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7 8	Attorneys for Plaintiff Cyntec Company, Ltd.				
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10	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT				
11	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
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13	CYNTEC COMPANY, LTD.,)			
14	Plaintiff,) CASE NO.:			
15	V.)			
16	CHILISIN ELECTRONICS CORP.,) COMPLAINT FOR PATENT) INFRINGEMENT			
17	CHILISIN AMERICA LTD.,) INFRINGEMENT			
18	Defendants.)) JURY TRIAL DEMANDED			
19 20)			
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COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

Pursuant to Section 1338 of Title 28 of the United States Code, Plaintiff Cyntec Company, Ltd. ("Plaintiff" or "Cyntec") alleges for its Complaint against Chilisin Electronics Corp. and Chilisin America Ltd. (collectively "Chilisin" or "Defendants"), on personal knowledge as to Cyntec's own actions and on information and belief as to the actions of others, as follows:

1. This Complaint arises under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action under 35 U.S.C. § 271 *et seq.*, 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

THE PARTIES

- 2. Plaintiff Cyntec is a Taiwanese corporation with its principal place of business at 2 R&D 2nd Road, Science-Based Industrial Park, Hsinchu 30076, Taiwan. Cyntec is one of the world's leading manufacturers of power chokes.
- 3. Upon information and belief, Defendant Chilisin Electronics Corp. is a Taiwanese corporation having a principal place of business at No. 29, Lane 301, Tehhsin Road, Hosin, Hukou Hsinchu 303, Taiwan.
- 4. Defendant Chilisin America Ltd. is a California company having a principal place of business at 2880 Zanker Road, Suite 203, San Jose, CA 95134.
- 5. Defendants and their distributors operate sales offices in this State and District that sell the products alleged herein to infringe Cyntec's Patents-in-Suit.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 6. The Court may exercise personal jurisdiction over Defendants because Defendants have continuous and systematic contacts with the State of California and, on information and belief, do business in this District.
- 7. Defendants conduct business in this District by importing, marketing, offering for sale, and selling its infringing products in this District. For example, Chilisin America Ltd. sells infringing products in this District at 2880 Zanker Road, Suite 203, San Jose, CA 95134. *See*

Fig. 1 (excerpted and annotated).¹



Figure 1

8. Upon information and belief, Chilisin Electronics Corp. directly sells infringing power chokes in the United States, and in this District, using United States-based sales representatives. *See* Figs. 1-2 (excerpted and annotated). ²

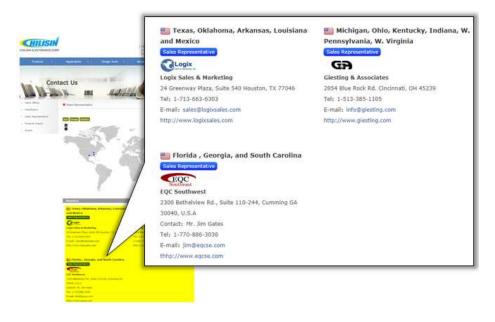


Figure 2

¹ Figure 1 is available at http://www.chilisin.com.tw/E/map.html?ctype=2 (last visited Jan. 29, 2018).

² Figure 2 is available at http://www.chilisin.com.tw/E/map.html?ctype=4 (last visited Jan. 29, 2018).

9. Chilisin Electronics Corp. also knowingly sells infringing power chokes through Chilisin America Ltd. and its distributors, at least one of which has a location within this District at 4699 Old Ironsides Drive, Suite 190, Santa Clara, CA 95054. *See* Fig. 3 (Chilisin Elecs. Corp. website) (excerpted and annotated).³



Figure 3

10. Chilisin Electronics Corp. also sells infringing power chokes by accessing any of its distributor's websites in this District. *See, e.g.*, Fig. 4 (excerpted and annotated); *see also* Figs. 5-7 (showing the California Distributor website). ⁴

