1	Andrew G. Strickland (California SBN: 272364)				
2	Andrew.Strickland@leehayes.com William B. Dyer III (<i>Pro Hac Vice</i> To Be Filed)				
3	Bill.Dyer@leehayes.com				
5	LEE & HAYES, PLLC				
4	1175 Peachtree Street				
5	100 Colony Square, Suite 2000 Atlanta GA 20261				
6	Atlanta, GA 30361 Tel: (404) 736-1925/Fax: (404) 815-1700				
7	$\begin{bmatrix} 101, 101, 100, 102, 100, 101, 010, 1100 \\ 100, 100, 100, 1$				
-	Marc E. Hankin (SBN: 170505)				
8	What et al in the second				
9	Anooj Patel (SBN: 300297)				
10	Anooj@HankinPatentLaw.com HANKIN PATENT LAW, APC				
11	4299 MacArthur Boulevard, Suite 100				
	Newport Beach, CA 92660				
12	Tel: (949) 251-0898; Fax: (310) 979-3603				
13					
14	Attorneys for Plaintiff, MEMORY TECHNOLOGIES, LLC				
15	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT				
16	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
17					
18	MEMORY TECHNOLOGIES, LLC, a Nevada company,	CASE No. 8:18-cv-00171			
19	Plaintiff,				
20	T faittiff,				
21	VS.				
21	KINGSTON TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a California corporation, KINGSTON	COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT;			
23	TECHNOLOGY COMPANY,				
24	INC., a Delaware corporation,	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL			
	Defendants.				
25					
26	Plaintiff Memory Technologies, LLC ("MTL") hereby alleges for				

Case 8:18-cv-00171 Document 1 Filed 01/31/18 Page 1 of 43 Page ID #:1

27 Complaint for patent infringement against Kingston Technology Corporation and
 28 Kingston Technology Company, Inc. (collectively "Defendants") on personal

its

1 knowledge as to its own actions and on information and belief as to the actions of2 others, as follows:

3

I. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

This civil action for patent infringement arises under the patent laws
 of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 100 *et seq.*, including pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §
 271. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and
 1338(a).

8 2. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants. On information
9 and belief, Defendants have systematic and continuous contacts with this forum at
10 least because they conduct substantial business in, and are headquartered in,
11 California and in this District at 17600 Newhope Street, Fountain Valley,
12 California 92708.

Venue is proper in the Central District of California under 28 U.S.C. 13 3. §§ 1391 and 1400(b). Venue is proper with respect to Defendant Kingston 14 Technology Company, Inc. because it has committed acts of infringement in this 15 District and has a regular and established place of business in this District at 17600 16 Newhope Street, Fountain Valley, California 92708. Venue is proper as to 17 Kingston Technology Corporation because it resides in this District through its 18 19 incorporation in the State of California, and because it has committed acts of 20 infringement in this District and has a regular and established place of business in 21 this district at 17600 Newhope Street, Fountain Valley, California 92708.

4. On information and belief, Defendants conduct substantial business
in this District. Defendants make, use, sell, offer to sell, and/or import, within this
District, systems and components that infringe one or more of the Asserted Patents
(defined below), and induce infringement by others within this District. Defendants
derive substantial revenue from the sale of infringing systems and components
within the District, and/or expect or should reasonably expect their actions to have
consequences within the District. Defendants have committed and continue to

commit acts of patent infringement in this District, including making, using,
 selling, offering to sell, and/or importing infringing systems, products, and
 components within the District, and inducing infringement by others in this
 District.

5 5. Moreover, on information and belief, Defendants are headquartered
6 at 17600 Newhope Street, Fountain Valley, California 92708. Defendants have
7 established a significant presence in this District by manufacturing, using, selling,
8 offering to sell, and importing Kingston SD cards (including Kingston microSD
9 cards), Kingston eMMC memory, and/or products containing Kingston eMMC
10 memory that infringe one or more Asserted Patents, or inducing such acts.

Additionally, on information and belief, according to publicly
 available documentation, Defendants' principal marketing, sales, and customer
 service decisions are made at Defendants' headquarters within this District.
 Furthermore, Defendants' finance and accounting departments, as well as its legal
 and executive offices are located at its headquarters within this District.

7. Additionally, on information and belief, Defendants induce others,
including third-parties, to infringe the Asserted Patents within this District,
through, among other of its operations, its marketing, sales, and customer service
operations.

20

II. <u>PARTIES</u>

8. MTL is organized in Nevada and has its headquarters at 2300 Carillon
Point, Kirkland, WA 98033. MTL is a subsidiary of Pendrell Corporation. MTL
owns a worldwide patent portfolio that covers numerous memory technologies. As
many as 82 of MTL's patents belong to patent families containing patents essential
to various memory and electronic storage standards, including the JEDEC eMMC

- 27
- 28

standard¹ and the SD Standard². In the past four years, MTL has licensed the
 Asserted Patents (defined below) to most of the major flash memory manufacturers
 in the world.

9. On information and belief, Kingston Technology Company, Inc. is
organized under the laws of the state of Delaware, with its principal place of
business at 17600 Newhope Street, Fountain Valley, California 92708.

7 10. On information and belief, Kingston Technology Corporation is
8 incorporated under the laws of the State of California, with its principal place of
9 business at 17600 Newhope Street, Fountain Valley, California 92708.

10 11. On information and belief, Defendants are in the business of
11 designing, developing, manufacturing, making, offering for sale, selling, using,
12 selling in the United States after importation, selling for importation, and/or
13 importing into the United States certain flash memory devices or their components,
14 including certain SD Cards and eMMC memory.

15 12. This is a patent infringement action by MTL to end Defendants'
16 unauthorized, willful, and infringing manufacture, use, sale, offering to sell, and/or
17 importing into the United States of products and components that incorporate
18 MTL's patented inventions, and to end Defendants' active inducement of
19 infringement by others in the United States of MTL's patented inventions.

MTL is the owner of the patents at issue in this action: U.S. Patent
Nos. RE45,486 ("the RE486 Patent"); RE45,542 ("the RE542 Patent"); 7,565,469
("the 469 Patent"); 7,827,370 ("the 370 Patent"); 7,739,487 ("the 487 Patent");
8,307,180 ("the 180 Patent"); 9,063,850 ("the 850 Patent"); and 9,367,486 ("the
486 Patent") (collectively, the "Asserted Patents").

25

¹ The JEDEC eMMC standard refers to the JEDEC Embedded MultiMediaCard (e.MMC)
e.MMC/Card Product Standard (JESD84-A441) or higher. MTL will use "eMMC" to refer to
e.MMC as governed by the JEDEC e.MMC Standard in this complaint.

^{28 &}lt;sup>2</sup> The SD Standard refers to the Secure Digital Association Physical Layer Specification ("SD Standard").

1 14. MTL holds all substantial rights and interest in the Asserted Patents,
 2 as described below, including the exclusive right to sue Defendants for
 3 infringement and recover damages.

15. Defendants make, use, sell, offer to sell, and/or import in the United
States systems and components of systems that infringe one or more claims of the
Asserted Patents, and actively induce infringement by others of the same. MTL
seeks monetary damages and prejudgment interest for Defendants' past and
ongoing direct and indirect infringement of the Asserted Patents.

9

III. <u>THE ASSERTED PATENTS</u>

10 16. On April 21, 2015, the United States Patent and Trademark Office
11 duly and legally issued U.S. Patent No. RE45,486 ("the RE486 Patent"), entitled
12 "Method for Addressing a Memory Card, a System Using a Memory Card, and a
13 Memory Card." A copy of the RE486 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

14 17. MTL owns all substantial right, title, and interest in the RE486 Patent,
15 and holds the right to sue and recover damages for infringement thereof, including
16 past infringement.

17 18. On June 2, 2015, the United States Patent and Trademark Office duly
18 and legally issued U.S. Patent No. RE45,542 ("the RE542 Patent"), entitled
19 "Method and a System for Determining the Power Consumption in Connection
20 with an Electronic Device, and an Electronic Device." A copy of the RE542 Patent
21 is attached hereto as Exhibit 2.

19. MTL owns all substantial right, title, and interest in the RE542 Patent,
and holds the right to sue and recover damages for infringement thereof, including
past infringement.

25 20. On July 21, 2009, the United States Patent and Trademark Office duly
26 and legally issued U.S. Patent No. 7,565,469 ("the 469 Patent"), entitled
27 "Multimedia Card Interface Method, Computer Program Product and Apparatus."
28 A copy of the 469 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit 3.

MTL owns all substantial right, title, and interest in the 469 Patent,
 and holds the right to sue and recover damages for infringement thereof, including
 past infringement.

4 22. On June 15, 2010, the United States Patent and Trademark Office duly
5 and legally issued U.S. Patent No. 7,739,487 ("the 487 Patent"), entitled "Method
6 for Booting a Host Device From an MMC/SD Device, a Host Device Bootable
7 from an MMC/SD Device and an MMC/SD Device Method a Host Device May
8 Booted From." A copy of the 487 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit 4.

9 23. MTL owns all substantial right, title, and interest in the 487 Patent,
10 and holds the right to sue and recover damages for infringement thereof, including
11 past infringement.

12 24. On November 2, 2010, the United States Patent and Trademark Office
13 duly and legally issued U.S. Patent No. 7,827,370 ("the 370 Patent"), entitled
14 "Partial Permanent Write Protection of a Memory Card and Partially Permanently
15 Write Protected Memory Card." A copy of the 370 Patent is attached hereto as
16 Exhibit 5.

17 25. MTL owns all substantial right, title, and interest in the 370 Patent,
18 and holds the right to sue and recover damages for infringement thereof, including
19 past infringement.

20 26. On November 6, 2012, the United States Patent and Trademark Office
21 duly and legally issued U.S. Patent No. 8,307,180 ("the 180 Patent"), entitled
22 "Extended Utilization Area for a Memory Device." A copy of the 180 Patent is
23 attached hereto as Exhibit 6.

