1 2 3 4 5	SNELL & WILMER L.L.P. Brian G. Arnold, Bar No. 186007 barnold@swlaw.com Marjorie A. Witter, Bar No. 250061 mwitter@swlaw.com 350 South Grand Avenue Suite 2600 Two California Plaza Los Angelos, California, 00071	
6	Los Angeles, California 90071 Telephone: 213.929.2500 Facsimile: 213.929.2525	
7 8	Attorneys for Plaintiff INTERCONNECT DEVICES, INC.	
9	UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT
10	NORTHERN DISTRI	CT OF CALIFORNIA
11		
12	INTERCONNECT DEVICES, INC.,	Case No. 3:14-cv-01113-JD
13	Plaintiff, v.	Hon. James Donato
14	JOHNSTECH INTERNATIONAL CORP.,	
15	Defendant.	
16		
17 18	JOHNSTECH INTERNATIONAL CORP., ,	
19	Counterclaimant,	
20	V.	
21	INTERCONNECT DEVICES, INC.,	
22	Counter-Defendant.	
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
ь		

SNELL & WILMER
LL.P.
LOS ANGELES

19341579

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT

1	
2	I
3	h
4	F
5	8
6	a
7	
8	
9	r
10	
11	ŗ
12	
13	
14	8
15	
16	8
17	
18	t
19	S
20	r
21	t
22	i
23	S
24	r
25	r
26	ا د

Plaintiff Interconnect Devices, Inc. ("IDI") brings this First Amended Complaint against Defendant Johnstech International Corp. ("Johnstech") for a Declaratory Judgment that (1) IDI has not infringed U.S. Patent Nos. 7,059,866, 7,722,361, 7,338,293 and 7,445,465; (2) that U.S. Patent Nos. 7,059,866, 7,722,361, 7,338,293 and 7,445,465 are invalid pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §§101, 102, 103 and 112; and (3) that this is an "exceptional" case under 35 U.S.C. § 285 and for an award of all of IDI's attorneys' fees and costs.

THE PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff Interconnect Devices, Inc. is a Delaware corporation with a principal place of business at 5101 Richland Avenue, Kansas City, KS 66106.
- 2. Defendant Johnstech International Corporation is a Minnesota corporation with a principal place of business at 1210 New Brighton Blvd., Minneapolis, MN 55413.

JURISDICTION

- 3. Plaintiff brings this action under the Federal Declaratory Judgment Act, 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
- 4. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (Federal Question) and § 1338(a) (Patent).
- 5. Upon information and belief, this Court has personal jurisdiction over Johnstech because it has established minimum contacts with the forum. Johnstech maintains its Sales, Service, & Innovation Center in Santa Clara, California, and, on information and belief, has maintained this office in this district since 1995. On information and belief, the lead inventor of two of the patents-in-suit resides in this district and developed the purported inventions described in the patents-in-suit in this district. Johnstech has placed and continues to place products into the stream of commerce, which stream is directed at this district, and knows or should know that such products are used throughout the United States, including in this district. Further, Johnstech is registered to do business in California and maintains an agent for service of process in this district.

- 2 -

27

28

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

LOS ANGELES

VENUE

6. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c), and § 1400(b) because a substantial part of the events giving rise to this action occurred within this Judicial District, and because a corporation defendant shall be deemed to reside in any judicial district in which it is subject to personal jurisdiction. In addition, Johnstech maintains its Sales, Service, & Innovation Center in Santa Clara, California, and, on information and belief, the lead inventor of two of the patents-in-suit resides in this district and developed the purported inventions described in the patents-in-suit in this district. Further, IDI maintains a sales and applications engineering office in this district in Milpitas, California.

THE PATENTS-IN-SUIT

- 7. On June 13, 2006, the United States Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO") issued U.S. Patent No. 7,059,866 ("the '866 Patent"), entitled "Integrated Circuit Contact to Test Apparatus." Mathew L. Gilk is the named inventor on the face of the '866 Patent. On information and belief, the '866 Patent is assigned to Johnstech. A true and correct copy of the '866 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- 8. On May 25, 2010, the USPTO issued U.S. Patent No. 7,722,361 ("the '361 Patent"), entitled "Test Socket." Jose E. Lopez, Dennis B. Shell, and Mathew L. Gilk are the named inventors on the face of the '361 Patent. On information and belief, the '361 Patent is assigned to Johnstech. A true and correct copy of the '361 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit B.
- 9. On March 4, 2008, the USPTO issued U.S. Patent No. 7,338,293 ("the '293 Patent"), entitled "Circuit Contact to Test Apparatus." Mathew L. Gilk is the named inventor on the face of the '293 Patent. On information and belief, the '293 Patent is assigned to Johnstech. A true and correct copy of the '293 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit C.
- 10. On November 4, 2008, the USPTO issued U.S. Patent No. 7,445,465 ("the '465 Patent"), entitled "Test Socket." Jose E. Lopez, Dennis B. Shell, and Mathew L. Gilk are the named inventors on the face of the '465 Patent. On information and belief, the '465 Patent is assigned to Johnstech. A true and correct copy of the '465 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit D.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

