1	STEVEN A. NIELSEN, CALIFORNIA STATE BAR NO. 133864 (STEVE@NIELSENPATENTS.COM)					
2	100 LARKSPUR LANDING CIRCLE, SUITE 216					
3	LARKSPUR, CA 94939-1743 TELEPHONE:(415) 272-8210					
4	Attorneys for Plaintiff					
5	MAGNACROSS LLC, a Texas limited liability corporation					
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7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA					
8	SAN FRANCI	SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION				
9		PATENT				
10	MAGNACROSS LLC,	Case No				
11	Plaintiff,	ORIGINAL COMPLAINT FOR				
12	V.	PATENT INFRINGEMENT AGAINST EDIMAX COMPUTER COMPANY				
13	EDIMAX COMPUTER COMPANY,					
1415	Defendant.	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL				
16	Plaintiff Magnacross LLC files this Original Complaint for Patent Infringement against					
17	Sercomm USA Inc., and would respectfully show the Court as follows:					
18	I. THE PARTIES					
1920	1. Plaintiff Magnacross LLC ("Magnacross" or "Plaintiff") is a Texas limited					
21	liability company with its principal place of business at 5900 South Lake Forest Drive, Suite					
22	300, McKinney, Texas 75070.					
23	2. On information and belief, Defendant Edimax Computer Company ("Defendant")					
24	is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of California, with a place of business at					
25	3350 Scott Blvd #15, Santa Clara, CA 95054.					
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ORIGINAL COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT
AGAINST EDIMAX COMPUTER COMPANY AND JURY DEMAND

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 3. This action arises under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction of such action under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).
- 4. On information and belief, Defendant is subject to this Court's specific and general personal jurisdiction, pursuant to due process and the California Long-Arm Statute, due at least to its business in this forum, including at least a portion of the infringements alleged herein. Furthermore, Defendant is subject to this Court's specific and general personal jurisdiction because Defendant is a California corporation.
- 5. Without limitation, on information and belief, within this State and this District, Defendant has used the patented inventions thereby committing, and continuing to commit, acts of patent infringement alleged herein. In addition, on information and belief, Defendant has derived revenues from its infringing acts occurring within California and the Northern District of California. Further, on information and belief, Defendant is subject to the Court's general jurisdiction, including from regularly doing or soliciting business, engaging in other persistent courses of conduct, and deriving substantial revenue from goods and services provided to persons or entities in California and the Northern District of California. Further, on information and belief, Defendant is subject to the Court's personal jurisdiction at least due to its sale of products and/or services within California and the Northern District of California. Defendant has committed such purposeful acts and/or transactions in California and the Northern District of California such that it reasonably should know and expect that it could be haled into this Court as a consequence of such activity.
- 6. Venue is proper in this district under 28 U.S.C. § 1400(b). On information and belief, Defendant is incorporated in California, and it has a place of business within this District.

On information and belief, from and within this District Defendant has committed at least a portion of the infringements at issue in this case.

7. For these reasons, personal jurisdiction exists and venue is proper in this Court under 28 U.S.C. § 1400(b).

III. <u>COUNT I</u> (PATENT INFRINGEMENT OF UNITED STATES PATENT NO. 6,917,304)

- 8. Plaintiff incorporates the above paragraphs herein by reference.
- 9. On July 12, 2005, United States Patent No. 6,917,304 ("the '304 Patent") was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. The '304 Patent is titled "Wireless Mutliplex [sic] Data Transmission System." The PCT application leading to the '304 Patent was filed on April 3, 1998. A true and correct copy of the '304 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10. Magnacross is the assignee of all right, title and interest in the '304 patent, including all rights to enforce and prosecute actions for infringement and to collect damages for all relevant times against infringers of the '304 Patent. Accordingly, Magnacross possesses the exclusive right and standing to prosecute the present action for infringement of the '304 Patent by Defendant.
- 11. The invention in the '304 Patent relates to methods and apparatuses for the wireless transmission of data through a communications channel from at least two local data sensors to a data processor. (Ex. A at col. 1:4-7). Prior to the filing of the initial application in 1997, the inventors of the '304 patent recognized that there were problems with the efficiency of transmitting data from sensors to data processors. (Ex. A at col. 1:4-7; col. 2:5-13). Conventional methods usually had data transmitted from data sensors to the data processors using cables that put limitations on the convenience and operations of the equipment. (*Id.* at col. 1:37-40). Attempts were made to achieve wireless transmission from the data sensors to data

processors; however, these attempts had shortcomings. One main issue with the conventional wireless transmission systems is they resulted in inefficient bandwidth utilization. (Id. at col. 1:50-2:1). For example, in a system in which there are sensors that require high data transmission rates and sensors that require lower data transmission rates, a conventional system would set aside the same amount of bandwidth for both types of sensors necessarily resulting in overutilization or underutilization of bandwidth requirements. ($See\ id$.).

- 12. The inventors therefore created a method and system by which data sensors with substantially different data rates required for data transmission would have the data transmitted over an asymmetrically divided communication channel such that the data from the sensors is allocated to ones or groups of the sub-channels based on the data carrying capacities of the sub-channels. (*See id.* at col. 7:30-45; col. 8:20-35). For example, a data sensor with higher data rate requirements was assigned a sub-channel or group of sub-channels with a higher data rate capacity and a data sensor with lower data rate requirements was assigned a sub-channel with a lower data rate capacity. (*E.g.*, *see id.* at col. 5:22-26). By allocating bandwidth in the novel way, the invention achieves the economical use of the available bandwidth within a communications channel that was not found in the prior art. (*See*, *id.* at col. 3:8-12).
- 13. <u>Direct Infringement.</u> Upon information and belief, Defendant has been directly infringing at least claim 12 of the '304 patent in Delaware, and elsewhere in the United States, by actions comprising making, using, selling, and/or offering for sale an apparatus for wireless transmission of data in digital and/or analog format through a communications channel from at least two local data sensors to a data processing means, including without limitation Defendant's BR-6428nS 300Mbps Wireless 11n Range Extender/Access Point, CAP1750 3x3 AC Dual-Band Ceiling-Mount PoE Access Point, BR-6478AC, BR-6208AC, BR-6428nS V4, BR-6428nS V2, and BR-6228nS V2 ("Accused Instrumentality").

