

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO

CANON INC.,	)	
	)	Case No. 3:18-cv-58
Plaintiff,	)	
	)	<b>PLAINTIFF CANON INC.'S</b>
vs.	)	<b>COMPLAINT FOR PATENT</b>
	)	<b>INFRINGEMENT</b>
INK TECHNOLOGIES PRINTER SUPPLIES,	)	
LLC,	)	<b>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</b>
	)	
Defendant.	)	

Plaintiff Canon Inc. (“Canon”) brings this action for patent infringement against Defendant Ink Technologies Printer Supplies, LLC (“Defendant”), and alleges as follows:

**Related Actions**

1. This action is related to an action being concurrently filed in the U.S. International Trade Commission, *In the Matter of Certain Toner Cartridges and Components Thereof* (the “ITC Proceeding”), in that (a) Canon is a complainant in the ITC Proceeding; (b) Defendant is a named respondent, among other named respondents, in the ITC Proceeding; (c) Canon is asserting the same patents against Defendant both here and in the ITC Proceeding; and (d) this action and the ITC Proceeding involve the same accused products of Defendant. Canon is concurrently filing similar complaints in this Court or in other courts against the other named respondents in the ITC Proceeding.

**The Parties**

2. Canon is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Japan, having its principal place of business at 30-2, Shimomaruko 3-chome, Ohta-ku, Tokyo 146-8501, Japan.

3. Canon is a leading innovator, manufacturer and seller of a wide variety of laser beam printers, inkjet printers, copying machines, cameras, and other consumer, business, and industrial products.

4. On information and belief, Ink Technologies Printer Supplies, LLC is a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Ohio, with its principal place of business located at 7600 McEwen Road, Dayton, Ohio 45459.

5. On information and belief, Defendant conducts activities via the Internet at least as *inktechnologies.com*.

### **Jurisdiction and Venue**

6. This is an action for patent infringement arising under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

7. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because its principal place of business is located in this judicial district, and because it has, directly or through intermediaries, committed acts within Ohio giving rise to this action and/or has established minimum contacts with Ohio such that the exercise of jurisdiction would not offend traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

8. Venue is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1400(b). Defendant is incorporated in, and thus resides in, the State of Ohio and this judicial district. Defendant also has committed infringing acts in this judicial district and has a regular and established place of business in this judicial district.

### **Canon's Patents-in-Suit**

9. On August 29, 2017, U.S. Patent No. 9,746,826 (the "'826 patent"), titled "Process Cartridge, Electrophotographic Image Forming Apparatus, and Electrophotographic Photosensitive Drum Unit," duly and legally issued to Canon as assignee of the inventors, Takahito Ueno, Shigeo Miyabe, and Masanari Morioka. A true and correct copy of the '826 patent is attached as Exhibit A.

10. On December 5, 2017, U.S. Patent No. 9,836,021 (the "'021 patent"), titled "Process Cartridge, Electrophotographic Image Forming Apparatus, and Electrophotographic

Photosensitive Drum Unit,” duly and legally issued to Canon as assignee of the inventors, Takahito Ueno, Shigeo Miyabe, and Masanari Morioka. A true and correct copy of the ’021 patent is attached as Exhibit B.

11. On December 12, 2017, U.S. Patent No. 9,841,727 (the “’727 patent”), titled “Process Cartridge, Electrophotographic Image Forming Apparatus, and Electrophotographic Photosensitive Drum Unit,” duly and legally issued to Canon as assignee of the inventors, Takahito Ueno, Shigeo Miyabe, and Masanari Morioka. A true and correct copy of the ’727 patent is attached as Exhibit C.

12. On December 12, 2017, U.S. Patent No. 9,841,728 (the “’728 patent”), titled “Process Cartridge, Electrophotographic Image Forming Apparatus, and Electrophotographic Photosensitive Drum Unit,” duly and legally issued to Canon as assignee of the inventors, Takahito Ueno, Shigeo Miyabe, and Masanari Morioka. A true and correct copy of the ’728 patent is attached as Exhibit D.

13. On December 12, 2017, U.S. Patent No. 9,841,729 (the “’729 patent”), titled “Process Cartridge, Electrophotographic Image Forming Apparatus, and Electrophotographic Photosensitive Drum Unit,” duly and legally issued to Canon as assignee of the inventors, Takahito Ueno, Shigeo Miyabe, and Masanari Morioka. A true and correct copy of the ’729 patent is attached as Exhibit E.

