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1	MAYER BROWN LLP Kfir R. Levy (State Bar No. 235372)				
2	Kfir B. Levy (State Bar No. 235372) 1999 K Street, NW Washington DC 20006				
3	Washington, DC 20006 Telephone: (202) 263-3000 Facsimile: (202) 263-3300 klevy@mayerbrown.com				
4	klevy@mayerbrown.com				
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6	Attorney for Plaintiff Maxell, Ltd.				
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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT				
9	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
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11	MAXELL, LTD.,			CASE NO. 2:17-	-cv-7528
12		Plaintiff,		COMPLAINT A JURY TRIAL	AND DEMAND FOR
13	V.	NAMED DAG	A 3 V D		
14	ASUSTEK COMP ASUS COMPUTE	PUTER INC., ER	AND	Judge:	
15	INTERNATIONA				
16		Defendants.			
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					MAXELL, LTD. COMPLAINT CASE NO. 2:17-cv-7528

Plaintiff Maxell, Ltd. ("Maxell"), by and through its undersigned counsel, files this complaint under 35 U.S.C. § 271 for Patent Infringement against Defendants ASUSTeK Computer Inc. and ASUS Computer International, Inc. ("ASUS" or "Defendants") and further alleges as follows, upon actual knowledge with respect to itself and its own acts, and upon information and belief as to all other matters.

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. This is an action for patent infringement by Maxell. Founded in 1961 as Maxell Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Maxell is a leading global manufacturer of information storage media products, including magnetic tapes, optical discs, and battery products such as lithium ion rechargeable micro batteries and alkaline dry batteries, and the company has over 50 years of experience producing industry-leading recordable media and energy products for both the consumer and the professional markets.
- 2. Maxell has built up an international reputation for excellence and reliability, for pioneering the power supplies and digital recording for today's mobile and multi-media devices, and leading the electronics industry in the fields of storage media and batteries.
- 3. Since being one of the first companies to develop alkaline batteries and Blu Ray camcorder discs, Maxell has always assured its customers of industry leading product innovation and is one of the world's foremost suppliers of memory, power, audio, and visual goods.
- 4. As more fully described below, in 2009 Hitachi, Ltd. assigned much of its intellectual property to Hitachi Consumer Electronics Co., Ltd. Then, in 2013, Hitachi Consumer Electronics Co., Ltd. assigned the intellectual property, including the patents in this case, to Hitachi Maxell, Ltd., which later assigned the patents to Maxell as a result of a reorganization and name change. This was an effort to align its intellectual property with the licensing, business development, and research and

development efforts of Maxell, including in the mobile and mobile-media device market (Hitachi, Ltd., Hitachi Consumer Electronics Co., Ltd., and Hitachi Maxell, Ltd. are referred to herein collectively as "Hitachi"). Maxell continues to sell products in the mobile device market including wireless charging solutions, wireless flash drives, multimedia players, storage devices, and headphones. Maxell also maintains intellectual property related to televisions, tablets, digital cameras, and mobile phones. As a mobile technology developer and industry leader, and due to its historical and continuous investment in research and development, Maxell owns a portfolio of patents related to such technologies and actively enforces its patents through licensing and/or litigation. Maxell is forced to bring this action against Defendants as a result of Defendants' knowing and ongoing infringement of Maxell's patents.

THE PARTIES

- 5. Plaintiff Maxell, Ltd. is a Japanese corporation with a registered place of business at 1 Koizumi, Oyamazaki, Oyamazaki-cho, Otokuni-gun, Kyoto, Japan.
- 6. On information and belief, Defendant ASUSTeK Computer Inc. is a Taiwanese company with its principal place of business at No. 15, Li-Te Rd., Peitou, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.
- 7. On information and belief, Defendant ASUS Computer International, Inc. is a California company with a principal place of business located at 800 Corporate Way, Fremont, CA 94539-6016.
- 8. On information and belief, Defendant ASUS Computer International, Inc. is in the business of providing information and communications technology solutions. Specifically, ASUS Computer International, Inc. provides wireless telecommunications equipment, including smart phones, tablets, and mobile phones.

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 9. This is a civil action for patent infringement arising under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. §§ 1 *et seq*.
- 10. ASUS has infringed and continues to infringe, contributed to and continues to contribute to the infringement of, and/or actively induced and continues to induce others to infringe Maxell's U.S. Patent Nos. 6,430,498 (the "498 Patent"); 9,451,229 (the "229 Patent"); 6,973,334 (the "334 Patent"); 7,551,209 (the "209 Patent"); 6,243,340 (the "340 Patent"); 7,403,226 (the "226 Patent"); and 9,544,517 (the "517 Patent") (collectively, "the Asserted Patents").
- 11. Maxell is the legal owner by assignment of the Asserted Patents, which were duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office.
 - 12. Maxell seeks injunctive relief and monetary damages.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 13. Maxell brings this action for patent infringement under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 271 *et seq*.
- 14. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a) because the action arises under the patent laws of the United States.
- 15. The Court has personal jurisdiction over ASUS because (1) Maxell's claims arise in whole or in part from ASUS's conduct in California and (2) ASUS is subject to personal jurisdiction under the provisions of the California Long Arm Statute, Cal. Code. Civ. Proc. § 410.10, by virtue of the fact that, upon information and belief, ASUS has availed itself of the privilege of conducting and soliciting business within this State, including engaging in at least some of the infringing acts alleged herein through the sales and marketing of infringing products in this State. The allegations and claims set forth in this action arise out of ASUS's infringing activities in this State, as well as by others acting as ASUS's agents and/or

representatives, such that it would be reasonable for this Court to exercise jurisdiction consistent with the principles underlying the U.S. Constitution, and would not offend traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

- 16. Upon further information and belief, ASUS has also established minimum contacts with this District and regularly transacts and does business within this District, including advertising, promoting and selling products over the internet, through intermediaries, representatives and/or agents located within this District, that infringe Maxell's patents, which products are then marketed to, sold to, and accessed by citizens residing within this State and this District. Upon further information and belief, ASUS has purposefully directed activities at citizens of this State and located within this District.
- 17. On information and belief, ASUS has purposefully and voluntarily placed its products into the stream of commerce with the expectation that they will be purchased and used by customers located in the State of California and the Central District of California. On information and belief, ASUS's customers in the Central District of California have purchased and used and continue to purchase and use ASUS's products.
- 18. Venue in the Central District of California is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400 because ASUS Computer International, Inc. resides in this District and ASUSTeK Computer Inc. is not a resident of the United States and may, therefore, be sued in any judicial district.

