

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

VISUAL CONTENT IP, LLC,	§	
	§	
<i>Plaintiff,</i>	§	
	§	
v.	§	Civil Action No. _____
	§	
HALO 2 CLOUD, LLC,	§	Jury Trial Demanded
	§	
<i>Defendant.</i>	§	

**PLAINTIFF VISUAL CONTENT IP, LLC’S
COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT**

Plaintiff Visual Content IP, LLC files this Complaint for patent infringement against Defendant Halo 2 Cloud, LLC, and alleges as follows:

PARTIES

1. Plaintiff Visual Content IP, LLC (“Visual Content”) is a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Texas, with its principal place of business located at 1400 Preston Road, Suite 487, Plano, Texas 75093.

2. Defendant Halo 2 Cloud, LLC (“H2C”) is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal place of business located at 148 Eastern Blvd., Glastonbury, Connecticut 06033. H2C may be served with process through its registered agent Winship Service Corp., c/o Shipman & Goodwin LLP, One Constitution Plaza, Hartford, Connecticut 06103-1919.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. This is an action for patent infringement arising under the patent laws of the United States of America, Title 35, United States Code.

4. This Court has original jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

5. Upon information and belief, H2C is subject to the specific personal jurisdiction of this Court's because Visual Content's claims for patent infringement against H2C arise from H2C's acts of infringement in the State of Texas. These acts of infringement include selling infringing products in the State of Texas, placing infringing products into the stream of commerce through an established distribution channel with full awareness that substantial quantities of the products have been shipped into the State of Texas, and operating an interactive website facilitating the sale of infringing products in the State of Texas, and inducing infringement of Plaintiff's patents in the State of Texas. Therefore, this Court has personal jurisdiction over H2C under the Texas long-arm statute, TEX. CIV. PRAC. & REM. CODE §17.042.

6. Venue is proper in this district under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(c) and 1400(b). Upon information and belief, H2C has engaged in acts of infringement in the State of Texas described above sufficient to subject it to personal jurisdiction in this district if the district were a separate State.

ASSERTED PATENTS

7. On May 29, 2012, the United States Patent and Trademark Office issued United States Patent No. 8,189,965 ("the `965 Patent") entitled "Image processing handheld scanner system, method, and computer readable medium," a true copy of which is attached as Exhibit 1.

8. On February 26, 2013, the United States Patent and Trademark Office issued United States Patent No. 8,384,947 ("the `947 Patent") entitled "Handheld scanner and system comprising same," a true copy of which is attached as Exhibit 2.

9. On October 29, 2013, the United States Patent and Trademark Office issued United States Patent No. 8,570,588 (“the `588 Patent”) entitled “Image capture unit and computer readable medium used in combination with same,” a true copy of which is attached as Exhibit 3.

10. On April 8, 2014, the United States Patent and Trademark Office issued United States Patent No. 8,693,047 (“the `047 Patent”) entitled “Image capture unit and computer readable medium used in combination with same,” a true copy of which is attached as Exhibit 4.

11. On July 22, 2014, the United States Patent and Trademark Office issued United States Patent No. 8,786,897 (“the `897 Patent”) entitled “Image capture unit and computer readable medium used in combination with same,” a true copy of which is attached as Exhibit 5.

12. The Asserted Patents were invented by Albert Durr Edgar, Darryl Ray Polk, Michael David Wilkes, Sheppard Parker, and Martin Potucek, and Michael Charles Wilder, all from Central Texas. The original assignee of the Asserted Patents was Image Trends, Inc., of Austin, Texas. Visual Content is the owner by assignment of the Asserted Patents and owns all right, title, and interest in the Asserted Patents, including the right to sue for and recover all past, present, and future damages for infringement of the Asserted Patents.

ACCUSED INSTRUMENTALITIES

13. H2C has made, imported, used, offering for sale, and/or sold certain “all-in-one scanner and mouse” devices and associated applications, including the H2C Scanner Mouse, which infringe the Asserted Patents (“the Accused Instrumentality”).