24 27. MTL owns all substantial right, title, and interest in the 180 Patent,
25 and holds the right to sue and recover damages for infringement thereof, including
26 past infringement.

27 28. On June 23, 2015, the United States Patent and Trademark Office duly
28 and legally issued U.S. Patent No. 9,063,850 ("the 850 Patent"), entitled "Extended

Utilization Area for a Memory Device." A copy of the 850 Patent is attached hereto
 as Exhibit 7.

3 29. MTL owns all substantial right, title, and interest in the 850 Patent,
4 and holds the right to sue and recover damages for infringement thereof, including
5 past infringement.

6 30. On June 14, 2016, the United States Patent and Trademark Office duly
7 and legally issued U.S. Patent No. 9,367,486 ("the 486 Patent"), entitled "Extended
8 Utilization Area for a Memory Device." A copy of the 486 Patent is attached hereto
9 as Exhibit 8.

31. MTL owns all substantial right, title, and interest in the 486 Patent,
and holds the right to sue and recover damages for infringement thereof, including
past infringement.

32. No later than October 23, 2013, Defendants were on notice of the
Asserted Patents and their infringement of the Asserted Patents. On October 23,
2013, MTL contacted John Tu, CEO of Kingston Technology Company, Inc.
regarding licensing the Asserted Patents to Defendants. MTL thereafter wrote to
Kingston on January 30, 2014, March 25, 2014, July 10, 2014, June 23, 2015,
August 25, 2015, June 20, 2016, August 16, 2017, September 1, 2017, September
14, 2017, and October 2, 2017 in pursuit of a license agreement.

33. During the period between October 23, 2013 and August 16, 2017,
MTL met or spoke with Defendants' representatives on multiple occasions to
inform Defendants' that MTL is the owner of a patent portfolio relating to flash
memory technologies that are widely implemented under the eMMC and SD
Standards, including the Asserted Patents, and that in many instances MTL's
patents are essential to the eMMC and SD Standards.

34. MTL has informed Defendants, on numerous occasions between
October 23, 2013 and August 16, 2017, that Defendants are required to have a
license to the Asserted Patents for any of Defendants' products that comply with

1 the eMMC or SD Standards.

35. MTL has offered, on numerous occasions between October 23, 2013
and August 16, 2017, a license to the Asserted Patents under reasonable and nondiscriminatory ("RAND") terms.

5 36. Despite MTL's numerous attempts to engage Defendants, Defendants
6 have not responded to repeated attempts to discuss licensing of the Asserted
7 Patents.

8 37. Defendants have been on notice at least as early as October 23, 2013
9 that its actions constituted and continue to constitute infringement of one or more
10 claims of the Asserted Patents.

11

12

IV. FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

DEFENDANTS' INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. RE45,486

13 38. MTL incorporates and realleges paragraphs 1 - 37 above as if fully
14 set forth herein.

15 39. On information and belief, Defendants have infringed and continue to 16 infringe one or more claims of the RE486 Patent, including but not limited to 17 Claims 6, 9-11, 22, 23, 26, and 27 pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), literally or under 18 the doctrine of equivalents, by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or 19 importing into the United States without authority High Capacity (HC) and 20 Extended Capacity (XC) SD Cards compliant with SD Specification Version 2.00 21 or higher, as well as eMMC memory that is compliant with the JEDEC eMMC 22 4.41 (JESD84-A441) standard or higher (these SD Cards and eMMC memory 23 devices are, collectively, the "RE486 Patent Accused Products"). The RE486 24 Patent Accused Products include, for example and without limitation, Kingston 25 eMMC[™] products (EMMC04G-M627, EMMC08G-M325, EMMC16G-M525, 26 EMMC32G-M525, EMMC64G-M525, EMMC04G-S627, EMMC04G-W627, 27 EMMC08G-W325, EMMC16G-W525, EMMC32G-W525, EMMC64G-W525), 28 Kingston SDHC/SDXC Class 10 UHS-I Cards (SD10VG2/16GB,

8

SD10VG2/32GB, SD10VG2/64GB, SD10VG2/128GB), Kingston SDHC/SDXC 1 2 Class 10 UHS-I Cards (SDA10/16GB, SDA10/32GB. SDA10/64GB 3 SDA10/128GB, SDA10/256GB, SDA10/512GB), Kingston SDHC/SDXC UHS-I 4 U3 Cards (SDA3/32GB, SDA3/64GB, SDA3/128GB, SDA3/256GB), Kingston microSDHC Class 4 Cards (SDC4/8GBSP, SDC4/16GBSP, SDC4/32GBSP), 5 Kingston microSDHC/microSDXC Class 10 UHS-I Cards (SDC10G2/16GBSP, 6 7 SDC10G2/32GBSP, SDC10G2/64GBSP, SDC10G2/128GBSP), Kingston Gold microSD UHS-I Speed Class 3 (U3) Cards (SDCG/16GBSP, SDCG/32GBSP, 8 9 SDCG/64GBSP), Kingston Industrial Temperature microSD UHS-I Cards 10 (SDCIT/8GBSP, SDCIT/16GBSP, SDCIT/32GBSP), and Kingston 11 microSDHC/SDXC UHS-I U3 90R/80W Cards (SDCA3/32GBSP, 12 SDCA3/64GBSP, SDCA3/128GBSP).

13 40. By way of example, on information and belief, each SD Card that is a RE486 Patent Accused Product is a memory card comprising several memory 14 15 locations for storing data (for example, physical areas on the memory to store one 16 byte), the memory card stores at least one parameter (for example, the C SIZE 17 parameter is stored in the CSD register), and the memory card is configured so that the number of memory locations of the memory card can be calculated on the basis 18 of the at least one parameter (for example, memory capacity = (C SIZE + 1) *19 512K byte). See SD Specifications, Part 1, Physical Layer Simplified 20 21 Specification, Version 2.00 (Sep. 25. 2006). available at http://users.ece.utexas.edu/~valvano/EE345M/SD Physical Layer Spec.pdf 22 at 73, 86-87 ("SD Specification 2.00"). On information and belief, each memory card 23 is configured so that a specific number of bits is reserved for said at least one 24 25 parameter (for example, 22 bits are reserved in the CSD Register for the C SIZE 26 parameter) and is configured to have stored therein an addressing data (for example, the value of Bit 30 of the OCR register) that is indicative of at least one 27 addressing method supported (for example, block address format or byte address 28

format). Id. at 41, 74. On information and belief, the addressing data indicates 1 either a basic addressing method (for example, if Bit 30 is 0, the memory card is a 2 3 Standard Capacity SD Memory Card and uses byte address format) or an expanded addressing method (for example, if Bit 30 is 1, the memory card is High Capacity 4 SD Memory Card and uses block address format), and the expanded addressing 5 method enables the addressing of data in a larger number of memory locations than 6 the basic addressing method (for example, in block address format in High 7 Capacity SD Memory Cards the data is addressed in block units of 512 bytes and 8 9 in byte address format in Standard Capacity SD Memory Cards the data is 10 addressed in byte units). Id. at 41, 50-51, 74.

41. Moreover, on information and belief, each SD Card that is a RE486
Patent Accused Product is a memory card wherein data is arranged to be stored
and read in the memory card block-by-block (for example, single or multiple block
read or write). *Id.* at 18-20.

42. Additionally, on information and belief, each SD Card that is a RE486
Patent Accused Product is a memory card wherein the memory locations of one
block are arranged to be addressed with one address (for example, block address
format). *Id.* at 41.

43. On information and belief, each SD Card that is a RE486 Patent
Accused Product is a memory card wherein the basic addressing method supports
addressing only one memory location with one address (for example, byte address
format). *Id.* at 41.

44. Moreover, on information and belief, each SD Card that is a RE486
Patent Accused Product is a memory card wherein the expanded addressing
method supports a higher memory capacity than the basic addressing method (for
example, High Capacity compared to Standard Capacity SD Cards). *Id.* at 41.

45. Additionally, on information and belief, each SD Card that is a RE486
Patent Accused Product is a memory card that further comprises a register for

1 storing the addressing data (for example, the OCR Register). *Id.* at 74.

46. On information and belief, each SD Card that is a RE486 Patent
Accused Product is a memory card wherein the stored addressing data comprises
one bit (for example, Bit 30 of the OCR Register). *Id*.

5 47. As another example, on information and belief, each eMMC memory device that is a RE486 Patent Accused Product is a memory card comprising 6 several memory locations for storing data (for example, physical areas on the 7 8 memory to store one byte), the memory card stores at least one parameter (for 9 example, the SEC COUNT parameter is stored in the Extended CSD register), and the memory card is configured so that the number of memory locations of the 10 11 memory card can be calculated on the basis of the at least one parameter (for example, device density = (SEC COUNT) x 512B). See JEDEC eMMC 4.41 at 12 13 24, 113, 126, 136. On information and belief, each memory card is configured so 14 that a specific number of bits is reserved for said at least one parameter (for example, bytes [215:212] of the Extended CSD Register are reserved for the 15 SEC COUNT parameter) and is configured to have stored therein an addressing 16 17 data (for example, the OCR register bits [30:29] store values indicate the Access Mode) that is indicative of at least one addressing method supported (for example, 18 19 byte mode or sector mode). Id. at 44, 113, 126. On information and belief, the 20 addressing data indicates either a basic addressing method (for example, 00b 21 indicates byte access mode) or an expanded addressing method (10b indicates 22 sector access mode), and the expanded addressing method enables the addressing 23 of data in a larger number of memory locations than the basic addressing method 24 (for example, in sector access mode the addressable unit is 512 bytes and in byte 25 access mode the addressable unit is one byte). Id. at 14, 44, 113, 119, 126.