COUNT I – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,430,498

- 19. Maxell incorporates paragraphs 1-18 above by reference.
- 20. U.S. Patent No. 6,430,498 (the "'498 Patent," attached hereto at Exhibit 1) duly issued on August 6, 2002 and is entitled *Portable Terminal With the Function of Walking Navigation*.

- 21. Maxell is the owner by assignment of the '498 Patent and possesses all rights under the '498 Patent, including the exclusive right to recover for past and future infringement.
- 22. Defendants have directly infringed one or more claims of the '498 Patent in this judicial district and elsewhere in California, including at least claims 1, 5, and 10 literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, by or through making, using, importing, offering for sale and/or selling their telecommunications technology, including by way of example a product known as the ZenFone AR.
- 23. The ZenFone AR is a portable terminal that has GPS functionality and the function of walking navigation through one or more GPS mapping applications such as the AT&T Navigator and the VZ Navigator App. The mapping app on the ZenFone AR shows the present place of the ZenFone AR by denoting a dot or arrow on a map and includes direction information denoting an orientation of the ZenFone AR including, for example, a compass and/or gyroscope. For example, an arrow is used to indicate the direction of travel. The mapping applications also provide route guidance information as walking navigation.
- 24. The foregoing features and capabilities of the ZenFone AR, and Defendants' description and/or demonstration thereof, including in user manuals and advertising, reflect Defendants' direct infringement by satisfying every element of at least claims 1, 5, and 10 of the '498 Patent, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a).
- 25. On information and belief, Defendants further infringe the '498 Patent through additional products utilizing the same or reasonably similar functionalities as described above with respect to the ZenFone AR (collectively, "the '498 Accused Products"). The '498 Accused Products include, by way of examples, ZenFone V (V520KL), ZenPad Z8s (ZT582KL), ZenPad Z8 (ZT581KL), ZenPad Z10 (ZT500KL), and ZenFone 2E Go. These additional products each include all necessary hardware and operating systems and work as described above with respect to the ZenFone AR. Maxell reserves the right to discover and pursue any

additional infringing devices that incorporate infringing functionalities. For the avoidance of doubt, the '498 Accused Products are identified to describe the Defendants' infringement and in no way limit the discovery and infringement allegations against Defendants concerning other devices that incorporate the same or reasonably similar functionalities.

26. Defendants have indirectly infringed at least claims 1, 5, and 10 of the '498 Patent in this judicial district and elsewhere in the United States by, among other things, actively inducing the use, offering for sale, selling, or importation of at least the '498 Accused Products. Defendants' customers who purchase devices and components thereof and operate such devices and components in accordance with Defendants' instructions directly infringe one or more claims of the '498 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271. Defendants instruct their customers through at least user guides, such as those for the ZenFone AR located at the following website: http://dlcdnet.asus.com/pub/ASUS/ZenFone/ZS571KL/E12328_ZS571KL_EM_W EB_060917.pdf?_ga=2.103186944.1642803745.1506021674-

822418062.1506021674. Defendants are thereby liable for infringement of the '498

Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

27. Defendants have indirectly infringed at least claims 1, 5, and 10 of the '498 Patent, by, among other things, contributing to the direct infringement of others, including customers of the '498 Accused Products by making, offering to sell, or selling, in the United States, or importing a component of a patented machine, manufacture, or combination, or an apparatus for use in practicing a patented process, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the '498 Patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.

28. For example, the '498 Accused Products include GPS mapping applications. These are a components of a patented machine, manufacture, or

combination, or an apparatus for use in practicing a patented process. Furthermore, such components are a material part of the invention and upon information and belief are not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use. Thus, Defendants are liable for infringement of the '498 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

- 29. Defendants have been on notice of the '498 Patent since at the latest, the service of this complaint. By the time of trial, Defendants will thus have known and intended (since receiving such notice), that their continued actions would actively induce and contribute to actual infringement of at least claims 1, 5, and 10 of the '498 Patent.
- 30. Defendants undertook and continue their infringing actions despite an objectively high likelihood that such activities infringed the '498 Patent, which has been duly issued by the USPTO, and is presumed valid. For example, since at least the service of this complaint, Defendants have been aware of an objectively high likelihood that their actions constituted and continue to constitute infringement of the '498 Patent, and that the '498 Patent is valid. On information and belief, Defendants could not reasonably, subjectively believe that their actions do not constitute infringement of the '498 Patent, nor could they reasonably, subjectively believe that the patent is invalid. Despite that knowledge and subjective belief, and the objectively high likelihood that their actions constitute infringement, Defendants have continued their infringing activities. As such, Defendants willfully infringe the '498 Patent.
- 31. Maxell has been damaged by Defendants' infringement of the '498 Patent.

COUNT II – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 9,451,229

32. Maxell incorporates paragraphs 1-31 above by reference.

- 33. U.S. Patent No. 9,451,229 (the "229 Patent," attached hereto at Exhibit 2) duly issued on September 20, 2016 and is entitled *Video Recording and Reproducing Method, and Video Reproducing Apparatus and Method.*
- 34. Maxell is the owner by assignment of the '229 Patent and possesses all rights under the '229 Patent, including the exclusive right to recover for past and future infringement.
- 35. Defendants have directly infringed one or more claims of the '229 Patent in this judicial district and elsewhere in California, including at least claims 1-12 literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, by or through making, using, importing, offering for sale and/or selling their telecommunications technology, including by way of example a product known as the ZenFone 3 Zoom.
- 36. The ZenFone 3 Zoom is a mobile communications terminal that is capable of photographing. The ZenFone 3 Zoom includes a 12 megapixel main camera and a 13 megapixel front camera, both of which are configured to photograph an object and output a moving picture and/or a still picture of the object. The ZenFone 3 Zoom includes a processor programmed for reproducing moving pictures stored in internal memory in various video formats, including the MPEG-4 format and for reproducing still pictures stored in memory in the JPEG format.
- 37. The ZenFone 3 Zoom records thumbnail pictures corresponding to each moving picture and still picture recorded. The ZenFone 3 Zoom generates thumbnails corresponding to MPEG encoded moving pictures and the JPEG encoded still pictures that are the same size, which are stored in a different directory than the moving and still pictures.
- 38. The ZenFone 3 Zoom includes a display for displaying the thumbnails, which are shown in a list and can be selected. The ZenFone 3 Zoom can reproduce one of the recorded moving pictures upon selection of one of the thumbnail pictures from the list.

