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1	Naomi Jane Gray (SBN 230171)				
2	Naomi Jane Gray (SBN 250171) SHADES OF GRAY LAW GROUP, P.C. 100 Shoreline Highway, Suite 100B Mill Valley, California 94941 Tel: (415) 746-9260 Fax: (415) 968-4328 ngray@shadesofgray.law				
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5	Attorneys for Plaintiff Canon Inc.				
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7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
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9	CANON INC.,) Case No			
10	Plaintiff,)) PLAINTIFF CANON INC.'S			
11	vs.	 COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT 			
12	MASTER PRINT SUPPLIES, INC.,)) DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL			
13	Defendant.) DEMAND FOR JURI TRIAL			
 14 15 16 17 18 	Plaintiff Canon Inc. ("Canon") brings this a Defendant Master Print Supplies, Inc. ("Defendant" <u>Related A</u> 1. This action is related to an action be	"), and alleges as follows: <u>ctions</u>			
19	 This action is related to an action being concurrently filed in the U.S. International Trade Commission, <i>In the Matter of Certain Toner Cartridges and Components</i> <i>Thereof</i> (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; 				
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23	and (d) this action and the ITC Proceeding involve the same accused products of Defendant.				
24	Canon is concurrently filing similar complaints in this Court or in other courts against the other named respondents in the ITC Proceeding.				
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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, Master Print Supplies, Inc. is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, with its principal place of business located at 802 Burlway Road, Burlingame, California 94010.

5. On information and belief, Defendant does business under the assumed name "HQ Products," and conducts activities via the Internet at least through an "HQ Products" storefront on *Amazon.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 California giving rise to this action and/or has established minimum contacts with California 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 California 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.

Intradistrict Assignment

9. This is an intellectual property action subject to district-wide assignment pursuant to Local Civil Rule 3-2(c).

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Canon's Patents-in-Suit

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. 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.

14. 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.

15.On January 2, 2018, U.S. Patent No. 9,857,764 (the "'764 patent"), titled "ProcessCartridge, 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.

16. 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.

17. 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.

18. 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.

19. 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.

20. The Asserted Patents are valid and enforceable.

Defendant's Infringing Activities

24 21. On information and belief, Defendant is engaged in the business of selling and/or
25 offering to sell within the United States and/or importing into the United States replacement
26 toner cartridges for use in one or more Canon and HP laser beam printers, including but not
27 limited to the printers listed in the table below, which toner cartridges and/or the components

Complaint

1 contained therein (*e.g.*, photosensitive drum units) are covered by one or more claims of each of

2 the Asserted Patents.

3	Canon/HP Laser Beam Printers	Compatible Canon/HP Cartridges
5	Canon imageCLASS 312x, 312i, and 312dn	Canon Cartridge 041/041 H
	Canon i-SENSYS LBP312x, LBP312i, and LBP312dn	
6 7	Canon imageCLASS LBP6300dn, LBP6650dn, LBP6670dn, MF5850dn, MF5880dn, MF5950dw, MF5960dn, MF6160dw, and MF6180dw	Canon Cartridge 119/119 II
8 9	Canon imageCLASS D1120, D1150, D1170, D1180, D1320, D1350, and D1370	Canon Cartridge 120
10	Canon imageCLASS LBP6780dn	Canon Cartridge 324 II
1	Canon imageRUNNER LBP3560 and LBP3580	Canon GPR-40
2	Canon imageRUNNER LBP3470 and LBP3480	Canon GPR-41
13	Canon LASER CLASS 650i	
14	HP LaserJet P3010	HP CE255A/X
15	HP LaserJet Pro MFP M521dn	
16	HP LaserJet Enterprise P3015d, P3015dn, P3015n, and P3015x	
	HP LaserJet Enterprise 500 MFP M525f and M525dn	
7	HP LaserJet Enterprise Flow MFP M525c	
.8 .9	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
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21	HP LaserJet P2053d, P2053dn, P2053x, P2054d, P2054dn, P2054x, P2055, P2055d, P2055dn, P2055x, P2056d, P2056dn,	HP CE505X
2	P2056x, P2057d, P2057dn, and P2057x	
3	HP LaserJet Pro M402n, M402dn, M402dw, M426fdn, and MFP M426fdw	HP CF226A/CF226X
24	HP LaserJet Enterprise Flow MFP M631h and M632z	HP CF237A/X/Y/YC
25 26	HP LaserJet Enterprise M607dn, M607n, M608dn, M608n, M608x, M609dn, M609x, MFP M631dn, MFP M631z, MFP M632fht, and MFP M632h	
27	HP LaserJet Pro 400 M401dn, M401dne, M401dw, M401n, and	HP CF280A/X
28	MFP M425dn	