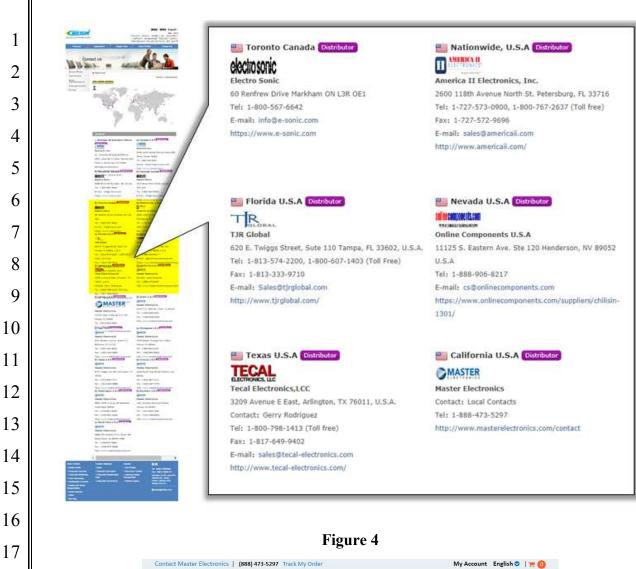
Figure 3 is available at http://www.chilisin.com.tw/E/map.html?ctype=3 (last visited Jan. 29, 2018); *see also* https://www.masterelectronics.com/contact (last visited Jan. 29, 2018).

⁴ Figure 4 is available at http://www.chilisin.com.tw/E/map.html?ctype=3 (last visited Jan. 29, 2018) Figure 5 is available at

https://www.masterelectronics.com/chilisin/hei201610a2r2mq8-48534419.html (last visited Jan. 29, 2018); Figure 6 is available at

https://www.masterelectronics.com/chilisin/lvf252a122r2mn-44908498.html (last visited Jan. 29, 2018); Figure 7 is available at

https://www.masterelectronics.com/chilisin/lvs4040184r7mn-48536626.html (last visited Jan. 29, 2018).



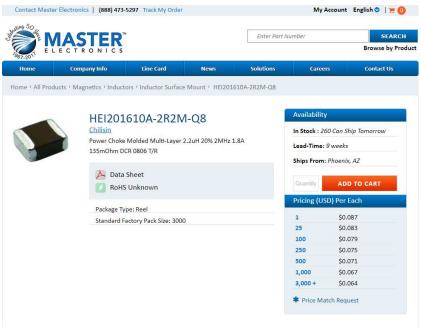


Figure 5



Figure 6

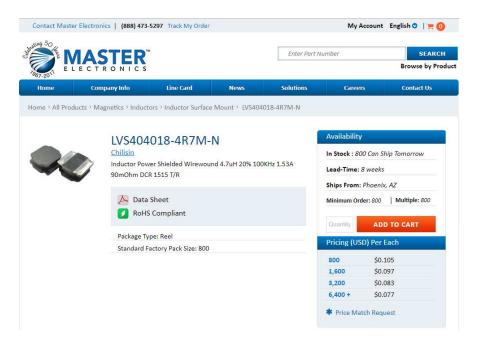


Figure 7

11. Chilisin Electronics Corp.'s United States-facing website also advertises and provides detailed technical datasheets for the individual products accused of infringement that are directed at the United States and this District. *See* Figs. 11, 13, below.

- 12. Chilisin Electronics Corp.'s United States-facing website also lists the Chilisin America Ltd. location as its "service site." *See* http://www.chilisin.com.tw/E/msg--md---pid-49--id-414.html (last visited Jan. 29, 2018).
- 13. Because Defendants have availed themselves of the privileges of conducting activities in this District, Defendants are subject to personal jurisdiction in this District.
- 14. Chilisin Electronics Corp., a Taiwanese corporation, has committed acts of patent infringement in this District and continues to commit acts of infringement in this district.
- 15. Chilisin America Ltd. is incorporated in this State and has its principal place of business in this District at 2880 Zanker Road, Suite 203, San Jose, CA 95134; and therefore, resides in this District for the purposes of venue. Additionally, Chilisin America Ltd. has a regular and established place of business in this District at 2880 Zanker Road, Suite 203, San Jose, CA 95134, has committed acts of patent infringement in this District, and continues to commit acts of infringement in this district.
- 16. For at least the forgoing reasons, venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b), (c), (d), and/or 1400(b).

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

17. Cyntec brings this action to seek injunctive relief and damages arising out of Defendants' infringement of Cyntec's U.S. Patent Nos. 8,212,641; 8,922,312; 9,117,580; and 9,481,037 (collectively "the Patents-in-Suit").

