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[Your Name]

[Your Title]

[Your Company]

[Street Address, City, State ZIP]

May 14, 2026

[Opposing Counsel Name]

[Firm Name]

[Address]

Re: U.S. Patent No. 8666062 — Response to Assertion of Infringement

Dear Counsel,

We acknowledge receipt of your correspondence asserting infringement of U.S. Patent No. 8666062 (the "8666062 Patent"). After preliminary review, we have substantial concerns about the validity, enforceability, and scope of the asserted claims, summarized below. We reserve all rights and defenses.

1. Subject Patent — Summary

Technical Analysis of U.S. Patent 8,666,062

Washington, D.C. - April 30, 2026 - A technical analysis of United States Patent 8,666,062, titled "Method and apparatus for performing finite field calculations," reveals a system for efficiently executing cryptographic operations through a flexible and modular software architecture. The patent, originally assigned to Certicom Corp., is now held by Malikie Innovations Ltd., an entity that has been actively asserting patent rights in various technology sectors.

Patent Overview

- Title: Method and apparatus for performing finite field calculations
- Assignee: Malikie Innovations Ltd. (Current); Certicom Corp. (Original)
- Inventor: Robert J....

2. Validity Concerns under 35 U.S.C. § 102 — Prior Art

We have identified prior-art references that, in our preliminary view, anticipate one or more asserted claims of the 8666062 Patent:

Prior Art Analysis for U.S. Patent 8,666,062

An analysis of the prior art cited during the prosecution of U.S. Patent 8,666,062 reveals several key patents that define the landscape of finite field arithmetic and its application in cryptography.

The core of the '062 patent lies in its two-step process: performing a generalized, "word-sized" finite field operation to get an intermediate result, and then applying a specific, modular reduction to that result. The following analysis examines the most relevant prior art and its potential to anticipate the claims of the '062 patent.

It is important to note that a determination of anticipation under 35 U.S.C. § 102 requires that a single prior art reference discloses, either expressly or inherently, each and every element of a claimed invention.

Cited U.S. Patent References

1. U.S. Patent No. 5,982,895: "Finite field inverse circuit"

- Full Citation: Schroepel, R., et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,982,895, filed December 24, 1997, and issued November 9, 1999.

- Brief Description: This patent discloses a hardware implementation for...

3. Obviousness under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Independent of § 102, we believe the asserted claims are obvious in view of combinations of prior art that a person having ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to combine:

Obviousness Analysis under 35 U.S.C. § 103

An invention is considered obvious if the differences between the claimed invention and the prior art are such that the claimed invention as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art (PHOSITA). This analysis considers whether a PHOSITA would have been motivated to combine teachings from different prior art references to arrive at the claimed invention with a reasonable expectation of success.

Person Having Ordinary Skill in the Art (PHOSITA)

For the '062 patent, a PHOSITA would be an individual with a background in computer science, electrical engineering, or applied mathematics. This person would possess practical experience in implementing cryptographic algorithms, particularly public-key systems like Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC). They would be knowledgeable about finite field arithmetic (over both prime fields F_p and binary fields F_{2^m}), the representation of large numbers in computer memory (i.e., multi-word arithmetic), and standard software engineering...

4. Litigation History of the Patent

Public records reflect that the 8666062 Patent has been the subject of the following litigation, which informs our view of the asserted claims and your client's enforcement posture:

- Malikie Innovations Limited v. Google LLC — 7:25-cv-00222 · U.S. District Court for the Western District of Texas · filed 2025-09-13 · Active

- Malikie Innovations Limited v. Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. et al. — 2:25-cv-00519 · U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas · filed 2025-10-27 · Active

5. Request

In light of the foregoing, we request that your client (i) provide a detailed claim chart identifying each accused product or service and mapping every limitation of each asserted claim, (ii) identify any prior art known to your client, including any references cited during prosecution or

reexamination, and (iii) substantiate the basis for any damages or licensing demand. We are prepared to discuss the matter further once we have received and reviewed the foregoing.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]

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