HP LaserJet Enterprise M506dn, M506n, MFP M527dn, and
MFP M527fHP CF287A/CF287X

22. A non-limiting example of an infringing toner cartridge imported and/or sold by Defendant is model PTCF280XJJND, depicted below. The design of the PTCF280XJJND cartridge is what is referred to in the ITC Proceeding as "Type A."



23. Another non-limiting example of an infringing toner cartridge imported and/or sold by Defendants is model PT120ND, depicted below. The design of the PT120ND cartridge is what is referred to in the ITC Proceeding as "Type G."



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 PTCF280XJJND and PT120ND 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 2 cartridges in at least the Canon and HP laser beam printers listed above. At the very latest, 3 Defendant will be given notice of its infringement of the '826 patent upon being served with this 4 Complaint. On information and belief, Defendant knowingly induces customers to use its toner 6 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 PTCF280XJJND (Type A) cartridge, for example, infringes at least claims 1-4, 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 A toner cartridge infringes independent claims 1 and 6 of the '826 patent.

28. As another example, Defendant's PT120ND (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. 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.

30. 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.

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31. 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 2 therefore entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctions restraining and enjoining Defendant from infringing the claims of the '826 patent. 4

32. 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

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

34. 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 PTCF280XJJND and PT120ND cartridges.

35. 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.

36. Defendant's accused toner cartridges infringe one or more claims of the '021 patent. The PTCF280XJJND (Type A) cartridge, for example, infringes at least claims 1, 2, 4, 5, and 7 of the '021 patent. Attached hereto as Exhibit L, and incorporated by reference herein, is a claim chart detailing how a representative Type A toner cartridge infringes independent claim 1 of the '021 patent.

37. As another example, Defendant's PT120ND (Type G) cartridge infringes at least claims 1, 2, 4, 5, and 7 of the '021 patent. Attached hereto as Exhibit M, and incorporated by

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reference herein, is a claim chart detailing how a representative Type G toner cartridge infringes
 independent claim 1 of the '021 patent.

38. 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.

39. 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.

40. 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.

41. 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

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

43. 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 PTCF280XJJND and PT120ND cartridges.

44. 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

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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.

45. Defendant's accused toner cartridges infringe one or more claims of the '727 patent. The PTCF280XJJND (Type A) cartridge, for example, 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 N, and incorporated by reference herein, are claim charts detailing how a representative Type A toner cartridge infringes independent claims 1 and 16 of the '727 patent.

46. As another example, Defendant's PT120ND (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 O, 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.

47. 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.

48. 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.

49. 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

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

50. 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.

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

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

52. 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 PTCF280XJJND and PT120ND cartridges.

53. 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.

54. Defendant's accused toner cartridges infringe one or more claims of the '728 patent. The PTCF280XJJND (Type A) cartridge, for example, 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 P, and incorporated by reference herein, are claim charts detailing how a representative Type A toner cartridge infringes independent claims 1 and 16 of the '728 patent.

55. As another example, Defendant's PT120ND (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 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 '728 patent.

56. 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.

57. 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.

58. 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.

59. 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

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

61. 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 PTCF280XJJND cartridge.