48. Moreover, on information and belief, each eMMC memory device
that is a RE486 Patent Accused Product is a memory card that complies with the
MultiMediaCard specifications. *See* generally *id*.

1 49. On information and belief, Defendants have induced and continue to 2 induce infringement of one more claims of the RE486 Patent, including but not limited to Claim 6, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) by encouraging third parties 3 4 such as users, customers, distributors, wholesalers, retailers, affiliates, parents, subsidiaries, importers, or sellers to make, use, offer to sell, sell, and/or import into 5 the United States without authorization the RE486 Patent Accused Products. The 6 making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the United States 7 constitutes direct infringement, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, of one 8 9 or more claims of the RE486 Patent by such third parties. Defendants' acts of inducement include: providing the RE486 Patent Accused Products or components 10 11 thereof to third parties and intending them to make, use, offer to sell, sell, and/or 12 import the RE486 Patent Accused Products; advertising the RE486 Patent Accused Products in the United States and encouraging the sale and offer for sale of the 13 RE486 Patent Accused Products by other entities by listing stores where Kingston 14 15 products, including specifically the RE486 Patent Accused Products, can be https://www.kingston.com/us/wheretobuy) 16 purchased (for example, and Defendants' 17 third parties communicate directly with encouraging to representatives and providing information about the RE486 Patent Accused 18 19 Products for purposes of technical assistance, design, replacement, sales, and example, 20 marketing of the RE486 Patent Accused Products (for 21 https://www.kingston.com/us/support).

50. Defendants proceeded in this manner despite knowledge of the
RE486 Patent and their knowledge that specific actions they actively induced and
continue to actively induce on the part of third parties constitute infringement of
the RE486 Patent. The Defendants had knowledge of the RE486 Patent and the
infringement of the RE486 Patent no later than as described in paragraphs 32-37.
At the very least, because Defendants have been and remain on notice of the RE486
Patent and the accused infringement, they have been and remain willfully blind

1 regarding the infringement they have induced and continue to induce.

2 51. MTL has suffered and continues to suffer damages as a result of
3 Defendants' infringement of the RE486 Patent.

4 52. Defendants' infringement of the RE486 Patent has been and continues 5 to be willful, deliberate, and in disregard of MTL's patent rights. The Defendants had knowledge of the RE486 Patent and the infringement of the RE486 Patent no 6 later than as described in paragraphs 32-37 and have proceeded to infringe the 7 RE486 Patent with full knowledge of that patent and its applicability to 8 Defendants' products. Defendants' intentional, knowing, egregious, culpable, 9 willful, wanton, malicious, bad faith, deliberate, consciously wrongful, and/or 10 flagrant infringement entitles MTL to increased damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 11 12 and to attorneys' fees and costs incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. 13 § 285.

14

15

V. SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

DEFENDANTS' INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. RE45,542

16 53. MTL incorporates and realleges paragraphs 1 - 52 above as if fully
17 set forth herein.

18 54 On information and belief, Defendants have infringed and continue to 19 infringe one or more claims of the RE542 Patent, including but not limited to 20 Claims 28 and 38, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), literally or under the doctrine of 21 equivalents, by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the 22 United States without authority SD Cards compliant with SD Specification Version 23 3.00 or higher with maximum current consumption greater than 200 mA, as well 24 as Embedded Multimedia Card ("eMMC") memory, including eMMC memory 25 compliant with the JEDEC eMMC 4.41 (JESD84-A441) standard or higher (these 26 SD Cards and eMMC memory are, collectively, the "RE542 Patent Accused 27 Products"). The RE542 Patent Accused Products include, for example and without 28 limitation, Kingston eMMC[™] products (EMMC04G-M627, EMMC08G-M325,

13

EMMC16G-M525, EMMC32G-M525, EMMC64G-M525, EMMC04G-S627, 1 2 EMMC04G-W627, EMMC08G-W325, EMMC16G-W525, EMMC32G-W525, 10 UHS-I 3 EMMC64G-W525), Kingston SDHC/SDXC Class Cards 4 (SD10VG2/16GB, SD10VG2/32GB, SD10VG2/64GB, SD10VG2/128GB), Kingston SDHC/SDXC Class 10 UHS-I Cards (SDA10/16GB, SDA10/32GB, 5 SDA10/64GB SDA10/128GB, SDA10/256GB, SDA10/512GB), Kingston 6 7 SDHC/SDXC UHS-I U3 Cards (SDA3/32GB, SDA3/64GB, SDA3/128GB, microSDHC Class 8 SDA3/256GB), Kingston 4 Cards (SDC4/8GBSP, 9 SDC4/16GBSP, SDC4/32GBSP), Kingston microSDHC/microSDXC Class 10 UHS-I Cards (SDC10G2/16GBSP, SDC10G2/32GBSP, SDC10G2/64GBSP, 10 SDC10G2/128GBSP), Kingston Gold microSD UHS-I Speed Class 3 (U3) Cards 11 Kingston 12 (SDCG/16GBSP, SDCG/32GBSP, SDCG/64GBSP), Industrial Temperature microSD UHS-I Cards 13 (SDCIT/8GBSP, SDCIT/16GBSP, SDCIT/32GBSP), Kingston microSDHC/SDXC UHS-I U3 90R/80W Cards 14 15 (SDCA3/32GBSP, SDCA3/64GBSP, SDCA3/128GBSP).

16 55. By way of example, on information and belief, each SD Card that is 17 a RE542 Patent Accused Product is a peripheral device comprising a memory storing a default value for power consumption (for example, 200mA) and a 18 19 limiting value for power consumption (for example, 400mA, 600mA, and 800mA) 20 of the peripheral device, and a connector configured to connect the peripheral 21 device to an electronic device for supplying power to the peripheral device (for example, the power lines VSS1, VDD, VSS2 of the SD card interface). See SD 22 23 Specifications, Part 1, Physical Layer Specification, Version 3.00 (April 16, 2009) ("SD Specification 3.00"). On information and belief, the maximum power 24 25 consumption of the peripheral device is set at a startup stage to the default value 26 (for example, power consumption is set to 200mA after initialization), and the 27 limiting value, which is higher than the default value, is defined for the power 28 consumption of the peripheral device (for example, 400mA, 600mA, and 800mA).

Id. at 51. On information and belief, each peripheral device also comprises a 1 2 processor (for example, a controller) operable to set the maximum power consumption of the peripheral device to a value in the range from the default value 3 4 to the limiting value-including the default and limiting value (for example, 200mA) 5 to 800mA). Id. at 15, 51. On information and belief, each peripheral device is configured to receive information from the electronic device for setting the 6 maximum power consumption of the peripheral device (for example, Switch 7 Function Command, CMD6, defines the current limit), and the processor operable 8 9 to set the maximum power consumption is configured to obtain the value-as indicated by the received information-and to set the maximum power consumption 10 11 of the peripheral device to the value (for example, a switch in power consumption 12 occurs within 8 clocks after the end bit of status data). Id. at 48, 51, 60, 78.

13 56. As another example, on information and belief, each eMMC memory 14 device that is a RE542 Patent Accused Product is a peripheral device comprising 15 a memory storing a default value for power consumption (for example, 200 mA) max peak current) and a limiting value for power consumption (for example, max 16 peak currents of 220 mA to 550 mA) of the peripheral device, and a connector 17 configured to connect the peripheral device to an electronic device for supplying 18 19 power to the peripheral device (for example, the power supply connector pins VCC 20 and VCCQ on the eMMC interface). See JEDEC Embedded MultiMediaCard 21 (e.MMC) e.MMC/Card Product Standard, (MMCA, 4.41), JESD84-A441 (March 2010) at 15, 50, 127, 138 ("JEDEC eMMC 4.41"). On information and belief, the 22 23 maximum power consumption of the peripheral device is set at a startup stage to 24 the default value (for example, power consumption is set to 200 mA max peak 25 current after power-on or a software reset), and the limiting value, which is higher 26 than the default value, is defined for the power consumption of the peripheral device (for example, max peak currents of 220 mA up to 550 mA). Id. at 50, 138. 27 On information and belief, each peripheral device also comprises a processor (for 28

example, a card interface controller) operable to set the maximum power 1 2 consumption of the peripheral device to a value in the range from the default value 3 to the limiting value-including the default and limiting value (for example, 200 mA) 4 to 550 mA max peak currents). Id. at 16, 138, 141. On information and belief, each 5 peripheral device is configured to receive information from the electronic device for setting the maximum power consumption of the peripheral device (for example, 6 7 SWITCH Command, CMD6), and the processor operable to set the maximum power consumption is configured to obtain the value-as indicated by the received 8 9 information-and to set the maximum power consumption of the peripheral device to the value (for example, a SWITCH command changes the power class by 10 11 changing registers). *Id.* at 50, 87, 138, 141.

On information and belief, Defendants have induced and continue to 12 57. induce infringement of one more claims of the RE542 Patent, including but not 13 limited to Claims 28 and 38, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) by encouraging third 14 15 parties such as users, customers, distributors, wholesalers, retailers, affiliates, 16 parents, subsidiaries, importers, or sellers to make, use, offer to sell, sell, and/or 17 import into the United States without authorization the RE542 Patent Accused Products. The making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the 18 19 United States constitutes direct infringement, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, of one or more claims of the RE542 Patent by such third parties. 20 21 Defendants' acts of inducement include: providing the RE542 Patent Accused Products or components thereof to third parties and intending them to make, use, 22 23 offer to sell, sell, and/or import the RE542 Patent Accused Products; advertising 24 the RE542 Patent Accused Products in the United States and encouraging the sale 25 and offer for sale of the RE542 Patent Accused Products by other entities by listing 26 stores where Kingston products, including specifically the RE542 Patent Accused 27 Products. be purchased (for example, can https://www.kingston.com/us/wheretobuy); and encouraging third parties to 28

16

communicate directly with Defendants' representatives and providing information
 about the RE542 Patent Accused Products for purposes of technical assistance,
 design, replacement, sales, and marketing of the RE542 Patent Accused Products
 (for example, https://www.kingston.com/us/support).