14. On January 2, 2018, U.S. Patent No. 9,857,764 (the “’764 patent”), titled “Process Cartridge, Electrophotographic Image Forming Apparatus, and Electrophotographic Photosensitive Drum Unit,” duly and legally issued to Canon as assignee of the inventors, Takahito Ueno, Shigeo Miyabe, and Masanari Morioka. A true and correct copy of the ’764 patent is attached as Exhibit F.

15. On January 2, 2018, U.S. Patent No. 9,857,765 (the “’765 patent”), titled “Process Cartridge, Electrophotographic Image Forming Apparatus, and Electrophotographic Photosensitive Drum Unit,” duly and legally issued to Canon as assignee of the inventors,

Takahito Ueno, Shigeo Miyabe, and Masanari Morioka. A true and correct copy of the '765 patent is attached as Exhibit G.

16. On January 16, 2018, U.S. Patent No. 9,869,960 (the “’960 patent”), titled “Process Cartridge, Electrophotographic Image Forming Apparatus, and Electrophotographic Photosensitive Drum Unit,” duly and legally issued to Canon as assignee of the inventors, Takahito Ueno, Shigeo Miyabe, and Masanari Morioka. A true and correct copy of the ’960 patent is attached as Exhibit H.

17. On January 23, 2018, U.S. Patent No. 9,874,846 (the “’846 patent”), titled “Process Cartridge, Electrophotographic Image Forming Apparatus, and Electrophotographic Photosensitive Drum Unit,” duly and legally issued to Canon as assignee of the inventors, Takahito Ueno, Shigeo Miyabe, and Masanari Morioka. A true and correct copy of the ’846 patent is attached as Exhibit I.

18. Canon is the sole owner of the entire right, title, and interest in and to the ’826, ’021, ’727, ’728, ’729, ’764, ’765, ’960, and ’846 patents (collectively, “Asserted Patents”), including the right to sue and recover for any and all infringements thereof.

19. The Asserted Patents are valid and enforceable.

**Defendant’s Infringing Activities**

20. On information and belief, Defendant is engaged in the business of selling and/or offering to sell within the United States and/or importing into the United States replacement toner cartridges for use in one or more Canon and HP laser beam printers, including but not limited to the printers listed in the table below, which toner cartridges and/or the components contained therein (*e.g.*, photosensitive drum units) are covered by one or more claims of each of the Asserted Patents.

Canon/HP Laser Beam Printers	Compatible Canon/HP Cartridges
Canon imageCLASS 312x, 312i, and 312dn Canon i-SENSYS LBP312x, LBP312i, and LBP312dn	Canon Cartridge 041/041 H

Canon imageCLASS LBP6300dn, LBP6650dn, LBP6670dn, MF5850dn, MF5880dn, MF5950dw, MF5960dn, MF6160dw, and MF6180dw	Canon Cartridge 119/119 II
Canon imageCLASS D1120, D1150, D1170, D1180, D1320, D1350, and D1370	Canon Cartridge 120
Canon imageCLASS LBP6780dn	Canon Cartridge 324 II
Canon imageRUNNER LBP3560 and LBP3580	Canon GPR-40
Canon imageRUNNER LBP3470 and LBP3480 Canon LASER CLASS 650i	Canon GPR-41
HP LaserJet P3010 HP LaserJet Pro MFP M521dn HP LaserJet Enterprise P3015d, P3015dn, P3015n, and P3015x HP LaserJet Enterprise 500 MFP M525f and M525dn HP LaserJet Enterprise Flow MFP M525c	HP CE255A/X
HP LaserJet P2033, P2033n, P2034, P2034n, P2035, P2035n, P2036, P2036n, P2037, P2037n, P2053d, P2053dn, P2053x, P2054d, P2054dn, P2054x, P2055, P2055d, P2055dn, P2055x, P2056d, P2056dn, P2056x, P2057d, P2057dn, and P2057x	HP CE505A
HP LaserJet P2053d, P2053dn, P2053x, P2054d, P2054dn, P2054x, P2055, P2055d, P2055dn, P2055x, P2056d, P2056dn, P2056x, P2057d, P2057dn, and P2057x	HP CE505X
HP LaserJet Pro M402n, M402dn, M402dw, M426fdn, and MFP M426fdw	HP CF226A/CF226X
HP LaserJet Enterprise Flow MFP M631h and M632z HP LaserJet Enterprise M607dn, M607n, M608dn, M608n, M608x, M609dn, M609x, MFP M631dn, MFP M631z, MFP M632fht, and MFP M632h	HP CF237A/X/Y/YC
HP LaserJet Pro 400 M401dn, M401dne, M401dw, M401n, and MFP M425dn	HP CF280A/X
HP LaserJet Enterprise M506dn, M506n, MFP M527dn, and MFP M527f	HP CF287A/CF287X