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- 39. The foregoing features and capabilities of the ZenFone 3 Zoom, and Defendants' description and/or demonstration thereof, including in user manuals and advertising, reflect Defendants' direct infringement by satisfying every element of at least claims 1-12 of the '229 Patent, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a).
- 40. On information and belief, Defendants further infringe the '229 Patent through additional products utilizing the same or reasonably similar functionalities as described above with respect to the ZenFone 3 Zoom (collectively, "the '229 Accused Products"). The '229 Accused Products include, by way of examples, phones in the Asus ZenFone Series (e.g., ZenFone AR (ZS571KL), 3 Max (ZC520TL), 3 Laser (ZC551KL), 2 Laser (ZE551KL), 3 Deluxe (ZS550KL), 3 Zoom (Ze553KL), 4 (ZE554KL), 4 Pro (ZS551KL), 4 Max (ZC554KL), V (V520KL), 3 Deluxe (ZS570KL), Zoom (ZX551ML), PadFone X (US), ZenFone 2E, 2 Deluxe Special Edition, 4 Max (ZC520KL)), the Asus ZenPad Series (e.g., ZenPad 3S10 (Z500M), 10 (Z300M), S8.0 (Z580C), C 7.0 (Z170C), Z10 (ZT500KL), Z8s (ZT582KL), 8.0 (Z380M), Z8 (ZT581KL)), the Asus MeMO Pad Series (Asus MeMO Pad 8 (ME181C), Pad 7 (ME572C), Pad 7 (ME176CX)), and the Asus VivoTab 8 (M81C). These additional products each include all necessary hardware and operating systems and work as described above with respect to the ZenFone 3 Zoom. Maxell reserves the right to discover and pursue any additional infringing devices that incorporate infringing functionalities. For the avoidance of doubt, the '229 Accused Products are identified to describe the Defendants' infringement and in no way limit the discovery and infringement allegations against Defendants concerning other devices that incorporate the same or reasonably similar functionalities.
- 41. Defendants have indirectly infringed at least claims 1-12 of the '229 Patent in this judicial district and elsewhere in the United States by, among other things, actively inducing the use, offering for sale, selling, or importation of at least the '229 Accused Products. Defendants' customers who purchase devices and

components thereof and operate such devices and components in accordance with Defendants' instructions directly infringe one or more claims of the '229 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271. Defendants instruct their customers through at least user guides, such as those for the ZenFone 3 Zoom located at the following website:

http://dlcdnet.asus.com/pub/ASUS/ZenFone/ZE553KL/E12763_ZE553KL_Emanu al_v2_web_only.pdf?_ga=2.202261009.1642803745.1506021674-

822418062.1506021674. Defendants are thereby liable for infringement of the '229 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

- 42. Defendants have indirectly infringed at least claims 1-12 of the '229 Patent, by, among other things, contributing to the direct infringement of others, including customers of the '229 Accused Products by making, offering to sell, or selling, in the United States, or importing a component of a patented machine, manufacture, or combination, or an apparatus for use in practicing a patented process, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the '229 Patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.
- 43. For example, the '229 Accused Products include components for moving and still picture encoding and reproducing functionalities. These are components of a patented machine, manufacture, or combination, or an apparatus for use in practicing a patented process. Furthermore, such components are a material part of the invention and upon information and belief are not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use. Thus, Defendants are liable for infringement of the '229 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).
- 44. Defendants have been on notice of the '229 Patent since at the latest, the service of this complaint. By the time of trial, Defendants will thus have known

and intended (since receiving such notice), that their continued actions would actively induce and contribute to actual infringement of at least claims 1-12 of the '229 Patent.

- 45. Defendants undertook and continue their infringing actions despite an objectively high likelihood that such activities infringed the '229 Patent, which has been duly issued by the USPTO, and is presumed valid. For example, since at least the service of this complaint, Defendants have been aware of an objectively high likelihood that their actions constituted and continue to constitute infringement of the '229 Patent, and that the '229 Patent is valid. On information and belief, Defendants could not reasonably, subjectively believe that their actions do not constitute infringement of the '229 Patent, nor could they reasonably, subjectively believe that the patent is invalid. Despite that knowledge and subjective belief, and the objectively high likelihood that their actions constitute infringement, Defendants have continued their infringing activities. As such, Defendants willfully infringe the '229 Patent.
- 46. Maxell has been damaged by Defendants' infringement of the '229 Patent.

COUNT III – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,973,334

- 47. Maxell incorporates paragraphs 1-46 above by reference.
- 48. U.S. Patent No. 6,973,334 (the "334 Patent," attached hereto as Exhibit 3) duly issued on December 6, 2005, and is entitled *Cellular Telephone*.
- 49. Maxell is the owner by assignment of the '334 Patent and possesses all rights of recovery under the '334 Patent, including the exclusive right to recover for past and future infringement.
- 50. Defendants have directly infringed one or more claims of the '334 Patent in this judicial district and elsewhere in California, including at least claims 1 and 4 literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, by or through making,

using, importing, offering for sale and/or selling their telecommunications technology, including by way of example a product known as the ZenFone 3 Zoom.