58. Defendants proceeded in this manner despite knowledge of the 5 RE542 Patent and their knowledge that specific actions they actively induced and 6 continue to actively induce on the part of third parties constitute infringement of 7 the RE542 Patent. The Defendants had knowledge of the RE542 Patent and the 8 9 infringement of the RE542 Patent no later than as described in paragraphs 32-37. At the very least, because Defendants have been and remain on notice of the RE542 10 Patent and the accused infringement, they have been and remain willfully blind 11 12 regarding the infringement they have induced and continue to induce.

13 59. MTL has suffered and continues to suffer damages as a result of14 Defendants' infringement of the RE542 Patent.

15 60. Defendants' infringement of the RE542 Patent has been and continues to be willful, deliberate, and in disregard of MTL's patent rights. The Defendants 16 17 had knowledge of the RE542 Patent and the infringement of the RE542 Patent no 18 later than as described in paragraphs 32-37, and have proceeded to infringe the 19 RE542 Patent with full knowledge of that patent and its applicability to Kingston's products. Defendants' intentional, knowing, egregious, culpable, willful, wanton, 20 21 malicious. bad faith, deliberate, consciously wrongful, and/or flagrant infringement entitles MTL to increased damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and to 22 attorneys' fees and costs incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285. 23

24

25

VI. THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

DEFENDANTS' INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,565,469

61. MTL incorporates and realleges paragraphs 1 - 60 above as if fully
set forth herein.

 $\begin{bmatrix} 28 \\ 62. \end{bmatrix}$ On information and belief, Defendants have infringed and continue to $\begin{bmatrix} 17 \\ 17 \end{bmatrix}$

infringe one or more claims of the 469 Patent, including but not limited to Claim 1 19, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, 2 3 by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the United States 4 without authority SD Cards compliant with SD Specification Version 3.00 or higher with CMD23 (SET BLOCK COUNT) functionality, as well as eMMC 5 memory compliant with the JEDEC eMMC 4.41 (JESD84-A441) standard or 6 higher (these SD and eMMC memory devices are, collectively, the "469 Patent 7 8 Accused Products"). The 469 Patent Accused Products include, for example and 9 without limitation, Kingston eMMC[™] products (EMMC04G-M627, EMMC08G-M325, EMMC16G-M525, EMMC32G-M525, EMMC64G-M525, EMMC04G-10 11 S627, EMMC04G-W627, EMMC08G-W325, EMMC16G-W525, EMMC32G-12 W525, EMMC64G-W525), Kingston SDHC/SDXC Class 10 UHS-I Cards (SD10VG2/16GB, SD10VG2/32GB, SD10VG2/64GB, SD10VG2/128GB), 13 Kingston SDHC/SDXC Class 10 UHS-I Cards (SDA10/16GB, SDA10/32GB, 14 15 SDA10/64GB SDA10/128GB, SDA10/256GB, SDA10/512GB), Kingston SDHC/SDXC UHS-I U3 Cards (SDA3/32GB, SDA3/64GB, SDA3/128GB, 16 microSDHC 17 SDA3/256GB), Kingston Class Cards 4 (SDC4/8GBSP, SDC4/16GBSP, SDC4/32GBSP), Kingston microSDHC/microSDXC Class 10 18 19 UHS-I Cards (SDC10G2/16GBSP, SDC10G2/32GBSP, SDC10G2/64GBSP, 20 SDC10G2/128GBSP), Kingston Gold microSD UHS-I Speed Class 3 (U3) Cards 21 (SDCG/16GBSP, SDCG/32GBSP, SDCG/64GBSP), Kingston Industrial 22 microSD UHS-I Cards (SDCIT/8GBSP, SDCIT/16GBSP, Temperature 23 SDCIT/32GBSP), Kingston microSDHC/SDXC UHS-I U3 90R/80W Cards 24 (SDCA3/32GBSP, SDCA3/64GBSP, SDCA3/128GBSP).

63. By way of example, on information and belief, each SD Card that is
a 469 Patent Accused Product is a memory device comprising a bus interface
configured to be coupled to a host through a bus having a data signal line (for
example, the SD card nine-line bus interface is configured to be coupled to an SD

Memory Card Host and has four data signal lines, DAT0-3), and the bus interface 1 2 comprises a driver at the memory device coupled to a data signal line and a receiver at the memory device coupled to a data signal line (for example, each data line is 3 4 bidirectional and so each must be coupled to a driver to send data and a receiver to receive data). See SD Specification 3.00 at 141. On information and belief, the 5 receiver is operable to receive information comprising a first information portion 6 and a second information portion from the host over the data signal line (for 7 example, a first and second data block) within a command execution (for example, 8 9 within a CMD25 multiple block write operation), and the driver is operable to drive a change of state of the data signal line to the host within the command execution 10 11 (for example, the SD Card is operable to drive the data signal line from HIGH to LOW, "busy," within the CMD25 command execution). See SD Specification 3.00 12 at 11, 38, 74. On information and belief, the bus interface also comprises a 13 controller coupled to the driver and to the receiver (for example, the card interface 14 15 controller) that is operable to cause the change of state of the data signal line to have a first meaning after receiving the first information portion within the 16 command execution and to have a second meaning different from the first meaning 17 after receiving the second information portion within the command execution from 18 19 the host over the data signal line (for example, when CMD23 is used in conjunction 20 with CMD25, after receiving any data block other than the final data block the data 21 signal line is held LOW for the duration of time that the buffers are busy [up to 250 ms] and the meaning of the change of state of the data signal line from HIGH 22 to LOW is "buffer busy," and after receiving the final data block the data signal 23 24 line is held LOW for the duration of time that the card is in the programming state [up to 500 ms] and the meaning of the change of state of the data signal line from 25 26 HIGH to LOW is "programming busy"). Id. at 87.

27 64. As another example, on information and belief, each eMMC memory
28 device that is a 469 Patent Accused Product is a memory device comprising a bus

interface configured to be coupled to a host through a bus having a data signal line 1 2 (for example, the eMMC device has a bus interface with ten communication lines configured to be coupled to a MultiMediaCard Host and has eight data signal lines, 3 DAT0:7), and the bus interface comprises a driver at the memory device coupled 4 to a data signal line and a receiver at the memory device coupled to a data signal 5 line (for example, each data line is bidirectional and so each must be coupled to a 6 driver to transmit data and a receiver to receive data). See JEDEC eMMC 4.41 at 7 163. On information and belief, the receiver is operable to receive information 8 9 comprising a first information portion and a second information portion from the host over the data signal line (for example, a first and second data block) within a 10 command execution (for example, within a WRITE MULTIPLE BLOCK 11 CMD25 operation), and the driver is operable to drive a change of state of the data 12 13 signal line to the host within the command execution (for example, the eMMC 14 device is operable to generate a busy signal on the data signal line within the 15 CMD25 command execution). Id. at 19, 89, 163, 182. On information and belief, the bus interface also comprises a controller coupled to the driver and to the 16 receiver (for example, the card interface controller) that is operable to cause the 17 change of state of the data signal line to have a first meaning after receiving the 18 19 first information portion within the command execution and to have a second meaning different from the first meaning after receiving the second information 20 21 portion within the command execution from the host over the data signal line (for example, after receiving any data block other than the final data block the meaning 22 of the change of state of the data signal line is "buffer busy," and after receiving 23 24 the final data block the meaning of the change of state of the data signal line is 'programming busy"). Id. at 16, 107. 25

65. On information and belief, Defendants have induced and continue to
induce infringement of one more claims of the 469 Patent, including but not limited
to Claim 19, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) by encouraging third parties such as

wholesalers, 1 users, customers, distributors, retailers, affiliates, parents, 2 subsidiaries, importers, or sellers to make, use, offer to sell, sell, and/or import into the United States without authorization the 469 Patent Accused Products. The 3 making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the United States 4 constitutes direct infringement, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, of one 5 or more claims of the 469 Patent by such third parties. Defendants' acts of 6 inducement include: providing the 469 Patent Accused Products or components 7 thereof to third parties and intending them to make, use, offer to sell, sell, and/or 8 import the 469 Patent Accused Products; advertising the 469 Patent Accused 9 Products in the United States and encouraging the sale and offer for sale of the 469 10 11 Patent Accused Products by other entities by listing stores where Kingston 12 products, including specifically the 469 Patent Accused Products, can be purchased 13 (for example, https://www.kingston.com/us/wheretobuy); and encouraging third parties to communicate directly with Defendants' representatives and providing 14 information about the 469 Patent Accused Products for purposes of technical 15 assistance, design, replacement, sales, and marketing of the 469 Patent Accused 16 17 Products (for example, https://www.kingston.com/us/support).

18 66. Defendants proceeded in this manner despite knowledge of the 469 Patent and their knowledge that specific actions they actively induced and continue 19 20 to actively induce on the part of third parties constitute infringement of the 469 21 Patent. The Defendants had knowledge of the 469 Patent and the infringement of the 469 Patent no later than as described in paragraphs 32-37. At the very least, 22 because Defendants have been and remain on notice of the 469 Patent and the 23 accused infringement, they have been and remain willfully blind regarding the 24 infringement they have induced and continue to induce. 25

26 67. MTL has suffered and continues to suffer damages as a result of27 Defendants' infringement of the 469 Patent.