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Infringement of the `965 Patent)

14. Visual Content incorporates paragraphs 1 through 13 as though fully set forth herein.

15. H2C has been and is now directly and/or indirectly infringing one or more claims of the `965 Patent by (1) making, importing, using, offering for sale, and/or selling the Accused Instrumentality and/or (2) by actively inducing others to use the Accused Instrumentality in an infringing manner.

16. More particularly, H2C is now directly infringing one or more claims of the `965 Patent by making, importing, using (including use for testing purposes), offering for sale, and/or selling the Accused Instrumentality, all in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a). The Accused Instrumentality includes the image processing system and perform the method described and claimed in the `965 Patent.

17. The Accused Instrumentality comprises a scanner system that includes at least one processor, memory coupled to the at least one processor, and instructions accessible from the memory of the processor.

18. The instructions associated with the Accused Instrumentality cause the processor to process sensor data received from a scanner, wherein the sensor data includes a plurality of image tiles and position indicating data defining a respective relative position of each one of the image tiles.

19. The plurality of image tiles includes data representing a discrete portion of visual content of a scanned object.

20. The instructions associated with the Accused Instrumentality also cause the processor to display a feedback image derived from the image tile data.

21. The display of the feedback image derived from the image tile data includes causing the processor to display the discrete portion of the visual content of each one of the

image tiles in a real-time or near real-time manner with respect to each one of the image tiles being generated.

22. The instructions associated with the Accused Instrumentality cause the processor to display the discrete portion of the visual content of each one of the image tiles by correlating the relative position of each one of said image tiles in the real-time or near real-time manner with at least one other image tile that has been previously generated and displayed.

23. Additionally, the computer-executable instructions of the Accused Instrumentality are configured for controlling at least one processor to perform the step of processing sensor data received from a scanner, wherein the sensor data includes a plurality of image tiles and position indicating data defining a respective relative position of each one of the image tiles, wherein each one of the image tiles includes data representing a discrete portion of visual content of a scanned object.

24. The computer-executable instructions of the Accused Instrumentality are configured for controlling at least one processor to perform the additional step of displaying a feedback image derived from the image tile data, wherein displaying the feedback image includes displaying the discrete portion of the visual content of each one of said image tiles in a real-time or near real-time manner with respect to each one of the image tiles being generated and wherein displaying the discrete portion of said visual content of each one of the image tiles includes correlating the relative position of each one of the image tiles in the real-time or near real-time manner with at least one other image tile that has been previously generated and displayed.

25. In addition, or in the alternative, H2C has been and is now indirectly infringing one or more claims of the `965 Patent by inducing customers to use the Accused Instrumentality to directly infringe one or more claims of the `965 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

26. H2C has been aware of the `965 Patent no later than the service of this complaint upon H2C.

27. H2C has engaged in indirect infringement by its conduct of providing its infringing Accused Instrumentality to end users of those products for the purpose of enabling those end users to use the Accused Instrumentality to directly infringe the `965 Patent. On information and belief, H2C has intended, and continues to intend, to induce such patent infringement by end users of its Accused Instrumentality, and has had knowledge that its inducing acts would cause infringement of the `965 Patent or has been willfully blind to the possibility that its inducing acts would cause direct infringement of the patent.

28. H2C's customers purchase the Accused Instrumentality and, when the customers use the Accused Instrumentality, the image processing method is performed as described and claimed in the `965 Patent. Thus, H2C's customers directly infringe the claimed methods of the `965 Patent by using the Accused Instrumentality. Because the performance of the claimed image processing method is an essential part of the functionality of the Accused Instrumentality, the Accused Instrumentality does not have any substantial uses that do not infringe the `965 Patent. In addition, H2C provides instructions to end users of its Accused Instrumentality instructing the end users how to use the Accused Instrumentality in a manner which directly infringes the `965 Patent. These instructions include the published H2C Scanner Mouse Operating Instructions and Instructional Video available from H2C's website. H2C is aware that

the Accused Instrumentality performs the claimed image processing method and, therefore, that H2C's customers infringe the `965 Patent by using the Accused Instrumentality.