- 51. The ZenFone 3 Zoom is a cellular telephone used in a CDMA system, such as WCDMA, TD-SCDMA, and CDMA 1x.
- 52. The ZenFone 3 Zoom has at least one antenna for receiving signals from and transmitting signals to cell-site stations, such as a base station. The ZenFone 3 Zoom supports and implements at least the UMTS (universal mobile telecommunications service) standards and relevant technical specifications promulgated by the 3GPP. For example, the ZenFone 3 Zoom's antenna receives a first communication signal (such as data signals transmitted on a downlink channel) and a transmitting power control signal (such as a TPC transmitted on a downlink channel) from a cell-site station (such as a base station), as evidenced by the 3GPP Standards. The ZenFone 3 Zoom also has an antenna that transmits a second communication signal (such as data on an uplink channel) to the cell-site station (base station), as demonstrated by the 3GPP Specifications.
- 53. According to the 3GPP standards, the ZenFone 3 Zoom has a duplexer and an encoder/decoder connected to the antenna. The ZenFone 3 Zoom has a receiver connected to the antenna through the duplexer in accordance with 3GPP technical specifications. The receiver is configured to derive and output a power control signal from the transmitting power control signal (TPC) sent from the cell-site station, as required by the 3GPP standards.
- 54. The ZenFone 3 Zoom has an acoustic transducer in accordance with the 3GPP standards. The ZenFone 3 Zoom also has a transmitter connected to the encoder/decoder and to the antenna through the duplexer, a controller connected to the receiver and the transmitter, and a power amplifier. The controller includes a central processing unit and a memory and controls the transmitter.
- 55. The foregoing features and capabilities of the ZenFone 3 Zoom, and Defendants' description and/or demonstration thereof, including in user manuals

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27 28 and advertising, reflect Defendants' direct infringement by satisfying every element of at least claims 1 and 4 of the '334 Patent, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a).

- On information and belief, Defendants further infringe the '334 Patent through additional products utilizing the same or reasonably similar functionalities as described above with respect to the ZenFone 3 Zoom (collectively, "the '334 Accused Products"). The '334 Accused Products include, by way of examples, ZenFone AR (ZS571K), ZenFone V (V520KL), ZenFone 3 Max (ZC520TL), ZenFone 3 Laser (ZC551KL), Zenfone 3 Deluxe (ZS550KL), ZenFone 3 Zoom (ZE553KL), ZenFone 4 Max (ZC554KL), ZenFone 3 Deluxe (ZS570KL), ZenFone 4 Max (ZC520KL), ZenPad S 8.0 (Z580C), ZenPad C 7.0 (Z170C), MeMO Pad 7 (ME572C), ZenPad Z8s (ZT582KL), ZenPad Z8 (ZT581KL), and ZenPad Z10 (ZT500KL). These additional products each include all necessary hardware and operating systems and work as described above with respect to the ZenFone 3 Zoom. Maxell reserves the right to discover and pursue any additional infringing devices that incorporate infringing functionalities. For the avoidance of doubt, the '334 Accused Products are identified to describe the Defendants' infringement and in no way limit the discovery and infringement allegations against Defendants concerning other devices that incorporate the same or reasonably similar functionalities.
- 57. Defendants have indirectly infringed at least claims 1 and 4 of the '334 Patent in this judicial district and elsewhere in the United States by, among other things, actively inducing the use, offering for sale, selling, or importation of at least the '334 Accused Products. Defendants' customers who purchase devices and components thereof and operate such devices and components in accordance with Defendants' instructions directly infringe one or more claims of the '334 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271. Defendants instruct their customers through at least user guides, such as those for the ZenFone 3 Zoom located at the following website:

 $http://dlcdnet.asus.com/pub/ASUS/ZenFone/ZE553KL/E12763_ZE553KL_Emanu\\ al_v2_web_only.pdf?_ga=2.167685950.1642803745.1506021674-$

822418062.1506021674. Defendants are thereby liable for infringement of the '334 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

- 58. Defendants have indirectly infringed at least claims 1 and 4 of the '334 Patent, by, among other things, contributing to the direct infringement of others, including customers of the '334 Accused Products by making, offering to sell, or selling, in the United States, or importing a component of a patented machine, manufacture, or combination, or an apparatus for use in practicing a patented process, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the '334 Patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.
- 59. For example, the '334 Accused Products include a component to effectuate power control. This is a component of a patented machine, manufacture, or combination, or an apparatus for use in practicing a patented process. Furthermore, such component is a material part of the invention and upon information and belief is not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use. Thus, Defendants are liable for infringement of the '334 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).
- 60. Defendants have been on notice of the '334 Patent since at the latest, the service of this complaint. By the time of trial, Defendants will thus have known and intended (since receiving such notice), that their continued actions would actively induce and contribute to actual infringement of at least claims 1 and 4 of the '334 Patent.
- 61. Defendants undertook and continue their infringing actions despite an objectively high likelihood that such activities infringed the '334 Patent, which has been duly issued by the USPTO, and is presumed valid. For example, since at least

the service of this complaint, Defendants have been aware of an objectively high likelihood that their actions constituted and continue to constitute infringement of the '334 Patent, and that the '334 Patent is valid. On information and belief, Defendants could not reasonably, subjectively believe that their actions do not constitute infringement of the '334 Patent, nor could they reasonably, subjectively believe that the patent is invalid. Despite that knowledge and subjective belief, and the objectively high likelihood that their actions constitute infringement, Defendants have continued their infringing activities. As such, Defendants willfully infringe the '334 Patent.