28 68. Defendants' infringement of the 469 Patent has been and continues to

1 be willful, deliberate, and in disregard of MTL's patent rights. The Defendants had 2 knowledge of the 469 Patent and the infringement of the 469 Patent no later than as described in paragraphs 32-37, and have proceeded to infringe the 469 Patent 3 4 with full knowledge of that patent and its applicability to Kingston's products. 5 Defendants' intentional, knowing, egregious, culpable, willful, wanton, malicious, bad faith, deliberate, consciously wrongful, and/or flagrant infringement entitles 6 7 MTL to increased damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and to attorneys' fees and costs 8 incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

9

10

11

DEFENDANTS' INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,739,487

VII. FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

12 69. MTL incorporates and realleges paragraphs 1 - 68 above as if fully
13 set forth herein.

14 70. On information and belief, Defendants have infringed and continue to 15 infringe one or more claims of the 487 Patent, including but not limited to Claims 16 20 and 21, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), literally or under the doctrine of 17 equivalents, by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the 18 United States without authority eMMC memory compliant with the JEDEC 19 eMMC 4.41 (JESD84-A441) standard or higher (the "487 Patent Accused 20 Products"). The 487 Patent Accused Products include, for example and without 21 limitation, Kingston eMMC[™] products (EMMC04G-M627, EMMC08G-M325, 22 EMMC16G-M525, EMMC32G-M525, EMMC64G-M525, EMMC04G-S627, 23 EMMC04G-W627, EMMC08G-W325, EMMC16G-W525, EMMC32G-W525, 24 EMMC64G-W525), Kingston SDHC/SDXC Class 10 UHS-I Cards 25 (SD10VG2/16GB, SD10VG2/32GB, SD10VG2/64GB, SD10VG2/128GB), 26 Kingston SDHC/SDXC Class 10 UHS-I Cards (SDA10/16GB, SDA10/32GB, 27 SDA10/64GB SDA10/128GB, SDA10/256GB, SDA10/512GB), Kingston 28 SDHC/SDXC UHS-I U3 Cards (SDA3/32GB, SDA3/64GB, SDA3/128GB,

22

1 microSDHC Class (SDC4/8GBSP, SDA3/256GB), Kingston 4 Cards 2 SDC4/16GBSP, SDC4/32GBSP), Kingston microSDHC/microSDXC Class 10 UHS-I Cards (SDC10G2/16GBSP, SDC10G2/32GBSP, SDC10G2/64GBSP, 3 4 SDC10G2/128GBSP), Kingston Gold microSD UHS-I Speed Class 3 (U3) Cards (SDCG/16GBSP, SDCG/32GBSP, SDCG/64GBSP), 5 Kingston Industrial Temperature microSD UHS-I Cards (SDCIT/8GBSP, SDCIT/16GBSP, 6 7 SDCIT/32GBSP), Kingston microSDHC/SDXC UHS-I U3 90R/80W Cards (SDCA3/32GBSP, SDCA3/64GBSP, SDCA3/128GBSP). 8

9 By way of example, on information and belief, each 487 Patent 71. Accused Product is a peripheral device having an MMC/SD-interface (for 10 11 example, an MMCinterface) configured for booting (for example, the boot 12 operation mode) a bootable host device that is configured for being booted from a peripheral device having an MMC/SD interface. See JEDEC eMMC 4.41 at 34. 13 Each peripheral device, on information and belief, further comprises an MMC/SD-14 15 interface (for example, an MMC-interface), provided with power terminal (for 16 example, Vcc and Vccq pins), a data bus with data bus terminals (for example, the 17 DAT0-DAT7 pins), a clock line with a clock terminal (for example, the CLK pin), and a command line with command terminal (for example, the CMD pin). Id. at 18 19 15-16. On information and belief, each peripheral device further comprises a peripheral device controller (for example, a card interface controller), connected 20 21 to said MMC/SD-interface. Id. at 16. Each peripheral device further comprises, on information and belief, a memory module (for example, the memory core), 22 23 connected to said peripheral device controller, and wherein said peripheral device 24 controller is configured for sending the first data (for example, first boot data) of a 25 predefined storage area (for example, a boot area or user area) via a data bus, 26 starting with a start bit of the first data frame (for example, start bit "S"), when receiving power at the terminal of said MMC/SD-interface of said peripheral 27 device, and a low signal at the command terminal of said MMC/SD-interface 28

during power-up (for example, holding the command line for at least 74 cycles
 during power up). *Id.* at 16, 35-37, 108, 165.

72. Further, on information and belief, each peripheral device controller
is further configured to send said first data of a predefined storage area via data
bus, only when receiving a low signal at said command terminal of said MMC/SDinterface before or during power-up during the transmission of between 24 to 148,
preferably between 60 and 100 and most preferably 74 initialization clock signals. *Id.* at 36, 38, 165.

9 73. On information and belief, Defendants have induced and continue to induce infringement of one more claims of the 487 Patent, including but not limited 10 to Claim 20 and 21, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) by encouraging third parties 11 12 such as users, customers, distributors, wholesalers, retailers, affiliates, parents, 13 subsidiaries, importers, or sellers to make, use, offer to sell, sell, and/or import into the United States without authorization the 487 Patent Accused Products. The 14 15 making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the United States constitutes direct infringement, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, of one 16 17 or more claims of the 487 Patent by such third parties. Defendants' acts of inducement include: providing the 487 Patent Accused Products or components 18 19 thereof to third parties and intending them to make, use, offer to sell, sell, and/or 20 import the 487 Patent Accused Products; advertising the 487 Patent Accused 21 Products in the United States and encouraging the sale and offer for sale of the 487 22 Products (for Patent Accused example, 23 https://www.kingston.com/us/wheretobuy); and encouraging third parties to communicate directly with Defendants' representatives and providing information 24 about the 487 Patent Accused Products for purposes of technical assistance, design, 25 26 sales, and marketing of the 487 Patent Accused Products (for example, https://www.kingston.com/us/support). 27

28 74. Defendants proceeded in this manner despite knowledge of the 487

Patent and their knowledge that specific actions they actively induced and continue
 to actively induce on the part of third parties constitute infringement of the 487
 Patent. The Defendants had knowledge of the 487 Patent and the infringement of
 the 487 Patent no later than as described in paragraphs 32-37. At the very least,
 because Defendants have been and remain on notice of the 487 Patent and the
 accused infringement, they have been and remain willfully blind regarding the
 infringement they have induced and continue to induce.

8 75. MTL has suffered and continues to suffer damages as a result of
9 Defendants' infringement of the 487 Patent.

Defendants' infringement of the 487 Patent has been and continues to 10 76. be willful, deliberate, and in disregard of MTL's patent rights. The Defendants had 11 12 knowledge of the 487 Patent and the infringement of the 487 Patent no later than 13 as described in paragraphs 32-37, and have proceeded to infringe the 487 Patent with full knowledge of that patent and its applicability to Kingston's products. 14 15 Defendants' intentional, knowing, egregious, culpable, willful, wanton, malicious, 16 bad faith, deliberate, consciously wrongful, and/or flagrant infringement entitles MTL to increased damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and to attorneys' fees and costs 17 18 incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

19

20

VIII. FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

DEFENDANTS' INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,827,370

21 77. MTL incorporates and realleges paragraphs 1 - 76 above as if fully
 22 set forth herein.

78. On information and belief, Defendants have infringed and continue to
infringe one or more claims of the 370 Patent, including but not limited to Claims
12 and 19 pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), literally or under the doctrine of
equivalents, by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the
United States without authority eMMC memory compliant with the JEDEC
eMMC 4.41 (JESD84-A441) standard or higher (the "370 Patent Accused

25

Products"). The 370 Patent Accused Products include, for example and without
 limitation, Kingston eMMC[™] products (EMMC04G-M627, EMMC08G-M325,
 EMMC16G-M525, EMMC32G-M525, EMMC64G-M525, EMMC04G-S627,
 EMMC04G-W627, EMMC08G-W325, EMMC16G-W525, EMMC32G-W525,
 EMMC64G-W525).

6 79. By way of example, on information and belief, each 370 Patent Accused Product is an apparatus comprising an interface controller (for example, 7 8 a card interface controller) arranged to write protect at least one part of a memory 9 of said apparatus (for example, the addressed write-protect group) by a command (for example, SET WRITE PROT). See JEDEC eMMC 4.41 at 16, 63. On 10 information and belief, each apparatus further comprises a data register (for 11 12 example, the Extended CSD Register) arranged to define at least one bit to indicate that permanent write protection of the at least one part of the memory is allowed 13 14 (for example, Bit[2] and Bit[4] of the USER WP[171] slice of the Extended CSD 15 Register). Id. at 128, 146. Each apparatus further comprises, on information and belief, a controller (for example, the card interface controller) arranged to set the 16 17 at least one bit (for example, Bit^[2] and Bit^[4] of the USER WP^[171] slice of the Extended CSD Register) in order to redefine the command (for example, 18 19 SET WRITE PROT) to allow permanent write protection, that cannot be un-20 protected by a command (for example, a permanent clear write protect command), 21 of the at least one part of the memory of said apparatus (for example, the addressed 22 write-protect group). Id. at 16, 63-64, 146. On information and belief, the controller 23 in each apparatus (for example, the card interface controller) is further arranged to 24 execute the command in order to permanently write protect said at least one part 25 of the memory (for example, CMD28 or SET WRITE PROT). Id. at 16, 89.

26 80. Further, on information and belief, the apparatus is a multimedia card27 (MMC).