LOS ANGELES

2

3

5

6

4

7 8

9 10

11 12

14

13

15 16

17

18

20

19

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

19341579

28

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- 11. IDI provides spring contact probe based technology, including connectors, advanced semiconductor test sockets, ATE interfaces and spring contact probes. For over three decades, test engineers and product designers have turned to IDI for the most reliable interconnect designs available. IDI is the originator of the spring contact probe text socket and continues to be the leader of innovations in the semiconductor test industry.
- 12. On February 25, 2014, Johnstech's counsel set a cease and desist letter ("the Letter") to IDI, alleging that IDI's Archimedes test pin and socket directly infringes Johnstech's '866 Patent, '361 Patent, and '465 Patent. A true and correct copy of the Letter is attached hereto as Exhibit D.
- 13. The Letter stated that its purpose was to advise IDI "of the consequences of infringement of one or more of these patents." It stated that Johnstech "is aware that [IDI] will be exhibiting products at the upcoming BITS conference in Phoenix, AZ in March 2014" and warned that if IDI exhibits the Archimedes product, Johnstech "will consider that an intentional infringement."
- 14. The Letter demanded a response in less than five business days, and stated that if Johnstech "do[es] not hear from [IDI] by March 1, 2014, we shall assume that settlement is of no interest, and continued infringement will certainly be willful."
- 15. On May 9, 2014, Johnstech filed its Answer and Counterclaims in response to IDI's Complaint in this action. (Doc. No. 19) Johnstech alleged that IDI infringes Johnstech's '866 Patent, '361 Patent, and '465 Patent. In addition, Johnstech alleged that IDI infringes Johnstech's '293 Patent.
- 16. By virtue of the foregoing, there is a continuing justiciable controversy between the parties as to IDI's right to make, use, offer to sell and sell its Archimedes product, and as to the validity, enforceability and scope of the patents in suit.

FEDERAL DECLARATORY JUDGMENT ACT

Pursuant to the Federal Declaratory Judgment Act, 28 U.S.C. § 2201, this Court 17. may declare the rights and other legal relations of any interested party.

1	18.	As set forth in the Letter, Johnstech has asserted that IDI infringes Johnstech's
2	'866 Patent,	'361 Patent, and '465 Patent. As set forth in Johnstech's Answer and Counterclaims
3	Johnstech ha	s asserted that IDI infringes Johnstech's 293 Patent.
4	19.	A real and actual substantial controversy exists between IDI and Johnstech.
5	20.	IDI and Johnstech have adverse legal interests with respect to the threats of patent
6	infringement	made by Johnstech against IDI.
7	21.	Johnstech has made antagonistic claims that are immediate and that indicate
8	imminent an	d inevitable litigation.
9	22.	The interests of the parties will be best served if this Court enters a Declaratory
10	Judgment set	tting forth the rights of the parties with respect to this dispute.
11	23.	The relief sought by IDI will resolve the controversy relative to the respective
12	interests of I	DI and Johnstech.
13		<u>COUNT I</u>
14	DECLA	RATORY JUDGMENT OF NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THE '866 PATENT
15	24.	Each of paragraphs 1 through 23 is incorporated herein by reference.
16	25.	On information and belief, '866 Patent is assigned to Johnstech.
17	26.	IDI has not infringed and does not infringe any valid claim of the '866 Patent.
18	27.	There is an actual, substantial and immediate controversy between the adverse
19	interests of I	DI and Johnstech as to whether IDI's use, making, sale or offering for sale of its
20	Archimedes	test pin and socket infringes the claims of the '866 Patent.
21	28.	IDI is entitled to a Judicial Declaration and Order that IDI has not infringed and
22	does not infr	inge, either directly or indirectly, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, any
23	valid claim o	of the '866 Patent.
24		<u>COUNT II</u>
25	<u>DE</u>	CLARATORY JUDGMENT OF INVALIDITY OF THE '866 PATENT
26	29.	Each of paragraphs 1 through 28 is incorporated herein by reference.
27	30.	On information and belief, '866 Patent is assigned to Johnstech.
28		