62. Maxell has been damaged by Defendants' infringement of the '334 Patent.

COUNT IV – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,551,209

- 63. Maxell incorporates paragraphs 1-62 above by reference.
- 64. U.S. Patent No. 7,551,209 (the "209 Patent," attached hereto at Exhibit 4) duly issued on June 23, 2009 and is entitled *Imaging Apparatus and Method For Controlling White Balance*.
- 65. Maxell is the owner by assignment of the '209 Patent and possesses all rights under the '209 Patent, including the exclusive right to recover for past and future infringement.
- 66. Defendants have directly infringed one or more claims of the '209 Patent in this judicial district and elsewhere in California, including at least claims 1, 3, 5, and 6 literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, by or through making, using, importing, offering for sale and/or selling their telecommunications technology, including by way of example a product known as the ZenFone 3 Zoom.
- 67. The ZenFone 3 Zoom is an imaging apparatus with a display that displays images that are picked up by an image pick up device and processed by the image processor. The ZenFone 3 Zoom has a white balance circuit that ensures that white objects in images picked up by the image sensor appear white. The ZenFone

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- 3 Zoom also includes a circuit and/or processor for detecting object distance, detecting a zoom value, and detecting object brightness. For example, the ZenFone 3 Zoom has autofocus functions, brightness measurement functions, zooming functions, and white balance functionalities. The ZenFone 3 Zoom controls white balance in an image based on these distance, zoom, and brightness values. The ZenFone 3 Zoom also has a circuit for setting a threshold on the basis of object brightness, zoom, and distance.
- 68. The foregoing features and capabilities of the ZenFone 3 Zoom, and Defendants' description and/or demonstration thereof, including in user manuals and advertising, reflect Defendants' direct infringement by satisfying every element of at least claims 1, 3, 5, and 6 of the '209 Patent, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a).
- 69. On information and belief, Defendants further infringe the '209 Patent through additional products utilizing the same or reasonably similar functionalities as described above with respect to the ZenFone 3 Zoom (collectively, "the '209 Accused Products"). The '209 Accused Products include, by way of examples, Asus ZenFone Series (e.g., ZenFone AR (ZS571KL), 3 Max (ZC520TL), 3 Laser (ZC551KL), 2 Laser (ZE551KL), 3 Deluxe (ZS550KL), 3 Zoom (Ze553KL), 4 (ZE554KL), 4 Pro (ZS551KL), 4 Max (ZC554KL), V (V520KL), 3 Deluxe (ZS570KL), Zoom (ZX551ML), PadFone X (US), ZenFone 2E, 2 Deluxe Special Edition, 4 Max (ZC520KL)) and the Asus ZenPad Series (e.g., ZenPad 3S10 (Z500M), 10 (Z300M), S8.0 (Z580C), C 7.0 (Z170C), Z10 (ZT500KL), Z8s (ZT582KL), 8.0 (Z380M), Z8 (ZT581KL)). These additional products each include all necessary hardware and operating systems and work as described above with respect to the ZenFone 3 Zoom. Maxell reserves the right to discover and pursue any additional infringing devices that incorporate infringing functionalities. For the avoidance of doubt, the '209 Accused Products are identified to describe the Defendants' infringement and in no way limit the discovery and infringement

allegations against Defendants concerning other devices that incorporate the same or reasonably similar functionalities.

70. Defendants have indirectly infringed at least claims 1, 3, 5, and 6 of the '209 Patent in this judicial district and elsewhere in the United States by, among other things, actively inducing the use, offering for sale, selling, or importation of at least the '209 Accused Products. Defendants' customers who purchase devices and components thereof and operate such devices and components in accordance with Defendants' instructions directly infringe one or more claims of the '209 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271. Defendants instruct their customers through at least user guides, such as those for the ZenFone 3 Zoom located at the following website:

http://dlcdnet.asus.com/pub/ASUS/ZenFone/ZE553KL/E12763_ZE553KL_Emanu al_v2_web_only.pdf?_ga=2.167685950.1642803745.1506021674-

822418062.1506021674. Defendants are thereby liable for infringement of the '209 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

71. Defendants have indirectly infringed at least claims 1, 3, 5, and 6 of the '209 Patent, by, among other things, contributing to the direct infringement of others, including customers of the '209 Accused Products by making, offering to sell, or selling, in the United States, or importing a component of a patented machine, manufacture, or combination, or an apparatus for use in practicing a patented process, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the '209 Patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.

72. For example, the '209 Accused Products include a white balance control component. This is a component of a patented machine, manufacture, or combination, or an apparatus for use in practicing a patented process. Furthermore, such component is a material part of the invention and upon information and belief

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is not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use. Thus, Defendants are liable for infringement of the '209 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

- 73. Defendants have been on notice of the '209 Patent since at the latest, the service of this complaint. By the time of trial, Defendants will thus have known and intended (since receiving such notice), that their continued actions would actively induce and contribute to actual infringement of at least claims 1, 3, 5, and 6 of the '209 Patent.
- 74. Defendants undertook and continue their infringing actions despite an objectively high likelihood that such activities infringed the '209 Patent, which has been duly issued by the USPTO, and is presumed valid. For example, since at least the service of this complaint, Defendants have been aware of an objectively high likelihood that their actions constituted and continue to constitute infringement of the '209 Patent, and that the '209 Patent is valid. On information and belief, Defendants could not reasonably, subjectively believe that their actions do not constitute infringement of the '209 Patent, nor could they reasonably, subjectively believe that the patent is invalid. Despite that knowledge and subjective belief, and the objectively high likelihood that their actions constitute infringement, Defendants have continued their infringing activities. As such, Defendants willfully infringe the '209 Patent.
- Maxell has been damaged by Defendants' infringement of the '209 75. Patent.

COUNT V – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,243,340

- 76. Maxell incorporates paragraphs 1-75 above by reference.
- 77. U.S. Patent No. 6,243,340 (the "340 Patent," attached hereto at Exhibit 5) duly issued on June 5, 2001 and is entitled *Information Recording* Apparatus Including System Control Means for Producing Managing Information

for Managing Data Recorded on an Information Recording Medium and Preventing Designated Data From Being Accessed.

- 78. Maxell is the owner by assignment of the '340 Patent and possesses all rights under the '340 Patent, including the exclusive right to recover for past and future infringement.
- 79. Defendants have directly infringed one or more claims of the '340 Patent in this judicial district and elsewhere in California, including at least claim 1 literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, by or through making, using, importing, offering for sale and/or selling their telecommunications technology, including by way of example a product known as the ZenFone 3 Zoom.
- 80. The ZenFone 3 Zoom is an information recording apparatus with a recording medium for storing data such as pictures and videos. The ZenFone 3 Zoom has electrical components for controlling and interfacing with the recording medium. The ZenFone 3 Zoom also has a processor for processing data stored on the recording medium and a control unit for controlling the software for interfacing between the camera and the internal or external memory, the processor, and the recording medium.
- 81. The ZenFone 3 Zoom has a battery for supplying electric power to the information recording apparatus. The ZenFone 3 Zoom has a battery indicator to show the amount of remaining battery power as the battery power decreases over time. The recording medium in ZenFone 3 Zoom records pictures and videos and records information with the pictures and videos such as time, data, format, size etc. in order to manage the stored data.
- 82. The foregoing features and capabilities of the ZenFone 3 Zoom, and Defendants' description and/or demonstration thereof, including in user manuals and advertising, reflect Defendants' direct infringement by satisfying every element of at least claim 1 of the '340 Patent, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a).