28 81. On information and belief, Defendants have induced and continue to

induce infringement of one more claims of the 370 Patent, including but not limited 1 to Claims 12 and 19, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) by encouraging third parties 2 3 such as users, customers, distributors, wholesalers, retailers, affiliates, parents, 4 subsidiaries, importers, or sellers to make, use, offer to sell, sell, and/or import into 5 the United States without authorization the 370 Patent Accused Products. The making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the United States 6 constitutes direct infringement, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, of one 7 or more claims of the 370 Patent by such third parties. Defendants' acts of 8 9 inducement include: providing the 370 Patent Accused Products or components thereof to third parties and intending them to make, use, offer to sell, sell, and/or 10 11 import the 370 Patent Accused Products; advertising the 370 Patent Accused 12 Products in the United States and encouraging the sale and offer for sale of the 370 13 Products (for Patent Accused example, https://www.kingston.com/us/wheretobuy); and encouraging third parties to 14 15 communicate directly with Defendants' representatives and providing information about the 370 Patent Accused Products for purposes of technical assistance, design, 16 sales, and marketing of the 370 Patent Accused Products (for example, 17 https://www.kingston.com/us/support). 18

19 82. Defendants proceeded in this manner despite knowledge of the 370 20 Patent and their knowledge that specific actions they actively induced and continue 21 to actively induce on the part of third parties constitute infringement of the 370 22 Patent. The Defendants had knowledge of the 370 Patent and the infringement of 23 the 370 Patent no later than as described in paragraphs 32-37. At the very least, 24 because Defendants have been and remain on notice of the 370 Patent and the 25 accused infringement, they have been and remain willfully blind regarding the 26 infringement they have induced and continue to induce.

83. MTL has suffered and continues to suffer damages as a result of
Defendants' infringement of the 370 Patent.

1 84. Defendants' infringement of the 370 Patent has been and continues to 2 be willful, deliberate, and in disregard of MTL's patent rights. The Defendants had knowledge of the 370 Patent and the infringement of the 370 Patent no later than 3 4 as described in paragraphs 32-37, and have proceeded to infringe the 370 Patent with full knowledge of that patent and its applicability to Kingston's products. 5 Defendants' intentional, knowing, egregious, culpable, willful, wanton, malicious, 6 bad faith, deliberate, consciously wrongful, and/or flagrant infringement entitles 7 8 MTL to increased damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and to attorneys' fees and costs 9 incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

10

11

DEFENDANTS' INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,307,180

SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

12 85. MTL incorporates and realleges paragraphs 1 - 84 above as if fully
13 set forth herein.

IX.

14 86. On information and belief, Defendants have infringed and continue to 15 infringe one or more claims of the 180 Patent, including but not limited to Claims 16 17-19 and 21-22 pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), literally or under the doctrine of 17 equivalents, by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the 18 United States without authority SD Cards compliant with SD Specification Version 19 3.00 or higher with Speed Class Control Command Functionality, as well as 20 eMMC memory, compliant with the JEDEC eMMC 4.51 (JESD84-B451) standard 21 or higher (these SD Cards and eMMC memory devices are, collectively, the "180" 22 Patent Accused Products"). The 180 Patent Accused Products include, for example 23 and without limitation, Kingston eMMC[™] products (EMMC04G-M627, 24 EMMC08G-M325, EMMC16G-M525, EMMC32G-M525, EMMC64G-M525, 25 EMMC04G-S627, EMMC04G-W627, EMMC08G-W325, EMMC16G-W525, 26 EMMC32G-W525, EMMC64G-W525), Kingston SDHC/SDXC Class 10 UHS-I 27 SD10VG2/32GB. Cards (SD10VG2/16GB, SD10VG2/64GB, 28 SD10VG2/128GB), Kingston SDHC/SDXC 10 UHS-I Class Cards 28

(SDA10/16GB, SDA10/32GB, SDA10/64GB SDA10/128GB, SDA10/256GB, 1 2 SDA10/512GB), Kingston SDHC/SDXC UHS-I U3 Cards (SDA3/32GB, 3 SDA3/64GB, SDA3/128GB, SDA3/256GB), Kingston microSDHC Class 4 Cards 4 (SDC4/8GBSP, SDC4/16GBSP, SDC4/32GBSP), Kingston 5 microSDHC/microSDXC Class 10 UHS-I (SDC10G2/16GBSP, Cards SDC10G2/32GBSP, SDC10G2/64GBSP, SDC10G2/128GBSP), Kingston Gold 6 microSD UHS-I Speed Class 3 (U3) Cards (SDCG/16GBSP, SDCG/32GBSP, 7 8 SDCG/64GBSP), Kingston Industrial Temperature microSD UHS-I Cards 9 (SDCIT/8GBSP, SDCIT/16GBSP, SDCIT/32GBSP), Kingston 10 microSDHC/SDXC UHS-I U3 90R/80W Cards (SDCA3/32GBSP, 11 SDCA3/64GBSP, SDCA3/128GBSP).

12 87. By way of example, on information and belief, each SD Card that is 13 a 180 Patent Accused Product is a memory device comprising one more registers 14 for storing one or more predefined access profiles associated with the memory 15 device (for example, SSR register stores one more predefined access profiles in 16 SPEED CLASS), and the predefined access profiles (for example, Speed Class 17 profiles Class 2, Class 4, Class 6, and Class 10) are effective for determining how access to the memory device is configured for at least one usage (for example, a 18 19 write using a Speed Class). See SD Specification 3.00 at 7, 15, 89-90. On 20 information and belief, the memory device also comprises a controller (for 21 example, a card interface controller) for receiving one or more commands related 22 to at least one usage of said memory device (for example, via the CMD line), and 23 the one or more commands activate the one or more predefined access profiles 24 associated with the memory device (for example, Initialization Command 25 ACMD41 activates at least one Speed Class profile by setting the XPC bit, 26 command frame bit 36, to 1). Id. at 15, 27, 90. On information and belief, the 27 controller is also for configuring access to the memory device in accordance with at least one of the predefined access profiles so that the memory device is effective 28

for the at least one usage (for example, CMD20, the Speed Class Control
 Command, configures the Allocation Units, "AUs," which are portions of the user
 area of the memory device, such that the host writes sequentially in an AU
 according to the Speed Class Profile to ensure recording meets the minimum
 performance rate). *Id.* at 93, 108-09, 113-15, 117-19.

6 88. On information and belief, one or more access profiles correspond to
7 at least one of a random and a sequential mode of access (for example, the Speed
8 Class host writes sequentially in an AU). *Id.* at 109, 113, 115.

9 89. On information and belief, one or more access profiles corresponds to
10 at least one of a read, a write, an erase, and a modify attribute operation (for
11 example, the Speed Class host writes sequentially in an AU). *Id.* at 109, 113, 115.

90. On information and belief, one or more access profiles are adapted to
produce an optimized performance associated with said memory device (for
example, a Speed Class Profile ensures recording meets the minimum performance
rate). *Id.* at 7, 117.

91. On information and belief, the performance is optimized in
accordance with at least one of: data throughput, lifetime, and power consumption
associated with the memory device (for example, a Speed Class Profile ensures
recording meets the minimum performance rate). *Id.* at 7, 117.

As another example, on information and belief, each eMMC memory 20 92. 21 device that is a 180 Patent Accused Product is a memory device comprising one or more registers for storing one or more predefined access profiles associated with 22 23 the (for example, fifteen memory device up to registers, CONTEXT CONF[51:37], available to store context configuration information), 24 and the predefined access profiles (for example, an eMMC device has up to 15 25 26 contexts and has context configuration information that may be associated with a context) are effective for determining how access to the memory device is 27 configured for at least one usage (for example, a read or write). See JEDEC eMMC 28

1 4.51 at 81, 152, 184. On information and belief, the memory device also comprises a controller for receiving one or more commands (for example, an eMMC Device 2 Controller) related to at least one usage of said memory device, and the one or 3 more commands activate the one or more predefined access profiles associated 4 with the memory device (for example, CMD6 writes a non-zero value into bits 5 [1:0] of a context configuration register). Id. at 7, 41, 81, 103, 149, 184. On 6 information and belief, the controller is also for configuring access to the memory 7 device in accordance with at least one of the predefined access profiles so that the 8 9 memory device is effective for the at least one usage (for example, CMD23 with the subsequent read and/or write commands defines a portion of the memory to be 10 configured in accordance with the designated context). Id. at 81, 105. 11

93. On information and belief, one or more access profiles correspond to
at least one of a random and a sequential mode of access (for example, the Large
Unit context flag indicates if the context is following Large Unit rules, and the
Large Unit is the smallest unit that can be used for large sequential read/write
operations). *Id.* at 81-82, 184.

94. On information and belief, one or more access profiles corresponds to
at least one of a read, a write, an erase, and a modify attribute operation (for
example, a context can be configured as a read-only context, a write-only context,
or a read/write context). *Id.* at 81-82, 184.

21 95. On information and belief, one or more access profiles are adapted to produce an optimized performance associated with said memory device. Id. at 81. 22 On information and belief, the performance is optimized in 23 96. accordance with at least one of: data throughput, lifetime, and power consumption 24 associated with the memory device (for example, for a large, sequential write 25 26 pattern, all of the commands that fill a unit work faster because they can reduce overhead). Id. at 81. 27

28 97. On information and belief, Defendants have induced and continue to

31

induce infringement of one more claims of the 180 Patent, including but not limited 1 to Claim 17-19, and 21-22, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) by encouraging third 2 3 parties such as users, customers, distributors, wholesalers, retailers, affiliates, 4 parents, subsidiaries, importers, or sellers to make, use, offer to sell, sell, and/or 5 import into the United States without authorization the 180 Patent Accused Products. The making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the 6 United States constitutes direct infringement, literally or under the doctrine of 7 equivalents, of one or more claims of the 180 Patent by such third parties. 8 9 Defendants' acts of inducement include: providing the 180 Patent Accused Products or components thereof to third parties and intending them to make, use, 10 11 offer to sell, sell, and/or import the 180 Patent Accused Products; advertising the 12 180 Patent Accused Products in the United States and encouraging the sale and 13 offer for sale of the 180 Patent Accused Products by other entities by listing stores where Kingston products, including specifically the 180 Patent Accused Products, 14 15 can be purchased (for example, https://www.kingston.com/us/wheretobuy); and 16 third parties communicate directly with Defendants' encouraging to 17 representatives and providing information about the 180 Patent Accused Products for purposes of technical assistance, design, replacement, sales, and marketing of 18 19 the 180 Patent Accused Products (for example, 20 https://www.kingston.com/us/support).