Cyntec

18. Founded in 1991, Cyntec is a leader in the research and development of the miniaturized and highly integrated products. Cyntec staffs 335 engineers that have contributed to the development of a robust patent portfolio consisting of 328 patents. Cyntec's research and development efforts have made Cyntec one of the world's leading manufacturers of integrated products. Cyntec has a worldwide network of sales and technical support teams available in the United States, Asia, and Europe. Its product lines consist of power modules, passive components, and sensors which serve the appliance, automotive, computer, and communication industries.

19. Cyntec uses combinations of substrate materials (ceramic, glass, silicon material, etc.) and processing technologies (photolithography, thick film technologies) to produce passive components such as inductors, chip resistors, resistor arrays, and current sensors which provide the best design and performance solutions for the computer and communication products.

20. With expertise in miniaturization technology, including micro-powder molding and coil forming, Cyntec has developed and produced a complete series of high saturation current and low DCR surface mount molding type and hot pressing type power chokes.



Figure 8

21. Specifically, a choke is an inductor used to block higher-frequency alternating current (AC) in an electrical circuit, while passing lower-frequency or direct current (DC). A choke usually consists of a coil of insulated wire often wound on a magnetic core, although some consist of a doughnut-shaped "bead" of ferrite material strung on a wire. The choke's impedance increases with frequency. Its low electrical resistance passes both AC and DC with little power loss, but it can limit the amount of AC due to its reactance.



Figure 9

22. Cyntec has received ISO9001 & ISO/TS 16949 international certification in recognition of its outstanding system and product quality, confirmed by the approvals and endorsements shown from several domestic and international Fortune 500 companies.

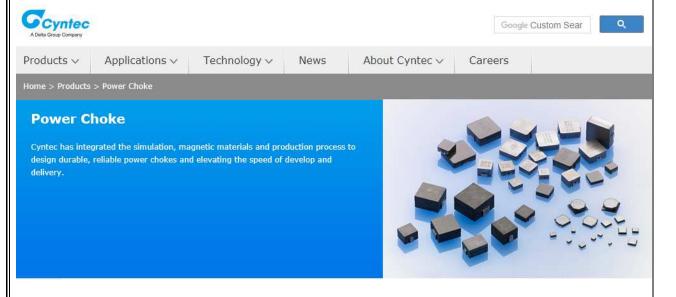


Figure 10

23. As the world's largest choke supplier, Cyntec's power choke manufacturing capacity stands at 1.2 billion units per month, and these products are widely used in computers, smartphones, LED lighting, and the automotive industry.

The Commercial Power Choke Market

24. The overall inductor market is expected to grow from USD \$3.01 billion in 2015 to USD \$3.94 billion by 2022. This market growth can be attributed to the increasing number of product launches and developments in the consumer electronics sector, rising demand for passive electronic components, growing use of inductors in automotive electronics, and increasing adoption of smart grids.

Chilisin Electronics, Corp. and Chilisin America, Ltd.

- 25. Defendant Chilisin Electronics Corp. is headquartered in Taiwan.
- 26. Defendant Chilisin America Ltd. is headquartered in San Jose, California.
- 27. Defendants tout themselves as a major supplier in the power choke industry. Defendants advertise on their United States-facing website that they provide inductor turnkey solutions for Power, EMI, and RF and maintain a global technical team to support its customers. *See* Fig. 11.



Figure 11

28. Upon information and belief, Defendant Chilisin Electronics Corp. manufactures infringing power chokes, including, but not limited to, selling the HEI, BDHE, HPPC, BMQ(x),

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LVS, LVF, and BWV(x) series power chokes, and similar products (the "Accused Products").

- 29. Defendants have, and continue to, offer for sale and sell, the Accused Products in all 50 states within the Unites States, including within the Northern District of California.
- 30. Defendant Chilisin Electronics Corp. also has, and continues to, offer for sale and sell, the Accused Products to be incorporated into electronic devices such as smartphones, tablets, wearable devices, PC peripheral devices, and camcorders manufactured abroad and imported into, sold, and used in the United States, and this District. *See, e.g.*, Figs. 12-13.