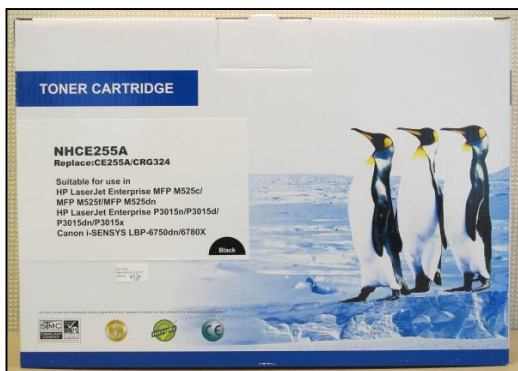
21. A non-limiting example of an infringing toner cartridge imported and/or sold by Defendant is model NL-CF287A(II), depicted below. The design of the NL-CF287A(II) cartridge is what is referred to in the ITC Proceeding as “Type D.”



22. Another non-limiting example of an infringing toner cartridge imported and/or sold by Defendant is model NH-CE505A, depicted below. The design of the NH-CE505A cartridge is what is referred to in the ITC Proceeding as “Type G.”



23. Still another non-limiting example of an infringing toner cartridge imported and/or sold by Defendant is model NHCE255A, depicted below. The design of the NHCE255A cartridge is what is referred to in the ITC Proceeding as “Type H.”



**First Cause of Action: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 9,746,826**

24. Canon repeats and incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1-23 above, as though set forth here in their entirety.

25. Defendant is directly infringing the '826 patent by selling and/or offering to sell within the United States and/or importing into the United States toner cartridges for use in at least the Canon and HP laser beam printers listed above, including but not limited to the aforementioned NL-CF287A(II), NH-CE505A, and NHCE255A cartridges.

26. Defendant also is indirectly infringing the '826 patent at least by virtue of its inducement of direct infringement of that patent by customers who use Defendant's toner cartridges in at least the Canon and HP laser beam printers listed above. At the very latest, Defendant will be given notice of its infringement of the '826 patent upon being served with this Complaint. On information and belief, Defendant knowingly induces customers to use its toner cartridges, including, for example, by promoting its cartridges for use in specific printers and/or providing customers with instructions for using its cartridges in those printers.

27. Defendant's accused toner cartridges infringe one or more claims of the '826 patent. The NL-CF287A(II) (Type D) cartridge, for example, infringes at least claims 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, and 9 of the '826 patent. Attached hereto as Exhibit J, and incorporated by reference herein, are claim charts detailing how a representative Type D toner cartridge infringes independent claims 1 and 6 of the '826 patent.

28. As another example, Defendant's NH-CE505A (Type G) cartridge infringes at least claims 1, 4, 6, 7, and 9 of the '826 patent. Attached hereto as Exhibit K, and incorporated by reference herein, are claim charts detailing how a representative Type G toner cartridge infringes independent claims 1 and 6 of the '826 patent.

29. As still another example, Defendant's NHCE255A (Type H) cartridge infringes at least claims 1, 4, 6, 7, and 9 of the '826 patent. Attached hereto as Exhibit L, and incorporated

by reference herein, are claim charts detailing how a representative Type H toner cartridge infringes independent claims 1 and 6 of the '826 patent.

30. The Court has not yet construed the meaning of any claims or terms in the '826 patent. In providing these detailed allegations, Canon does not intend to convey or imply any particular claim construction or the precise scope of the claims. Canon's contentions regarding the construction of the claims will be provided in compliance with the case schedule, any applicable federal or local procedural rules, and/or any applicable orders.

31. Canon contends that each element of each asserted claim is literally present in the accused toner cartridges. If as a result of the Court's constructions or other determinations one or more claim elements are not literally present, Canon contends that each such element is present under the doctrine of equivalents and reserves its right to provide more detailed doctrine of equivalents contentions after discovery, a claim construction order from the Court, or at another appropriate time.

32. Defendant's acts complained of herein are damaging and will continue to cause irreparable injury and damage to Canon for which there is no adequate remedy at law. Canon is therefore entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctions restraining and enjoining Defendant from infringing the claims of the '826 patent.

33. By reason of Defendant's infringing activities, Canon has suffered, and will continue to suffer, substantial damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

**Second Cause of Action: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 9,836,021**

34. Canon repeats and incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1-23 above, as though set forth here in their entirety.

