

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

<p>ALEX IS THE BEST, LLC,</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">Plaintiff,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">v.</p> <p>ASUS COMPUTER INTERNATIONAL,</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">Defendant.</p>	<p>)</p> <p>)</p> <p>)</p> <p>)</p> <p>)</p> <p>)</p> <p>)</p> <p>)</p> <p>)</p> <p>)</p> <p>)</p>	<p>C.A. No. 13-1723-RGA</p> <p><b>TRIAL BY JURY DEMANDED</b></p>
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**AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT**

Plaintiff Alex is the Best, LLC. (“AITB”), by and through its undersigned counsel, brings this action against Asus Computer International (“Asus” or “Defendant”). In support of this Complaint, AITB alleges as follows:

**NATURE OF THE SUIT**

1. This is an action for patent infringement under the Patent Laws of the United States of America, 35 U.S.C. § 1 *et seq.*, including 35 U.S.C. § 271.

**THE PARTIES**

2. Plaintiff AITB is a limited liability company organized under the laws of the state of New York with its principal place of business at 75 82<sup>nd</sup> St., Brooklyn, New York 11209.

3. On information and belief, Asus is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of California, with its principal place of business at 800 Corporate Way, Fremont, California 94539. Defendant can be served with process through its agent National Corporate Research, Ltd., at 10 East 40<sup>th</sup> Street, 10<sup>th</sup> Floor, New York, New York 10016.

4. Defendant is in the business of making, using, selling, offering to sell and/or importing network-enabled image capturing devices.

**JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

5. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a) because the action arises under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. §§ 1 *et seq.*

6. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant by virtue of its systematic and continuous contacts with this jurisdiction, as well as because of the injury to AITB and the cause of action AITB has raised, as alleged herein.

7. Defendant is subject to this Court's specific and general personal jurisdiction pursuant to due process and/or the Delaware Long-Arm Statute, due to at least its substantial business in this forum, including: (i) at least a portion of the infringement alleged herein; and (ii) regularly doing or soliciting business, engaging in other persistent courses of conduct, and/or deriving substantial revenue from goods and services provided to individuals in this District.

8. Defendant has conducted and does conduct business within this District, directly or through intermediaries, resellers, agents, or offer to sell, sell, and/or advertise (including the use of interactive web pages with promotional material) products in this District that infringe the Asserted Patents.

9. In addition to Defendant's continuously and systematically conducting business in this District, the causes of action against Defendant are connected (but not limited) to Defendant's purposeful acts committed in this District, including Defendant's making, using,

importing, offering to sell, or selling products which include features that fall within the scope of at least one claim of the Asserted Patents.

10. Venue lies in this District under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400(b) because, among other reasons, Defendant is subject to personal jurisdiction in this District, and has committed and continues to commit acts of patent infringement in this District. For example, Defendant has used, sold, offered to sell, and/or imported infringing products in this District.

### **THE PATENTS-IN-SUIT**

11. There are three patents at issue in this action: United States Patent Nos. 8,134,600 (the “’600 Patent”); 8,477,197 (the “’197 Patent”); and 8,581,991 (the “’991 Patent”) (collectively, the “Asserted Patents”).

#### ***The ’600 Patent***

12. On March 13, 2012 the USPTO duly and legally issued the ’600 Patent, entitled “Internet Direct Device” after a full and fair examination to inventors Frank Clemente and Ted Feaser. AITB is presently the owner by assignment of the ’600 Patent, having received all rights, title, and interest in and to the ’600 Patent. AITB possesses all rights of recovery under the ’600 Patent, including the exclusive right to recover for past infringement. A true and correct copy of the ’600 Patent is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit A.

#### ***The ’197 Patent***

13. On July 2, 2013 the USPTO duly and legally issued the ’197 patent, entitled “Internet Direct Device” after a full and fair examination to inventors Frank Clemente and Ted Feaser. AITB is presently the owner by assignment of the ’197 Patent, having received all rights, title, and interest in and to the ’197 Patent. AITB possesses all rights of recovery under

the '197 Patent, including the exclusive right to recover for past infringement. A true and correct copy of the '197 Patent is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit B.