Figure 12

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Molding Power Inductors - BDHE Series

BDHE Series



The BDHE Series is designed specifically to enhance both PFM and PWM application performance.Q(Rac) value at light load and the RDC value at heavy load are both exceptional. Furthermore, the saturated current performance is also optimal, helping to reduce the ripple current and enhance the efficiency.

Features

- RoHS, Halogen Free and REACH Compliance
- High Efficiency
- Excellent Q, RDC and saturation current
- Low profile and miniature size down to 1.6*0.8*0.8mm

Applications

- Smartphones, tablets and wearable devices
- HDD, SSD and PC peripheral devices
- · DSC, camcorders
- PND
- DC/DC converters

Figure 13

The Patents-in-Suit

- 31. The Patents-in-Suit represent key achievements of Cyntec's continuous research and development efforts. These patents relate to smaller and better performing power chokes and, as a result, help drive demand for Cyntec's products.
- 32. On July 3, 2012, the United States Patent and Trademark Office duly and legally issued U.S. Patent No. 8,212,641 ("the '641 patent"), entitled "Choke," to Tsung-Chan Wu, Roger Hsieh, Yi-Min Huang, and Lan-Chin Hsieh. Cyntec is the owner of the '641 patent. A true and correct copy of the '641 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.
- 33. On December 30, 2014, the United States Patent and Trademark Office duly and legally issued U.S. Patent No. 8,922,312 ("the '312 patent"), entitled "Electronic Device and Manufacturing Method Thereof," to Wen-Hsiung Liao, Roger Hsieh, Hideo Ikuta, and Yueh-Lang Chen. Cyntec is the owner of the '312 patent. A true and correct copy of the '312 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit 2.
- 34. On August 25, 2015, the United States Patent and Trademark Office duly and legally issued U.S. Patent No. 9,117,580 ("the '580 patent"), entitled "Choke," to Tsung-Chan Wu, Roger Hsieh, Yi-Min Huang, Lan-Chin Hsieh, Yu-Ching Kuo, and Chia-Hui Lai. Cyntec is

the owner of the '580 patent. A true and correct copy of the '580 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit 3.

- 35. On November 1, 2016, the United States Patent and Trademark Office duly and legally issued U.S. Patent No. 9,481,037 ("the '037 patent"), entitled "Electronic Device and Manufacturing Method Thereof," to Wen-Hsiung Liao, Roger Hsieh, Hideo Ikuta, and Yueh-Lang Chen. Cyntec is the owner of the '037 patent. A true and correct copy of the '037 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit 4.
- 36. Defendants infringe one or more claims of the Patents-in-Suit, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a)-(c), (g), as alleged below.

Defendants' Knowledge of the Patents-in-Suit

37. Cyntec has directly communicated to both Defendants that the Accused Products infringe the Patents-in-Suit. Defendants had actual knowledge of the asserted Patents-in-Suit and/or their respective applications at least as of December 14, 2017. Despite this actual knowledge, and without communicating any theory of noninfringement as to at least two of the Patents-in-Suit or making any good-faith efforts to avoid infringing the Patents-in-Suit, Defendants continued to infringe, and profit from, the Accused Products. Defendants actively, knowingly, and intentionally manufacture, import, sell, and offer to sell the Accused Products that infringe the Patents-in-Suit.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 8,212,641)

- 38. Cyntec realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations of all of the preceding paragraphs of the Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 39. Defendants have infringed, either literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims of the '641 patent, and continue to infringe in this District, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing into the United States products including, but not limited to, the LVS404018-4R7M-N power choke, without the permission of Cyntec. Defendants are thus liable for direct infringement of the '641 patent pursuant to 35

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U.S.C. § 271(a). A representative claim chart detailing Defendants' infringement of at least claim 1 of the '641 patent is attached as Exhibit 5.