35. Defendant is directly infringing the '021 patent by selling and/or offering to sell within the United States and/or importing into the United States toner cartridges for use in at least the Canon and HP laser beam printers listed above, including but not limited to the aforementioned NL-CF287A(II), NH-CE505A, and NHCE255A cartridges.



36. Defendant also is indirectly infringing the '021 patent at least by virtue of its inducement of direct infringement of that patent by customers who use Defendant's toner cartridges in at least the Canon and HP laser beam printers listed above. At the very latest, Defendant will be given notice of its infringement of the '021 patent upon being served with this Complaint. On information and belief, Defendant knowingly induces customers to use its toner cartridges, including, for example, by promoting its cartridges for use in specific printers and/or providing customers with instructions for using its cartridges in those printers.

37. Defendant's accused toner cartridges infringe one or more claims of the '021 patent. The NL-CF287A(II) (Type D) cartridge, for example, infringes at least claims 8-11, 13, 18, and 20 of the '021 patent. Attached hereto as Exhibit M, and incorporated by reference herein, are claim charts detailing how a representative Type D toner cartridge infringes independent claims 8 and 18 of the '021 patent.

38. As another example, Defendant's NH-CE505A (Type G) cartridge infringes at least claims 1, 2, 4, 5, and 7 of the '021 patent. Attached hereto as Exhibit N, and incorporated by reference herein, is a claim chart detailing how a representative Type G toner cartridge infringes independent claim 1 of the '021 patent.

39. As still another example, Defendant's NHCE255A (Type H) cartridge infringes at least claims 1, 2, 4, 5, and 7 of the '021 patent. Attached hereto as Exhibit O, and incorporated by reference herein, is a claim chart detailing how a representative Type H toner cartridge infringes independent claim 1 of the '021 patent.

40. The Court has not yet construed the meaning of any claims or terms in the '021 patent. In providing these detailed allegations, Canon does not intend to convey or imply any particular claim construction or the precise scope of the claims. Canon's contentions regarding the construction of the claims will be provided in compliance with the case schedule, any applicable federal or local procedural rules, and/or any applicable orders.

41. Canon contends that each element of each asserted claim is literally present in the accused toner cartridges. If as a result of the Court's constructions or other determinations one or more claim elements are not literally present, Canon contends that each such element is present under the doctrine of equivalents and reserves its right to provide more detailed doctrine of equivalents contentions after discovery, a claim construction order from the Court, or at another appropriate time.

42. Defendant's acts complained of herein are damaging and will continue to cause irreparable injury and damage to Canon for which there is no adequate remedy at law. Canon is therefore entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctions restraining and enjoining Defendant from infringing the claims of the '021 patent.

43. By reason of Defendant's infringing activities, Canon has suffered, and will continue to suffer, substantial damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

**Third Cause of Action: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 9,841,727**

44. Canon repeats and incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1-23 above, as though set forth here in their entirety.

45. Defendant is directly infringing the '727 patent by selling and/or offering to sell within the United States and/or importing into the United States toner cartridges for use in at least the Canon and HP laser beam printers listed above, including but not limited to the aforementioned NL-CF287A(II), NH-CE505A, and NHCE255A cartridges.

46. Defendant also is indirectly infringing the '727 patent at least by virtue of its inducement of direct infringement of that patent by customers who use Defendant's toner cartridges in at least the Canon and HP laser beam printers listed above. At the very latest, Defendant will be given notice of its infringement of the '727 patent upon being served with this Complaint. On information and belief, Defendant knowingly induces customers to use its toner cartridges, including, for example, by promoting its cartridges for use in specific printers and/or providing customers with instructions for using its cartridges in those printers.

47. Defendant's accused toner cartridges infringe one or more claims of the '727 patent. The NL-CF287A(II) (Type D) cartridge, for example, infringes at least claims 1, 2, 5-7, 12, 15-17, 22, 24, 26, and 27 of the '727 patent. Attached hereto as Exhibit P, and incorporated by reference herein, are claim charts detailing how a representative Type D toner cartridge infringes independent claims 1 and 16 of the '727 patent.

48. As another example, Defendant's NH-CE505A (Type G) cartridge infringes at least claims 1, 2, 4-7, 9-12, 15-17, 19-22, 24, 26, and 27 of the '727 patent. Attached hereto as Exhibit Q, and incorporated by reference herein, are claim charts detailing how a representative Type G toner cartridge infringes independent claims 1 and 16 of the '727 patent.

49. As still another example, Defendant's NHCE255A (Type H) cartridge infringes at least claims 1, 2, 4-7, 9-12, 15-17, 19-22, 24, 26, and 27 of the '727 patent. Attached hereto as Exhibit R, and incorporated by reference herein, are claim charts detailing how a representative Type H toner cartridge infringes independent claims 1 and 16 of the '727 patent.

