UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
MARSHALL DIVISION

TELCOM VENTURES LLC, Plaintiff, v. SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. and SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS AMERICA, INC., Defendants.	Case No. 2:24-cv-691 **JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

Plaintiff Telcom Ventures LLC ("Telcom" or "Plaintiff") hereby sets forth its Complaint against Defendants Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. ("SEC") and Samsung Electronics America, Inc. ("SEA") (collectively, "Samsung" or "Defendants"), and alleges as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is an action for patent infringement arising under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. §§ 1, *et seq.*, to obtain damages and any other appropriate relief resulting from Samsung's unauthorized making, using, selling, offering for sale, and importing in or into the United States products, and associated methods, that infringe Telcom's patented innovations.

2. Telcom is the owner of U.S. Patent Nos. 9,462,411 ("the '411 Patent"), 9,832,708 ("the '708 Patent"), 10,219,199 ("the '199 Patent"), 10,674,432 ("the '432 Patent"), 11,770,756 ("the '756 Patent"), 11,924,743 ("the '743 Patent"), 11,937,172 ("the '172 Patent"), and 12,028,793 ("the '793 Patent") (collectively, the "Asserted Patents"). As set forth herein, Samsung infringes each of the Asserted Patents.

3. Samsung, directly and through subsidiaries or intermediaries (including distributors, retailers, and others), manufactures, provides, uses, sells, offers for sale, imports, and/or distributes infringing products and services, and encourages others to use their products and services in an infringing manner.

4. Telcom seeks all appropriate remedies, including past and future damages and pre-judgment and post-judgment interest, for Samsung's infringement of the Asserted Patents.

THE PARTIES

5. Telcom is a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Florida, with its principal place of business located at 701 Brickell Ave., Suite 1700, Miami, FL 33131.

6. Telcom is the owner of the entire right, title, and interest of the Asserted Patents, including the right to sue for and collect past, present, and future damages and to seek and obtain injunctive or any other relief for infringement.

7. SEC is a Korean corporation with its principal place of business at 129 Samsung-Ro Yeongtong-gu, Gyeonggi-do 16677 Suwon-Shi, Republic of Korea. SEC may be served pursuant to FED. R. CIV. P. 4(f)(1).

8. SEC is responsible for the design, manufacture, and sale of smartphones, wearables, and other internet-enabled mobile devices along with mobile payment services that operate on cellular networks in the United States and around the world.

9. SEA is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York with its principal place of business at 85 Challenger Road, Ridgefield Park, New Jersey 07660. SEA is a wholly owned subsidiary of SEC.

10. SEA is and has been registered to do business in the State of Texas since at least June 10, 1996. SEA may be served in Texas at least via its registered agent, CT Corporation System, 1999 Bryan Street, Suite 900, Dallas, TX 75201.

11. On information and belief, SEA oversees domestic sales and distribution of Samsung's consumer electronics products, including the products accused of infringement in this case.

12. On information and belief, SEC exercises direction and control over SEA's oversight of domestic sales and distribution of Samsung's consumer electronics products, including the products accused of infringement in this case.

13. SEC and SEA, individually and collectively as a common business enterprise, conduct business operations in this District at facilities located at 6625 Excellence Way, Plano, TX 75023.

14. SEA employs full-term personnel such as sales personnel and engineers in this District.

15. Samsung has authorized sellers and sales representatives that offer and sell products pertinent to this Complaint throughout the State of Texas, including in this District, and to consumers throughout this District, such as: Best Buy, 422 West TX-281 Loop, Suite 100, Longview, Texas 75605; AT&T Store, 1712 East Grand Avenue, Marshall, Texas 75670; T-Mobile, 1806 East End Boulevard North, Suite 100, Marshall, TX 75670; Verizon authorized retailers, including Russell Cellular, 1111 East Grand Avenue, Marshall, Texas 75670; Victra, 1006 East End Boulevard, Marshall, Texas 75670; and Cricket Wireless authorized retailer, 120 East End Boulevard South, Marshall, TX 75670.

JURISDICITION AND VENUE

16. This is a civil action for patent infringement under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 1 *et seq.*, including without limitation 35 U.S.C. §§ 271, 281, 283, 284, and 285.

17. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1332, and 1338(a).

18. This Court has general and specific personal jurisdiction over Defendants because, directly or through intermediaries, Defendants have committed acts of infringement within this District giving rise to this action, are present in and transact and conduct business in this District and the State of Texas, and transact and conduct business with residents of this District and the State of Texas.

19. Telcom's causes of action arise, at least in part, from Defendants' contacts with and activities in this District and the State of Texas.

20. Defendants have infringed the Asserted Patents within this District and the State of Texas by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and importing in or into this District and elsewhere in the State of Texas, products claimed by the Asserted Patents, including without limitation products made by practicing the claimed methods of the Asserted Patents. Defendants, directly and through intermediaries, make, use, sell, offer for sale, import, ship, distribute, advertise, promote, and otherwise commercialize such infringing products in or into this District and the State of Texas. Defendants regularly conduct and solicit business in, engage in other persistent courses of conduct in, and/or derive substantial revenue from goods and services provided to residents of this District and the State of Texas.

21. Defendants have minimum contacts with this forum as a result of business regularly conducted within this District and the State of Texas, and, on information and belief, specifically as a result of committing acts of patent infringement within this District and the State of Texas.

22. This Court also has personal jurisdiction over Defendants because each does continuous and systematic business in this District, including by providing infringing products and services to the residents of this District that Defendants knew would be used within this District, performing and having residents of this District perform infringing methods within this District, and by soliciting business from the residents of this District.

23. For example, Defendants are subject to personal jurisdiction in this Court because Defendants, themselves and/or through agents, regularly solicit and transact business in this District and have an established place of business in this District. Accordingly, this Court's jurisdiction over Defendants comports with the constitutional standards of fair play and substantial justice and arises directly from Defendants' purposeful minimum contacts with the State of Texas.

24. Venue is proper in this Court under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400(b).

25. For example, both SEC and SEA maintain a regular and established place of business in this District at 6625 Excellence Way, Plano, TX 75023 and have committed acts of infringement in this District.

THE ASSERTED PATENTS

26. On October 4, 2016, the '411 Patent, titled "MOBILE DEVICE MODE ENABLEMENT RESPONSIVE TO A PROXIMITY CRITERION," was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO"). A true and correct copy of the '411 Patent is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

27. The '411 Patent claims patent-eligible subject matter and is valid and enforceable.

28. Telcom is the exclusive owner by assignment of all rights, title, and interest in the ’411 Patent, including the right to bring this suit for damages and the right to sue and recover all past, present, and future damages for infringement of the ’411 Patent.

29. Defendants are not licensed to the ’411 Patent, either expressly or implicitly, nor do they enjoy or benefit from any rights in or to the ’411 Patent.

30. On November 28, 2017, the ’708 Patent, titled “MOBILE DEVICE MODE ENABLEMENT RESPONSIVE TO A PROXIMITY CRITERION,” was duly and legally issued by the USPTO. A true and correct copy of the ’708 Patent is attached hereto as **Exhibit B**.

31. The ’708 Patent claims patent-eligible subject matter and is valid and enforceable.

32. Telcom is the exclusive owner by assignment of all rights, title, and interest in the ’708 Patent, including the right to bring this suit for injunctive relief and damages and the right to sue and recover all past, present, and future damages for infringement of the ’708 Patent.

33. Defendants are not licensed to the ’708 Patent, either expressly or implicitly, nor do they enjoy the benefit from any rights in or to the ’708 Patent.

34. On February 26, 2019, the ’199 Patent, titled “MOBILE DEVICE MODE ENABLEMENT RESPONSIVE TO A PROXIMITY CRITERION,” was duly and legally issued by the USPTO. A true and correct copy of the ’199 Patent is attached hereto as **Exhibit C**.

35. The ’199 Patent claims patent-eligible subject matter and is valid and enforceable.

36. Telcom is the exclusive owner by assignment of all rights, title, and interest in the ’199 Patent, including the right to bring this suit for injunctive relief and damages and the right to sue and recover all past, present, and future damages for infringement of the ’199 Patent.

37. Defendants are not licensed to the ’199 Patent, either expressly or implicitly, nor do they enjoy the benefit from any rights in or to the ’199 Patent.

38. On June 2, 2020, the ’432 Patent, titled “MOBILE DEVICE MODE ENABLEMENT RESPONSIVE TO A PROXIMITY CRITERION,” was duly and legally issued by the USPTO. A true and correct copy of the ’432 Patent is attached hereto as **Exhibit D**.

39. The ’432 Patent claims patent-eligible subject matter and is valid and enforceable.

40. Telcom is the exclusive owner by assignment of all rights, title, and interest in the ’432 Patent, including the right to bring this suit for injunctive relief and damages and the right to sue and recover all past, present, and future damages for infringement of the ’432 Patent.

41. Defendants are not licensed to the ’432 Patent, either expressly or implicitly, nor do they enjoy the benefit from any rights in or to the ’432 Patent.