1	31.	The '866 Patent is invalid for failure to satisfy one or more of the conditions of
2	patentability	set forth in Title 35 of the United States Code, including, but not limited to, 35
3	U.S.C. §§ 10	1, 102, 103, and 112.
4	32.	An actual, substantial and immediate controversy exists between IDI and
5	Johnstech as	to whether the claims of the '866 Patent are valid.
6	33.	IDI is entitled to a Judicial Declaration and Order that the '866 Patent is invalid.
7		COUNT III
8	DECLAI	RATORY JUDGMENT OF NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THE '361 PATENT
9	34.	Each of paragraphs 1 through 33 is incorporated herein by reference.
10	35.	On information and belief, the '361 Patent is assigned to Johnstech.
11	36.	IDI has not infringed and does not infringe any valid claim of the '361 Patent.
12	37.	There is an actual, substantial and immediate controversy between the adverse
13	interests of I	DI and Johnstech as to whether IDI's use, making, sale or offering for sale of its
14	Archimedes	test pin and socket infringes the claims of the '361 Patent.
15	38.	IDI is entitled to a Judicial Declaration and Order that IDI has not infringed and
16	does not infr	inge, either directly or indirectly, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, any
17	valid claim o	of the '361 Patent.
18		<u>COUNT IV</u>
19	<u>DE</u> (CLARATORY JUDGMENT OF INVALIDITY OF THE '361 PATENT
20	39.	Each of paragraphs 1 through 38 is incorporated herein by reference.
21	40.	On information and belief, the '361 Patent is assigned to Johnstech.
22	41.	The '361 Patent is invalid for failure to satisfy one or more of the conditions of
23	patentability	set forth in Title 35 of the United States Code, including, but not limited to, 35
24	U.S.C. §§ 10	1, 102, 103, and 112.
25	42.	An actual, substantial and immediate controversy exists between IDI and
26	Johnstech as	to whether the claims of the '361 Patent are valid.
27	43.	IDI is entitled to a Judicial Declaration and Order that the '361 Patent is invalid.
28		COUNT V

1	DECLAR	RATORY JUDGMENT OF NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THE '293 PATENT
2	44.	Each of paragraphs 1 through 43 is incorporated herein by reference.
3	45.	On information and belief, '293 Patent is assigned to Johnstech.
4	46.	IDI has not infringed and does not infringe any valid claim of the '293 Patent.
5	47.	There is an actual, substantial and immediate controversy between the adverse
6	interests of II	OI and Johnstech as to whether IDI's use, making, sale or offering for sale of its
7	Archimedes t	est pin and socket infringes the claims of the '293 Patent.
8	48.	IDI is entitled to a Judicial Declaration and Order that IDI has not infringed and
9	does not infri	nge, either directly or indirectly, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, any
10	valid claim of	f the '293 Patent.
11		<u>COUNT VI</u>
12	DEC	CLARATORY JUDGMENT OF INVALIDITY OF THE '293 PATENT
13	49.	Each of paragraphs 1 through 48 is incorporated herein by reference.
14	50.	On information and belief, '293 Patent is assigned to Johnstech.
15	51.	The '293 Patent is invalid for failure to satisfy one or more of the conditions of
16	patentability	set forth in Title 35 of the United States Code, including, but not limited to, 35
17	U.S.C. §§ 10	1, 102, 103, and 112.
18	52.	An actual, substantial and immediate controversy exists between IDI and
19	Johnstech as	to whether the claims of the '293 Patent are valid.
20	53.	IDI is entitled to a Judicial Declaration and Order that the '293 Patent is invalid.
21		COUNT VII
22	DECLAR	RATORY JUDGMENT OF NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THE '465 PATENT
23	54.	Each of paragraphs 1 through 53 is incorporated herein by reference.
24	55.	On information and belief, the '465 Patent is assigned to Johnstech.
25	56.	IDI has not infringed and does not infringe any valid claim of the '465 Patent.
26	57.	There is an actual, substantial and immediate controversy between the adverse
27	interests of II	DI and Johnstech as to whether IDI's use, making, sale or offering for sale of its
28	Archimedes t	est pin and socket infringes the claims of the '465 Patent.
а		FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FO