- 83. On information and belief, Defendants further infringe the '340 Patent through additional products utilizing the same or reasonably similar functionalities as described above with respect to the ZenFone 3 Zoom (collectively, "the '340 Accused Products"). The '340 Accused Products include, by way of examples, Asus ZenFone Series (e.g., ZenFone AR (ZS571KL), 3 Max (ZC520TL), 3 Laser (ZC551KL), 2 Laser (ZE551KL), 3 Deluxe (ZS550KL), 3 Zoom (Ze553KL), 4 (ZE554KL), 4 Pro (ZS551KL), 4 Max (ZC554KL), V (V520KL), 3 Deluxe (ZS570KL), Zoom (ZX551ML), PadFone X (US), ZenFone 2E, 2 Deluxe Special Edition, 4 Max (ZC520KL)), the Asus ZenPad Series (e.g., ZenPad 3S10 (Z500M), 10 (Z300M), S8.0 (Z580C), C 7.0 (Z170C), Z10 (ZT500KL), Z8s (ZT582KL), 8.0 (Z380M), Z8 (ZT581KL)), the Asus MeMO Pad Series (Asus MeMO Pad 8 (ME181C), Pad 7 (ME572C), Pad 7 (ME176CX)), and the Asus VivoTab 8 (M81C). These additional products each include all necessary hardware and operating systems and work as described above with respect to the ZenFone 3 Zoom. Maxell reserves the right to discover and pursue any additional infringing devices that incorporate infringing functionalities. For the avoidance of doubt, the '340 Accused Products are identified to describe the Defendants' infringement and in no way limit the discovery and infringement allegations against Defendants concerning other devices that incorporate the same or reasonably similar functionalities.
- 84. Defendants have indirectly infringed at least claim 1 of the '340 Patent in this judicial district and elsewhere in the United States by, among other things, actively inducing the use, offering for sale, selling, or importation of at least the '340 Accused Products. Defendants' customers who purchase devices and components thereof and operate such devices and components in accordance with Defendants' instructions directly infringe one or more claims of the '340 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271. Defendants instruct their customers through at least user guides, such as those for the ZenFone 3 Zoom located at the following

1 website:

http://dlcdnet.asus.com/pub/ASUS/ZenFone/ZE553KL/E12763_ZE553KL_Emanu al_v2_web_only.pdf?_ga=2.167685950.1642803745.1506021674-

822418062.1506021674. Defendants are thereby liable for infringement of the '340 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

- 85. Defendants have indirectly infringed at least claim 1 of the '340 Patent, by, among other things, contributing to the direct infringement of others, including customers of the '340 Accused Products by making, offering to sell, or selling, in the United States, or importing a component of a patented machine, manufacture, or combination, or an apparatus for use in practicing a patented process, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the '340 Patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.
- 86. For example, the '340 Accused Products include an information recording component. This is a component of a patented machine, manufacture, or combination, or an apparatus for use in practicing a patented process. Furthermore, such component is a material part of the invention and upon information and belief is not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use. Thus, Defendants are liable for infringement of the '340 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).
- 87. Defendants have been on notice of the '340 Patent since at the latest, the service of this complaint. By the time of trial, Defendants will thus have known and intended (since receiving such notice), that their continued actions would actively induce and contribute to actual infringement of at least claim 1 of the '340 Patent.
- 88. Defendants undertook and continue their infringing actions despite an objectively high likelihood that such activities infringed the '340 Patent, which has

been duly issued by the USPTO, and is presumed valid. For example, since at least the service of this complaint, Defendants have been aware of an objectively high likelihood that their actions constituted and continue to constitute infringement of the '340 Patent, and that the '340 Patent is valid. On information and belief, Defendants could not reasonably, subjectively believe that their actions do not constitute infringement of the '340 Patent, nor could they reasonably, subjectively believe that the patent is invalid. Despite that knowledge and subjective belief, and the objectively high likelihood that their actions constitute infringement, Defendants have continued their infringing activities. As such, Defendants willfully infringe the '340 Patent.

89. Maxell has been damaged by Defendants' infringement of the '340 Patent.

<u>COUNT VI – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,403,226</u>

- 90. Maxell incorporates paragraphs 1-89 above by reference.
- 91. U.S. Patent No. 7,403,226 (the "'226 Patent," attached hereto at Exhibit 6) duly issued on July 22, 2008 and is entitled *Electric Camera*.
- 92. Maxell is the owner by assignment of the '226 Patent and possesses all rights under the '226 Patent, including the exclusive right to recover for past and future infringement.
- 93. Defendants have directly infringed one or more claims of the '226 Patent in this judicial district and elsewhere in California, including at least claim 1 literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, by or through making, using, importing, offering for sale and/or selling their telecommunications technology, including by way of example a product known as the ZenFone 3 Zoom.
- 94. The ZenFone 3 Zoom includes an electric camera. The ZenFone 3 Zoom includes an image sensing device with an array of pixels arranged vertically and horizontally in a grid pattern. The ZenFone 3 Zoom includes a 12MP camera with as well as a 13MP front camera. On information and belief, image sensors

such as the 12 megapixel camera have a light receiving surface having an array of pixels arranged vertically and horizontally in a grid pattern with an arbitrary number of vertically arranged pixels N, where N is equal to or more than three times the number of effective scanning lines M of a display screen of a television system, at least in order to display the image in horizontal and vertical planes on the ZenFone 3 Zoom.