50. The Court has not yet construed the meaning of any claims or terms in the '727 patent. In providing these detailed allegations, Canon does not intend to convey or imply any particular claim construction or the precise scope of the claims. Canon's contentions regarding the construction of the claims will be provided in compliance with the case schedule, any applicable federal or local procedural rules, and/or any applicable orders.

51. Canon contends that each element of each asserted claim is literally present in the accused toner cartridges. If as a result of the Court's constructions or other determinations one or more claim elements are not literally present, Canon contends that each such element is present under the doctrine of equivalents and reserves its right to provide more detailed doctrine of equivalents contentions after discovery, a claim construction order from the Court, or at another appropriate time.

52. Defendant's acts complained of herein are damaging and will continue to cause irreparable injury and damage to Canon for which there is no adequate remedy at law. Canon is

therefore entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctions restraining and enjoining Defendant from infringing the claims of the '727 patent.

53. By reason of Defendant's infringing activities, Canon has suffered, and will continue to suffer, substantial damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

**Fourth Cause of Action: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 9,841,728**

54. Canon repeats and incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1-23 above, as though set forth here in their entirety.

55. Defendant is directly infringing the '728 patent by selling and/or offering to sell within the United States and/or importing into the United States toner cartridges for use in at least the Canon and HP laser beam printers listed above, including but not limited to the aforementioned NL-CF287A(II), NH-CE505A, and NHCE255A cartridges.

56. Defendant also is indirectly infringing the '728 patent at least by virtue of its inducement of direct infringement of that patent by customers who use Defendant's toner cartridges in at least the Canon and HP laser beam printers listed above. At the very latest, Defendant will be given notice of its infringement of the '728 patent upon being served with this Complaint. On information and belief, Defendant knowingly induces customers to use its toner cartridges, including, for example, by promoting its cartridges for use in specific printers and/or providing customers with instructions for using its cartridges in those printers.

57. Defendant's accused toner cartridges infringe one or more claims of the '728 patent. The NL-CF287A(II) (Type D) cartridge, for example, infringes at least claims 1, 2, 5-7, 12, 15-17, 22, 24, and 26-28 of the '728 patent. Attached hereto as Exhibit S, and incorporated by reference herein, are claim charts detailing how a representative Type D toner cartridge infringes independent claims 1 and 16 of the '728 patent.

58. As another example, Defendant's NH-CE505A (Type G) cartridge infringes at least claims 1, 2, 4-7, 9-12, 15-17, 19-22, 24, and 26-28 of the '728 patent. Attached hereto as

Exhibit T, and incorporated by reference herein, are claim charts detailing how a representative Type G toner cartridge infringes independent claims 1 and 16 of the '728 patent.

59. As still another example, Defendant's NHCE255A (Type H) cartridge infringes at least claims 1, 2, 4-7, 9-12, 15-17, 19-22, 24, and 26-28 of the '728 patent. Attached hereto as Exhibit U, and incorporated by reference herein, are claim charts detailing how a representative Type H toner cartridge infringes independent claims 1 and 16 of the '728 patent.

60. The Court has not yet construed the meaning of any claims or terms in the '728 patent. In providing these detailed allegations, Canon does not intend to convey or imply any particular claim construction or the precise scope of the claims. Canon's contentions regarding the construction of the claims will be provided in compliance with the case schedule, any applicable federal or local procedural rules, and/or any applicable orders.

61. Canon contends that each element of each asserted claim is literally present in the accused toner cartridges. If as a result of the Court's constructions or other determinations one or more claim elements are not literally present, Canon contends that each such element is present under the doctrine of equivalents and reserves its right to provide more detailed doctrine of equivalents contentions after discovery, a claim construction order from the Court, or at another appropriate time.

62. Defendant's acts complained of herein are damaging and will continue to cause irreparable injury and damage to Canon for which there is no adequate remedy at law. Canon is therefore entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctions restraining and enjoining Defendant from infringing the claims of the '728 patent.

63. By reason of Defendant's infringing activities, Canon has suffered, and will continue to suffer, substantial damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

**Fifth Cause of Action: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 9,841,729**

64. Canon repeats and incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1-23 above, as though set forth here in their entirety.

65. Defendant is directly infringing the '729 patent by selling and/or offering to sell within the United States and/or importing into the United States toner cartridges for use in at least the Canon and HP laser beam printers listed above, including but not limited to the aforementioned NL-CF287A(II) cartridge.

