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8	GOPRO, INC.		
9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
10	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
11			
12	GOPRO, INC.	Case No.	
13	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT	
14	V.		
15	C&A MARKETING, INC., C&A LICENSING, LLC, AND PLR IP	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL	
16	HOLDINGS, LLC,		
17	Defendants.		
18 19	Plaintiff GoPro, Inc. (hereinafter "GoPro	o") files this Complaint for Patent Infringement	
20	against Defendants C&A Marketing, Inc., C&A		
21	(hereinafter "Defendants"), based on their infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 9,025,896 and		
22	9,282,226 and would show the Court the following:		
23	PARTIES		
24	1. GoPro is an award-winning prod	ucer of versatile, mountable, and wearable cameras	
25	and accessories that help people capture immers	sive and engaging footage of themselves and others	
26	enjoying their most memorable life experiences. GoPro is a Delaware corporation with its		
27	principal place of business in San Mateo, California.		
28	2. On information and belief, C&A Marketing, Inc. is a New Jersey corporation with		
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1	its principal place of business in Ridgefield Park, New Jersey.			
2	3. On information and belief, C&A Licensing, LLC is a New Jersey corporation with			
3	its principal place of business in Ridgefield Park, New Jersey.			
4	4. On information and belief, PLR IP Holdings, LLC is a Delaware corporation with			
5	its principal place of business in Minnetonka, Minnesota.			
6	JURISDICTION AND VENUE			
7	5. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of the claims detailed herein			
8	pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).			
9	6. Upon information and belief, personal jurisdiction exists generally over Defendants			
10	because they have sufficient minimum contacts with the forum as a result of business conducted			
11	within the State of California and within the Northern District of California. Personal jurisdiction			
12	also exists specifically over C&A Marketing, Inc. because of its conduct in making, using, selling,			
13	offering to sell, and/or importing infringing products within the State of California and within the			
14	Northern District of California. Personal jurisdiction also exists specifically over C&A Licensing,			
15	LLC and PLR IP Holdings, LLC because of their conduct in selling and/or offering to sell			
16	infringing products within the State of California and within the Northern District of California.			
17	7. Upon information and belief, the infringing products are offered for sale through			
18	authorized sales representatives or entities located within this judicial district as well as through			
19	the website https://www.polaroidcube.com/shop/, which also contains instructions and			
20	encouragement for the practice of infringing acts.			
21	8. Venue is proper in this Court under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), (c), (d) and 28 U.S.C.			
22	§ 1400(b).			
23	INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT			
24	9. This is an intellectual property action and is therefore assigned on a district-wide			
25	basis pursuant to Civil L.R. 3-2(c).			
26	FACTS			
27	10. Since its inception, GoPro has been transforming the way people capture, manage,			
28	share, and enjoy meaningful life experiences through its versatile cameras and accessories as well			
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as its proprietary technology for capturing images, transmitting, editing, and viewing those
 images.

GoPro is widely known within the consumer electronics industry as being an
innovator based on the high-quality of its cameras and the content recorded using those cameras.
For example, *Fast Company* named GoPro as one of "The World's 50 Most Innovative
Companies," and GoPro is routinely granted utility patents, design patents, copyrights, and
trademark registrations for its innovative and ground-breaking endeavors.

8

United States Patent No. 9,025,896

9 12. The cameras GoPro developed and made wildly popular – HERO®, HERO2,
10 HERO3, HERO3+, HERO4, HERO4 Session, and others – were and are successful in part
11 because of the quality of the images and video captured by the devices. As GoPro's cameras
12 increased the quality of the images obtained, the amount of data needed to record, render, store,
13 and display those images also increased.

14 13. Due to the HERO camera line's revolutionary compact design, the HERO cameras
15 either lack a view finder on the camera itself or have a small LCD screen. One way to view
16 captured images or preview images is through wirelessly connecting a camera and a mobile device
17 using an app.

18 14. GoPro owns and possesses the exclusive right to enforce the intellectual property
rights of United States Patent No. 9,025,896 ("the '896 Patent"). The '896 Patent covers an
invention relating to the capture of high resolution ("hi-res") images and subsequent preview of
lower resolution ("lo-res") images. The invention reduces the computational and bandwidth
demands of trying to preview the captured hi-res images and can be used in viewing captured
images through an app.

