination whether any TS could be relevant for given patent at all                 | 58                 | 30                | 5              | 210            |
| В | Quick SEP evaluation: Rough determination, which TS could be relevant for which claim features of the given patent | 129                | 60                | 15             | 450            |
| С | Specific SEP evaluation: Determination of specific standard sections for each claim feature of the given patent    | 243                | 120               | 120            | 600            |
| D | Claim chart: Specific SEP evaluation plus arguments on mapping, i.e., specific correspondence                      | 680                | 600               | 120            | 1,440          |
| Ε | Claim chart as to d) covering 2 different standards (e.g. 4G/5G)   | 1,000              | 1,020             | 720            | 1,440          |
| F | Claim chart as to d) with potential objections on essentiality   | 1,160              | 1,260             | 480            | 1,440          |
| G | Claim chart as to d) with potential objections on novelty, inventive step, and/or added subject-matter             | 1,285              | 1,395             | 960            | 1,440          |

#### SEP determination is a challenge

What is your biggest challenge with regards to SEP determination?

#### Multiple answers possible, N=245



Patent declarations and essentiality tests
→ Claim Chart Sampling



## **Statistical Sampling Methods**

- ✓ Most statisticians agree that the minimum sample size to get any kind of meaningful result is 100:
  - If your SEP declaration portfolio is less than 100 assets, then you really need to claim chart all of them.
- ✓ A good maximum sample size is usually around 10% of the population, as long as this does not exceed 1,000:
  - For example, in a population of 5,000 patents, 10% would be 500. In a population of 200,000, 10% would be 20,000. This exceeds 1,000, so in this case the maximum would be 1,000.
  - Claim charting more than 1,000 patents won't add much to the accuracy given the extra time and money it would cost.



## **Statistical Sampling Methods**

- The selection of patents to be mapped followed a Statistical Sampling Methods (used in Political Polling) ensuring no selection bias and providing both:
  - true positive values, patents fully mapped to a standard specification (verified SEPs) as well as
  - true <u>negative values</u>, patents that could not be mapped to any standard specification (verified non-SEPs).
- > This method ensures a **balanced training data set** randomly selected proportionally across:
  - ✓ Patent owners,
  - ✓ Technology modules (as to groups e.g. RAN1, RAN2 and so on)
  - ✓ IPC/CPC main classes
  - ✓ Patent priority dates



## IPlytics 5G Essentiality Sample

- IPlytics hosts a data set of 2,000 5G declared patent families (EP or US granted) mapped by independent experts.
- The claim charting followed a double-blind checking approach where for each patent at least 2 experts mapped the patents:
  - 1. Cellular technology expert had on average <u>6 hours</u> to conduct the initial claim section mapping.
  - 2. US or EP patent attorneys had on average <u>3 hours</u> to double check and verify the mapping.
- In cases of disagreement both experts set up a call to discuss and conclude on a final mapping status: fully mappable, partially mappable, not mappable
- In total 18,000 hours were spent on the mapping of the 2,000 5G declared patent families



#### Level of essentiality

- a) Full Mapped: All the claim elements were found in the standard specification. A claim chart was made to justify that the patent is <u>essential</u> (100% Mapping).
- **b)** Partial Mapped: Most of the claim elements were found in the standard specification, except one or two concepts. A mapping chart was made to justify that the patent is <u>relevant</u> (More than 60 % Mapping).
- c) Not Mapped: All the claim elements were not found in the standard specification and the patent is found to be <u>not relevant</u> (If less than 50% Mapped).