66. Defendant also is indirectly infringing the '729 patent at least by virtue of its inducement of direct infringement of that patent by customers who use Defendant's toner cartridges in at least the Canon and HP laser beam printers listed above. At the very latest, Defendant will be given notice of its infringement of the '729 patent upon being served with this Complaint. On information and belief, Defendant knowingly induces customers to use its toner cartridges, including, for example, by promoting its cartridges for use in specific printers and/or providing customers with instructions for using its cartridges in those printers.

67. Defendant's accused toner cartridges infringe one or more claims of the '729 patent. The NL-CF287A(II) (Type D) cartridge, for example, infringes at least claims 1, 3, 6, 8, 9, 11, 14, 16-18, 20, 21, 24, and 26 of the '729 patent. Attached hereto as Exhibit V, and incorporated by reference herein, are claim charts detailing how a representative Type D toner cartridge infringes independent claims 1, 9, and 18 of the '729 patent.

68. The Court has not yet construed the meaning of any claims or terms in the '729 patent. In providing these detailed allegations, Canon does not intend to convey or imply any particular claim construction or the precise scope of the claims. Canon's contentions regarding the construction of the claims will be provided in compliance with the case schedule, any applicable federal or local procedural rules, and/or any applicable orders.

69. Canon contends that each element of each asserted claim is literally present in the accused toner cartridges. If as a result of the Court's constructions or other determinations one or more claim elements are not literally present, Canon contends that each such element is present under the doctrine of equivalents and reserves its right to provide more detailed doctrine

of equivalents contentions after discovery, a claim construction order from the Court, or at another appropriate time.

70. Defendant's acts complained of herein are damaging and will continue to cause irreparable injury and damage to Canon for which there is no adequate remedy at law. Canon is therefore entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctions restraining and enjoining Defendant from infringing the claims of the '729 patent.

71. By reason of Defendant's infringing activities, Canon has suffered, and will continue to suffer, substantial damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

**Sixth Cause of Action: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 9,857,764**

72. Canon repeats and incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1-23 above, as though set forth here in their entirety.

73. Defendant is directly infringing the '764 patent by selling and/or offering to sell within the United States and/or importing into the United States toner cartridges for use in at least the Canon and HP laser beam printers listed above, including but not limited to the aforementioned NL-CF287A(II) cartridge.

74. Defendant also is indirectly infringing the '764 patent at least by virtue of its inducement of direct infringement of that patent by customers who use Defendant's toner cartridges in at least the Canon and HP laser beam printers listed above. At the very latest, Defendant will be given notice of its infringement of the '764 patent upon being served with this Complaint. On information and belief, Defendant knowingly induces customers to use its toner cartridges, including, for example, by promoting its cartridges for use in specific printers and/or providing customers with instructions for using its cartridges in those printers.

75. Defendant's accused toner cartridges (including the drum units contained therein) infringe one or more claims of the '764 patent. The NL-CF287A(II) (Type D) cartridge, for example, infringes at least claims 7 and 9 of the '764 patent. Attached hereto as Exhibit W, and

incorporated by reference herein, is a claim chart detailing how a representative Type D toner cartridge infringes independent claim 7 of the '764 patent.

76. The Court has not yet construed the meaning of any claims or terms in the '764 patent. In providing these detailed allegations, Canon does not intend to convey or imply any particular claim construction or the precise scope of the claims. Canon's contentions regarding the construction of the claims will be provided in compliance with the case schedule, any applicable federal or local procedural rules, and/or any applicable orders.

77. Canon contends that each element of each asserted claim is literally present in the accused toner cartridges. If as a result of the Court's constructions or other determinations one or more claim elements are not literally present, Canon contends that each such element is present under the doctrine of equivalents and reserves its right to provide more detailed doctrine of equivalents contentions after discovery, a claim construction order from the Court, or at another appropriate time.

78. Defendant's acts complained of herein are damaging and will continue to cause irreparable injury and damage to Canon for which there is no adequate remedy at law. Canon is therefore entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctions restraining and enjoining Defendant from infringing the claims of the '764 patent.

79. By reason of Defendant's infringing activities, Canon has suffered, and will continue to suffer, substantial damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

**Seventh Cause of Action: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 9,857,765**

80. Canon repeats and incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1-23 above, as though set forth here in their entirety.

81. Defendant is directly infringing the '765 patent by selling and/or offering to sell within the United States and/or importing into the United States toner cartridges for use in at least the Canon and HP laser beam printers listed above, including but not limited to the aforementioned NL-CF287A(II), NH-CE505A, and NHCE255A cartridges.