- 95. The ZenFone 3 Zoom downsamples/culls the signal charges accumulated in individual pixels of every K pixels in order to produce a number of lines of output signals which corresponds to the number of effective scanning lines M, in this case, 480 (*i.e.*, 480p video capture).
- 96. The ZenFone 3 Zoom includes a processor programmed to perform various signal processing functions including PixelMaster related functions such as video recording, zooming, and electronic image stabilization. The ZenFone 3 Zoom can vertically mix or cull the numbers of pixels which are at least two of integers equal to or less than an integral part of a quotient of the number of vertically arranged pixel rows N divided by the number of effective scanning lines M, and the driver drives the image sensing device in at least two modes corresponding to the at least two integers. For example, while capturing video at default zoom, the image is downsampled/culled in order to capture a 480p image from a high resolution 12MP sensor.
- 97. On information and belief, the driver for the image sensing device of the ZenFone 3 Zoom changes the number of pixels to be cyclically mixed or culled according to input information from a switch provided inside or outside the camera which requests a view angle change. For example, the zoom level (*i.e.*, a "view angle change") can be adjusted during the recording of video by performing a "pinch" operation to zoom in or out.
- 98. The foregoing features and capabilities of the ZenFone 3 Zoom, and Defendants' description and/or demonstration thereof, including in user manuals

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and advertising, reflect Defendants' direct infringement by satisfying every element of at least claim 1 of the '226 Patent, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a).

On information and belief, Defendants further infringe the '226 Patent through additional products utilizing the same or reasonably similar functionalities as described above with respect to the ZenFone 3 Zoom (collectively, "the '226 Accused Products"). The '226 Accused Products include, by way of examples, Asus ZenFone Series (e.g., ZenFone AR (ZS571KL), 3 Max (ZC520TL), 3 Laser (ZC551KL), 2 Laser (ZE551KL), 3 Deluxe (ZS550KL), 3 Zoom (Ze553KL), 4 (ZE554KL), 4 Pro (ZS551KL), 4 Max (ZC554KL), V (V520KL), 3 Deluxe (ZS570KL), Zoom (ZX551ML), PadFone X (US), ZenFone 2E, 2 Deluxe Special Edition, 4 Max (ZC520KL)) and the Asus ZenPad Series (e.g., ZenPad 3S10 (Z500M), 10 (Z300M), S8.0 (Z580C), C 7.0 (Z170C), Z10 (ZT500KL), Z8s (ZT582KL), 8.0 (Z380M), Z8 (ZT581KL)). These additional products each include all necessary hardware and operating systems and work as described above with respect to the ZenFone 3 Zoom. Maxell reserves the right to discover and pursue any additional infringing devices that incorporate infringing functionalities. For the avoidance of doubt, the '226 Accused Products are identified to describe the Defendants' infringement and in no way limit the discovery and infringement allegations against Defendants concerning other devices that incorporate the same or reasonably similar functionalities.

100. Defendants have indirectly infringed at least claim 1 of the '226 Patent in this judicial district and elsewhere in the United States by, among other things, actively inducing the use, offering for sale, selling, or importation of at least the '226 Accused Products. Defendants' customers who purchase devices and components thereof and operate such devices and components in accordance with Defendants' instructions directly infringe one or more claims of the '226 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271. Defendants instruct their customers through at least user guides, such as those for the ZenFone 3 Zoom located at the following 1 website:

822418062.1506021674. Defendants are thereby liable for infringement of the '226 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

- 101. Defendants have indirectly infringed at least claim 1 of the '226 Patent, by, among other things, contributing to the direct infringement of others, including customers of the '226 Accused Products by making, offering to sell, or selling, in the United States, or importing a component of a patented machine, manufacture, or combination, or an apparatus for use in practicing a patented process, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the '226 Patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.
- 102. For example, the '226 Accused Products include components for processing image signals and displaying images. These are components of a patented machine, manufacture, or combination, or an apparatus for use in practicing a patented process. Furthermore, such components are a material part of the invention and upon information and belief are not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use. Thus, Defendants are liable for infringement of the '226 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).
- 103. Defendants have been on notice of the '226 Patent since at the latest, the service of this complaint. By the time of trial, Defendants will thus have known and intended (since receiving such notice), that their continued actions would actively induce and contribute to actual infringement of at least claim 1 of the '226 Patent.
- 104. Defendants undertook and continue their infringing actions despite an objectively high likelihood that such activities infringed the '226 Patent, which has

been duly issued by the USPTO, and is presumed valid. For example, since at least the service of this complaint, Defendants have been aware of an objectively high likelihood that their actions constituted and continue to constitute infringement of the '226 Patent, and that the '226 Patent is valid. On information and belief, Defendants could not reasonably, subjectively believe that their actions do not constitute infringement of the '226 Patent, nor could they reasonably, subjectively believe that the patent is invalid. Despite that knowledge and subjective belief, and the objectively high likelihood that their actions constitute infringement, Defendants have continued their infringing activities. As such, Defendants willfully infringe the '226 Patent.

105. Maxell has been damaged by Defendants' infringement of the '226 Patent.

COUNT VII – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 9,544,517

- 106. Maxell incorporates paragraphs 1-105 above by reference.
- 107. U.S. Patent No. 9,544,517 (the "'517 Patent," attached hereto at Exhibit 7) duly issued on January 10, 2017 and is entitled *Electric Camera*.
- 108. Maxell is the owner by assignment of the '517 Patent and possesses all rights under the '517 Patent, including the exclusive right to recover for past and future infringement.
- 109. Defendants have directly infringed one or more claims of the '517 Patent in this judicial district and elsewhere in California, including at least claims 1, 4, and 8 literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, by or through making, using, importing, offering for sale and/or selling their telecommunications technology, including by way of example a product known as the ZenFone 3 Zoom.
- 110. The ZenFone 3 Zoom includes an electric camera. The ZenFone 3 Zoom includes an image sensing device with an array of pixels arranged vertically and horizontally in a grid pattern. The ZenFone 3 Zoom includes a 12MP camera as well as a 13MP front camera. On information and belief, image sensors such as

the 12 megapixel camera have a light receiving surface having an array of pixels arranged vertically and horizontally in a grid pattern with an arbitrary number of vertically arranged pixels N, where N is equal to or more than three times the number of effective scanning lines M of a display screen of a television system, at least in order to display the image in horizontal and vertical planes on the ZenFone 3 Zoom.