- 40. Defendants both had pre-suit knowledge of the '641 patent and that the products identified herein infringe, either literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims of the '641 patent. Defendants have knowingly and intentionally induced and encouraged the direct infringement of the '641 patent by Defendants' customers, resellers, retailers, distributors, and end users by intentionally directing them and encouraging them to make, use, sell, and/or offer to sell within the United States and/or to import into the United States one or more devices that embody the patented invention and that incorporate the Accused Products identified above. For example, and as evidenced above, with regards to Chilisin Electronics Corp., these actions include, but are not limited to: advertising the Accused Products; establishing distribution channels for these Accused Products; drafting, distributing, or making available datasheets, instructions, or manuals for the Accused Products; providing technical support or other services for the Accused Products to Defendants' customers and prospective customers; controlling Chilisin America Ltd.'s sale of the Accused Products; and/or affirmatively providing the Accused Products for incorporation into electronic devices imported into, sold, and used in the United States. For example and as evidenced above, with regards to Chilisin America Ltd., these actions include, but are not limited to: providing technical support or other services for the Accused Products to Defendants' customers and prospective customers. These third parties in fact have directly infringed the '641 patent in the United States by importing, making, using, offering to sell, and/or selling products containing, using, or incorporating the Accused Products. Defendants are therefore liable for indirect infringement of the '641 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).
- 41. Defendants both had pre-suit knowledge of the '641 patent and that the products identified infringe, either literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims of the '641 patent. Defendants have and continue to contributorily infringe, and will continue to contributorily infringe, either literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims of the '641 patent. Defendants have knowingly and intentionally contributorily infringed

the '641 patent by offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the United States a component constituting a material part of the invention disclosed in the '641 patent, knowing the same to be made or adapted specifically for use in the infringement of the '641 patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use. Defendants are therefore liable for indirect infringement of the '641 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

- 42. Unless enjoined by this Court, Defendants will continue to infringe the '641 patent, and Cyntec will continue to suffer irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law. Accordingly, Cyntec is entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctive relief against such infringement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283.
- 43. Defendants acted in a manner that was willful, malicious, in bad-faith, deliberate, consciously wrongful, or flagrant. As a result of Defendants' infringement of the '641 patent, Cyntec has been and continues to be irreparably injured in its business and property rights, and is entitled to recover damages for such injuries pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284 in an amount to be determined at trial.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 8,922,312)

- 44. Cyntec realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations of all of the preceding paragraphs of the Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 45. Defendants have infringed, either literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims of the '312 patent, and continue to infringe in this District by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing into the United States products including, but not limited to, the HEI201610A-2R2M-Q8 power choke, without the permission of Cyntec. Defendants are thus liable for direct infringement of the '312 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a). A representative claim chart detailing Defendants' infringement of at least claim 1 of the '312 patent is attached as Exhibit 6.
- 46. Defendants both had pre-suit knowledge of the '312 patent and that the products identified herein infringe, either literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims of the '312 patent. Defendants have knowingly and intentionally induced and encouraged

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the direct infringement of the '312 patent by Defendants' customers, resellers, retailers, distributors, and end users by intentionally directing them and encouraging them to make, use, sell, and/or offer to sell within the United States, and/or to import into the United States, one or more devices that embody the patented invention, and that incorporate the Accused Products identified above. For example and as evidenced above, with regards to Chilisin Electronics Corp., these actions include, but are not limited to: advertising the Accused Products; establishing distribution channels for these Accused Products; drafting, distributing or making available datasheets, instructions, or manuals for the Accused Products; providing technical support or other services for the Accused Products to Defendants' customers and prospective customers; controlling Chilisin America Ltd.'s sale of the Accused Products; and/or affirmatively providing the Accused Products for incorporation into electronic devices imported into, sold, and used in the United States. For example and as evidenced above, with regards to Chilisin America Ltd., these actions include, but are not limited to: providing technical support or other services for the Accused Products to Defendants' customers and prospective customers. These third parties in fact have directly infringed the '312 patent in the United States by importing, making, using, offering to sell, and/or selling products containing, using, or incorporating the Accused Products. Defendants are therefore liable for indirect infringement of the '312 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

47. Defendants both had pre-suit knowledge of the '312 patent and that the products identified infringe, either literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims of the '312 patent. Defendants have and continue to contributorily infringe, and will continue to contributorily infringe, either literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims of the '312 patent. Defendants have knowingly and intentionally contributorily infringed the '312 patent by offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the United States a component constituting a material part of the invention disclosed in the '312 patent, knowing the same to be made or adapted specifically for use in the infringement of the '312 patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use. Defendants are therefore liable for indirect infringement of the '312 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