82. Defendant also is indirectly infringing the '765 patent at least by virtue of its inducement of direct infringement of that patent by customers who use Defendant's toner cartridges in at least the Canon and HP laser beam printers listed above. At the very latest, Defendant will be given notice of its infringement of the '765 patent upon being served with this Complaint. On information and belief, Defendant knowingly induces customers to use its toner cartridges, including, for example, by promoting its cartridges for use in specific printers and/or providing customers with instructions for using its cartridges in those printers.

83. Defendant's accused toner cartridges infringe one or more claims of the '765 patent. The NL-CF287A(II) (Type D) cartridge, for example, infringes at least claims 1, 3, 13, 16, 17, and 19 of the '765 patent. Attached hereto as Exhibit X, and incorporated by reference herein, are claim charts detailing how a representative Type D toner cartridge infringes independent claims 1 and 13 of the '765 patent.

84. As another example, Defendant's NH-CE505A (Type G) cartridge infringes at least claims 1, 3, 13, 16, 17, and 19 of the '765 patent. Attached hereto as Exhibit Y, and incorporated by reference herein, are claim charts detailing how a representative Type G toner cartridge infringes independent claims 1 and 13 of the '765 patent.

85. As still another example, Defendant's NHCE255A (Type H) cartridge infringes at least claims 1, 3, 13, 16, 17, and 19 of the '765 patent. Attached hereto as Exhibit Z, and incorporated by reference herein, are claim charts detailing how a representative Type H toner cartridge infringes independent claims 1 and 13 of the '765 patent.

86. The Court has not yet construed the meaning of any claims or terms in the '765 patent. In providing these detailed allegations, Canon does not intend to convey or imply any particular claim construction or the precise scope of the claims. Canon's contentions regarding the construction of the claims will be provided in compliance with the case schedule, any applicable federal or local procedural rules, and/or any applicable orders.

87. Canon contends that each element of each asserted claim is literally present in the accused toner cartridges. If as a result of the Court's constructions or other determinations one or more claim elements are not literally present, Canon contends that each such element is present under the doctrine of equivalents and reserves its right to provide more detailed doctrine of equivalents contentions after discovery, a claim construction order from the Court, or at another appropriate time.

88. Defendant's acts complained of herein are damaging and will continue to cause irreparable injury and damage to Canon for which there is no adequate remedy at law. Canon is therefore entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctions restraining and enjoining Defendant from infringing the claims of the '765 patent.

89. By reason of Defendant's infringing activities, Canon has suffered, and will continue to suffer, substantial damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

**Eighth Cause of Action: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 9,869,960**

90. Canon repeats and incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1-23 above, as though set forth here in their entirety.

91. Defendant is directly infringing the '960 patent by selling and/or offering to sell within the United States and/or importing into the United States toner cartridges for use in at least the Canon and HP laser beam printers listed above, including but not limited to the aforementioned NL-CF287A(II), NH-CE505A, and NHCE255A cartridges.

92. Defendant also is indirectly infringing the '960 patent at least by virtue of its inducement of direct infringement of that patent by customers who use Defendant's toner cartridges in at least the Canon and HP laser beam printers listed above. At the very latest, Defendant will be given notice of its infringement of the '960 patent upon being served with this Complaint. On information and belief, Defendant knowingly induces customers to use its toner cartridges, including, for example, by promoting its cartridges for use in specific printers and/or providing customers with instructions for using its cartridges in those printers.

93. Defendant's accused toner cartridges infringe one or more claims of the '960 patent. The NL-CF287A(II) (Type D) cartridge, for example, infringes at least claims 1-7 of the '960 patent. Attached hereto as Exhibit AA, and incorporated by reference herein, is a claim chart detailing how a representative Type D toner cartridge infringes independent claim 1 of the '960 patent.

94. As another example, Defendant's NH-CE505A (Type G) cartridge infringes at least claims 1-7 of the '960 patent. Attached hereto as Exhibit BB, and incorporated by reference herein, is a claim chart detailing how a representative Type G toner cartridge infringes independent claim 1 of the '960 patent.

95. As still another example, Defendant's NHCE255A (Type H) cartridge infringes at least claims 1-7 of the '960 patent. Attached hereto as Exhibit CC, and incorporated by reference herein, is a claim chart detailing how a representative Type H toner cartridge infringes independent claim 1 of the '960 patent.

96. The Court has not yet construed the meaning of any claims or terms in the '960 patent. In providing these detailed allegations, Canon does not intend to convey or imply any particular claim construction or the precise scope of the claims. Canon's contentions regarding the construction of the claims will be provided in compliance with the case schedule, any applicable federal or local procedural rules, and/or any applicable orders.