- 1		
1	58.	IDI is entitled to a Judicial Declaration and Order that IDI has not infringed and
2	does not infri	nge, either directly or indirectly, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, any
3	valid claim of	f the '465 Patent.
4		<u>COUNT VI</u>
5	DEC	CLARATORY JUDGMENT OF INVALIDITY OF THE '465 PATENT
6	59.	Each of paragraphs 1 through 58 is incorporated herein by reference.
7	60.	On information and belief, the '465 Patent is assigned to Johnstech.
8	61.	The '465 Patent is invalid for failure to satisfy one or more of the conditions of
9	patentability	set forth in Title 35 of the United States Code, including, but not limited to, 35
10	U.S.C. §§ 10	1, 102, 103, and 112.
11	62.	An actual, substantial and immediate controversy exists between IDI and
12	Johnstech as	to whether the claims of the '465 Patent are valid.
13	63.	IDI is entitled to a Judicial Declaration and Order that the '465 Patent is invalid.
14		PRAYER FOR RELIEF
15	WHE	REFORE , IDI respectfully requests that the Court enter judgment in its favor and
16	against Johns	tech as follows:
17	A.	The Court enter judgment that the '866 Patent is not infringed by IDI.
18	В.	The Court enter judgment that the '866 Patent is invalid.
19	C.	The Court enter judgment that the '361 Patent is not infringed by IDI.
20	D.	The Court enter judgment that the '361 Patent is invalid.
21	E.	The Court enter judgment that the '293 Patent is not infringed by IDI.
22	F.	The Court enter judgment that the '293 Patent is invalid.
23	G.	The Court enter judgment that the '465 Patent is not infringed by IDI.
24	H.	The Court enter judgment that the '465 Patent is invalid.
25	I.	The Court find this case to be an "exceptional case" pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285
26	and award ID	I its attorneys' fees in this action; and
27	J.	The Court enter an order for such other and further relief as this Court deems just
28	and proper.	
, I	I	

Dated: June 5, 2014 SNELL & WILMER L.L.P. By: /s/ Brian G. Arnold Brian G. Arnold Marjorie A. Witter Attorneys for Plaintiff INTERCONNECT DEVICES, INC.

Case3:14-cv-01113-JD Document27 Filed06/05/14 Page9 of 12

SNELL & WILMER
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
LOS ANGELES

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT

Case3:14-cv-01113-JD Document27 Filed06/05/14 Page10 of 12

1	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
2	IDI hereby demands a jury trial on any issue triable of right by a jury pursuant to Rule 38
3	of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
4	Dated: June 5, 2014 SNELL & WILMER L.L.P.
5	
6 7	By: /s/ Brian G. Arnold Brian G. Arnold
8	Marjorie A. Witter
9	Attorneys for Plaintiff INTERCONNECT DEVICES, INC.
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
2324	
25	
26	
27	
28	
MER	FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR

SNELL & WILMER
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
LOS ANGELES

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT

Case3:14-cv-01113-JD Document27 Filed06/05/14 Page11 of 12

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE I am a citizen of the United States and employed in Los Angeles, California. I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to the within-entitled action. My business address is 350 S. Grand Avenue, Suite 2600, Los Angeles, California 90071. On June 5, 2014, I served the **FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT** upon the parties and/or counsel listed and by the methods indicated on the attached Service List. I declare upon the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct, and that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this Court at whose direction the service was made. Executed on June 5, 2014, at Los Angeles, California. /s/ Tracey L. Waters Tracey L. Waters

MCKENNA LONG &
ALDRIDGE LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
LOS ANGELES

Case3:14-cv-01113-JD Document27 Filed06/05/14 Page12 of 12

1 SERVICE LIST 2 The following parties were served via ECF notice on May 13, 2014. 3 Lael D. Andara landara@rmkb.com, mkanach@rmkb.com, 4 mmcpherson@rmkb.com, rriedell@rmkb.com 5 Brian G. Arnold barnold@swlaw.com, twaters@swlaw.com 6 7 Marjorie A. Witter mwitter@swlaw.com, fmoralde@swlaw.com 8 9 10 11 The following party was served via U.S. Mail on June 5, 2014. 12 Courtland C. Merrill 13 Anthony Ostlund Baier & Louwagie, P.A. 90 South Seventh SDtreet 14 Suite 3600 15 Minneapolis, MN 55402 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

MCKENNA LONG &
ALDRIDGE LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
LOS ANGELES