29. Visual Content has been damaged by H2C's infringing activities.

**SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(Infringement of the `947 Patent)**

30. Visual Content incorporates paragraphs 1 through 13 as though fully set forth herein.

31. Upon information and belief, H2C has been and is now directly and/or indirectly infringing one or more claims of the `947 Patent by (1) making, importing, using, offering for sale, and/or selling the Accused Instrumentality and/or (2) by actively inducing others to use the Accused Instrumentality in an infringing manner.

32. More particularly, without limitation, upon information and belief, Defendant is now directly infringing one or more claims of the `947 Patent by making, importing, using (including use for testing purposes), offering for sale, and/or selling the Accused Instrumentality, all in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a). The Accused Instrumentality includes the image processing system and perform the method described and claimed in the `947 Patent.

33. The Accused Instrumentality comprises a scanner system that includes a position indicating system configured for generating position indicating data instances, wherein said position indicating data instances each includes data derived from translational movement of the scanner within a reference plane and from rotational movement of the scanner about a rotational axis extending through the reference plane.

34. The scanner system of the Accused Instrumentality also includes an imaging system configured for capturing an image of visual content of a scannable object on which the scanner is being moved.

35. The scanner system of the Accused Instrumentality further includes a data processing arrangement configured for deriving from at least one of said position indicating data instances a position of the scanner at a point in time when said image capturing was one of initiated, completed, and partially completed, wherein deriving the position of the scanner includes interpolating the position of the scanner from at least one of said position indicating data instances generated prior to the point in time when said image capturing was one of initiated, completed, and partially completed and at least one of said position indicating data instances generated after the point in time when said image capturing was one of initiated, completed, and partially completed.

36. Additionally, the Accused Instrumentality comprises a scanner system that includes a housing having a first surface configured for being engaged by a hand of a user and a second surface configured for slideably supporting the housing on a surface of a scannable object.

37. The scanner system of the Accused Instrumentality also includes means coupled to the housing for (1) sensing translational movement of the housing; sensing rotational movement of the housing; (2) capturing an image of visual content on the surface of the scannable object; and (3) deriving from at least one of said translational movement and said rotational movement a position of the scanner at a point in time when said image capturing was one of initiated, completed, and partially completed.

38. Furthermore, the Accused Instrumentality comprises a non-transitory computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions accessible therefrom, said computer-executable instructions configured for controlling at least one processor to perform a method of processing sensor data generated by an image scanner.

39. The method performed by the computer-executable instructions of the Accused Instrumentality includes the step of receiving position indicating data instances and an image of visual content of a scannable object on which the scanner is being moved.

40. The method performed by the computer-executable instructions of the Accused Instrumentality includes the additional step of deriving from at least a portion of said position indicating data instances a position of the scanner at a point in time when said image receiving was one of initiated, completed, and partially completed.

41. In addition, the Accused Instrumentality includes a scanner system operable to be used by a user to digitize an area of a scannable object comprising a handheld scanner that includes a positioning system configured for detecting a planar position of the handheld scanner and a rotational orientation of the handheld scanner at the planar position and for outputting related position indicating data.

42. The scanner system of the Accused Instrumentality also includes an imaging system configured for illuminating a portion of the scannable object and for digitizing at least a portion of the scannable object illuminated thereby to generate a plurality of captured image data instances.

43. The scanner system of the Accused Instrumentality also includes a software application configured for (1) receiving, from the handheld scanner, said position indicating data instances and said captured image data instances; (2) constructing a feedback image using said position indicating data instances and said captured image data instances; and (3) constructing an output image using said position indicating data instances and said captured image data instances.