21 98. Defendants proceeded in this manner despite knowledge of the 180 Patent and their knowledge that specific actions they actively induced and continue 22 23 to actively induce on the part of third parties constitute infringement of the 180 Patent. The Defendants had knowledge of the 180 Patent and the infringement of 24 25 the 180 Patent no later than as described in paragraphs 32-37. At the very least, 26 because Defendants have been and remain on notice of the 180 Patent and the accused infringement, they have been and remain willfully blind regarding the 27 28 infringement they have induced and continue to induce.

99. MTL has suffered and continues to suffer damages as a result of
 Defendants' infringement of the 180 Patent.

3 100. Defendants' infringement of the 180 Patent has been and continues to 4 be willful, deliberate, and in disregard of MTL's patent rights. The Defendants had 5 knowledge of the 180 Patent and the infringement of the 180 Patent no later than as described in paragraphs 32-37, and have proceeded to infringe the 180 Patent 6 with full knowledge of that patent and its applicability to Kingston's products. 7 Defendants' intentional, knowing, egregious, culpable, willful, wanton, malicious, 8 bad faith, deliberate, consciously wrongful, and/or flagrant infringement entitles 9 MTL to increased damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and to attorneys' fees and costs 10 incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285. 11

12

13

X. SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

DEFENDANTS' INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 9,063,850

14 101. MTL incorporates and realleges paragraphs 1 - 100 above as if fully
 15 set forth herein.

16 102. On information and belief, Defendants have infringed and continue to 17 infringe one or more claims of the 850 Patent, including but not limited to Claims 18 10 and 13, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), literally or under the doctrine of 19 equivalents, by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the 20 United States without authority SD Cards compliant with SD Specification Version 21 3.00 or higher with Speed Class Control Command Functionality, as well as 22 eMMC memory compliant with the JEDEC eMMC 4.51 (JESD84-B451) standard 23 or higher (these SD Cards and eMMC memory devices are, collectively, the "850 24 Patent Accused Products"). The 850 Patent Accused Products include, for example 25 and without limitation, Kingston eMMC[™] products (EMMC04G-M627, 26 EMMC08G-M325, EMMC16G-M525, EMMC32G-M525, EMMC64G-M525, 27 EMMC04G-S627, EMMC04G-W627, EMMC08G-W325, EMMC16G-W525, 28 EMMC32G-W525, EMMC64G-W525), Kingston SDHC/SDXC Class 10 UHS-I

33

1 (SD10VG2/16GB, SD10VG2/32GB, SD10VG2/64GB, Cards 2 SDHC/SDXC SD10VG2/128GB), Kingston Class 10 UHS-I Cards (SDA10/16GB, SDA10/32GB, SDA10/64GB SDA10/128GB, SDA10/256GB, 3 4 SDA10/512GB), Kingston SDHC/SDXC UHS-I U3 Cards (SDA3/32GB, SDA3/64GB, SDA3/128GB, SDA3/256GB), Kingston microSDHC Class 4 Cards 5 (SDC4/8GBSP, SDC4/16GBSP, SDC4/32GBSP), 6 Kingston microSDHC/microSDXC Class 10 UHS-I Cards (SDC10G2/16GBSP, 7 SDC10G2/32GBSP, SDC10G2/64GBSP, SDC10G2/128GBSP), Kingston Gold 8 microSD UHS-I Speed Class 3 (U3) Cards (SDCG/16GBSP, SDCG/32GBSP, 9 SDCG/64GBSP), Kingston Industrial Temperature microSD UHS-I Cards 10 11 (SDCIT/8GBSP, SDCIT/16GBSP, SDCIT/32GBSP), Kingston microSDHC/SDXC U3 90R/80W 12 UHS-I Cards (SDCA3/32GBSP, SDCA3/64GBSP, SDCA3/128GBSP). 13

103. 14 By way of example, on information and belief, each SD Card that is 15 a 850 Patent Accused Product is a memory device comprising one or more predefined access profiles (for example, Speed Class profiles Class 2, Class 4, 16 17 Class 6, and Class 10) to determine how access to the memory device is configured for at least one usage of the memory device (for example, a write using a Speed 18 19 Class), and a controller configured to receive at least one first command (for 20 example, a card interface controller) to activate at least one of the predefined access 21 profiles associated with the memory device (for example, Initialization Command 22 ACMD41 activates at least one Speed Class profile by setting the XPC bit, 23 command frame bit 36, to 1) and to receive at least one second command (for 24 example, CMD20, the Speed Class Control Command) to configure access to the memory device in accordance with the at least one of the one more predefined 25 26 access profiles such that at least a portion of the memory device is configured 27 according to the at least one of the more or more predefined access profiles for the at least one usage (for example, CMD20 configures the Allocation Units, "AUs," 28

which are portions of the user area of the memory device, such that the host writes
 sequentially in an AU according to the Speed Class Profile to ensure recording
 meets the minimum performance rate). *See* SD Specification 3.00 at 7, 15, 27, 89,
 93, 108-09, 113-15, 117-19.

5 104. As another example, on information and belief, each eMMC memory 6 device that is a 850 Patent Accused Product is a memory device comprising one or more predefined access profiles (for example, an eMMC device has up to 15 7 contexts and has context configuration information that may be associated with a 8 9 context) to determine how access to the memory device is configured for at least one usage of the memory device (for example, a read or write), and a controller 10 configured to receive at least one first command (for example, an eMMC Device 11 12 Controller) to activate at least one of the one more predefined access profiles associated with the memory device (for example, CMD6 writes a non-zero value 13 into bits [1:0] of a context configuration register) and to receive at least one second 14 command (for example, CMD23) to configure access to the memory device in 15 accordance with the at least one of the one more predefined access profiles such 16 that at least a portion of the memory device is configured according to the at least 17 18 one of the more or more predefined access profiles for the at least one usage (for 19 example, CMD23 with the subsequent read and/or write commands defines a 20 portion of the memory to be configured in accordance with the designated context). 21 See JEDEC Embedded MultiMediaCard (e.MMC), Electrical Standard 4.51, JESD84-B451 (June 2012) at 7, 41, 81, 103, 105, 149, 152, 184 ("JEDEC eMMC 22 4.51"). 23

24 105. On information and belief, each eMMC memory device comprises an
25 embedded MultiMediaCard (eMMC) device.

26 106. On information and belief, Defendants have induced and continue to
27 induce infringement of one more claims of the 850 Patent, including but not limited
28 to Claim 10, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) by encouraging third parties such as

wholesalers, 1 users, customers, distributors, retailers, affiliates, parents, 2 subsidiaries, importers, or sellers to make, use, offer to sell, sell, and/or import into the United States without authorization the 850 Patent Accused Products. The 3 making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the United States 4 constitutes direct infringement, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, of one 5 or more claims of the 850 Patent by such third parties. Defendants' acts of 6 inducement include: providing the 850 Patent Accused Products or components 7 8 thereof to third parties and intending them to make, use, offer to sell, sell, and/or 9 import the 850 Patent Accused Products; advertising the 850 Patent Accused Products in the United States and encouraging the sale and offer for sale of the 850 10 11 Patent Accused Products by other entities by listing stores where Kingston 12 products, including specifically the 850 Patent Accused Products, can be purchased 13 (for example, https://www.kingston.com/us/wheretobuy); and encouraging third parties to communicate directly with Defendants' representatives and providing 14 information about the 850 Patent Accused Products for purposes of technical 15 assistance, design, replacement, sales, and marketing of the 850 Patent Accused 16 17 Products (for example, https://www.kingston.com/us/support).

18 107. Defendants proceeded in this manner despite knowledge of the related 19 180 Patent and the 850 Patent and their knowledge that specific actions they 20 actively induced and continue to actively induce on the part of third parties 21 constitute infringement of the 850 Patent. The Defendants had knowledge of the 850 Patent and the related 180 Patent, and the infringement of the 850 Patent no 22 23 later than as described in paragraphs 32-37. At the very least, because Defendants have been and remain on notice of the 850 Patent and the accused infringement, 24 they have been and remain willfully blind regarding the infringement they have 25 26 induced and continue to induce.

27 108. MTL has suffered and continues to suffer damages as a result of28 Defendants' infringement of the 850 Patent.

1 109. Defendants' infringement of the 850 Patent has been and continues to 2 be willful, deliberate, and in disregard of MTL's patent rights. The Defendants had knowledge of the 850 Patent and the related 180 Patent and the infringement of the 3 4 850 Patent no later than as described in paragraphs 32-37, and have proceeded to 5 infringe the 850 Patent with full knowledge of that patent and its applicability to Kingston's products. Kingston's intentional, knowing, egregious, culpable, willful, 6 7 wanton, malicious, bad faith, deliberate, consciously wrongful, and/or flagrant 8 infringement entitles MTL to increased damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and to 9 attorneys' fees and costs incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

10

11

DEFENDANTS' INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 9,367,486

EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

12 110. MTL incorporates and realleges paragraphs 1 - 109 above as if fully
 13 set forth herein.

XI.