***The '991 Patent***

14. On November 12, 2013 the USPTO duly and legally issued the '991 Patent, entitled "Integrated Internet Camera System and Method" after a full and fair examination to inventor Frank Clemente. AITB is presently the owner by assignment of the '991 Patent, having received all rights, title, and interest in and to the '991 Patent. AITB possesses all rights of recovery under the '991 Patent, including the exclusive right to recover for past infringement. A true and correct copy of the '991 Patent is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit C.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE ACCUSED INSTRUMENTALITIES**

15. Defendant's network-enabled image-capturing devices (hereinafter, "Image-capturing Devices"), including but not limited to the Asus Nexus 7 (2013), are configured to take still and video images. Defendant's Image-capturing Devices are configured to transmit and receive still and video images to and from other Image-capturing Devices, as well as a website application, on which still and video images captured by the Image-capturing Devices can be stored and managed. Defendant's Image-capturing Devices also are used to perform the method of transmitting and receiving still or video images associated with a user over a communications network.

16. For example, one such website application that allows users to store and manage still and video images captured by Image capturing Devices is Google+, which comes pre-installed in the Asus Nexus 7 (2013).

17. In addition, Defendant's Image-capturing Devices are configured to connect to the Internet through a variety of available modes of connection. For example, the Asus Nexus 7

(2013) comes preloaded with one or more applications that allow users to transmit and receive still or video images over various communications networks, including but not limited to Wi-Fi and various cellular networks such as 3G and 4G LTE. Thus, the Asus Nexus 7 (2013) is an Internet direct device with an imaging system to capture still or video images.

**COUNT I**  
**(INFRINGEMENT OF THE '600 PATENT)**

18. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-17.

19. In violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271, Asus is now, and has been directly infringing and/or inducing infringement of the '600 Patent.

20. Asus has had knowledge of infringement of the '600 Patent at least as of the service of the present complaint.

21. Asus has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe at least claim 1 of the '600 Patent by making, using, importing, offering to sell, and/or selling Image-capturing Devices without authority in the United States, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court. As a direct and proximate result of Asus's direct infringement of the '600 Patent, Plaintiff has been and continues to be damaged.

22. Asus has indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe at least claim 1 of the '600 Patent by actively inducing its respective customers, users, and/or licensees to directly infringe by using, selling, offering to sell and/or Image-capturing Devices. Asus engaged or will have engaged in such inducement having knowledge of the '600 Patent. Furthermore, Asus knew or should have known that its action would induce direct infringement by others and intended that its actions would induce direct infringement by others. For example, Asus sells, offers to sell and advertises Image-capturing Devices in Delaware specifically

intending that its customers buy and use said products. As a direct and proximate result of Asus's indirect infringement by inducement of the '600 Patent, Plaintiff has been and continues to be damaged.

23. To the extent that facts learned in discovery show that Defendant's infringement of the '600 Patent is or has been willful, AITB reserves the right to request such a finding at the time of trial.

24. As a result of Defendant's infringement of the '600 Patent, AITB has suffered monetary damages and is entitled to a monetary judgment in an amount adequate to compensate for Defendant's past infringement, together with interests and costs.

25. AITB will continue to suffer damages in the future unless Defendant's infringing activities are enjoined by this Court. As such, AITB is entitled to compensation for any continuing or future infringement up until the date that Defendant is finally and permanently enjoined from further infringement.

**COUNT II**  
**(INFRINGEMENT OF THE '197 PATENT)**

26. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-25.

27. In violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271, Asus is now, and has been directly infringing and/or inducing infringement of the '197 Patent.

28. Asus has had knowledge of infringement of the '197 Patent at least as of the service of the present complaint.

29. Asus has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe at least claim 1 of the '197 Patent by making, using, importing, offering to sell, and/or selling Image-capturing Devices without authority in the United States, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this

Court. As a direct and proximate result of Asus's direct infringement of the '197 Patent, Plaintiff has been and continues to be damaged.

30. Asus has indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe at least claim 1 of the '197 Patent by actively inducing its respective customers, users, and/or licensees to directly infringe by using, selling, offering to sell and/or importing Image-capturing Devices. Asus engaged or will have engaged in such inducement having knowledge of the '197 Patent. Furthermore, Asus knew or should have known that its action would induce direct infringement by others and intended that its actions would induce direct infringement by others. For example, Asus sells, offers to sell and advertises integrated Image-capturing Devices in Delaware specifically intending that its customers buy and use said products. As a direct and proximate result of Asus's indirect infringement by inducement of the '197 Patent, Plaintiff has been and continues to be damaged.

31. To the extent that facts learned in discovery show that Defendant's infringement of the '197 Patent is or has been willful, AITB reserves the right to request such a finding at the time of trial.

32. As a result of Defendant's infringement of the '197 Patent, AITB has suffered monetary damages and is entitled to a monetary judgment in an amount adequate to compensate for Defendant's past infringement, together with interests and costs.

33. AITB will continue to suffer damages in the future unless Defendant's infringing activities are enjoined by this Court. As such, AITB is entitled to compensation for any continuing or future infringement up until the date that Defendant is finally and permanently enjoined from further infringement.

**COUNT III**  
**(INFRINGEMENT OF THE '991 PATENT)**

34. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-33.

35. In violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271, Asus is now, and has been directly infringing and/or inducing infringement of the '991 Patent.

36. Defendant has had knowledge of infringement of the '991 Patent at least as of the service of the present complaint.

37. Asus has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe at least claim 22 of the '991 Patent by making, using, importing, offering to sell, and/or selling Image-capturing Devices without authority in the United States, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court. As a direct and proximate result of Asus's direct infringement of the '991 Patent, Plaintiff has been and continues to be damaged.

38. Asus has indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe at least claim 22 of the '991 Patent by actively inducing its respective customers, users, and/or licensees to directly infringe by using, selling, offering to sell and/or importing Image-capturing Devices. Asus engaged or will have engaged in such inducement having knowledge of the '991 Patent. Furthermore, Asus knew or should have known that its action would induce direct infringement by others and intended that its actions would induce direct infringement by others. For example, Asus sells, offers for sale and advertises integrated Image-capturing Devices in Delaware specifically intending that its customers buy and use said products. As a direct and proximate result of Asus's indirect infringement by inducement of the '991 Patent, Plaintiff has been and continues to be damaged.



39. To the extent that facts learned in discovery show that Defendant's infringement of the '991 Patent is or has been willful, AITB reserves the right to request such a finding at the time of trial.

40. As a result of Defendant's infringement of the '991 Patent, AITB has suffered monetary damages and is entitled to a monetary judgment in an amount adequate to compensate for Defendant's past infringement, together with interests and costs.

41. AITB will continue to suffer damages in the future unless Defendant's infringing activities are enjoined by this Court. As such, AITB is entitled to compensation for any continuing or future infringement up until the date that Defendant is finally and permanently enjoined from further infringement.

**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

42. AITB demands a trial by jury as to all issues that are triable by a jury in this action.

**PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, AITB prays for the following relief:

A. That Defendant be adjudged to have infringed the Asserted Patents, directly and/or indirectly, by way of inducement and/or contributory infringement, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents;

B. That Defendant, its officers, directors, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, affiliates, divisions, branches, parents, and those persons in active concert or participation with any of them, be permanently enjoined from infringing the Asserted Patents;

C. An award of damages pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §284 sufficient to compensate AITB for the Defendant's past infringement and any continuing or future infringement up until the date

that Defendant is finally and permanently enjoined from further infringement, including compensatory damages;

D. An assessment of pre-judgment and post-judgment interest and costs against Defendant, together with an award of such interest and costs, in accordance with 35 U.S.C. §284;

E. That Defendant be directed to pay enhanced damages, including AITB's attorneys' fees incurred in connection with this lawsuit pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §285; and

F. That AITB have such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

January 3, 2014

BAYARD, P.A.

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