24 15. The '896 Patent is valid and enforceable, and a true and accurate copy is attached
25 as Exhibit A.

26 16. Among other things, the '896 Patent improved image capture and processing by
27 allowing the capture of hi-res images and the transmission and viewing of lo-res images
28 representative of the captured hi-res images.



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1	17. For example, claim 1 of the '896 Patent is a method for decoding an encoded image		
2	where the device stores encoded image data that represents the original image at an original		
3	resolution.		
4	18. The method of claim 1 further involves a request for a preview of the original		
5	image where the preview comprises the original image at a preview resolution less than the		
6	original resolution.		
7	19. Under the method of claim 1, the preview image is created by decoding a subset of		
8	the original image planes.		
9	20. The '896 Patent specification and file history, in part, describe the benefits of such		
10	a method over the state of the art, and thus this invention represents important technology in the		
11	area of hi-res image capture.		
12	United States Patent No. 9,282,226		
13	21. In 2011, GoPro began to design the square-front camera that eventually became the		
14	HERO4 Session. GoPro also provides numerous acclaimed accessories for its cameras, and the		
15	HERO4 Session is no exception. In keeping with its innovative approach to developing cutting-		
16	edge technology, GoPro filed patent applications on its camera and its related accessories,		
17	including United States Design Patent No. D745,589 and United States Patent Nos. 8,992,102 and		
18	9,282,226 ("the '226 Patent").		
19	22. Recognizing that users of GoPro cameras often use GoPro products in rugged or		
20	action environments, GoPro designed a housing to protect and mount the HERO4 Session camera.		
21	Again, in keeping with its legacy of innovation and contribution to the field, GoPro filed for and		
22	obtained, among others, the '226 Patent.		
23	23. GoPro owns and possesses the exclusive right to enforce the intellectual property		
24	rights of the '226 Patent.		
25	24. The '226 Patent is valid and enforceable, and a true and accurate copy is attached		
26	as Exhibit B.		
27	25. The '226 Patent enabled placing a housing about a specific camera that contained a		
28	Universal Serial Bus ("USB") on the rear and having an opening in the housing on the front or		
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1 rear of the housing.

2 26. For example, claim 2 of the '226 Patent describes a camera with a lens on a square 3 front face; a rear, top, bottom, left, and right face that are substantially square; a housing that is a 4 square in at least one dimension, at least partially abuts every face, and has an opening within 5 either the front or rear of the housing.

6 27. The '226 Patent specification and file history, in part, describe the benefits of the
7 camera and housing described in the claims over the state of the art, and this invention thus
8 represents important technology in the area of portable, mountable cameras.

9

Defendants' Infringement of GoPro's Intellectual Property

28. By its own admission, C&A Marketing, Inc. manufactures, distributes, and markets
Polaroid brand photography equipment and accessories. PLR IP Holding, LLC owns
polaroidcube.com through which Defendants sell Polaroid brand photography equipment and
accessories. Two such Polaroid brand cameras are the Polaroid Cube and Polaroid Cube+.

29. Defendants advertise the Polaroid Cube and Polaroid Cube+ directly against GoPro
cameras such as the HERO4 and HERO4 Session, including by making statements such as "no pro
required" and having previously shown GoPro cameras such as the HERO4 Session in their own
advertising.

30. Because GoPro focuses its efforts not just on image capture and processing
technology, GoPro was already designing accessories for use with the HERO4 Session before
January 2014 as well.

31. After the launch of Polaroid Cube, and later Polaroid Cube+, Defendants began to
offer for sale a "Bumper [Pendent] Case" for use with those devices.