## **Statistical Sampling Methods**

#### **Random Sampling results:**

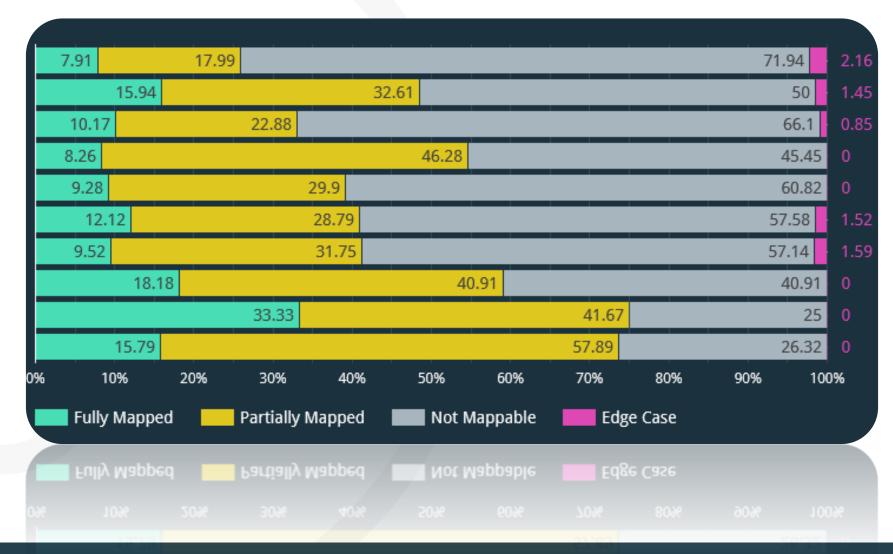
- ✓ As to our random sampling of 2,000 5G declared EP or US granted patents we identify an overall:
  - essentiality rate of 15% for 5G declared patents, compared to about
  - > 25% for 4G declared patents.
- ✓ The essentiality rate very much differs across patent owners.

#### **Random Sampling limitations:**

- ✓ The essentiality rate only related to EP or US granted patents declared to 5G up until October 2021.
- Only the top 10 5G patent owner portfolios deliver accurate results as here more than 100 patents have been mapped.



#### Essentiality Rate Across top 10 SEP owners



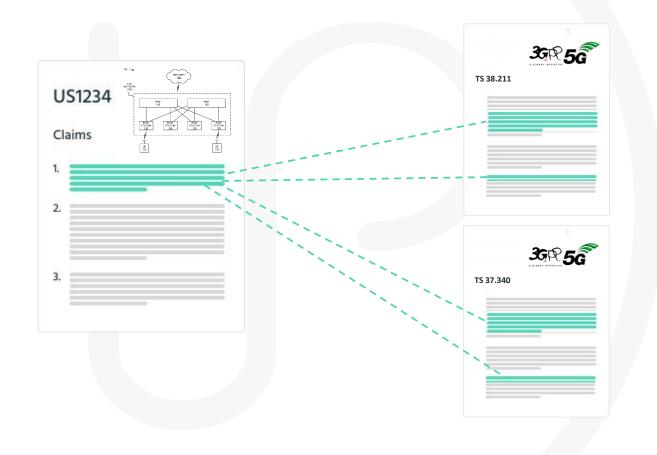
Patent declarations and essentiality tests -> Data Driven Essentiality Prediction



## Semantic Essentiality Scores (SES) can be a first efficient step towards SEP portfolio determination



## Claim language vs. standards language

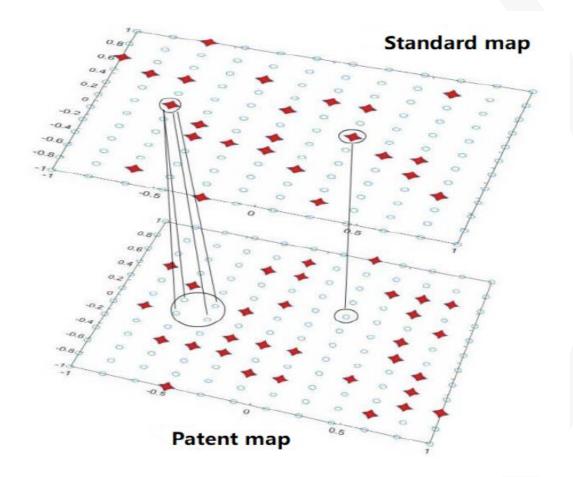


Claim language and language in standard specifications may be very **different**:

- Patent claims are drafted by patent attorneys using broad terminology so that the claims apply to as many applications possible.
- Standard specifications or standards contributions are written by technical engineers that develop the standard and use very specific language.



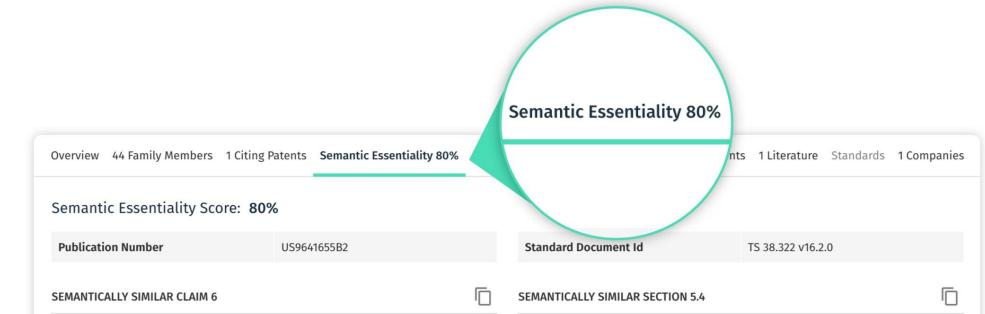
### Semantic analysis of patent claims and standards



- While claims and standards describe the very same topic and thus can be mapped and charted by experts – the actual language used can be very different.
- To overcome this, we train a semantic model that understands the context of claims and standards and recognizes the use of different expressions for certain concepts to identify claim elements.
- We use claim charts manually created by experts as training data.