- 48. Unless enjoined by this Court, Defendants will continue to infringe the '312 patent, and Cyntec will continue to suffer irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law. Accordingly, Cyntec is entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctive relief against such infringement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283.
- 49. Defendants acted in a manner that was willful, malicious, in bad-faith, deliberate, consciously wrongful, or flagrant. As a result of Defendants' infringement of the '312 patent, Cyntec has been and continues to be irreparably injured in its business and property rights, and is entitled to recover damages for such injuries pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284 in an amount to be determined at trial.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 9,117,580)

- 50. Cyntec realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations of all of the preceding paragraphs of the Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 51. Defendants have infringed, either literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims of the '580 patent and continue to infringe in this District, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing into the United States products including, but not limited to, the LVF252A12-2R2M-N power choke, without the permission of Cyntec. Defendants are thus liable for direct infringement of the '580 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a). A representative claim chart detailing Defendants' infringement of at least claim 1 of the '580 patent is attached as Exhibit 7.
- 52. Defendants both had pre-suit knowledge of the '580 patent and that the products identified herein infringe, either literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims of the '580 patent. Defendants have knowingly and intentionally induced and encouraged the direct infringement of the '580 patent by Defendants' customers, resellers, retailers, distributors, and end users by intentionally directing them and encouraging them to make, use, sell, and/or offer to sell within the United States, and/or to import into the United States, one or more devices that embody the patented invention and that incorporate the Accused Products identified above. For example and as evidenced above, with regards to Chilisin Electronics

Corp., these actions include, but are not limited to: advertising the Accused Products; establishing distribution channels for these Accused Products; drafting, distributing or making available datasheets, instructions, or manuals for the Accused Products; providing technical support or other services for the Accused Products to Defendants' customers and prospective customers; controlling Chilisin America Ltd.'s sale of the Accused Products; and/or affirmatively providing the Accused Products for incorporation into electronic devices imported into, sold, and used in the United States. For example and as evidenced above, with regards to Chilisin America Ltd., these actions include, but are not limited to: providing technical support or other services for the Accused Products to Defendants' customers and prospective customers. These third parties in fact have directly infringed the '580 patent in the United States by making, using, offering to sell, and/or selling products containing, using, or incorporating the Accused Products. Defendants are therefore liable for indirect infringement of the '580 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

- 53. Defendants both had pre-suit knowledge of the '580 patent and that the products identified infringe, either literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims of the '580 patent. Defendants have and continue to contributorily infringe, and will continue to contributorily infringe, either literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims of the '580 patent. Defendants have knowingly and intentionally contributorily infringed the '580 patent by offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the United States a component constituting a material part of the invention disclosed in the '580 patent, knowing the same to be made or adapted specifically for use in the infringement of the '580 patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use. Defendants are therefore liable for indirect infringement of the '580 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).
- 54. Unless enjoined by this Court, Defendants will continue to infringe the '580 patent, and Cyntec will continue to suffer irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law. Accordingly, Cyntec is entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctive relief against such infringement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283.

55. Defendants acted in a manner that was willful, malicious, in bad-faith, deliberate, consciously wrongful, or flagrant. As a result of Defendants' infringement of the '580 patent, Cyntec has been and continues to be irreparably injured in its business and property rights, and is entitled to recover damages for such injuries pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284 in an amount to be determined at trial.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 9,481,037)

- 56. Cyntec realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations of all of the preceding paragraphs of the Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 57. Upon information and belief, Defendants have infringed, either literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims of the '037 patent and continue to infringe in this District, by using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing into the United States products manufactured by the patented process including, but not limited to, the HEI201610A-2R2M-Q8 power choke, without the permission of Cyntec. The Accused Products identified above are neither materially changed by subsequent process nor a trivial or non-essential component of another product. Defendants are thus liable for direct infringement of the '037 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(g). A representative claim chart detailing Defendants' infringement of at least claim 1 of the '037 patent is attached as Exhibit 8.
- 58. Defendants both had pre-suit knowledge of the '037 patent and that the products, or manufacture thereof, identified herein infringe, either literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims of the '037 patent. Defendants have knowingly and intentionally induced and encouraged the direct infringement of the '037 patent by Defendants' customers, distributors resellers, retailers, and end users by intentionally directing them and encouraging them to make, use, sell, and/or offer to sell within the United States, and/or to import into the United States, one or more devices that embody the patented invention and that incorporate the Accused Products identified above. For example and as evidenced above, with regards to Chilisin Electronics Corp., these actions include, but are not limited to: advertising the Accused Products; establishing distribution channels for these Accused Products; drafting,