44. In addition, or in the alternative, H2C has been and is now indirectly infringing one or more claims of the '947 Patent by inducing customers to use the Accused Instrumentality to directly infringe one or more claims of the '947 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

45. H2C has been aware of the '947 Patent no later than the service of this complaint upon H2C.

46. H2C has engaged in indirect infringement by its conduct of providing its infringing Accused Instrumentality to end users of those products for the purpose of enabling those end users to use the Accused Instrumentality to directly infringe the '947 Patent. On information and belief, H2C has intended, and continues to intend, to induce such patent infringement by end users of its Accused Instrumentality, and has had knowledge that its inducing acts would cause infringement of the '947 Patent or has been willfully blind to the possibility that its inducing acts would cause direct infringement of the patent.

47. H2C's customers purchase the Accused Instrumentality and, when the customers use the Accused Instrumentality, the image processing method is performed as described and claimed in the '947 Patent. Thus, H2C's customers directly infringe the claimed methods of the '947 Patent by using the Accused Instrumentality. Because the performance of the claimed image processing method is an essential part of the functionality of the Accused Instrumentality, the Accused Instrumentality does not have any substantial uses that do not infringe the '947 Patent. In addition, H2C provides instructions to end users of its Accused Instrumentality instructing the end users how to use the Accused Instrumentality in a manner which directly infringes the '947 Patent. These instructions include the published H2C Scanner Mouse Operating Instructions and Instructional Video available from H2C's website. H2C is aware that

the Accused Instrumentality performs the claimed image processing method and, therefore, that H2C's customers infringe the `947 Patent by using the Accused Instrumentality.

48. Visual Content has been damaged by H2C's infringing activities, and will be irreparably harmed unless those infringing activities are preliminarily and permanently enjoined by this Court. Visual Content does not have an adequate remedy at law.

**THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(Infringement of the `588 Patent)**

49. Visual Content incorporates paragraphs 1 through 13 as though fully set forth herein.

50. H2C has been and is now directly and/or indirectly infringing one or more claims of the `588 Patent by (1) making, importing, using, offering for sale, and/or selling the patented inventions and/or (2) by actively inducing others to use the patented inventions in an infringing manner.

51. More particularly, H2C is now directly infringing one or more claims of the `588 Patent by making, importing, using (including use for testing purposes), offering for sale, and/or selling the Accused Instrumentality, all in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a). The Accused Instrumentality includes the image processing system and perform the method described and claimed in the `588 Patent.

52. The Accused Instrumentality comprises an image capture unit.

53. The image capture unit of the Accused Instrumentality includes a position indicating system configured for generating position indicating data instances.

54. The image capture unit of the Accused Instrumentality includes an imaging system configured for capturing an image of visual content.

55. The image capture unit of the Accused Instrumentality includes a data processing arrangement configured for deriving from at least one of said position indicating data instances a position of the image capture unit at a point in time when a captured image data instance was one of initiated, completed, and partially completed.

56. In addition, H2C has been and is now indirectly infringing one or more claims of the `588 Patent by inducing customers to use the Accused Instrumentality to directly infringe one or more claims of the `588 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

57. H2C has been aware of the `588 Patent no later than the service of this complaint upon H2C.

58. H2C has engaged in indirect infringement by its conduct of providing its infringing Accused Instrumentality to end users of those products for the purpose of enabling those end users to use the Accused Instrumentality to directly infringe the `588 Patent. On information and belief, H2C has intended, and continues to intend, to induce such patent infringement by end users of its Accused Instrumentality, and has had knowledge that its inducing acts would cause infringement of the `588 Patent or has been willfully blind to the possibility that its inducing acts would cause direct infringement of the patent.

59. H2C's customers purchase the Accused Instrumentality and, when the customers use the Accused Instrumentality, the image processing method is performed as described and claimed in the `588 Patent. Thus, H2C's customers directly infringe the claimed methods of the `588 Patent by using the Accused Instrumentality. Because the performance of the claimed image processing method is an essential part of the functionality of the Accused Instrumentality, the Accused Instrumentality does not have any substantial uses that do not infringe the `588 Patent. In addition, H2C provides instructions to end users of its Accused Instrumentality

instructing the end users how to use the Accused Instrumentality in a manner which directly infringes the `588 Patent. These instructions include the published H2C Scanner Mouse Operating Instructions and Instructional Video available from H2C's website. H2C is aware that the Accused Instrumentality performs the claimed image processing method and, therefore, that H2C's customers infringe the `588 Patent by using the Accused Instrumentality.