14 111. On information and belief, Defendants have infringed and continue to 15 infringe one or more claims of the 486 Patent, including but not limited to Claim 16 8, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, by 17 making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the United States 18 without authority SD Cards compliant with SD Specification Version 3.00 or 19 higher with Speed Class Control Command Functionality, as well as eMMC 20 memory compliant with the JEDEC eMMC 4.51 (JESD84-B451) standard or 21 higher (these SD Cards and eMMC memory devices are, collectively, the "486 22 Patent Accused Products"). The 486 Patent Accused Products include, for example 23 and without limitation, Kingston eMMC[™] products (EMMC04G-M627, 24 EMMC08G-M325, EMMC16G-M525, EMMC32G-M525, EMMC64G-M525, 25 EMMC04G-S627, EMMC04G-W627, EMMC08G-W325, EMMC16G-W525, 26 EMMC32G-W525, EMMC64G-W525), Kingston SDHC/SDXC Class 10 UHS-I 27 (SD10VG2/16GB, SD10VG2/32GB. Cards SD10VG2/64GB, 28 SD10VG2/128GB), Kingston SDHC/SDXC Class 10 UHS-I Cards 37

(SDA10/16GB, SDA10/32GB, SDA10/64GB SDA10/128GB, SDA10/256GB, 1 SDA10/512GB), Kingston SDHC/SDXC UHS-I U3 Cards (SDA3/32GB, 2 3 SDA3/64GB, SDA3/128GB, SDA3/256GB), Kingston microSDHC Class 4 Cards 4 (SDC4/8GBSP, SDC4/16GBSP, SDC4/32GBSP), Kingston 5 microSDHC/microSDXC Class 10 UHS-I (SDC10G2/16GBSP, Cards SDC10G2/32GBSP, SDC10G2/64GBSP, SDC10G2/128GBSP), Kingston Gold 6 microSD UHS-I Speed Class 3 (U3) Cards (SDCG/16GBSP, SDCG/32GBSP, 7 8 SDCG/64GBSP), Kingston Industrial Temperature microSD UHS-I Cards 9 (SDCIT/8GBSP, SDCIT/16GBSP, SDCIT/32GBSP), Kingston 10 microSDHC/SDXC UHS-I U3 90R/80W Cards (SDCA3/32GBSP, 11 SDCA3/64GBSP, SDCA3/128GBSP).

12 112. By way of example, on information and belief, each SD Card that is 13 a 486 Patent Accused Product is configured to perform during operation a method including receiving one or more commands to activate at least one predefined 14 15 access profile (for example, receiving a Speed Class Control Command [CMD20] to activate at least one of the Speed Class Control profiles by setting a 16 17 corresponding value into the SCC argument bits) of two or more predefined access profiles (for example, the SCC argument bits can correspond to Speed Class 18 19 Control profiles including a Start Recording profile and a Create DIR profile) 20 associated with a memory device. See SD Specification 3.00 at 15, 117-19. The 21 two or more predefined access profiles determine how access to the memory device 22 is configured for at least one usage of the memory device, and a first predefined 23 access profile corresponds to a random mode of access (for example, Create DIR 24 corresponds to writing to a specified address in a random mode) and second 25 predefined access profile corresponds to a sequential mode of access (for example, 26 Start Recording corresponds to stream recording/writing which is sequential access). See Id. Each SD Card that is a 486 Patent Accused Product is further 27 configured to configure access to the memory device in accordance with the at 28

least one predefined access profile such that at least a portion of the memory device
is configured according to the at least one predefined access profile for the at least
one usage (for example, CMD20 configures the Allocation Units, "AUs," which
are portions of the user area of the memory device, such that the host writes
sequentially in an AU according to the Speed Class Profile to ensure recording
meets the minimum performance rate). *See* SD Specification 3.00 at 7, 15, 27, 89,
93, 108-09, 113-15, 117-19.

As another example, on information and belief, each eMMC memory 8 113. device that is a 486 Patent Accused Product is configured to perform during 9 operation a method including receiving one or more commands to activate at least 10 one predefined access profile (for example, CMD6 writes a non-zero value into 11 bits [1:0] of a context configuration register) of two or more predefined access 12 profiles (for example, an eMMC device has up to 15 contexts and has context 13 configuration information that may be associated with a context) associated with a 14 15 memory device. See JEDEC Embedded MultiMediaCard (e.MMC), Electrical Standard 4.51, JESD84-B451 (June 2012) at 7, 41, 81, 103, 105, 149, 152, 184 16 ("JEDEC eMMC 4.51"). The two or more predefined access profiles determine 17 how access to the memory device is configured for at least one usage of the 18 19 memory device, and a first predefined access profile corresponds to a random 20 mode of access (for example, some contexts can correspond to small random 21 operations) and second predefined access profile corresponds to a sequential mode 22 of access (for example, some contexts can correspond to large sequential 23 operations). See Id. Each eMMC memory device Card that is a 486 Patent Accused 24 Product is further configured to configure access to the memory device in accordance with the at least one predefined access profile such that at least a 25 26 portion of the memory device is configured according to the at least one predefined access profile for the at least one usage (for example, CMD23 with the subsequent 27 read and/or write commands defining a portion of the memory to be configured in 28

1 accordance with the designated context). See Id.

2 114. On information and belief, Defendants have induced and continue to induce infringement of one more claims of the 486 Patent, including but not limited 3 to Claim 8, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) by encouraging third parties such as 4 5 distributors, wholesalers, retailers, affiliates, users, customers, parents, subsidiaries, importers, or sellers to make, use, offer to sell, sell, and/or import into 6 the United States without authorization the 486 Patent Accused Products. The 7 making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the United States 8 9 constitutes direct infringement, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, of one or more claims of the 486 Patent by such third parties. Defendants' acts of 10 11 inducement include: providing the 486 Patent Accused Products or components 12 thereof to third parties and intending them to make, use, offer to sell, sell, and/or 13 import the 486 Patent Accused Products; advertising the 486 Patent Accused Products in the United States and encouraging the sale and offer for sale of the 486 14 15 Patent Accused Products by other entities by listing stores where Kingston products, including specifically the 486 Patent Accused Products, can be purchased 16 17 (for example, https://www.kingston.com/us/wheretobuy); and encouraging third parties to communicate directly with Defendants' representatives and providing 18 19 information about the 486 Patent Accused Products for purposes of technical 20 assistance, design, replacement, sales, and marketing of the 486 Patent Accused 21 Products (for example, https://www.kingston.com/us/support)

115. Defendants proceeded in this manner despite knowledge of the 486 Patent and the related 180 and 850 Patents and their knowledge that the specific actions they actively induced and continue to actively induce on the part of third parties constitute infringement of the 486 Patent. The Defendants had knowledge of the 486 Patent and the related 180 and 850 Patents, and the infringement of the 486 Patent, no later than as described in paragraphs 32-37. At the very least, because Defendants have been and remain on notice of the 486 Patent and the accused infringement, they have been and remain willfully blind regarding the
 infringement they have induced and continue to induce.

3 116. MTL has suffered and continues to suffer damages as a result of
4 Defendants' infringement of the 486 Patent.

5 Defendants' infringement of the 486 Patent has been and continues to 117. be willful, deliberate, and in disregard of MTL's patent rights. The Defendants had 6 knowledge of the 486 Patent and the related 180 and 850 Patents and the 7 infringement of the 486 Patent no later than as described in paragraphs 32-37, and 8 9 have proceeded to infringe the 850 Patent with full knowledge of that patent and its applicability to Kingston's products. Kingston's intentional, knowing, 10 egregious, culpable, willful, wanton, malicious, bad faith, deliberate, consciously 11 wrongful, and/or flagrant infringement entitles MTL to increased damages under 12 35 U.S.C. § 284 and to attorneys' fees and costs incurred in prosecuting this action 13 under 35 U.S.C. § 285. 14

15

16

XII. <u>PRAYER FOR RELIEF</u>

MTL respectfully prays for relief as follows:

- A. a judgment that Defendants have infringed and continue to infringe
 one or more claims of the Asserted Patents;
- B. a judgment that Defendants have induced infringement and continue
 to induce infringement of one or more claims of the Asserted Patents;
- C. a judgment that Defendants have willfully infringed one or more
 claims of the Asserted Patents;
- D. a judgment awarding MTL all damages adequate to compensate for
 Defendants' infringement, and in no event less than a reasonable
 royalty for Defendants' infringement, including all pre-judgment and
 post-judgment interest at the maximum rate allowed by law;
- E. a judgment awarding MTL treble damages pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §
 28 284 as a result of Defendants' willful conduct;

1	г	- 1 January 1 1	Continue that this is an an off 1 it.		
1	F. a judgment and order finding that this is an exceptional case within				
2	the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 285 and awarding MTL its reasonable				
3	Attorneys' Fees and Taxable Costs incurred in connection with this				
4	action, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §285 and the teachings of the U.S.				
5		Supreme Court in the Octane Fitness LLC v. Icon Health & Fitness			
6		<i>Inc.</i> , 572 U.S, 134 S. Ct. 1749 (2014) line of cases and their more			
7		recent progeny.			
8	G.	6. For such additional and further relief in law and equity, as the Court			
9		may deem just and pro	pper.		
10					
11			Respectfully submitted,		
12			LEE & HAYES PLLC		
13	Dated: Jan	uary 31, 2018	/s/Andrew G. Strickland		
14			Andrew G. Strickland (CA SBN 272364)		
15			William B. Dyer III (Pro Hac Vice To Be		
16			Filed)		
17			Lee & Hayes, PLLC		
18			Attorneys for Plaintiff,		
19			MEMORY TECHNOLOGIES, LLC		
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
	42				
	COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL				

	Case 8:18-cv-00171 Document 1	Filed 01/31/18 Page 43 of 43 Page ID #:43			
1	ρεμανό έως τιρν τριαί				
2	<u>DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL</u> Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff				
-3	MTL demands a trial by jury of this action.				
4		Respectfully submitted,			
5		LEE & HAYES PLLC			
6					
7	Dated: January 31, 2018	/s/Andrew G. Strickland			
8		Andrew G. Strickland (CA SBN 272364)			
9		William B. Dyer III (Pro Hac Vice To Be			
10		Filed)			
11		Lee & Hayes, PLLC			
12		Attorneys for Plaintiff,			
13		MEMORY TECHNOLOGIES, LLC			
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28		43			
	COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL				