FILED GLENN W. TROST (SBN: 116203) 1 Glenn.Trost@novakdruce.com 2013 SEP 30 PM 3: 59 2 NOVAK DRUČE CONNOLLY BOVE + QUIGG LLP 333 Grand Ave., Suite 2300 Los Angeles, CA 90071 Telephone: (213) 787-2500 Facsimile: (213) 687-0498 CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DIST. OF CALIF. LOS ANGELES 3 4 5 THOMAS M. SAUNDERS (pro hac vice pending) thomas.saunders@novakdruce.com 6 JOHN A. RISSMAN (pro hac vice pending) john.rissman @novakdruce.com 7 Novak Druce Connolly Bove + Quigg LLP 100 Cambridge Street, Suite 2101 Boston, MA 02114 8 Telephone: (213) 787-2500 Facsimile: (213) 687-0498 9 10 Attorneys for Plaintiff Yogitoes LLC 11 12 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 13 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 14 V13-07234-15 Case No. YOGITOES LLC. 16 PLAINTIFF, COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF (PATENT 17 INFRINGEMENT); DEMAND FOR JURY V. 18 TRIAL LULULEMON ATHLETICA INC. AND DOES 19 1-10, DEFENDANTS. 20 21 22 For its Complaint, plaintiff Yogitoes LLC ("Yogitoes") avers as follows: 23 24 JURISDICTION AND VENUE 25 26 Claims alleged below are brought under the Patent Laws of the United 1. 27 States, 35 U.S.C. §§ 1 et seq. This Court has jurisdiction over these claims 28

**COMPLAINT** 

pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1338(a). Venue in this District is based on 28 U.S.C. 1 §§ 1391(b), 1391(c), 1391(d) and 1400(b). 2 3 **PARTIES** 4 5 2. Yogitoes is a limited liability company duly organized and existing 6 under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its corporate headquarters and 7 principal place of business within this District at 345 South Douglas Street, El 8 Segundo, California. 9 10 3. Yogitoes is informed and believes, and on that basis avers, that 11 defendant lululemon athletica inc. ("Lululemon") is a corporation organized and 12 existing under the laws of the State of Delaware with its principal place of business 13 at 1818Cornwall Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia. Lululemon operates retail 14 stores throughout the United States and Canada, including several retail stores in 15 this District. 16 17 4. The true identities of Does 1-10 are not presently known to plaintiff, 18 and so they are sued fictitiously as is permitted under Local Rule 19-1. 19 20 CLAIM FOR RELIEF 21 (For Patent Infringement, U.S. Patent No. 6,961,969) 22 23 5. Yogitoes is the owner by assignment of U.S. Patent No. 6,961,969 (the 24 "'969 patent"), which issued November 8, 2005, for ABSORBENT TOWEL WITH 25 PROJECTIONS. A copy of the '969 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit A. 26 27 28

- 6. Yogitoes is informed and believes, and on that basis avers, that Lululemon has made, used, sold and/or offered for sale in this District and elsewhere in the United States and/or has imported into the United States articles (including Lululemon's "The (Towel) Mat") infringing at least claim 1 of the '969 patent and/or has knowingly and actively induced others to do so. Yogitoes is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that this infringement will continue unless and until enjoined by this Court.
- 7. Yogitoes, by this Complaint and otherwise, has notified Lululemon of its infringement, which has been and continues to be willful and deliberate.

  Yogitoes has been and continues to be damaged by the above-alleged infringement and will suffer irreparable harm until such time as that infringement is enjoined.

### **PRAYER**

Wherefore, plaintiff Yogitoes LLC prays for judgment as follows:

- 1. For a preliminary and permanent injunction against infringement of the '969 patent;
- 2. For an accounting and award of actual damages sustained by Yogitoes (but no less than a reasonable royalty) as a result of infringement of the '969 patent;
  - 3. For treble damages under 35 U.S.C. § 285;
- 4. For plaintiff's attorneys fees and costs incurred in prosecution of this action under, *inter alia*, 35 U.S.C. § 285; and

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2	proper.									
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4	Dated:	September 30, 2013	Nov	VAK DRUCE CONNOLLY BOVE + QUIGG LLP						
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6 7			Dy.	Glenn W. Trost Attorneys for Plaintiff Yogitoes LLC						
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1	DEM	IAND FOR JURY TRIAL										
2												
3	Plaintiff Yogitoes LLC hereby demands trial by jury.											
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5	Dated: September 30, 2013	NOVAK DRUCE CONNOLLY BOVE + QUIGG LLP										
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7		By: Glenn W. Trost Attorneys for Plaintiff Yogitoes LLC										
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# **EXHIBIT A**



### (12) United States Patent **Nichols**

US 6,961,969 B2 (10) Patent No.: Nov. 8, 2005 (45) Date of Patent:

(54)	ABSORBENT TOWEL WITH PROJECTIONS								
(76)	Inventor: Susan Nichols, 2200 - 23 St., Apt. C, Santa Monica, CA (US) 90405								
(*)	Notice:	Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.							
(21)	Appl. No.: 10/881,059								
(22)	Filed:	Jun. 29, 2004							
(65)		Prior Publication Data							
	US 2005/0	0003173 A1 Jan. 6, 2005							
	Rel	lated U.S. Application Data							
(60)	Provisional application No. 60/484,697, filed on Jul. 3, 2003.								
		A47G 9/06							
	U.S. Cl 5/420; 5/925								
(58)	Field of S	<b>Field of Search</b> 5/925, 420, 417							
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Website: http://www.aquis.com owned by Brittane Corporation, San Francisco, California, USA.

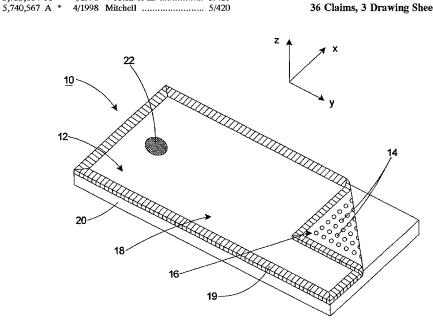
\* cited by examiner

Primary Examiner-Frederick L. Lagman (74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm-James P. Broder

#### ABSTRACT

A towel (10) includes a base layer (12) and a plurality of raised projections (14) that project away from the base layer (12). The base layer (12) has a first side (16) and a second side (18). In one embodiment, the projections (14) are discontinuously positioned and are each separately secured to one or both of the sides (16, 18) of the base layer (12). In one embodiment, the projections (14) have a higher coefficient of static friction than the base layer (12) relative to a surface (20). The base layer (12) can be formed from an absorbent material and the projections (14) can be formed from a relatively non-absorbent material. In one embodiment, the projections (14) cover less than approximately 50 percent of one of the sides (16, 18) of the base layer (12). Moreover, in one embodiment, the projections (14) can be substantially hemispherical in shape.

### 36 Claims, 3 Drawing Sheets



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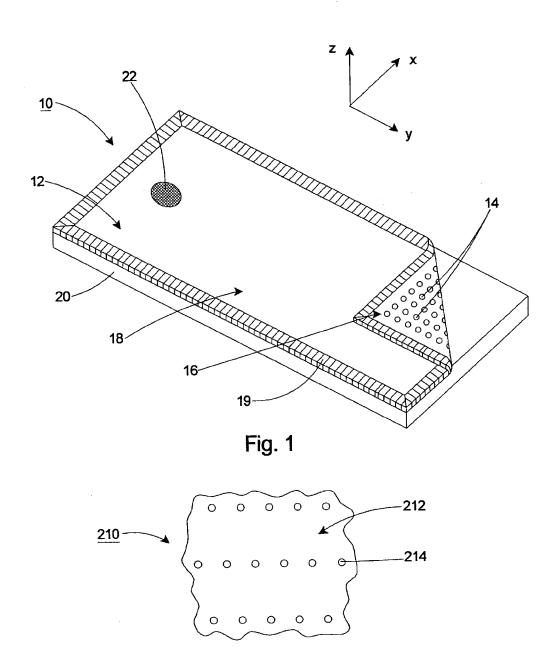


Fig. 2

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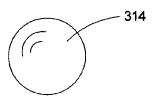


Fig. 3A

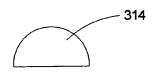


Fig. 3B

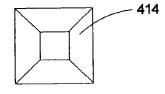


Fig. 4A



Fig. 4B

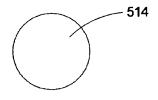


Fig. 5A



Fig. 5B

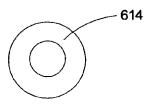


Fig. 6A



Fig. 6B

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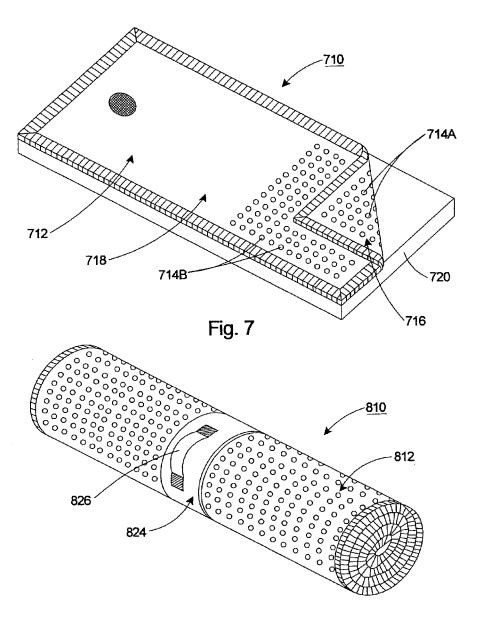


Fig. 8

#### US 6,961,969 B2

#### 1 ABSORBENT TOWEL WITH PROJECTIONS

#### RELATED APPLICATION

This Application claims the benefit on U.S. Provisional 5 Application Ser. No. 60/484,697 filed on Jul. 3, 2003. The contents of U.S. Provisional Application Ser. No. 60/484, 697 are incorporated herein by reference.

#### BACKGROUND

Strength and coordination exercises are becoming increasingly more popular these days. Within health-conscious cultures, sports such as jogging, swimming and bicycling have long been common forms of exercise. More 15 recently, however, those desiring to stay in shape are seeking different, more innovative ways to achieve or maintain a desired level of physical conditioning and mental health, while at the same time trying to decrease the incidence of injuries due to high impact exercising.

For example, various forms of yoga have gained greater acceptance within today's society. Yoga is known to Increase strength and flexibility, while relaxing the mind through focusing on holding certain body positions. Consequently, yoga and other similar disciplines can provide 25 6A: participants with an increased fitness level and improved state of mind. Typically, cushioned rubber mats are used by those who practice yoga for providing a soft surface for kneeling, standing, and lying down. However, due to the physical demand of balancing while holding various poses 30 second configuration. for extended periods of time, the participants can perspire onto the mats, causing the mats to become slick, thereby increasing the likelihood of a slipping injury. Thus, the participant can become distracted from proper focus during the practice of yoga. Further, the mats are generally rela- 35 tively non-absorbent, and offer few benefits other than creating a padded area for use by the yoga participants.

#### SUMMARY

The present invention is directed to a towel that includes a base layer and a plurality of raised projections that project away from the base layer. The base layer has a first side and a second side. In one embodiment, the projections can be discontinuously positioned and can each be separately secured to one or both of the sides of the base layer. In one embodiment, the projections have a higher coefficient of static friction than the base layer to inhibit relative movement between the towel and a surface upon which the towel is placed when the projections are in contact with the 50

In one embodiment, the base layer is formed from a liquid-absorbing material such as a microfiber fabric material. Further, at least some of the projections are formed at least partially from a relatively non-absorbent latex material. 55 In one embodiment, the projections cover less than approximately 50 percent of one of the sides of the base layer. Moreover, in one particular embodiment, at least some of the projections are substantially hemispherical in shape.

The present invention also includes a method for manu- 60 facturing a towel.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The novel features of this invention, as well as the 65 invention itself, both as to its structure and its operation, will be best understood from the accompanying drawings, taken

in conjunction with the accompanying description, in which similar reference characters refer to similar parts, and in which:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of one embodiment of a towel having features of the present invention, shown in a first configuration;

FIG. 2 is a partial plan view of a portion of another embodiment of the towel having features of the present

FIG. 3A is a perspective view of a first embodiment of a projection;

FIG. 3B is a side view of the projection illustrated in FIG.

FIG. 4A is a perspective view of a second embodiment of a projection;

FIG. 4B is a side view of the projection illustrated in FIG.

FIG. 5A is a perspective view of a third embodiment of a projection;

FIG. 5B is a side view of the projection illustrated in FIG.

FIG. 6A is a perspective view of a fourth embodiment of a projection;

FIG. 6B is a side view of the projection illustrated in FIG.

FIG. 7 is a perspective view of another embodiment of a towel having features of the present invention; and

FIG. 8 is a perspective view of another embodiment of a towel having features of the present invention, shown in a

#### DESCRIPTION

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a towel 10 in a first, unrolled configuration. In this embodiment, the towel 10 includes a base layer 12 and a plurality of raised projections 14 that project away from the base layer 12 as described herein. The base layer 12 illustrated in FIG. 1 has a first side 16 and a second side 18. In this embodiment, the projections 14 are secured to the first side 16. It is recognized, however, that either side 16, 18 can be the first side 16 or the second side 18. For example, the projections 14 can be secured to the second side 18 of the base layer 12. The towel 10 also includes a perimeter edge 19 that can be bound by any generally acceptable manner known to those skilled in the

FIG. 1 includes an orientation system that illustrates an X-axis, a Y-axis that is orthogonal to the X-axis and a Z-axis that is orthogonal to the X- and Y-axes. It should be noted that these axes can also be referred to as the first, second and third axes, respectively, and that any of the axes can be the first, second or third axis.

In the embodiment illustrated in FIG. 1, towel 10 can be placed on top of a surface 20 that may otherwise become slick or slippery when moisture is introduced onto the surface 20. As shown in FIG. 1, the surface 20 can be any suitable type of yoga or other sports mat, such as those including closed or open-cell foam, for use during yoga or other sporting exercises, as explained in greater detail below. Alternatively, the surface 20 can be any type of flooring material, a table or other furniture, the ground, or any other type of supporting surface.

The dimensions of the towel 10 can vary. The towel 10 can be sized to be substantially similar to the surface 20 upon which the towel 10 is placed. In one embodiment, the towel 10 can have dimensions of approximately 24 inches by 68 inches, which are the approximate dimensions of a

standard sized yoga mat 20. However, the towel 10 can have dimensions larger or smaller than 24 inches by 68 inches. For example, in alternative embodiments, the towel 10 can be sized for use as a washcloth, a hand towel, a beach towel, a bath towel, a bath towel, a bath towel, a gym or sport towel, a drop cloth, a throw rug, or a baby changing mat, as non-exclusive examples.

Further, although the towel 10 is particularly suited for use as a non-clothing item, the towel 10 can be used in other applications where absorbency is beneficial. For instance, 10 the towel 10 can be incorporated into and/or manufactured for use as clothing, such as a bathrobe, a shirt, pants, a hat, a scarf, socks, or any other suitable clothing or non-clothing item. With this design, any moisture such as perspiration, precipitation or incidental moisture can be absorbed by the 15 towel 10 as necessary.

The base layer 12 can be formed from relatively absorbent materials that can vary depending upon the design requirements of the towel 10. For instance, the base layer 12 can include any suitably absorbent natural fibers or fabrics, such 20 as cotton, silk, wool, hemp, etc., and/or synthetic materials such as acrylics, polyester microfiber, nylon and/or rayon, as non-exclusive examples.

Further, the base layer 12 can have a wide range of thicknesses, weights and/or densities depending upon the 25 absorbency and/or specific usage requirements of the towel 10. The base layer 12 can also include different colored materials and/or different colored patterns, images and the like.

For example, in the embodiment illustrated in FIG. 1, the 30 second side 18 of the base layer 12 includes a focal region 22 having a color that is different than substantially the remainder of the base layer 12. With this design, an individual performing yoga, martial arts or other sporting activities can focus his or her attention on the focal region 22 to 35 assist with concentration and/or focus during participation in such exercises. The focal region 22 can be formed from the same material used to form the remainder of the base layer 12, or the focal region 22 can be formed from a different material. In the embodiment illustrated in FIG. 1, the focal 40 region 22 is somewhat disc-shaped and is sized small enough to allow the user to focus on the focal region 22 without substantial movement of the user's eyes during exercise. For example, the focal region 22 can be between approximately 1.0 centimeter and 6.0 centimeters in diam- 45 eter. However, the size of the focal region 22 can be outside this range. In alternative embodiments, the focal region 22 can have any other suitable configuration, i.e. rectangular, triangular, linear, oval or another appropriate geometry.

The material(s) used for the projections 14 can be varied. 50 For example, the projections 14 can be formed from a substantially non-absorbent material such as various forms of plastic (e.g., latex), rubber, epoxy, or any other suitable material, as non-exclusive examples. The material used to form the projections 14 can have a relatively high coefficient 55 of static friction. In one embodiment, the material used to form the projections 14 can have a coefficient of static friction that is greater then a coefficient of static friction of the base layer 12. With this design, the relatively high static friction of the projections 14 decrease the likelihood that the towel 10 will slip, slide or otherwise move relative to the surface 20 upon which the towel 10 is positioned. Stated another way, the projections 14 provide greater traction between the towel 10 and the surface 20.

The positioning, shape and size of the projections 14 can 65 vary. In one embodiment, the projections 14 are positioned in a pattern. For example, in the embodiment illustrated in

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FIG. 1, the projections 14 are positioned in a grid-like arrangement on the base layer 12. In this embodiment, the projections 14 are positioned in a plurality of substantially similar rows, each with a relatively consistent spacing between rows and between individual projections 14. Alternatively, the projections 14 can be positioned in a substantially random manner on the base layer 12.

Further, in the embodiment illustrated in FIG. 1, each projection 14 is separately secured to the first side 16 of the base layer 12 in an intermittent, unconnected and/or discontinuous manner. In one embodiment, the projections 14 can be secured to the base layer 12 by using a heat treatment method, which can include melting the projections 14 into position on the base layer 12. Examples of alternative methods that can be used to secure the projections 14 to the base layer 12 include chemical bonding, adhesive, or any other suitable means, although these methods are not intended to be limiting in any manner.

Because of the spacing between adjacent projections 14, the base layer 12 can more readily absorb moisture from the surface 20 and/or the user, with reduced or no interference by the projections 14. Stated another way, any inhibition of moisture absorption caused by the projections 14 is reduced or eliminated because a substantially portion of the first side of the base layer 12 is still exposed, notwithstanding the quantity of projections 14 secured to the base layer 12. For example, in one embodiment, the projections 14 are sized, shaped and positioned to cover less than approximately 20% of the total area of the base layer 12. In alternative embodiments, the projections 14 are sized, shaped and positioned to cover less than approximately 25%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 75% or 90% of the total area of the base layer 12.

In still an alternative embodiment, two or more of the projections 14 can be continuous, e.g. secured together on the base layer 12 to form lines, curves or other patterns on the base layer 12. Moreover, in one embodiment, each of the projections 14 can be symmetrical relative to two or more axes. For example, in the embodiment illustrated in FIG. 1, the projections 14 are symmetrical relative to three axes: the X-axis, the Y-axis and the Z-axis. In another embodiment, the projections 14 are symmetrical relative to two different axes, such as the X-axis and the Y-axis, although the particular axes about which the projections 14 are symmetrical can vary. With these designs, the manufacturing process is facilitated and the tactile stimulus of the user is enhanced, as set forth in greater detail below.

The spacing between the projections 14 can vary. In one embodiment, the spacing of the projections 14 can be approximately one-quarter inch on center. However, the spacing between the projections 14 can be greater or less than one-quarter inch on center achieve the desired level of inhibition of movement between the projections 14 (and thus the base layer 12) and the surface 20. Additionally, because the projections 14 can be positioned relatively close to one another while not unduly inhibiting moisture absorption by the base layer 12, there is less chance for the base layer 12 to move, e.g., between the projections 14, relative to the surface 20. Consequently, injuries caused by slippage of the towel 10 relative to the surface 20 are reduced.

Further, the distance that each of the projections 14 projects or extends away from the base layer 12 can vary. For instance, in one embodiment, the projections 14 can project at least approximately 0.1 millimeters away from the first side 16 of the base layer 12. In alternative embodiments, the projections 14 can project at least approximately 0.2 millimeters, 0.3 millimeters, 0.5 millimeters, 0.75 milli

ters, 1.0 millimeters, 1.5 millimeters, 2.0 millimeters, 3.0 millimeters or 5.0 millimeters away from the first side 16 of the base layer 12.

In alternative embodiments, the projections 14 can project within the range of (i) greater than 0.1 millimeters and less than 5.0 millimeters, (ii) greater than 0.2 millimeters and less than 2.0 millimeters, or (iii) greater than 0.5 millimeters and less than 1.0 millimeter away from the first side 16 of the base layer 12. Still alternatively, the projections 14 can project less than or greater than the foregoing distances and 10 ranges away from the first side 16 of the base layer 12. Moreover, depending upon the spacing of the projections 14, the height of the projections 14, and/or the thickness and/or weight of the base layer 12, a user can receive various tactile sensations when in static or dynamic contact with the towel 15 10, including force on certain pressure points of the user's body or a massage of the musculature of the user, as non-exclusive examples. With the foregoing designs, the user can receive the requisite level of tactile stimulus during usage of the towel 10.

FIG. 2 is a partial plan view of an alternative embodiment of the towel 210. In this embodiment, the projections 214 are positioned in a repeated, somewhat diamond-shaped pattern on the base layer 212 so that the rows are somewhat staggered from those illustrated in FIG. 1. Still alternatively, 25 the projections 214 can be separately positioned to form concentric circles, triangles, or any other suitable geometric patterns.

FIGS. 3A-6B show various representative shapes of several embodiments of the projections 14. The embodiments depicted in FIGS. 3A-6B are provided for convenience of discussion only, and are not intended to limit the scope of the present invention in any manner. The shape of the projections 14 can vary depending upon the level of the tactile stimulus desired by the user in contact with the towel 10, and/or the extent to which a higher level of friction is necessary or desired between the projections 14 and the surface 20.

FIG. 3A is a top view of one embodiment of the shape of a projection 314. In this embodiment, the projection 314 has 40 a round or circular footprint. FIG. 3B is a side view of the projection 314 illustrated in FIG. 3A. FIG. 3B shows that the projection 314 can have a substantially dome or hemispherical shape.

FIG. 4A is a top view of one embodiment of the shape of 45 a projection 414. In this embodiment, the projection 414 has a rectangular footprint. FIG. 4B is a side view of the projection 414 illustrated in FIG. 4A. FIG. 4B shows that the projections 414 have a substantially frusto-pyramidal shape.

FIG. 5A is a top view of one embodiment of the shape of 50 a projection 514. In this embodiment, the projection 514 has a round or circular footprint. FIG. 4B is a side view of the projection 514 illustrated in FIG. 5A. FIG. 5B shows that the projection 514 can have a substantially cylindrical, planar or flat shape.

FIG. 6A is a top view of one embodiment of the shape of a projection 614. In this embodiment, the projection 614 has a round or circular footprint. FIG. 6B is a side view of the projection 614 illustrated in FIG. 6A. FIG. 6B shows that the projection 614 can have a substantially frusto-conical shape. 60

FIG. 7 is an alternative embodiment of a towel 710. In this embodiment, the towel 710 includes a plurality of first projections 714A on each of the first side 716 of the base layer 712, and a plurality of second projections 714B the second side 718 of the base layer 712. With this design, the 65 towel 710 can be used with either side 716, 718 facing downward (toward a surface 720) or upward (away from the

surface 720). Further, the user can feel an increase in the tactile stimulation depending upon the quantity, shape, size and positioning of the projections 714A, 714B secured to the base layer 712 of the towel 710. The projections 714A, 714B can be substantially the same shape, size and positioning on both sides 716, 718, or the shape, size and positioning can

differ from the first side 716 to the second side 718.

FIG. 8 illustrates an embodiment of the towel 810 in a second, rolled-up configuration. In this embodiment, the towel 810 can be substantially similar to those previously described. However, the towel 810 can also include a strap 824 that is removably or fixedly attached to the base layer 812. The strap 824 can be attached to the base layer 812 by any suitable means, including loop and pile, hook and loop, snaps, etc. Alternatively, the strap 824 can be tied around the base layer 812 to maintain the towel 810 in the rolled-up configuration. The strap 824 can include a handle 826 for more easily carrying or otherwise transporting the towel 810 between locations. Further, the strap 824 can be used for maintaining the towel 810 in the second, rolled up configuration (as illustrated in FIG. 8), e.g. for storage, until the towel 810 is ready for use.

While the particular towel 10 as herein shown and disclosed in detail is fully capable of obtaining the objects and providing the advantages herein before stated, it is to be understood that it is merely illustrative of some of the presently preferred embodiments of the invention and that no limitations are intended to the details of construction or design herein shown other than as described in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

- 1. A towel for use on a surface, the towel comprising:
- a base layer having (i) a first side and (ii) a second side that is substantially opposite the first side; and
- a plurality of raised first projections that are each separately secured to the first side, the first projections having a higher coefficient of static friction than the base layer so that the first projections inhibit relative movement between the towel and the surface when the first projections are in contact with the surface.
- 2. The towel of claim 1 further comprising a plurality of discontinuous raised second projections that are each separately secured to the second side, the second projections having a higher coefficient of static friction than the base layer so that the second projections inhibit relative movement between the towel and the surface when the second projections are in contact with the surface.
- 3. The towel of claim 1 wherein the base layer is at least partially formed from a liquid-absorbing material.
- 4. The towel of claim 3 wherein the base layer includes a microfiber material.
- 5. The towel of claim 3 further comprising a plurality of raised second projections that are secured to the second side 55 of the base layer.
  - 6. The towel of claim 1 wherein the first projections are formed from a substantially non-absorbent material.
  - 7. The towel of claim 1 wherein at least some of the first projections are formed at least partially from a plastic material.
  - 8. The towel of claim 1 wherein at least some of the first projections are formed at least partially from a latex material.
  - 9. The towel of claim 1 wherein at least some of the first projections are positioned on the first side so that the first projections have a density of at least nine first projections per square inch.

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- 10. The towel of claim 1 wherein the first projections cover less than approximately 50 percent of the first side of the base layer.
- 11. The towel of claim 1 wherein at least some of the first projections are positioned at approximately one-quarter inch on center.
- 12. The towel of claim 1 wherein the first projections project within the range of between at least approximately 0.2 millimeters and less than approximately 2.0 millimeters away from the first side of the base layer.
- 13. The towel of claim 1 wherein at least some of the first projections are substantially hemispherical in shape.
- 14. The towel of claim 1 wherein at least some of the first projections are substantially symmetrical about a first axis and a second axis that is orthogonal to the first axis.
- 15. The towel of claim 14 wherein at least some of the first projections are substantially symmetrical relative to a third axis that is orthogonal to the first axis and the second axis.
- 16. The towel of claim 1 wherein the second side of the base layer includes a substantially disc-shaped region having 20 a color that is different than substantially the remainder of the second side of the base layer.
- 17. The towel of claim 1 wherein the first side of the base layer is at least partially formed from a liquid absorbing material.
- 18. The towel of claim 1 wherein the entire base layer is formed from a liquid absorbing material.
  - 19. A towel for use on a surface, the towel comprising: a base layer having (i) a first side that is at least partially formed from a liquid-absorbing material, and (ii) a 30
  - second side that is opposite the first side; and a plurality of first projections that are each separately secured to the first side, the first projections being formed at least partially from a substantially non-absorbent material, the first projections having a higher 35
- coefficient of static friction relative to the surface than the base layer.

  20. The towel of claim 19 wherein the first projections project within the range of between at least approximately 0.2 millimeters and less than approximately 2.0 millimeters 40
- away from the first side of the base layer.

  21. The towel of claim 19 wherein at least some of the first projections are substantially symmetrical about a first axis and a second axis that is orthogonal to the first axis.
- 22. The towel of claim 21 wherein at least some of the first 45 projections are substantially symmetrical relative to a third axis that is orthogonal to the first axis and the second axis.
- 23. The towel of claim 19 wherein the second side of the base layer includes a substantially disc-shaped region having a color that is different than substantially the remainder of 50 the second side of the base layer.
- 24. The towel of claim 19 wherein the projections are formed at least partially from a plastic material.

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- 25. The towel of claim 19 further comprising a plurality of raised second projections that are secured to the second side of the base layer.
- 26. The towel of claim 25 wherein the second side of the base layer is at least partially formed from a liquid-absorbing material.
  - 27. A method for manufacturing a towel, comprising the steps of:
  - providing a plurality of substantially non-absorbent projections; and
  - separately securing the projections to a liquid absorbing base layer so that the projections have a coefficient of static friction that is greater than a coefficient of static friction of at least a portion of the base layer relative to a surface.
- 28. The method of claim 27 wherein the step of providing a plurality of projections includes forming the projections so that each projection is substantially symmetrical relative to a first axis and a second axis that is orthogonal to the first axis.
- 29. The method of claim 28 wherein the step of providing a plurality of projections includes forming the projections so that each projection is substantially symmetrical relative to a third axis that is orthogonal to the first and second axes.
- 30. The method of claim 27 wherein the step of separately securing includes covering less than approximately 50 percent of the first side of the base layer with the plurality of projections.
- 31. The method of claim 27 wherein the step of providing a plurality of projections includes forming each of the projections in substantially a dome shape.
- 32. The method of claim 27 wherein the step of separately securing includes positioning the first projections to project within the range of between at least approximately 0.2 millimeters and less than approximately 2.0 millimeters away from the first side of the base layer.
- 33. The method of claim 27 further comprising the step of positioning a substantially disc-shaped focal region on a second side of the base layer so that the focal region has a color that is different than substantially the remainder of the second side.
- 34. The method of claim 27 further comprising the step of securing a plurality of substantially non-absorbent projections to a liquid absorbing, second side of the base layer.
- 35. The method of claim 27 wherein the step of separately securing includes positioning the projections so that the projections are spaced apart at least approximately one-quarter inch on center from one another.
- 36. The method of claim 35 wherein the step of providing includes providing projections that project at least approximately 0.1 millimeters away from the base layer.

\* \* \* \* \*

# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE **CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION**

**PATENT NO.** : 6,961,969 B2

Page 1 of 1

DATED

: November 8, 2005 INVENTOR(S) : Nichols, Susan

> It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Column 8,

Line 49, replace "35" with -- 27 --.

Signed and Sealed this

Third Day of January, 2006

JON W. DUDAS Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

## NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES JUDGES

This case has been	assigned to District Judge	Beverly Reid O'Co	nnell and the assigned			
Magistrate Judge is	Stephen J. Hillman	_ ·				
The case	number on all documents filed	with the Court should	read as follows:			
	2:13-CV-7234	-BRO (SHx)	_			
	ral Order 05-07 of the United Sta Judge has been designated to he					
All discovery relat	ed motions should be noticed o	n the calendar of the M	Iagistrate Judge.			
		Clerk, U. S. Dist	rict Court			
September 30, 20	013	By MDAVIS				
Date		Deputy Clerk				
	NOTICE TO	COUNSEL				
	be served with the summons and must be served on all plaintiffs).	l complaint on all defer	ndants (if a removal action is			
Subsequent documents i	must be filed at the following lo		Eastern Division			
312 N. Spring Stree Los Angeles, CA 90	t, G-8 411 West Fourth 012 Santa Ana, CA 92	St., Ste 1053 3 2701 I	3470 Twelfth Street, Room 134 Riverside, CA 92501			
Failure to file at the prop	per location will result in your	documents being retu	rned to you.			

# **ORIGINAL**

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action

# United States District Court

for the

Central District of California

YOGITOES LLC,	) ) )
Plaintiff(s) v.  LULULEMON ATHLETICA INC. and DOES 1-10,	Civil Action <b>GoV 13-07234</b> -BCO
Defendant(s)	, )

#### SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address) The Corporation Trust Company

Corporate Trust Center
1209 Orange Street
Wilmington, DE 19801

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are: Glenn W. Trost, Esq.

glenn.trost@novakdruce.com

NOVAK DRUCE CONNOLLY BOVE + QUIGG LLP

333 Grand Avenue, Twenty-Third Floor

Los Angeles, CA 90071

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

CLERK OF COURT

Date: SEP 3 0 2013

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No.

### PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (1))

This summons for <i>(nan</i>	ne of individual and title, if any)		
received by me on (date)	•		
☐ I personally served	the summons on the individual at	(place)	
		on (date).	; or
☐ I left the summons	at the individual's residence or us	ual place of abode with (name)	
	, a person	of suitable age and discretion who re	sides there,
on (date)	, and mailed a copy to th	e individual's last known address; or	
☐ I served the summo	ons on (name of individual)		, who is
designated by law to a	accept service of process on behalf		
		on (date)	; or
☐ I returned the sumn	nons unexecuted because		; or
☐ Other (specify):			
My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00
I declare under penalty	of perjury that this information is	s true.	
:			
		Server's signature	
		Printed name and title	
		Server's address	

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

# Case 2:13-cv-07234-BRO-SH Document 1 Filed 09/30/13 Page 19 of 21 Page ID #:41 UNITED TES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF STIFORNIA

CIVIL COVER SHEET									
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS ( Che	ck box if you are repre	esenting yourself [)	)	DEFENDANTS	( Chec	ck box if you are rep	oresenting yours	elf 🔲 )	
YOGITOES LLC		LULULEMON ATHLETICA INC. and DOE 1-10							
(b) Attorneys (Firm Name, are representing yourself, Glenn W. Trost, Esq. (glenn.tr NOVAK DRUCE CONNOLLY B 333 S. Grand Avenue, Twent Los Angeles, CA 90071 (213)	provide same informa ost@novakdruce.com) :OVE + QUIGG LLP y-Third Floor			(b) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address and Telephone Number. If you are representing yourself, provide same information.) N/A					
II. BASIS OF JURISDIC	TION (Place an X in o	ne box only.)	III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES-For Diversity Cases Only (Place an X in one box for plaintiff and one for defendant)						
1. U.S. Government Plaintiff	3. Federal Qu Government			of This State	PTF DE	F Incorporated or of Business in th		PTF DEF	
		,	Citizen	of Another State	2	2 Incorporated an of Business in A	nd Principal Place	<u> </u>	
2. U.S. Government Defendant	4. Diversity (I of Parties in I	ndicate Citizenship tem III)		or Subject of a Country	3	3 Foreign Nation	notice state	☐ 6 ☐ 6	
IV. ORIGIN (Place an X	in one box only.)		·				NA(#:		
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V. REQUESTED IN COM	MPLAINT: JURY DE	MAND: X Yes	No	(Check "Yes"	only if de	emanded in comp	olaint.)		
CLASS ACTION under	F.R.Cv.P. 23:	res 🔀 No		MONEY DEM	ANDED I	IN COMPLAINT:	\$		
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION	(Cite the U.S. Civil Statut	e under which you are fil	ing and	write a brief statem	ent of caus	e. Do not cite jurisdic	ctional statutes unl	ess diversity.)	
	Patent La	ws of the United States, 3	35 U.S.C	§§1 et seq. Patent Ir	nfringemen	nt.			
VII. NATURE OF SUIT (	Place an X in one bo	x only).							
OTHER STATUTES	CONTRACT	REAL PROPERTY CONT	т.	IMMIGRATION	PRISC	ONER PETITIONS	PROPERTY	RIGHTS	
375 False Claims Act	110 Insurance	240 Torts to Land		462 Naturalization	На	abeas Corpus:	820 Copyright	3	
400 State Reapportionment	120 Marine	☐ 245 Tort Product Liability		Application 465 Other		Alien Detainee Motions to Vacate	🕱 830 Patent		
410 Antitrust	130 Miller Act	290 All Other Real		Immigration Actions	₅ Sent	tence	840 Trademar		
430 Banks and Banking	140 Negotiable Instrument	Property TORTS	PE	TORTS RSONAL PROPERTY	:1 <b>=</b>	General Death Penalty	SOCIAL SE	AND	
450 Commerce/ICC Rates/Etc.	150 Recovery of	PERSONAL PROPERTY	V	370 Other Fraud		Other:	862 Black Lune	-	
460 Deportation	Overpayment & Enforcement of	310 Airplane 315 Airplane		371 Truth in Lending	540	Mandamus/Other	863 DIWC/DIV	VW (405 (g))	
470 Racketeer Influ-	Judgment	☐ Product Liability		380 Other Personal	<u></u> 550	Civil Rights	864 SSID Title	XVI	
enced & Corrupt Org.  480 Consumer Credit	151 Medicare Act	☐ 320 Assault, Libel & Slander		Property Damage 385 Property Damag		Prison Condition	865 RSI (405 (c	g))	
490 Cable/Sat TV	Defaulted Student Loan (Excl, Vet.)	330 Fed. Employers Liability		Product Liability  BANKRUPTCY	Con	Civil Detainee nditions of nfinement	FEDERALT	Algebra Rose Rose Rose Rose Rose Rose Rose Rose	
850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange	153 Recovery of	340 Marine 345 Marine Product		422 Appeal 28 USC 158	FORF	EITURE/PENALTY	B70 Taxes (U.S Defendant)		
890 Other Statutory	Overpayment of Vet. Benefits	Liability		423 Withdrawal 28		Drug Related cure of Property 21	☐ 871 IRS-Third 7609	Party 26 USC	
☐ Actions ☐ 891 Agricultural Acts	160 Stockholders' Suits	350 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle		USC 157 CIVIL RIGHTS	I _	881 Other			
893 Environmental	190 Other Contract	Product Liability 360 Other Personal		440 Other Civil Righ		<b>LABOR</b> Fair Labor Standards			
895 Freedom of Info.	195 Contract		/- I	441 Voting	☐ Act				
☐ Act ☐ 896 Arbitration	Product Liability 196 Franchise	☐ Med Malpratice		442 Employment 443 Housing/		Labor/Mgmt. ations			
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899 Admin. Procedures Act/Review of Appeal of	210 Land	367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical		Disabilities-		Family and Medical			
Agency Decision	Condemnation 220 Foreclosure	Personal Injury Product Liability	-	Employment 446 American with	790	Other Labor			
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FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:	Case Number:			<del></del>	· · · · · ·		-		

CV-71 (09/13)

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT SCIVIL COVER SHEET

**VIII. VENUE**: Your answers to the questions below will determine the division of the Court to which this case will most likely be initially assigned. This initial assignment is subject to change, in accordance with the Court's General Orders, upon review by the Court of your Complaint or Notice of Removal.

Question A: Was this case removed	l from	mainta 1864	STATE CASE WAS PENI	DINGINT	HE CC	DUNTY:OF:###################################	in Init	TAL DIVISION IN CA	CDIC
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If "no, " go to Question B. If "yes," check the box to the right that applies, enter the corresponding division in response to			os Angeles	Western					
			entura, Santa Barbara, or San Lu	Western					
			range					Southern	
Question D, below, and skip to Section		☐ R	iverside or San Bernardino					Eastern	
Question B: Is the United States, or its agencies or employees, a party t	- 1		If the United States, or one	of its age	ncies		itt	INITIAL DIVISION IN	
action?			A PLAINTIFF?			A DEFENDANT?			
☐ Yes 🗷 No			en check the box below for the coun hich the majority of DEFENDANTS re			en check the box below for the which the majority of PLAINTIFI		CACD	IJS:
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Question C: Location of plaintiffs, defendants, and claims?	A. Los An Cour	geles	B. Ventura, Santa Barbara, or San Luis Obispo Counties	C. Orange Co	unty	D. Riverside or San Bernardino Counties	The state of the s	E.,de the Central t of California	Other
Indicate the location in which a majority of plaintiffs reside:	×	< □							
Indicate the location in which a majority of defendants reside:	×	]							
Indicate the location in which a majority of claims arose:	×								
					Tion()				
C.1. Is either of the following true?	If so, ch	eck th	e one that applies:	C.2. Is e	ther	of the following true? If s	o, check the	one that applies:	
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only 1 answer in Column C	and no a	nswer	s in Column D		only	/ 1 answer in Column D and	l no answers	in Column C	
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**CIVIL COVER SHEET** 

Page 2 of 3

CV-71 (09/13)

# UNITED ... ATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DIS ... .. CT OF CALIFORNIA **CIVIL COVER SHEET**

IX(a). IDENTICAL CA	SES: Has this ac	tion been previously filed in this court and dismissed, remanded or closed?	⋉ NO	YES
If yes, list case num	ber(s):			
IX(b). RELATED CASE	S: Have any cas	es been previously filed in this court that are related to the present case?	☐ NO	
If yes, list case num	ber(s): CV12-09	294-BRO (PLAx)		
Civil cases are deemed	related if a previo	usly filed case and the present case:		
(Check all boxes that app	oly) A. Arise	from the same or closely related transactions, happenings, or events; or		
	🔀 B. Call fo	r determination of the same or substantially related or similar questions of law and fact	t; or	
	C. For ot	her reasons would entail substantial duplication of labor if heard by different judges; or	r	
	D. Involv	re the same patent, trademark or copyright <u>, and</u> one of the factors identified above in a	, b or c also is pre	sent.
other papers as required by	The CV-71 (JS-44) law. This form, ap he Court for the pu	Glenn W. Trost, NOVAK DRUCE CONNOLLY BOVE – Civil Cover Sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplemen proved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required prose of statistics, venue and initiating the civil docket sheet. (For more detailed instructions)	+ QUIGG LI t the filing and se pursuant to Local	P rvice of pleadings or Rule 3-1 is not filed
Nature of Suit Code	Abbreviation	Substantive Statement of Cause of Action		
861	HIA	All claims for health insurance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Socia include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as provider: (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b))		
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Hea 923)	alth and Safety Ac	t of 1969. (30 U.S.C.
863	DIWC	All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of th all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405 (g))	e Social Security	Act, as amended; plus
863	DIWW	All claims filed for widows or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under amended. (42 U.S.C. 405 (g))	Title 2 of the Soci	al Security Act, as
864	SSID	All claims for supplemental security income payments based upon disability filed unamended.	der Title 16 of the	Social Security Act, as
865	RSI	All claims for retirement (old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Sc (42 U.S.C. 405 (g))	ecurity Act, as am	ended.