42. On September 26, 2023, the ’756 Patent, titled “MOBILE DEVICE MODE ENABLEMENT/DISABLEMENT RESPONSIVE TO SENSING A PHYSIOLOGICAL PARAMETER,” was duly and legally issued by the USPTO. A true and correct copy of the ’756 Patent is attached hereto as **Exhibit E.**

43. The ’756 Patent claims patent-eligible subject matter and is valid and enforceable.

44. Telcom is the exclusive owner by assignment of all rights, title, and interest in the ’756 Patent, including the right to bring this suit for injunctive relief and damages and the right to sue and recover all past, present, and future damages for infringement of the ’756 Patent.

45. Defendants are not licensed to the ’756 Patent, either expressly or implicitly, nor do they enjoy the benefit from any rights in or to the ’756 Patent.

46. On March 5, 2024, the ’743 Patent, titled “SYSTEMS/METHODS OF ESTABLISHING A CAPABILITY, AND USING THE CAPABILITY, TO EXECUTE FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS BY A SMARTPHONE,” was duly and legally issued by the USPTO. A true and correct copy of the ’743 Patent is attached hereto as **Exhibit F**.

47. The ’743 Patent claims patent-eligible subject matter and is valid and enforceable.

48. Telcom is the exclusive owner by assignment of all rights, title, and interest in the ’743 Patent, including the right to bring this suit for injunctive relief and damages and the right to sue and recover all past, present, and future damages for infringement of the ’743 Patent.

49. Defendants are not licensed to the ’743 Patent, either expressly or implicitly, nor do they enjoy the benefit from any rights in or to the ’743 Patent.

50. On March 19, 2024, the ’172 Patent, titled “SYSTEMS/METHODS OF A TWO-STEP PROCESS IN ESTABLISHING A CAPABILITY, AND USING THE CAPABILITY, TO EXECUTE A FINANCIAL TRANSACTION BY A SMARTPHONE,” was duly and legally issued by the USPTO. A true and correct copy of the ’172 Patent is attached hereto as **Exhibit G**.

51. The ’172 Patent claims patent-eligible subject matter and is valid and enforceable.

52. Telcom is the exclusive owner by assignment of all rights, title, and interest in the ’172 Patent, including the right to bring this suit for injunctive relief and damages and the right to sue and recover all past, present, and future damages for infringement of the ’172 Patent.

53. Defendants are not licensed to the ’172 Patent, either expressly or implicitly, nor do they enjoy the benefit from any rights in or to the ’172 Patent.

54. On July 2, 2024, the ’793 Patent, titled “SYSTEMS/METHODS OF ESTABLISHING A CAPABILITY, AND THEN USING THE CAPABILITY, TO PERFORM A FINANCIAL TRANSACTION BY A SMARTPHONE,” was duly and legally issued by the USPTO. A true and correct copy of the ’793 Patent is attached hereto as **Exhibit H**.

55. The ’793 Patent claims patent-eligible subject matter and is valid and enforceable.

56. Telcom is the exclusive owner by assignment of all rights, title, and interest in the ’793 Patent, including the right to bring this suit for injunctive relief and damages and the right to sue and recover all past, present, and future damages for infringement of the ’793 Patent.

57. Defendants are not licensed to the ’793 Patent, either expressly or implicitly, nor do they enjoy the benefit from any rights in or to the ’793 Patent.

THE ACCUSED PRODUCTS

58. In or around September 28, 2015, Defendants launched “Samsung Pay,” a mobile payment service capable of making purchases in person, online, or via a mobile app.[1]

59. At least one way Samsung Pay enables a user to make purchases is by using near-field communication (NFC) or magnetic secure transmission (MST) technologies on equipped Samsung smartphones.

60. NFC transmissions are short range transmissions and require devices to be in close proximity to one another to facilitate users to make secure transactions between two NFC-capable devices.[2]

61. One method to conduct a financial transaction using a Samsung smartphone utilizes a biodata scanner integrated in the smartphone to sense physiological data such as a fingerprint associated with a user of a Samsung smartphone to verify the identity of the user.

62. After verification of the user, Samsung Pay communicates with a payment terminal via NFC or MST signaling to wirelessly complete the transaction when the smartphone is in range of the payment terminal.[3]

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[1] *See* https://news.samsung.com/global/samsung-announces-launch-dates-for-groundbreaking-mobile-payment-service-samsung-pay (last visited Aug. 20, 2024).

[2] *See* https://www.samsung.com/uk/support/mobile-devices/what-is-nfc-and-how-do-i-use-it/ (last visited Aug. 20, 2024).

[3] *See* https://www.samsung.com/us/support/answer/ANS00045102/ (last visited Aug. 20, 2024).

63. In or around June 2022, Samsung integrated Samsung Pay into "Samsung Wallet" in certain countries, including the United States. Samsung Wallet maintained Samsung Pay's ability to facilitate mobile payments via a Samsung smartphone.

64. Defendants manufacture, use, test, market, offer for sale, sell, and/or import into the United States smartphones that are enabled with Samsung Pay for making secure electronic payments.[4]

65. The term "Accused Products" as used herein refers to all products manufactured, used, tested, imported, sold, offered for sale, and imported by or on behalf of Defendants that embody the devices claimed by the Asserted Patents and all processes employed by Defendants that, whether directly or indirectly, practice the methods claimed by the Asserted Patents, including without limitation, Defendants' Samsung-branded smartphones that support Samsung Pay, and associated methods of using Samsung Pay, including at least the following: Samsung Galaxy S5 (including S5 Active, S5 Sport, S5 Neo, and S5 Duo), Samsung Galaxy S6 (including S6 Edge, Active, and Edge+; S6, S6 Edge and S6 Active), Samsung Galaxy S7 (including S7 Edge & Active), Samsung Galaxy S8 (including S8+ & Active), Samsung Galaxy S9 (including S9+), Samsung Galaxy S10 (including S10e, S10+, S10 5G and S10 Lite), Samsung Galaxy S20 (including S20 5G, S20+, S20+ 5G, S20 Ultra, S20 Ultra 5G, S20 FE, S20 FE 5G), Samsung Galaxy S21 (including S21+, S21 Ultra, S21 Ultra 5G, S21 FE, and S21 FE 5G), Samsung Galaxy S22 (including S22+, S22 Ultra, and S22 Ultra 5G), Samsung Galaxy S23 (including S23 FE, S23+ and S23 Ultra), Samsung Galaxy S24 (including S24, S24+, S24 Ultra) Samsung Galaxy Note 5, Samsung Galaxy Note 7, Samsung Galaxy Note FE, Samsung Galaxy Note 8, Samsung Galaxy

[4] *See* https://www.samsung.com/us/samsung-pay/ (last visited Aug. 20, 2024); https://www.samsung.com/my/samsung-pay/supported-devices/ (last visited Aug. 20, 2024); https://www.samsung.com/in/support/mobile-devices/samsung-pay-what-is-it-where-is-it-and-how-to-use-it/ (last visited Aug. 20, 2024).

Note 9, Samsung Galaxy Note 10 (including Note 10+, Note 10 5G, Note 10+ 5G and Note 10 Lite), Samsung Galaxy Note 20 (including Note 20 5G, Note 20 Ultra, Note 20 Ultra 5G), Samsung Galaxy Fold (including Fold 5G), Samsung Galaxy Z Fold 2 (including Z Fold 2 5G), Samsung Galaxy Z Fold 3 (including Z Fold 3 5G), Samsung Galaxy Z Flip (including Z Flip 5G), Samsung Galaxy Z Flip 3 (including Z Flip 3 5G), Samsung Galaxy Z Fold 4 (including Z Fold 4 5G), Samsung Galaxy Z Flip 4 (including Z Flip 4 5G), Samsung Galaxy A3 (including A3 2016 and A3 2017), Samsung A03s, Samsung Galaxy A5 (including A5 2016 and A5 2017), Samsung Galaxy A7 (including A7 2016, A7 2017, and A7 2018), Samsung Galaxy A8 (including A8+ and A8 Star), Samsung Galaxy A9 (including A9 Pro and A9 2018), Samsung Galaxy A11, Samsung Galaxy A12 (including A12 5G), Samsung Galaxy A13 (including A13 5G), Samsung Galaxy A15 (including A15 5G), Samsung Galaxy A20, Samsung Galaxy A21, Samsung Galaxy A22 (including A22 5G), Samsung Galaxy A23 (including A23 5G), Samsung Galaxy A80, Samsung Galaxy A30s, Samsung Galaxy A31, Samsung Galaxy A32 (including A32 5G), Samsung Galaxy 42 5G, Samsung Galaxy A50s, Samsung Galaxy A51, Samsung Galaxy A52 (including A52 5G and A52s 5G), Samsung Galaxy A71, Samsung Galaxy A72, Samsung Galaxy M01s, Samsung Galaxy M10s, Samsung Galaxy M11, Samsung Galaxy M12, Samsung Galaxy M13 (including M13 5G), Samsung Galaxy M20, Samsung Galaxy M21 (including M21s), Samsung Galaxy M22, Samsung Galaxy M23, Samsung Galaxy M30, Samsung Galaxy M31 (including M31s), Samsung Galaxy M32 (including M32 5G), Samsung Galaxy M33 (including M33 5G), Samsung Galaxy M42, Samsung Galaxy M51, Samsung Galaxy M52 5G, Samsung Galaxy M53 5G, and Samsung Galaxy M62. Plaintiff reserves its right to amend this list based on additional information from the discovery process.

66. On information and belief, Defendants have pre-loaded or made available via an over-the-air update each of the above Samsung-branded smartphones with Samsung Pay, thus allowing their users to utilize the infringing functionalities of Samsung Pay without a direct download from a user.

COUNT I
(Patent Infringement of the ’411 Patent)

67. Plaintiff restates and realleges the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.

68. Defendants have, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), directly infringed, and continue to directly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents.

69. For example, Samsung directly infringes at least claim 1 of the ’411 Patent at least as shown in **Exhibit I** attached to this Complaint.

70. Defendants have actual notice that the Accused Products infringe the ’411 Patent at least as of the date of the filing of this Complaint.

71. Plaintiff has complied with the requirements of the marking statute, 35 U.S.C. § 287.

72. Defendants have actively induced and continue to induce product makers, distributors, partners, agents, affiliates, service, providers, importers, resellers, customers, retailers, and/or end users to directly infringe the ’411 Patent by, among other things, disseminating, manufacturing, distributing, importing, and/or maintaining the Accused Products with knowledge and specific intent to cause that infringement as shown in **Exhibit I**.

73. Defendants contribute to the direct infringement of at least claim 1 of the ’411 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c) by supplying, with knowledge of the ’411 Patent, a material part of the claimed combination, where such material part is not a staple article of commerce and is incapable of substantial noninfringing use.

74. Defendants contribute to their customers' and/or third parties' infringement because, with knowledge of the '411 Patent, Defendants supply the technology that allows their customers to infringe the '411 Patent.

75. On information and belief, Defendants have and will continue to encourage, aid, or otherwise cause their customers and/or third parties to (at least) use the Accused Products (which are acts of direct infringement of the '411 Patent), and Defendants have and will continue to encourage, aid, or otherwise cause those acts with the specific intent that they infringe at least claim 1 of the '411 Patent.

76. On information and belief, Defendants provide information and technical support to their customers and/or third parties, including promotional materials, product manuals, brochures, videos, demonstrations, and website materials encouraging their customers and/or third parties to purchase the Accused Products and instructing their customers and/or third parties on how to use the Accused Products—which are acts of direct infringement of the '411 Patent.

77. On information and belief, Defendants' infringement of the '411 Patent has been willful at least as of Defendants' knowledge of the '411 Patent and Defendants' receipt of notice that the Accused Products infringe the '411 Patent.

COUNT II
(Patent Infringement of the '708 Patent)

78. Plaintiff restates and realleges the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.

79. Defendants have, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), directly infringed, and continue to directly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents.

80. For example, Samsung directly infringes at least claim 1 of the '708 Patent at least as shown in **Exhibit J** attached to this Complaint.

81. Defendants have actual notice that the Accused Products infringe the ’708 Patent at least as of the date of the filing of this Complaint.

82. Plaintiff has complied with the requirements of the marking statute, 35 U.S.C. § 287.

83. Defendants have actively induced and continue to induce product makers, distributors, partners, agents, affiliates, service, providers, importers, resellers, customers, retailers, and/or end users to directly infringe the ’708 Patent by, among other things, disseminating, manufacturing, distributing, importing, and/or maintaining the Accused Products with knowledge and specific intent to cause that infringement as shown in **Exhibit J**.

84. Defendants contribute to the direct infringement of at least claim 1 of the ’708 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c) by supplying, with knowledge of the ’708 Patent, a material part of the claimed combination, where such material part is not a staple article of commerce and is incapable of substantial noninfringing use.

85. Defendants contribute to their customers’ and/or third parties’ infringement because, with knowledge of the ’708 Patent, Defendants supply the technology that allows their customers to infringe the ’708 Patent.

86. On information and belief, Defendants have and will continue to encourage, aid, or otherwise cause their customers and/or third parties to (at least) use the Accused Products (which are acts of direct infringement of the ’708 Patent), and Defendants have and will continue to encourage, aid or otherwise cause those acts with the specific intent that they infringe at least claim 1 of the ’708 Patent.

87. On information and belief, Defendants provide information and technical support to their customers and/or third parties, including promotional materials, product manuals,

brochures, videos, demonstrations, and website materials encouraging their customers and/or third parties to purchase the Accused Products and instructing their customers and/or third parties on how to use the Accused Products—which are acts of direct infringement of the ’708 Patent.

88. On information and belief, Defendants’ infringement of the ’708 Patent has been willful at least as of Defendants’ knowledge of the ’708 Patent and Defendants’ receipt of notice that the Accused Products infringe the ’708 Patent.

COUNT III
(Patent Infringement of the ’199 Patent)

89. Plaintiff restates and realleges the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.

90. Defendants have, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), directly infringed, and continue to directly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents.

91. For example, Samsung directly infringes at least claim 1 of the ’199 Patent at least as shown in **Exhibit K** attached to this Complaint.

92. Defendants have actual notice that the Accused Products infringe the ’199 Patent at least as of the date of the filing of this Complaint.

93. Plaintiff has complied with the requirements of the marking statute, 35 U.S.C.§ 287.

94. Defendants have actively induced and continue to induce product makers, distributors, partners, agents, affiliates, service, providers, importers, resellers, customers, retailers, and/or end users to directly infringe the ’199 Patent by, among other things, disseminating, manufacturing, distributing, importing, and/or maintaining the Accused Products with knowledge and specific intent to cause that infringement as shown in **Exhibit K**.

95. Defendants contribute to the direct infringement of at least claim 1 of the ’199 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c) by supplying, with knowledge of the ’199 Patent, a material part

of the claimed combination, where such material part is not a staple article of commerce and is incapable of substantial noninfringing use.

96. Defendants contribute to their customers' and/or third parties' infringement because, with knowledge of the '199 Patent, Defendants supply the technology that allows their customers to infringe the '199 Patent.

97. On information and belief, Defendants have and will continue to encourage, aid, or otherwise cause their customers and//or third parties to (at least) use the Accused Products (which are acts of direct infringement of the '199 Patent), and Defendants have and will continue to encourage, air, or otherwise cause those acts with the specific intent that they infringe at least claim 1 of the '199 Patent.

98. On information and belief, Defendants provide information and technical support to their customers and/or third parties, including promotional materials, product manuals, brochures, videos, demonstrations, and website materials encouraging their customers and/or third parties to purchase the Accused Products and instructing their customers and/or third parties on how to use the Accused Products—which are acts of direct infringement of the '199 Patent.

99. On information and belief, Defendants' infringement of the '199 Patent has been willful at least as of Defendants' knowledge of the '199 Patent and Defendants' receipt of notice that the Accused Products infringe the '199 Patent.

COUNT IV
(Patent Infringement of the '432 Patent)

100. Plaintiff restates and realleges the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.

101. Defendants have, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), directly infringed, and continue to directly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents.

102. For example, Samsung directly infringes at least claim 1 of the ’432 Patent at least as shown in **Exhibit L** attached to this Complaint.

103. Defendants have actual notice that the Accused Products infringe the ’432 Patent at least as of the date of the filing of this Complaint.

104. Plaintiff has complied with the requirements of the marking statute, 35 U.S.C. § 287.

105. Defendants have actively induced and continue to induce product makers, distributors, partners, agents, affiliates, service, providers, importers, resellers, customers, retailers, and/or end users to directly infringe the ’432 Patent by, among other things, disseminating, manufacturing, distributing, importing, and/or maintaining the Accused Products with knowledge and specific intent to cause that infringement as shown in **Exhibit L**.

106. Defendants contribute to the direct infringement of at least claim 1 of the ’432 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c) by supplying, with knowledge of the ’432 Patent, a material part of the claimed combination, where such material part is not a staple article of commerce and is incapable of substantial noninfringing use.

107. Defendants contribute to their customers’ and/or third parties’ infringement because, with knowledge of the ’432 Patent, Defendants supply the technology that allows their customers to infringe the ’432 Patent.

108. On information and belief, Defendants have and will continue to encourage, aid, or otherwise cause their customers and/or third parties to (at least) use the Accused Products (which are acts of direct infringement of the ’432 Patent), and Defendants have and will continue to encourage, aid, or otherwise cause those acts with the specific intent that they infringe at least claim 1 of the ’432 Patent.

109. On information and belief, Defendants provide information and technical support to their customers and/or third parties, including promotional materials, product manuals, brochures, videos, demonstrations, and website materials encouraging their customers and/or third parties to purchase the Accused Products and instructing their customers and/or third parties on how to use the Accused Products—which are acts of direct infringement of the ’432 Patent.

110. On information and belief, Defendants’ infringement of the ’432 Patent has been willful at least as of Defendants’ knowledge of the ’432 Patent and Defendants’ receipt of notice that the Accused Products infringe the ’432 Patent.

COUNT V
(Patent Infringement of the ’756 Patent)

111. Plaintiff restates and realleges the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.

112. Defendants have, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), directly infringed, and continue to directly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents.

113. For example, Samsung directly infringes at least claim 1 of the ’756 Patent at least as shown in **Exhibit M** attached to this Complaint.