1	14. On information and belief, the Accused Instrumentality is an apparatus for			
2	wireless transmission of data in digital format through a communications channel, for example			
3	the 2.4 GHz channel, between approximately 2.4 GHz and 2.5 GHz. Data sensors, such as data			
4	sensors that use the IEEE 802.11g and IEEE 802.11n wireless specifications to transmit over a			
5	wireless local area network, are capable of being and are wirelessly connected to the Accused			
6 7	Instrumentality to transmit data through the communication channel to a data processing means			
8	(E.g.,			
9	http://us.edimax.com/edimax/merchandise/merchandise_detail/data/edimax/us/home_legacy_wir			
10	eless_routers/br-6428ns_v2/;			
11	http://us.edimax.com/edimax/merchandise/merchandise_detail/data/edimax/us/smb_access_point			
12	s_ac1750/cap1750/;			
1314	http://us.edimax.com/edimax/merchandise/merchandise_detail/data/edimax/us/wireless_routers_			
15	ac1200/br-6478ac/;			
16	http://us.edimax.com/edimax/merchandise/merchandise_detail/data/edimax/us/wireless_routers_			
17	ac750/br-6208ac/;			
18	http://us.edimax.com/edimax/merchandise/merchandise_detail/data/edimax/us/wireless_routers_			
19	n300/br-6428ns_v4/;			
20	http://us.edimax.com/edimax/merchandise/merchandise_detail/data/edimax/us/wireless_routers_			
2122	n300/br-6428ns_v2/;			
23	http://us.edimax.com/edimax/merchandise/merchandise_detail/data/edimax/us/wireless_routers_			
24	n150/br-6228ns_v2/). Upon information and belief, the Accused Instrumentality has a			
25	multiplexer adapted to divide the communications channel into sub-channels and has a			
26	transmitter to transmit data through the sub-channels. For example, upon information and belief			
2728	the Accused Instrumentality divides the 2.4 GHz channel into multiple sub-channels through			

which data can be transmitted. The multiplexer is adapted to divide the communications channel asymmetrically such that the data carrying capacities of the sub-channels are unequal. For example, the data carrying capacity for channels of the Accused Instrumentality using the 802.11b/g specification is unequal to the data carrying capacity for channels using the 802.11n.

- 15. On information and belief, the Accused Instrumentality has a controller that allocates data from the local data sensors to ones or groups of the communications sub-channels in accordance with the substantially different data rate requirements of the local sensors. (*E.g.*, http://us.edimax.com/edimax/merchandise/merchandise_detail/data/edimax/us/air_quality_monit_oring_semioutdoor/ai-1001w_v2/;
- http://us.edimax.com/edimax/merchandise/merchandise_detail/data/edimax/us/home_automation
 _smart_plug/sp-2101w_v2/;
- http://us.edimax.com/edimax/merchandise/merchandise_detail/data/edimax/us/home_network_c ameras_indoor_ptz/ic-7113w/). For example, the data sensors that use the 802.11b/g specification can have a substantially different data rate requirement than data sensors using the 802.11n specification and the data from the data sensors are allocated to the channels for the appropriate specification.
- 16. On information and belief, Defendant infringes claim 12 through making, using (including through testing and demonstrations), selling, and/or offering for sale products, including the Accused Instrumentality, that are used with 802.11b/g and 802.11n wireless sensors.
- 17. Plaintiff has been damaged as a result of Defendant's infringing conduct. Defendant is thus liable to Plaintiff for damages in an amount that adequately compensates Plaintiff for such Defendant's infringement of the '304 patent, *i.e.*, in an amount that by law

1	August 7, 2018	Ву	/s/Steven A. Nielsen		
2	OF COUNSEL:		Steven A. Nielsen Nielsen Patents		
3			100 Larkspur Landing Circle, Suite 216 Larkspur, CA 94939		
4	David R. Bennett (Application for Admission Pro Hac Vice to		PHONE 415 272 8210 E-MAIL: Steve@NielsenPatents.com		
5	be filed) Direction IP Law		Attorneys for Plaintiff Magnacross LLC		
6	P.O. Box 14184 Chicago, IL 60614-0184		Autoriteys for Frankfir Wagnacross LLC		
7	(312) 291-1667 dbennett@directionip.com				
8	document and direction p.com				
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	ORIGINAL COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT				

1	JURY DEMAND						
2	Plaintiff, under Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, requests a trial by jury of						
3	any issues so triable by right.						
4							
5	August 7, 2019	Dv	/o/Stavan A. Nialgan				
6	August 7, 2018	Ву	/s/Steven A. Nielsen Steven A. Nielsen				
7	OF COUNSEL:		Nielsen Patents 100 Larkspur Landing Circle, Suite 216				
8	David R. Bennett		Larkspur, CA 94939 PHONE 415 272 8210				
9	(Application for Admission Pro Hac Vice to be filed)		E-MAIL: Steve@NielsenPatents.com				
10	Direction IP Law P.O. Box 14184		Attorneys for Plaintiff Magnacross LLC				
11	Chicago, IL 60614-0184						
12	(312) 291-1667 dbennett@directionip.com						
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