23 32. Defendants manufacture, promote, and sell the Bumper Case for use with both the
24 Polaroid Cube and Polaroid Cube+ camera, as seen in this images from their site:

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1	Camera Without Bumper Camera With Bumper			
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8	<i>See, e.g.</i> , https://www.polaroidcube.com/shop/polaroid-cube-plus-blue (showing the Cube+, left) and http://www.polaroid.com/products/bumper-case-for-polaroid-cube (showing the Polaroid Camera in the Bumper Case, right).			
9				
10	33. Defendants have promoted the Bumper Case as being "exclusively designed" for			
11	the Polaroid Cube line of cameras and that it "protects [the camera] from wear and tear."			
12	34. The Polaroid Cube+ was released after the Polaroid Cube and offers "Wi-Fi"			
13	connectivity.			
14	35. Defendant C&A Marketing, Inc. also provides an "App" called "Polaroid Cube+"			
15	on both the iTunes Store and the Google Play Store for use with the Polaroid Cube+.			
16	36. As shown below, Defendants' manufacture, offers for sale, sale, promotion, and/or			
17	importation of the Bumper Case, Polaroid Cube, and the Polaroid Cube+ each constitutes acts of			
18	infringement of GoPro's valuable intellectual property.			
19	<u>COUNT 1</u> (Patent Infringement of the '896 Patent)			
20	37. GoPro repeats and incorporates by reference the preceding Paragraphs 1–36 as			
21	though reproduced here in their entirety.			
22	38. On information and belief, the Polaroid Cube+ includes a processor and/or software			
23	capable of decoding an encoded image in the manner claimed in the '896 Patent.			
24 25	39. Specifically, the Polaroid Cube+ is promoted as being able to capture image data at			
23 26	resolutions of 1080 and 1440. When used in conjunction with the Polaroid Cube+ App available			
20 27	for the iOS and Android operating systems, a preview image less than the captured resolution can			
28	be displayed on a device requesting such a display.			

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1	40. The original capture image is stored on the Polaroid Cube+ in memory.		
2	41. The Polaroid Cube+ App will request from the Polaroid Cube+ a preview image		
3	that was accessed from a subset of encoded image planes less than all image planes and decodes		
4	those planes to create the preview image at preview resolution.		
5	42. On information and belief, the Polaroid Cube+ when used in conjunction with the		
6	Polaroid Cube+ App will display a preview containing either less than the original capture pixel		
7	resolution or encoded frame data.		
8	43. The Polaroid Cube+ App is specifically designed to be used with the Polaroid		
9	Cube+ and possesses no substantial non-infringing uses.		
10	44. Defendants were aware of the '896 Patent at least as of the service of this		
11	Complaint.		
12	45. Defendants specifically promote, encourage, and instruct acts of infringement by		
13	promoting the use of the Polaroid Cube+ App to function as a viewfinder for the Polaroid Cube+		
14	providing step by step instructions on how to conduct infringement. The user manual actively		
15	instructs customers to download, install, and use the Polaroid Cube+ App in order to make use of		
16	the camera.		
17	46. On information and belief, Defendants make, use, offer to sell, sell within or import		
18	into the United States the Polaroid Cube+ that directly infringes at least claims 1, 4, and 10 of the		
19	'896 Patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a).		
20	47. On information and belief, Defendants have induced and continue to induce		
21	infringement of the claims of the '896 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b), by, among other		
22	things, actively and knowingly aiding and abetting others (including Defendants' customers and		
23	end-users) through activities such as marketing the Polaroid Cube+ and Polaroid Cube+ App,		
24	creating and/or distributing data sheets, application notes, and/or similar materials with		
25	instructions on using the Polaroid Cube+ and Polaroid Cube+ App, with the specific intent to		
26	induce others to directly make, use, offer for sale, sell, and/or import into the United States,		
27	without license or authority from GoPro, cameras and encoding means that fall within the scope of		
28	the '896 Patent. On information and belief, Defendants know that the induced acts constitute		



