

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
TYLER DIVISION**

TELLUS FIT, LLC,

Plaintiff,

Case No. _____

v.

EPSON AMERICA, INC.,

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

Defendant.

COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

This is an action for patent infringement in which Tellus Fit, LLC (“Tellus” or “Plaintiff”) makes the following allegations against Epson America, Inc. (“Epson” or “Defendant”).

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is a patent infringement action to stop Defendant’s infringement of United States Patent No. 6,976,937 (“the ‘937 Patent”) (“the Patent-in-Suit”).

PARTIES

2. Plaintiff Tellus Fit, LLC is a Texas limited liability company with its principal place of business at 211 E. Tyler St., Suite 600-A, Longview, TX 75601.

3. On information and belief, Epson is a corporation, with its principal place of business at 3840 Kilroy Airport Way, Long Beach, CA 90806. On information and belief, Epson may be served via its registered agent, United States Corp. Co. at 211 E. 7th St., Suite 620, Austin, TX 78701.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

4. The Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant, including because Defendant has minimum contacts within the State of Texas; Defendant has purposely availed itself of the privileges of conducting business in the State of Texas; Defendant regularly conducts business within the State of Texas; and Tellus Fit's cause of action arises directly from Defendant's business contacts and other activities in the State of Texas.

5. More specifically, Defendant, directly and/or through its intermediaries, makes, distributes, imports, offers for sale, sells, advertises and/or uses, including the accused products identified herein that practice the claimed systems of the Patent-in-Suit in the State of Texas. Defendant has committed patent infringement in the State of Texas and solicits customers in the State of Texas. Defendant has paying customers who are residents of the State of Texas and who purchase and/or use Defendant's infringing products in the State of Texas. Further, Defendant has an interactive website that is accessible from the State of Texas.

6. Venue is proper in this district under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(c) and 1400(b). On information and belief, Defendant has transacted business in this district, and has committed acts of patent infringement in this district.

7. More specifically, Defendant, directly and/or through its intermediaries, makes, distributes, imports, offers for sale, sells, advertises and/or uses, systems including the Accused Systems identified herein, that practice the claimed systems of the Patent-in-Suit in the State of Texas. Defendant has committed patent infringement in the State of Texas and solicits customers in the State of Texas. Defendant has paying customers who are residents of the State of Texas and who purchase and/or use Defendant's infringing products in the State of Texas.

COUNT I
INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,976,937

8. Plaintiff is the owner by assignment of the '937 Patent entitled "Integrated Exercise Detection Device Employing Satellite Positioning Signal and Exercise Signal" – including all rights to recover for past and future acts of infringement. The '937 Patent issued on December 20, 2005. A true and correct copy of the '937 Patent is attached as Exhibit A.

9. On information and belief, Defendant has been and now is directly infringing the '937 Patent in this judicial district and elsewhere in the United States. Infringement by Defendant includes, without limitation, making, distributing, importing, offering for sale, selling, advertising, and/or using, without limitation an integrated exercise detection device for detecting exercise conditions by employing both satellite positioning signals received from a Global Positioning System and exercise signals attached to user, which allows for monitoring the statistics related to a user's exercise or fitness routine ("Accused Systems") infringing at least claim 6 of the '937 Patent.

10. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendant infringes by and through at least its manufacture, distribution, offer to sell, sale, and/or use of the products comprising at least the following Accused Systems: Runsense GPS Sports watches.

11. Upon information and belief, Defendant's Accused Systems are integrated detection devices equipped with a GPS module (a satellite positioning module) that is adapted to receiving satellite signals. See <https://www.epson.com/cgi-bin/Store/jsp/Landing/runsense-sports-monitors-gps.do?UseCookie=yes>. These signals are processed by a microprocessor to generate a variety of measurable items-which together constitute "first data." Further, the satellite signals are transferred to the microprocessor via a communication interface, including, as non-limiting examples, a data bus, I/O interfaces, ports, etc. See

http://www.cadence.com/cadence/newsroom/press_releases/pages/pr.aspx?xml=021715_epson

(“Epson has switched from its previous GPS subsystem to one using the Cadence® Tensilica® Xtensa® processor,” “...By adapting the Cadence Tensilica Xtensa processor to our needs, we were able to combine the control and GPS signal processing functions into one efficient core”), and http://ip.cadence.com/uploads/898/TIP_Unlimited_IO_WP_V3_FINAL-pdf, Page 1 (“Xtensa processors can achieve high I/O data-transfer rates because of a variety of features: direct connections to local memory (including cache, ROM, and RAM), Ports (general-purpose I/O), Queue (FIFO) interfaces, and memory Lookup interfaces.”).

12. The first data, explained supra, generated by the microprocessor includes at least: a) a current position, b) a first displacement, c) a first velocity, and d) an altitude. *See* <https://files.support.epson.com/docid/cpd4/cpd42825.pdf>, Page 19 (“...measures distance and pace”).

13. Upon information and belief, Defendant’s Accused Systems are further configured to support an exercise detection module (such as an accelerometer, or a stride/shoe sensor) which detects the exercise of a user. The exercise may include, but is not limited to, running, cycling/biking, swimming, etc. *See* <https://www.epson.com/cgi-bin/Store/jsp/Landing/runsense-sports-monitors-gps.do?UseCookie=yes> (“...an accelerometer...”). The exercise detection module of the Defendant’s Accused Systems further generates a second data with respect to the user’s exercise. The second data includes two measured values: a second velocity and a second displacement. *See* http://imar.de/downloads/papers/inertial_navigation_introduction.pdf, Page 1 (“Integrate the output once, and you have velocity. Integrate again and you have position - or rather change of position...”)

14. The Defendant's Accused Systems ensure that velocity/displacement values detected during an exercise are accurate, and this is accomplished by using a combination of the GPS module (the satellite positioning module) and the accelerometer/stride/shoe sensor (the exercise detection module). This combination works on a master/slave arrangement, such that the exercise detection module's measurements are relied upon when the GPS signal is not available (for example, indoors, in a tunnel, etc.). Further, the second data indicated by the exercise detection module will be used until the GPS signal is reinstated, in which case it is imperative that the second data currently indicated by the exercise detection module will be corroborated with the first data now measured by the revived GPS signal. A difference (if any) will be calculated and an accurate velocity/displacement will be displayed on Defendant's Accused Systems. See <http://geek-mag.com/posts/247322/>.

15. Defendant's Accused Systems further include a display screen that selectively displays the first and second data measured by the satellite position module and the exercise detection module. See <https://files.support.epson.com/docid/cpd4/cpd42825.pdf>, Pages 32 and 33 ("Measurement screen").

16. The infringement contentions that will be prepared and served pursuant to Local Rules 3-1 and 3-2 are incorporated into the Complaint by reference. Further, detailed claim charts showing infringement by each of the Accused Systems will be made available immediately upon request.

17. Defendant is thus liable for infringement of the '937 Patent under 35 U.S.C. §271.

18. Each of Defendant's aforesaid activities has been without authority and/or license from Tellus.

19. Tellus is entitled to recover from Defendant the damages sustained by Tellus as a result of Defendant's wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial, which by law cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Court enter a judgment:

1. In favor of Plaintiff that Defendant has infringed the '937 Patent;
2. Requiring Defendant to pay Plaintiff its damages, costs, expenses, and prejudgment and post-judgment interest for Defendant's infringement of the '937 Patent as provided under 35 U.S.C. § 284; and
3. Granting Plaintiff any and all other relief to which Plaintiff may show itself to be entitled.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff, under Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, requests a trial by jury of any issues so triable by right.

Dated: May 13, 2016

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Todd Y. Brandt

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