60. Visual Content has been damaged by H2C's infringing activities.

**FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(Infringement of the `047 Patent)**

61. Visual Content incorporates paragraphs 1 through 13 as though fully set forth herein.

62. H2C has been and is now directly and/or indirectly infringing one or more claims of the `047 Patent by (1) making, importing, using, offering for sale, and/or selling the Accused Instrumentality and/or (2) by actively inducing others to use the Accused Instrumentality in an infringing manner.

63. More particularly, H2C is now directly infringing one or more claims of the `047 Patent by making, importing, using (including use for testing purposes), offering for sale, and/or selling the Accused Instrumentality, all in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a). The Accused Instrumentality includes the image processing system and perform the method described and claimed in the `047 Patent.

64. The Accused Instrumentality comprises an image capture unit.

65. The image capture unit of the Accused Instrumentality includes means for generating position indicating data instances, wherein said position indicating data instances each includes data derived from translational movement of the image capture unit and from rotational movement of the image capture unit.

66. The image capture unit of the Accused Instrumentality includes means for capturing an image of visual content.

67. The image capture unit of the Accused Instrumentality includes means for deriving from at least one of said position indicating data instances a position of the image capture unit at a point in time when a captured image data instance was one of initiated, completed, and partially completed.

68. Additionally, the Accused Instrumentality comprises an image capture unit.

69. The image capture unit of the Accused Instrumentality includes a sensor system for generating a plurality of position indicating data instances.

70. The image capture unit of the Accused Instrumentality includes a data processing arrangement configured for deriving from at least one of the position indicating data instances a position of the image capture unit at a point in time when a captured image data instance was one of initiated, completed, and partially completed.

71. In addition, H2C has been and is now indirectly infringing one or more claims of the '047 Patent by inducing customers to use the Accused Instrumentality to directly infringe one or more claims of the '047 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

72. H2C has been aware of the '047 Patent no later than the service of this complaint upon H2C.

73. H2C has engaged in indirect infringement by its conduct of providing its infringing Accused Instrumentality to end users of those products for the purpose of enabling those end users to use the Accused Instrumentality to directly infringe the '047 Patent. On information and belief, H2C has intended, and continues to intend, to induce such patent infringement by end users of its Accused Instrumentality, and has had knowledge that its

inducing acts would cause infringement of the `047 Patent or has been willfully blind to the possibility that its inducing acts would cause direct infringement of the patent.

74. H2C's customers purchase the Accused Instrumentality and, when the customers use the Accused Instrumentality, the image processing method is performed as described and claimed in the `047 Patent. Thus, H2C's customers directly infringe the claimed methods of the `047 Patent by using the Accused Instrumentality. Because the performance of the claimed image processing method is an essential part of the functionality of the Accused Instrumentality, the Accused Instrumentality does not have any substantial uses that do not infringe the `047 Patent. In addition, H2C provides instructions to end users of its Accused Instrumentality instructing the end users how to use the Accused Instrumentality in a manner which directly infringes the `047 Patent. These instructions include the published H2C Scanner Mouse Operating Instructions and Instructional Video available from H2C's website. H2C is aware that the Accused Instrumentality performs the claimed image processing method and, therefore, that H2C's customers infringe the `047 Patent by using the Accused Instrumentality.

75. Visual Content has been damaged by H2C's infringing activities.

**FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(Infringement of the `897 Patent)**

76. Visual Content incorporates paragraphs 1 through 13 as though fully set forth herein.

77. H2C has been and is now directly and/or indirectly infringing one or more claims of the `897 Patent by (1) making, importing, using, offering for sale, and/or selling the Accused Instrumentality and/or (2) by actively inducing others to use the Accused Instrumentality in an infringing manner.