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1	infringement of the '896 Patent.		
2	48. On information and belief, Defendants offer to sell or sell within the United States		
3	or import into the United States the Polaroid Cube+ cameras and the Polaroid Cube+ App for use		
4	with those cameras in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).		
5	49. Unless enjoined by this Court, Defendants will continue to infringe the '896 Pa		
6	GoPro has suffered and will continue to suffer irreparable injury as a direct and proximate result		
7	Defendants' infringing conduct, for which there is no adequate remedy at law. Accordingly,		
8	GoPro is entitled to temporary, preliminary, and/or permanent injunctive relief against each		
9	infringement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283.		
10	50. Defendants' infringement of the '896 Patent has damaged and will continue to		
11	damage GoPro. GoPro is therefore entitled to such damages pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284 in an		
12	amount that presently cannot be ascertained but will be determined at trial.		
13	COUNT 2		
14	 (Patent Infringement of the '226 Patent) 51. GoPro repeats and incorporates by reference the preceding Paragraphs 1–36 as 		
15	though reproduced here in their entirety.		
16	52. The Polaroid Cube and Cube+ have front, rear (opposite the front), top, bottom		
17	(opposite the top), left, and right (opposite the left) faces, each of which are substantially square.		
18	53. The front face has a camera lens.		
19	54. The Bumper Case is substantially square, at least when looking at the front face.		
20			
21	55. When placed on a Polaroid Cube or Cube+, the Bumper Case at least partially abut each face of the camera.		
22	56. The Bumper Case has an opening within its front side.		
23	50. Fine Bumper Case has an opening within its none side. 57. End-users of the Polaroid Cube or Cube+ cameras with a Bumper Case directly		
24			
25	infringe at least claim 2 of the '226 Patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, in		
26	violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a).		
27	58. On information and belief, Defendants have marketed, advertised, and sold the		
28	Polaroid Cube and/or Polaroid Cube+ together with the Bumper Case as a bundle.		

159. The Bumper Case was exclusively designed for use as a case for the Polaroid Cube2and Cube+ cameras and has no substantial non-infringing uses.

3 60. Defendants were aware of the '226 Patent at least as of the service of this
4 Complaint.

61. 5 Defendants have induced and continue to induce infringement of the claims of the '226 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b), by, among other things, actively and knowingly 6 7 aiding and abetting others (including Defendants' customers and end-users) through activities such 8 as marketing the Bumper Case, creating and/or distributing data sheets, application notes, and/or 9 similar materials with instructions on using the Bumper Case, with the specific intent to induce 10 others to directly make, use, offer for sale, sell, and/or import into the United States, without 11 license or authority from GoPro, Bumper Cases that fall within the scope of the '226 Patent. On 12 information and belief, Defendants know that the induced acts constitute infringement of the '226 13 Patent.

14 62. Defendants offer to sell or sell within the United States or import into the United
15 States the Polaroid Cube and Cube+ cameras and the Bumper Case for use with those cameras in
16 violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

17 63. Unless enjoined by this Court, Defendants will continue to infringe the '226 Patent.
18 GoPro has suffered and will continue to suffer irreparable injury as a direct and proximate result of
19 Defendants' infringing conduct, for which there is no adequate remedy at law. Accordingly,
20 GoPro is entitled to temporary, preliminary, and/or permanent injunctive relief against each
21 infringement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283.

64. Defendants' infringement of the '226 Patent has damaged and will continue to
damage GoPro. GoPro is therefore entitled to such damages pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284 in an
amount that presently cannot be ascertained but will be determined at trial.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, GoPro prays for relief in its favor, as follows:

A. A judgment that Defendants have infringed, directly and/or indirectly, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, the patents-in-suit in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271;

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1	B. An ord	der and judgment preliminary and permanent enjoining Defendants, their
2	officers, agents, subsidiaries and employees, and those in privity or in active concert with them,	
3	from further activities that constitute infringement of patents-in-suit;	
4	C. A judgment awarding GoPro damages in an amount no less than a reasonable	
5	royalty to compensate for Defendants' infringement of the patents-in-suit, together with costs,	
6	prejudgment, and post-judgment interest;	
7	D. Costs of suit and reasonable attorneys' fees; and	
8	E. Any fu	urther relief that the Court deems just and proper.
9	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL	
10	Pursuant to Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, GoPro demands a trial by jury	
11	on all issues so triable.	
12	DATED: June 27, 20	Respectfully submitted,
13		KILPATRICK TOWNSEND & STOCKTON LLP
14		
15		By: <u>/s/ Mehrnaz Boroumand Smith</u> MEHRNAZ BOROUMAND SMITH
16		Attorneys for Plaintiff
17		GOPRÓ, INC.
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