114. Defendants have actual notice that the Accused Products infringe the ’756 Patent at least as of the date of the filing of this Complaint.

115. Plaintiff has complied with the requirements of the marking statute, 35 U.S.C. § 287.

116. Defendants have actively induced and continue to induce product makers, distributors, partners, agents, affiliates, service, providers, importers, resellers, customers, retailers, and/or end users to directly infringe the ’756 Patent by, among other things, disseminating, manufacturing, distributing, importing, and/or maintaining the Accused Products with knowledge and specific intent to cause that infringement as shown in **Exhibit M**.

117. Defendants contribute to the direct infringement of at least claim 1 of the ’756 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c) by supplying, with knowledge of the ’756 Patent, a material part of the claimed combination, where such material part is not a staple article of commerce and is incapable of substantial noninfringing use.

118. Defendants contribute to their customers’ and/or third parties’ infringement because, with knowledge of the ’756 Patent, Defendants supply the technology that allows their customers to infringe the ’756 Patent.

119. On information and belief, Defendants have and will continue to encourage, aid, or otherwise cause their customers and/or third parties to (at least) use the Accused Products (which are acts of direct infringement of the ’756 Patent), and Defendants have and will continue to encourage, aid, or otherwise cause those acts with the specific intent that they infringe at least claim 1 of the ’756 Patent.

120. On information and belief, Defendants provide information and technical support to their customers and/or third parties, including promotional materials, product manuals, brochures, videos, demonstrations, and website materials encouraging their customers and/or third parties to purchase the Accused Products and instructing their customers and/or third parties on how to use the Accused Products—which are acts of direct infringement of the ’756 Patent.

121. On information and belief, Defendants’ infringement of the ’756 Patent has been willful at least as of Defendants’ knowledge of the ’756 Patent and Defendants’ receipt of notice that the Accused Products infringe the ’756 Patent.

COUNT VI
(Patent Infringement of the ’743 Patent)

122. Plaintiff restates and realleges the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.

123. Defendants have, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), directly infringed, and continue to directly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents.

124. For example, Samsung directly infringes at least claim 1 of the ’743 Patent at least as shown in **Exhibit N** attached to this Complaint.

125. Defendants have actual notice that the Accused Products infringe the ’743 Patent at least as of the date of the filing of this Complaint.

126. Plaintiff has complied with the requirements of the marking statute, 35 U.S.C. § 287.

127. Defendants have actively induced and continue to induce product makers, distributors, partners, agents, affiliates, service, providers, importers, resellers, customers, retailers, and/or end users to directly infringe the ’743 Patent by, among other things, disseminating, manufacturing, distributing, importing, and/or maintaining the Accused Products with knowledge and specific intent to cause that infringement as shown in **Exhibit N**.

128. Defendants contribute to the direct infringement of at least claim 1 of the ’743 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c) by supplying, with knowledge of the ’743 Patent, a material part of the claimed combination, where such material part is not a staple article of commerce and is incapable of substantial noninfringing use.

129. Defendants contribute to their customers’ and/or third parties’ infringement because, with knowledge of the ’743 Patent, Defendants supply the technology that allows their customers to infringe the ’743 Patent.

130. On information and belief, Defendants have and will continue to encourage, aid, or otherwise cause their customers and/or third parties to (at least) use the Accused Products (which are acts of direct infringement of the ’743 Patent), and Defendants have and will continue to

encourage, aid, or otherwise cause those acts with the specific intent that they infringe at least claim 1 of the ’743 Patent.

131. On information and belief, Defendants provide information and technical support to their customers and/or third parties, including promotional materials, product manuals, brochures, videos, demonstrations, and website materials encouraging their customers and/or third parties to purchase the Accused Products and instructing their customers and/or third parties on how to use the Accused Products—which are acts of direct infringement of the ’743 Patent.

132. On information and belief, Defendants’ infringement of the ’743 Patent has been willful at least as of Defendants’ knowledge of the ’743 Patent and Defendants’ receipt of notice that the Accused Products infringe the ’743 Patent.

COUNT VII
(Patent Infringement of the ’172 Patent)

133. Plaintiff restates and realleges the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.

134. Defendants have, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), directly infringed, and continue to directly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents.

135. For example, Samsung directly infringes at least claim 1 of the ’172 Patent at least as shown in **Exhibit O** attached to this Complaint.

136. Defendants have actual notice that the Accused Products infringe the ’172 Patent at least as of the date of the filing of this Complaint.

137. Plaintiff has complied with the requirements of the marking statute, 35 U.S.C. § 287.

138. Defendants have actively induced and continue to induce product makers, distributors, partners, agents, affiliates, service, providers, importers, resellers, customers, retailers, and/or end users to directly infringe the ’172 Patent by, among other things,

disseminating, manufacturing, distributing, importing, and/or maintaining the Accused Products with knowledge and specific intent to cause that infringement as shown in **Exhibit O**.