#### SES – Patent claim and standard section side by side



6. A wireless transmit receive unit (WTRU) comprising: a PDCP entity configured to: receive a PDCP service data unit (SDU) from an upper layer entity, start a PDCP discard timer upon receiving the PDCP SDU from the upper layer entity, process the PDCP SDU to form a PDCP protocol data unit (PDU), send the PDCP PDU to a radio link control (RLC) entity for transmission, and discard the PDCP SDU based on either the PDCP discard timer expiring or receiving a PDCP status report that acknowledges receipt of the PDCP SDU by a receiving PDCP entity; and the RLC entity configured to discard an RLC SDU corresponding to the PDCP PDU based on either receiving an indication of PDCP discard from the PDCP entity or re-establishment of RLC.

# When indicated from upper layer (i.e. PDCP) to discard a particular RLC SDU, the transmitting side of an AM RLC entity or the transmitting UM RLC entity shall discard the indicated RLC SDU, if neither the RLC SDU nor a segment thereof has been submitted to the lower layers. The transmitting side of an AM RLC entity shall not introduce an RLC SN gap when discarding an RLC SDU.



#### SES – Sort and refine patents as to essentiality score

|                                  |       |              |                   |                |              | No. | SES 🖨                                  |                 |               |
|----------------------------------|-------|--------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|-----|--|-----------------|---------------|
| Declaring Co 🜲                   | SSO 🗢 | SE Publ. No. | SE Stand. Doc. ID | SE Section No. | SE Claim No. |     |  | Yes 🜲           | 15            |
| Samsung Electron<br>ics Co. Ltd. | ETSI  | US9049718B2  | TS 38.322 v16.2.0 | 5.2.2.1        | 17           | 82  | 82%                                    | Yes 🖨           | 15            |
| Samsung Electron<br>ics Co. Ltd. | ETSI  | US9049718B2  | TS 38.322 v16.2.0 | 5.2.2.1        | 17           | 82% | LITIGATED                              | Yes 🌲<br>Yes 🌲  | 0             |
| InterDigital Holdin<br>gs, Inc.  | ETSI  | US9641655B2  | TS 38.322 v16.2.0 | 5.4            | 6            | 80% | POOLED                                 | Yes 🌲           | 0             |
| Samsung Electron<br>ics Co. Ltd. | ETSI  | US10805048B2 | TS 38.322 v16.2.0 | 5.6.1          | 5            | 79% | <ul> <li>ESSENTIALITY SCORE</li> </ul> | 62-1            | 00% 📀         |
| Samsung Electron<br>ics Co. Ltd. | ETSI  | US10602563B2 | TS 38.322 v15.5.0 | 5.2.2.1        | 1            | 81% | 0% 50%                                 |                 | 100%<br>100 🗘 |
| Samsung Electron<br>ics Co. Ltd. | ETSI  | US10602563B2 | TS 38.322 v16.2.0 | 5.2.2.1        | 1            | 81% | <b>0</b> documents without Esse        | entiality Score | Ō             |

LYTICS

#### Connecting the data points

Correlating patents and standards – First Applicant Contributor comparison

- First applicant (Company Inc.)
- US1234567B1 declared to TS 38.473 RAN3





- Contributor (Company Inc.)
- Submitted accepted and approved contribution for TS 38.473 at RAN3 meeting







#### Connecting the data points

Correlating patents and standards – Inventor Attendee comparison

- Inventor (Peter Brown, Company Inc.)

- US1234567B1 declared to TS 38.473 - RAN3 - Attended RAN3 Meetings

- Attendee (Peter Brown, Company Inc.)