62. 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

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Complaint. On information and belief, Defendant knowingly induces customers to use its toner 2 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. 3

63. Defendant's accused toner cartridges infringe one or more claims of the '729 patent. The PTCF280XJJND (Type A) cartridge, for example, infringes at least claims 1-3, 6, 8-11, 14, 16-21, 24, and 26 of the '729 patent. Attached hereto as Exhibit R, and incorporated by reference herein, are claim charts detailing how a representative Type A toner cartridge infringes independent claims 1, 9, and 18 of the '729 patent.

64. 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.

65. 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.

66. 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.

67. 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.

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

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

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69. 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 PTCF280XJJND cartridge.

70. 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.

71. Defendant's accused toner cartridges (including the drum units contained therein) infringe one or more claims of the '764 patent. The PTCF280XJJND (Type A) cartridge, for example, infringes at least claims 7-9 of the '764 patent. Attached hereto as Exhibit S, and incorporated by reference herein, is a claim chart detailing how a representative Type A toner cartridge infringes independent claim 7 of the '764 patent.

72. 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.

73. 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.

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74. 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 2 therefore entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctions restraining and enjoining Defendant from infringing the claims of the '764 patent. 4

75. 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

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

77. 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 PTCF280XJJND and PT120ND cartridges.

78. 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.

79. Defendant's accused toner cartridges infringe one or more claims of the '765 patent. The PTCF280XJJND (Type A) cartridge, for example, infringes at least claims 1, 3, 4, 6, 13, 16, 17, and 19 of the '765 patent. Attached hereto as Exhibit T, and incorporated by reference herein, are claim charts detailing how a representative Type A toner cartridge infringes independent claims 1, 4, and 13 of the '765 patent.

80. As another example, Defendant's PT120ND (Type G) cartridge infringes at least claims 1, 3, 13, 16, 17, and 19 of the '765 patent. Attached hereto as Exhibit U, and incorporated

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by reference herein, are claim charts detailing how a representative Type G toner cartridge infringes independent claims 1 and 13 of the '765 patent.

81. 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.

82. 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.

83. 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.

84. 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.

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

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

86. 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 PTCF280XJJND and PT120ND cartridges.

87. Defendant also is indirectly infringing the '960 patent at least by virtue of its 28 inducement of direct infringement of that patent by customers who use Defendant's toner

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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.

88. Defendant's accused toner cartridges infringe one or more claims of the '960
patent. The PTCF280XJJND (Type A) cartridge, for example, infringes at least claims 1-7 of the '960 patent. Attached hereto as Exhibit V, and incorporated by reference herein, is a claim chart detailing how a representative Type A toner cartridge infringes independent claim 1 of the '960 patent.

89. As another example, Defendant's PT120ND (Type G) cartridge infringes at least claims 1-7 of the '960 patent. Attached hereto as Exhibit W, 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.

90. 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.

91. 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.

92. 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.

93. 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

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

95. 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 PTCF280XJJND and PT120ND cartridges.

96. 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.

97. Defendant's accused toner cartridges (including the drum units contained therein) infringe one or more claims of the '846 patent. The PTCF280XJJND (Type A) cartridge, for example, infringes at least claims 1-3 of the '846 patent. Attached hereto as Exhibit X, and incorporated by reference herein, is a claim chart detailing how a representative Type A toner cartridge infringes independent claim 1 of the '846 patent.

98. As another example, Defendant's PT120ND (Type G) cartridge infringes at least claims 1-3 of the '846 patent. Attached hereto as Exhibit Y, 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. 99. 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.

100. 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.

101. 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.

102. 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;

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1	D.	That Defendant be	That Defendant be ordered to pay all of Canon's costs associated with this action;	
2	and			
3	E.	That Canon be grar	That Canon be granted such other and additional relief as the Court deems	
4	equitable, just, and proper.			
5				
6	Dated: Febr	ruary 28, 2018	/Naomi Jane Gray/	
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1		Jury Demand	
2	Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Canon demands a jury		
3	trial on all issues so triable.		
4			
5	Dated: February 28, 2018	/Naomi Jane Gray/	
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