distributing or making available datasheets, instructions, or manuals for the Accused Products; providing technical support or other services for the Accused Products to Defendants' customers and prospective customers; controlling Chilisin America Ltd.'s sale of the Accused Products; and/or affirmatively providing the Accused Products for incorporation into electronic devices imported into, sold, and used in the United States. For example and as evidenced above, with regards to Chilisin America Ltd., these actions include, but are not limited to: providing technical support or other services for the Accused Products to Defendants' customers and prospective customers. These third parties in fact have directly infringed the '037 patent by importing, using, offering to sell, and/or selling products containing, using, or incorporating the Accused Products manufactured by the patented process. Defendants are therefore liable for indirect infringement of the '037 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

- 59. Defendants both had pre-suit knowledge of the '037 patent and that the products identified infringe, either literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims of the '037 patent. Defendants have and continue to contributorily infringe, and will continue to contributorily infringe, either literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims of the '037 patent. Defendants have knowingly and intentionally contributorily infringed the '037 patent by offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the United States a component constituting a material part of the invention disclosed in the '037 patent, knowing the same to be made or adapted specifically for use in the infringement of the '037 patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use. Defendants are therefore liable for indirect infringement of the '037 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).
- 60. Unless enjoined by this Court, Defendants will continue to infringe the '037 patent, and Cyntec will continue to suffer irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law. Accordingly, Cyntec is entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctive relief against such infringement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283.
- 61. Defendants acted in a manner that was willful, malicious, in bad-faith, deliberate, consciously wrongful, or flagrant. As a result of Defendants' infringement of the '037 patent, Cyntec has been and continues to be irreparably injured in its business and property rights, and is

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entitled to recover damages for such injuries pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284 in an amount to be determined at trial.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests entry of judgment in its favor and against Defendants as follows:

- a. That Defendants are liable for infringement, contributing to the infringement, and/or inducing the infringement of one or more claims of the Patents-in-Suit, as alleged herein;
 - b. That such infringement is willful;
- c. That Defendants and their parents, subsidiaries, affiliates, successors, predecessors, assigns, and the officers, directors, agents, servants, and employees of each of the foregoing, customers and/or licensees, and those persons acting in concert or participation with any of them, are enjoined and restrained from continued infringement, including but not limited to using, making, importing, offering for sale and/or selling products that infringe, and from contributorily and/or inducing the infringement of the Patents-in-Suit prior to their expiration, including any extensions;
- d. An Order directing Defendants to file with this Court and serve upon Plaintiff's counsel within 30 days after the entry of the Order of Injunction a report setting forth the manner and form in which Defendants have complied with the injunction;
- e. An award of damages adequate to compensate Plaintiff for the infringement that has occurred, in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 284, in lost profits, price erosion and/or reasonable royalty, including pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the highest rates allowed by law;
- f. An accounting and/or supplemental damages for all damages occurring after any discovery cutoff and through the Court's decision regarding the imposition of a permanent injunction;
- g. An award of attorneys' fees based on this being an exceptional case pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285, including prejudgment interest on such fees;
 - h. Costs and expenses in this action;

1	i. Such other and f	Further relief, in law and in equity, as this Court may deem just	
2	and appropriate.		
3			
4	Dated: Feburary 13, 2018	WILSON SONSINI GOODRICH & ROSATI Professional Corporation	
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7		By: <u>/s/ James C. Yoon</u> James C. Yoon	
8		Attorney for Cyntec Company, Ltd.	
9		Attorney for Cyntee Company, Etc.	
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1	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL		
2	Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff Cynte		
3	Company, Ltd. demands a trial by jury of this action.		
4			
5	Dated: Feburary 13, 2018	WILSON SONSINI GOODRICH & ROSATI Professional Corporation	
6		1	
7			
8		By: <u>/s/ James C. Yoon</u> James C. Yoon	
9		Attorney for Cyntec Company, Ltd.	
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