139. Defendants contribute to the direct infringement of at least claim 1 of the ’172 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c) by supplying, with knowledge of the ’172 Patent, a material part of the claimed combination, where such material part is not a staple article of commerce and is incapable of substantial noninfringing use.

140. Defendants contribute to their customers’ and/or third parties’ infringement because, with knowledge of the ’172 Patent, Defendants supply the technology that allows their customers to infringe the ’172 Patent.

141. On information and belief, Defendants have and will continue to encourage, aid, or otherwise cause their customers and/or third parties to (at least) use the Accused Products (which are acts of direct infringement of the ’172 Patent), and Defendants have and will continue to encourage, aid, or otherwise cause those acts with the specific intent that they infringe at least claim 1 of the ’172 Patent.

142. On information and belief, Defendants provide information and technical support to their customers and/or third parties, including promotional materials, product manuals, brochures, videos, demonstrations, and website materials encouraging their customers and/or third parties to purchase the Accused Products and instructing their customers and/or third parties on how to use the Accused Products—which are acts of direct infringement of the ’172 Patent.

143. On information and belief, Defendants’ infringement of the ’172 Patent has been willful at least as of Defendants’ knowledge of the ’172 Patent and Defendants’ receipt of notice that the Accused Products infringe the ’172 Patent.

COUNT VIII
(Patent Infringement of the ’793 Patent)

144. Plaintiff restates and realleges the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.

145. Defendants have, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), directly infringed, and continue to directly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents.

146. For example, Samsung directly infringes at least claim 1 of the ’793 Patent at least as shown in **Exhibit P** attached to this Complaint.

147. Defendants have actual notice that the Accused Products infringe the ’793 Patent at least as of the date of the filing of this Complaint.

148. Plaintiff has complied with the requirements of the marking statute, 35 U.S.C.§ 287.

149. Defendants have actively induced and continue to induce product makers, distributors, partners, agents, affiliates, service, providers, importers, resellers, customers, retailers, and/or end users to directly infringe the ’793 Patent by, among other things, disseminating, manufacturing, distributing, importing, and/or maintaining the Accused Products with knowledge and specific intent to cause that infringement as shown in **Exhibit P**.

150. Defendants contribute to the direct infringement of at least claim 1 of the ’793 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c) by supplying, with knowledge of the ’793 Patent, a material part of the claimed combination, where such material part is not a staple article of commerce and is incapable of substantial noninfringing use.

151. Defendants contribute to their customers’ and/or third parties’ infringement because, with knowledge of the ’793 Patent, Defendants supply the technology that allows their customers to infringe the ’793 Patent.

152. On information and belief, Defendants have and will continue to encourage, aid, or otherwise cause their customers and/or third parties to (at least) use the Accused Products (which

are acts of direct infringement of the ’793 Patent), and Defendants have and will continue to encourage, aid, or otherwise cause those acts with the specific intent that they infringe at least claim 1 of the ’793 Patent.

153. On information and belief, Defendants provide information and technical support to their customers and/or third parties, including promotional materials, product manuals, brochures, videos, demonstrations, and website materials encouraging their customers and/or third parties to purchase the Accused Products and instructing their customers and/or third parties on how to use the Accused Products—which are acts of direct infringement of the ’793 Patent.

154. On information and belief, Defendants’ infringement of the ’793 Patent has been willful at least as of Defendants’ knowledge of the ’793 Patent and Defendants’ receipt of notice that the Accused Products infringe the ’793 Patent.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests judgment as follows:

A. A judgment that Defendants have directly infringed and continue to directly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, each of the Asserted Patents;

B. A judgment that Defendants have induced and continue to induce infringement of each of the Asserted Patents;

C. A judgment that Defendants have contributorily infringed and continue to contributorily infringe each of the Asserted Patents;

D. An award of actual damages, including supplemental damages for any continuing post-verdict infringement through entry of the final judgment with an accounting as needed;

E. A finding that this is an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 285 and that Plaintiff is therefore entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees, and an award to Plaintiff of all such reasonable attorneys' fees;

F. An award of pre-judgment and post-judgment interest on any awarded damages;

G. An award of costs associated with bringing this action;

H. A permanent injunction, or if a permanent injunction is not awarded, a compulsory future royalty in lieu of an injunction; and

I. Any further relief as the Court deems just and equitable.

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

Pursuant to FED. R. CIV. P. 38, Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

DATED: August 21, 2024

/s/ Theodore Stevenson, III

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