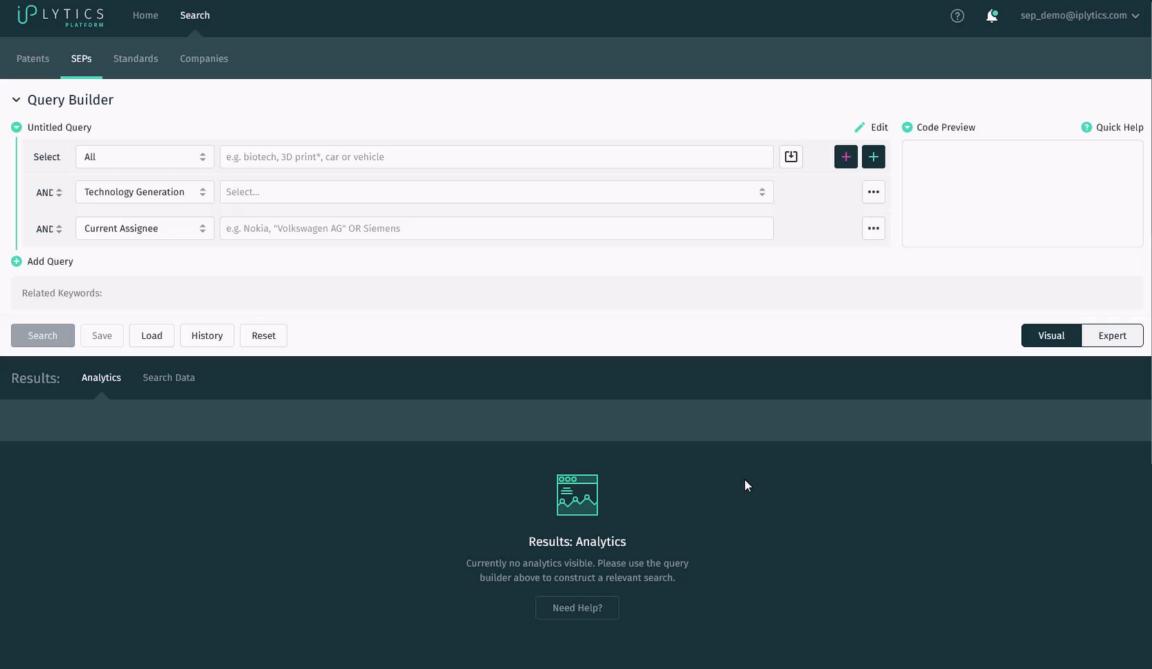
#### Connecting the data points

# Scoreboard to valuate declared patents:

 Claim sections similarity, inventor attendee overlap, first applicant contribution overlap, FWD citation, NPL citation, timing and classification.

| < Indicators<br>Matrix Chart       |                   |                  |                    |                      |               |                       |      |                  |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|------|------------------|
| QUALCOMM Incorporated              | 1.23              | 2.09             | 1.56               | 1.67                 | 1.02          | 0.67                  | 1.06 |                  |
| Intel Corporation -                | 1.34              | 1.92             | 1.78               | 1.56                 | 1.09          | 1.1                   | 1.1  |                  |
| Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd        | 1.28              | 1.59             | 1.35               | 1.62                 | 1.1           | 1.11                  | 0.97 | GRANTED          |
| Huawei Technology Co.,Ltd.         | 0.94              | 1.55             | 0.93               | 1.64                 | 0.86          | 0.91                  | 0.96 |                  |
| Xiaomi Inc. –                      | 0.81              | 1.8              | 0.75               | 1.44                 | 0.92          | 0.94                  | 0.94 |                  |
| Telefonaktiebolaget LM<br>Ericsson | 1.03              | 3.33             | 0.99               | 1.51                 | 0.95          | 0.82                  | 1.01 |                  |
| LG Electronics Inc.                | 1.06              | 1.83             | 1.35               | 1.57                 | 1.12          | 1.22                  | 0.94 |                  |
| Apple Inc                          | 1.31              | 1.66             | 2.14               | 1.54                 | 1.1           | 1.33                  | 1.01 | > PATENT OFFICE  |
| NTT DOCOMO, Inc.                   | 1.2               | 1.79             | 0.85               | 1.85                 | 1.03          | 0.9                   | 0.95 | > DATES          |
| ZTE Corp                           | 0.84              | 1.72             | 0.52               | 1.82                 | 0.88          | 0.87                  | 0.96 |                  |
| BlackBerry Limited                 | 1                 | 1.98             | 1.2                | 1.48                 | 1.07          | 0.99                  | 1.02 | INDUSTRY SECTOR  |
| Nokia Corporation                  | 0.96              | 2.06             | 1.01               | 1.78                 | 1.12          | 0.98                  | 1.02 | > INDUSTRY FIELD |
| Sony Corporation -                 | 0.96              | 1.69             | 1.27               | 1.3                  | 1.14          | 0.9                   | 1.01 |                  |
| Google Inc                         | 1.08              | 1.27             | 2.63               | 1.46                 | 1.17          | 1.35                  | 0.97 | > KIND TYPE      |
| Canon Inc.                         | 1.09              | 1.52             | 1.48               | 1.12                 | 0.98          | 1.13                  | 0.96 |                  |
| Nokia Technologies OY              | 0.96              | 2.01             | 1.03               | 1.32                 | 1.03          | 0.83                  | 1.07 |                  |
| NEC Corporation                    | 0.8               | 1.77             | 1.15               | 1.6                  | 1.06          | 0.84                  | 1.01 |                  |
| International Business<br>Machines | 1.26              | 1.29             | 1.13               | 1.09                 | 0.95          | 0.69                  | 0.94 |                  |
|                                    | Team<br>Size (TE) | Legal<br>Breadth | Market<br>Coverage | Radicaln<br>ess (RA) | Scope<br>(SC) | Technical<br>Relevanc |      |                  |