- 111. The ZenFone 3 Zoom downsamples/culls the signal charges accumulated in individual pixels of every K pixels in order to produce a number of lines of output signals which corresponds to the number of effective scanning lines M, in this case, 480 (*i.e.*, 480p video capture).
- 112. The ZenFone 3 Zoom has a zoom operation unit configured to receive a request to continuously change a view angle of a moving image by performing digital processing operations on the image. On information and belief, the ZenFone 3 Zoom uses a combination of hardware, and software including a processor programmed to provide zooming functionality. For example, it incorporates PixelMaster's Clear Zoom technology to allow zooming in and out without losing clarity.
- 113. The ZenFone 3 Zoom includes a processor programmed to perform various signal processing functions including PixelMaster related functions such as video recording, zooming, and electronic image stabilization. The ZenFone 3 Zoom has a display screen that displays the moving image.
- 114. The ZenFone 3 Zoom includes a driver that drives the image sensing device to vertically mix or cull signals at intervals of K1 pixels in a first area on the image sensing device corresponding to a first image of the moving image, when the first image is displayed on a display unit. For example, while capturing video at default zoom, the image is downsampled/culled in order to capture a 480p image from a high resolution 12MP sensor.

115. On information and belief, the ZenFone 3 Zoom includes a driver that drives the image sensing device to vertically mix or cull signals at intervals of K2 pixels in a second area on the image sensing device corresponding to a second image of the moving image, when the second image is displayed on the display unit. In the ZenFone 3 Zoom, the magnification factor of the first image (default zoom) is smaller than the magnification factor of the second image (full zoom). On information and belief, the value of K1 is larger than a value of K2 (*e.g.*, where the zoomed region has a vertical resolution less than the full vertical resolution of the image sensor).

116. The foregoing features and capabilities of the ZenFone 3 Zoom, and Defendants' description and/or demonstration thereof, including in user manuals and advertising, reflect Defendants' direct infringement by satisfying every element of at least claims 1, 4, and 8 of the '517 Patent, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a).

117. On information and belief, Defendants further infringe the '517 Patent through additional products utilizing the same or reasonably similar functionalities as described above with respect to the ZenFone 3 Zoom (collectively, "the '517 Accused Products"). The '517 Accused Products include, by way of examples, Asus ZenFone Series (e.g., ZenFone AR (ZS571KL), 3 Max (ZC520TL), 3 Laser (ZC551KL), 2 Laser (ZE551KL), 3 Deluxe (ZS550KL), 3 Zoom (Ze553KL), 4 (ZE554KL), 4 Pro (ZS551KL), 4 Max (ZC554KL), V (V520KL), 3 Deluxe (ZS570KL), Zoom (ZX551ML), PadFone X (US), ZenFone 2E, 2 Deluxe Special Edition, 4 Max (ZC520KL)) and the Asus ZenPad Series (e.g., ZenPad 3S10 (Z500M), 10 (Z300M), S8.0 (Z580C), C 7.0 (Z170C), Z10 (ZT500KL), Z8s (ZT582KL), 8.0 (Z380M), Z8 (ZT581KL)). These additional products each include all necessary hardware and operating systems and work as described above with respect to the ZenFone 3 Zoom. Maxell reserves the right to discover and pursue any additional infringing devices that incorporate infringing functionalities. For the avoidance of doubt, the '517 Accused Products are identified to describe the

Defendants' infringement and in no way limit the discovery and infringement allegations against Defendants concerning other devices that incorporate the same or reasonably similar functionalities.

118. Defendants have indirectly infringed at least claims 1, 4, and 8 of the '517 Patent in this judicial district and elsewhere in the United States by, among other things, actively inducing the use, offering for sale, selling, or importation of at least the '517 Accused Products. Defendants' customers who purchase devices and components thereof and operate such devices and components in accordance with Defendants' instructions directly infringe one or more claims of the '517 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271. Defendants instruct their customers through at least user guides, such as those for the ZenFone 3 Zoom located at the following website:

http://dlcdnet.asus.com/pub/ASUS/ZenFone/ZE553KL/E12763_ZE553KL_Emanu al_v2_web_only.pdf?_ga=2.167685950.1642803745.1506021674-

822418062.1506021674. Defendants are thereby liable for infringement of the '517 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

119. Defendants have indirectly infringed at least claims 1, 4 and 8 of the '517 Patent, by, among other things, contributing to the direct infringement of others, including customers of the '517 Accused Products by making, offering to sell, or selling, in the United States, or importing a component of a patented machine, manufacture, or combination, or an apparatus for use in practicing a patented process, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the '517 Patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.

120. For example, the '517 Accused Products include components for processing image signals and displaying images. These are components of a patented machine, manufacture, or combination, or an apparatus for use in

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practicing a patented process. Furthermore, such components are a material part of the invention and upon information and belief are not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use. Thus, Defendants are liable for infringement of the '517 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

- 121. Defendants have been on notice of the '517 Patent since at the latest, the service of this complaint. By the time of trial, Defendants will thus have known and intended (since receiving such notice), that their continued actions would actively induce and contribute to actual infringement of at least claims 1, 4, and 8 of the '517 Patent.
- 122. Defendants undertook and continue their infringing actions despite an objectively high likelihood that such activities infringed the '517 Patent, which has been duly issued by the USPTO, and is presumed valid. For example, since at least the service of this complaint, Defendants have been aware of an objectively high likelihood that their actions constituted and continue to constitute infringement of the '517 Patent, and that the '517 Patent is valid. On information and belief, Defendants could not reasonably, subjectively believe that their actions do not constitute infringement of the '517 Patent, nor could they reasonably, subjectively believe that the patent is invalid. Despite that knowledge and subjective belief, and the objectively high likelihood that their actions constitute infringement, Defendants have continued their infringing activities. As such, Defendants willfully infringe the '517 Patent.
- 123. Maxell has been damaged by Defendants' infringement of the '517 Patent.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Maxell prays for relief as follows:

1. A judgment declaring that ASUS has infringed and is infringing one or more claims of the '498, '229, '334, '209, '340, '226, and '517 Patents;