97. Canon contends that each element of each asserted claim is literally present in the accused toner cartridges. If as a result of the Court's constructions or other determinations one or more claim elements are not literally present, Canon contends that each such element is present under the doctrine of equivalents and reserves its right to provide more detailed doctrine of equivalents contentions after discovery, a claim construction order from the Court, or at another appropriate time.

98. Defendant's acts complained of herein are damaging and will continue to cause irreparable injury and damage to Canon for which there is no adequate remedy at law. Canon is

therefore entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctions restraining and enjoining Defendant from infringing the claims of the '960 patent.

99. By reason of Defendant's infringing activities, Canon has suffered, and will continue to suffer, substantial damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

**Ninth Cause of Action: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 9,874,846**

100. Canon repeats and incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1-23 above, as though set forth here in their entirety.

101. Defendant is directly infringing the '846 patent by selling and/or offering to sell within the United States and/or importing into the United States toner cartridges for use in at least the Canon and HP laser beam printers listed above, including but not limited to the aforementioned NL-CF287A(II), NH-CE505A, and NHCE255A cartridges.

102. Defendant also is indirectly infringing the '846 patent at least by virtue of its inducement of direct infringement of that patent by customers who use Defendant's toner cartridges in at least the Canon and HP laser beam printers listed above. At the very latest, Defendant will be given notice of its infringement of the '846 patent upon being served with this Complaint. On information and belief, Defendant knowingly induces customers to use its toner cartridges, including, for example, by promoting its cartridges for use in specific printers and/or providing customers with instructions for using its cartridges in those printers.

103. Defendant's accused toner cartridges (including the drum units contained therein) infringe one or more claims of the '846 patent. The NL-CF287A(II) (Type D) cartridge, for example, infringes at least claims 1-3 of the '846 patent. Attached hereto as Exhibit DD, and incorporated by reference herein, is a claim chart detailing how a representative Type D toner cartridge infringes independent claim 1 of the '846 patent.

104. As another example, Defendant's NH-CE505A (Type G) cartridge infringes at least claims 1-3 of the '846 patent. Attached hereto as Exhibit EE, and incorporated by reference

herein, is a claim chart detailing how a representative Type G toner cartridge infringes independent claim 1 of the '846 patent.

105. As still another example, Defendant's NHCE255A (Type H) cartridge infringes at least claims 1-3 of the '846 patent. Attached hereto as Exhibit FF, and incorporated by reference herein, is a claim chart detailing how a representative Type H toner cartridge infringes independent claim 1 of the '846 patent.

106. The Court has not yet construed the meaning of any claims or terms in the '846 patent. In providing these detailed allegations, Canon does not intend to convey or imply any particular claim construction or the precise scope of the claims. Canon's contentions regarding the construction of the claims will be provided in compliance with the case schedule, any applicable federal or local procedural rules, and/or any applicable orders.

107. Canon contends that each element of each asserted claim is literally present in the accused toner cartridges. If as a result of the Court's constructions or other determinations one or more claim elements are not literally present, Canon contends that each such element is present under the doctrine of equivalents and reserves its right to provide more detailed doctrine of equivalents contentions after discovery, a claim construction order from the Court, or at another appropriate time.

108. Defendant's acts complained of herein are damaging and will continue to cause irreparable injury and damage to Canon for which there is no adequate remedy at law. Canon is therefore entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctions restraining and enjoining Defendant from infringing the claims of the '846 patent.

109. By reason of Defendant's infringing activities, Canon has suffered, and will continue to suffer, substantial damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

**Prayer for Relief**

WHEREFORE, Canon prays for judgment and relief as follows:

A. That Defendant has infringed the Asserted Patents;

B. That Defendant and its subsidiaries, affiliates, officers, directors, agents, servants, employees, successors, and assigns, and all other persons and organizations in active concert or participation with them, be preliminarily and permanently enjoined from further acts of infringement of the Asserted Patents pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283;

C. That Defendant be ordered to pay damages adequate to compensate Canon for Defendant's infringement of the Asserted Patents pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284, including lost profits and/or a reasonable royalty, together with interest thereon;

D. That Defendant be ordered to pay all of Canon's costs associated with this action; and

E. That Canon be granted such other and additional relief as the Court deems equitable, just, and proper.

**Jury Demand**

Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Canon demands a jury trial on all issues so triable.

Dated: February 28, 2018

*s/ Gregory F. Ahrens*  
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