## VII How to make use of IPlytics across departmental



## SEP licensors (patent owners)



#### **SEP licensors use of IPlytics Platform:**

- Align R&D investments, standards development, patent prosecution, patent portfolio management and licensing/monetarization strategy to file valid and essential patents and to commercialize SEPs in world-wide licensing campaigns.
- Compare SEP portfolios for cross-license negotiations and monitor competition making sure to sustain revenues both on the downstream product market as well as upstream licensing market.
- Monitor competitors' standards development investments (contribution count) and identify new standards groups to maintain leading positions in standards development.



#### **Use Cases**



#### Patent portfolio manager:

- Compare and value your portfolios against competitors
- Identify strength and weaknesses to further develop your portfolio
- Support keep/kill decisions in patent portfolio pruning analysis



#### Licensing executives / deal maker:

- Find gold nuggets in your portfolio to prepare licensing negotiations
- Identify patent portfolios to commercialize/license or use for acquisition
- Use SES to weed out 'weaker' patents, focusing resources on higher ranked patents



## SEP licensees (standards implementers)



**SEP licensees use of IPlytics Platform:** 

- Value and determine SEP portfolios offered for license. Prepare for
   FRAND negotiation. Identify the numerator and denominator to
   measure the patent holder's market share.
- Identify standards subject to SEPs in the complex value chain of suppliers as SEP holder approach OEMs or at least Tier 1 supplier
- Monitor SEP filing, SEP change of ownership and litigation to quantify risks and plan royalty payments.
- Identify industry related (e.g. V2X or M2M) standards development initiatives to have a seat at the table when future connectivity technology is developed.



#### **Use Cases**



#### Strategic IP attorneys / legal divisions:

- Use IPlytics PES in discovery
- Use PES before claim charting/review to focus on most important patents first
- Make use of objective data to consider for FRAND preparation, negotiations, argument formulation



#### Licensing executives / deal maker:

- Use IPlytics to prepare for FRAND negotiations
- Use IPlytics to understand the share of third-party SEP portfolios
- Identify litigation trends in your industry for standards you integrate



## **IPlytics Europe and US**

For more information on IPlytics Products and Services, please contact us on:

https://www.iplytics.com/requ est-a-demo/

Or call us at:

Europe +49 30 555 74282 or USA +1 512 947 1152





## **IPlytics Asia**

#### Japan

#### China

#### Korea



Will Jasprizza Director jasprizza@iplytics.com M: +81 90 5276 4810



Zhao Le Director zhao.le@iplytics.com M: +86 189 1870 7377



James Noh Director james.noh@iplytics.com M 82-10-5418-2098



Yoshi Fukushima Project Coordinator fukushima@iplytics.com T: +81 80 5744 9016



Howard Wu Project Coordinator howard.wu@iplytics.com M: +86 18402148127



Hannah Kim BD Manager hannah.kim@iplytics.com M 82-10-4650-3240



## Meet the IPlytics team in person

- IPBC Asia in Tokyo Japan, 31 October -2 November 2022
- Patent Information Fair & Conference Tokyo Japan, 9<sup>th</sup>-11<sup>th</sup> November 2022
- IPWatchdog Masters Standardization & Patents in Ashburn Virginia USA, Nov. 14<sup>th</sup>, 2022







#### Contact

## **Questions?**

#### **IPlytics GmbH**

info@iplytics.com www.iplytics.com



© IPlytics GmbH | www.iplytics.com