78. More particularly, H2C is now directly infringing one or more claims of the `897 Patent by making, importing, using (including use for testing purposes), offering for sale, and/or selling the Accused Instrumentality, all in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a). The Accused Instrumentality includes the image processing system and perform the method described and claimed in the `897 Patent.

79. The Accused Instrumentality comprises a non-transitory computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions accessible therefrom, said computer-executable instructions configured for controlling at least one processor to perform a method of processing information generated by an image capture unit.

80. The computer-executable instructions comprise operations for processing sensor data received from the image capture unit, wherein said sensor data includes a plurality of image tiles and position indicating data defining a relative position of a respective one of said image tiles, wherein at least a portion of said image tiles includes data representing a discrete portion of visual content.

81. The computer-executable instructions comprise operations for displaying a feedback image derived using said data representing the discrete portion of said visual content of at least a portion of said image tiles.

82. The displaying of the feedback image includes displaying the discrete portion of said visual content of at least a portion of said image tiles in response to at least a portion of said image tiles being generated and wherein displaying the discrete portion of said visual content includes correlating the relative position of a particular one of said image tiles with at least one other image tile that has been previously generated and displayed.

83. In addition, H2C has been and is now indirectly infringing one or more claims of the '897 Patent by inducing customers to use the Accused Instrumentality to directly infringe one or more claims of the '897 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

84. H2C has been aware of the '897 Patent no later than the service of this complaint upon H2C.

85. H2C has engaged in indirect infringement by its conduct of providing its infringing Accused Instrumentality to end users of those products for the purpose of enabling those end users to use the Accused Instrumentality to directly infringe the '897 Patent. On information and belief, H2C has intended, and continues to intend, to induce such patent infringement by end users of its Accused Instrumentality, and has had knowledge that its inducing acts would cause infringement of the '897 Patent or has been willfully blind to the possibility that its inducing acts would cause direct infringement of the patent.

86. H2C's customers purchase the Accused Instrumentality and, when the customers use the Accused Instrumentality, the image processing method is performed as described and claimed in the '897 Patent. Thus, H2C's customers directly infringe the claimed methods of the '897 Patent by using the Accused Instrumentality. Because the performance of the claimed image processing method is an essential part of the functionality of the Accused Instrumentality, the Accused Instrumentality does not have any substantial uses that do not infringe the '897 Patent. In addition, H2C provides instructions to end users of its Accused Instrumentality instructing the end users how to use the Accused Instrumentality in a manner which directly infringes the '897 Patent. These instructions include the published H2C Scanner Mouse Operating Instructions and Instructional Video available from H2C's website. H2C is aware that

the Accused Instrumentality performs the claimed image processing method and, therefore, that H2C's customers infringe the '897 Patent by using the Accused Instrumentality.

87. Visual Content has been damaged by H2C's infringing activities.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Visual Content hereby demands a trial by jury of all issues so triable.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Visual Content requests the following relief:

(a) A judgment in favor of Visual Content that H2C has directly infringed and/or has indirectly infringed by way of inducement of one or more claims of the Asserted Patents;

(b) A judgment that Visual Content has been irreparably harmed by the infringing activities of H2C, and is likely to continue to be irreparably harmed by H2C's continued infringement;

(c) A judgment and order requiring H2C to pay Visual Content damages adequate to compensate for infringement under 35 U.S.C. § 284, and in no event shall be less than a reasonable royalty for its usage made of the inventions of the Asserted Patents, including pre- and post-judgment interest and costs, including expenses and disbursements;

(d) A judgment awarding Visual Content its costs as provided under FED. R. CIV. P. 54(d)(1);

(e) A judgment for pre- and post-judgment interest on all damages awarded;

(f) A judgment awarding Visual Content post-judgment royalties; and

Any and all such further necessary or proper relief as this Court may deem just and equitable.

Dated: May 24, 2016

Respectfully submitted,

BUETHER JOE & CARPENTER, LLC

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**ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF
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