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9	Menlo Park, CA 94025	
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10	1 u.x. 030.010.1300	
11	Attorneys for Plaintiff Cellular Transitions, LLC	
12	Centular Transitions, LLC	
13		OTDICT COLDT
14	UNITED STATES DI	
15	CENTRAL DISTRICT	OF CALIFORNIA
16	CELLULAR TRANSITIONS, LLC,	CASE NO. 2:18-cv-07807
17	Plaintiff,	
18	V.	COMPLAINT FOR PATENT
19	ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC. and ASUS	INFRINGEMENT
20	COMPUTER INTERNATIONAL,	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
21	Defendants.	
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		DIT FOR RATE IN A VET TAKE IN THE
	TO COMPLA	INT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

Plaintiff Cellular Transitions, LLC ("CellTran"), by and through the undersigned counsel, hereby brings this action and makes the following allegations of patent infringement relating to U.S. Patent Nos. 8,855,637 ("the '637 patent") and 9,888,425 ("the '425 patent") against ASUSTeK Computer, Inc. and ASUS Computer International (collectively, "ASUS"), and alleges as follows upon actual knowledge with respect to itself and its own acts, and upon information and belief as to all other matters:

#### **NATURE OF THE ACTION**

1. This is an action for patent infringement. CellTran alleges that ASUS infringes one or more claims of the '637 patent and the '425 patent, copies of which are attached as Exhibits A-B, respectively (collectively "the Asserted Patents").

#### THE PARTIES

- 2. Plaintiff MPV is a Texas limited liability company with its principal place of business in Plano, Texas.
- 3. Upon information and belief, Defendant ASUSTeK Computer Inc., is a Taiwanese corporation with a place of business at No. 15, Li-Te Road, Beitou District, Taipei 112, Taiwan, R.O.C.
- 4. Upon information and belief, ASUS Computer International is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of California with a place of business at 800 Corporate Way, Fremont, CA 94539, with a registered agent for service of process at CT Corporation System, 818 W 7th St., Suite 930, Los Angeles, CA 90017. In addition to its registered agent, CellTran is informed and believes that ASUS Computer International and/or ASUSTeK Computer Inc. have other regular and established places of business in this District including authorized service centers (http://www.californiacomputer.com/asus-authorized-service-centre).

# **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

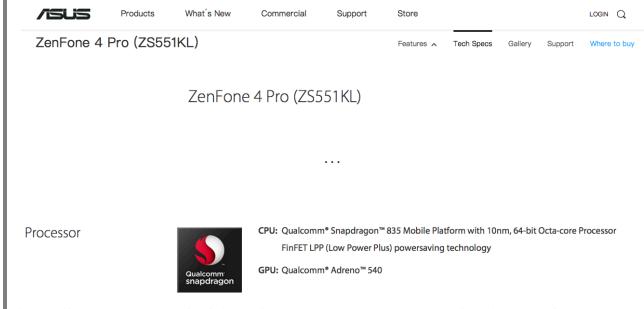
- 5. This action for patent infringement arises under the Patent Laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 1 et. seq. This Court has original jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338.
- 6. This Court has personal jurisdiction over ASUS because ASUS has committed acts within the Central District of California giving rise to this action and has established minimum contacts with this forum such that the exercise of jurisdiction over ASUS would not offend traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice. ASUS, directly and through subsidiaries and intermediaries (including distributors, retailers, franchisees and others), has committed and continues to commit acts of infringement in this District by, among other things, making, using, testing, selling, importing, and/or offering for sale products that infringe the Asserted Patents.
- 7. Venue is proper in this district and division under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b)-(d) and 1400(b) because ASUS has committed acts of infringement in the Central District of California, ASUSTeK Computer Inc. is a foreign corporation and ASUS Computer International is a California corporation and one or both defendants have one or more regular and established places of business in this District.

## **COUNT 1: INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,855,637**

- 8. The allegations of paragraphs 1-7 of this Complaint are incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- 9. CellTran owns by assignment the entire right, title, and interest in the '637 patent.
- 10. The '637 patent was issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office on October 7, 2014, and is titled "Methods and Apparatus for Performing Handoff Based on the Mobility of a Subscriber Station." A true and correct copy of the '637 patent is attached as Exhibit A.

2	
COMPLAINT	FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

- 11. Upon information and belief, ASUS has infringed at least claim 13 of the '637 patent by making, using, testing, selling, offering for sale, importing and/or licensing in the United States licensed assisted access (LAA) mobile devices, including phones and laptops, including at least the Zenfone 4 Pro, ZenPhone 5Z, and the NovaGo laptop (collectively the "Accused Infringing Devices") in an exemplary manner as described below.
- 12. The Accused Infringing Devices are subscriber stations sometimes referred to as user equipment ("UE"), which support LTE-Advanced connectivity and LAA technology. For example, the ZenPhone 4 Pro and the NovaGo laptop use the Snapdragon 835 mobile platform, while the ZenPhone 5Z uses the Snapdragon 845 mobile platform. Both the Snapdragon 835 and the Snapdragon 845 support LAA.



https://www.asus.com/us/Phone/ZenFone-4-Pro-ZS551KL/Tech-Specs/

/SUS	Products	What's New	Commercial	Support	Store				LOGIN Q
ZenFone 5Z	(ZS620KL)				Features 🔨	Tech Specs	Gallery	Support	Where to buy
		ZenFone 5	ōΖ						

Processor



CPU: Qualcomm® Snapdragon™ 845 Mobile Platform with 10nm, 64-bit Octa-core Processor with Al Boost

FinFET LPP (Low Power Plus) powersaving technology

GPU: Qualcomm<sup>®</sup> Adreno<sup>™</sup> 630

https://www.asus.com/us/Phone/ZenFone-5Z-ZS620KL/Tech-Specs/



# ASUS NovaGo TP370QL-6G128G Convertible Laptop with Gigabit LTE (Unlocked)

\*\*\*\*\* 11

- 13.3-inch Full HD display
- Qualcomm® Snapdragon™ 835 Mobile PC Platform
- 6GB memory/128GB eMMC

More

https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/p/asus-novago-tp370ql-6g128g-convertible-laptop-with-gigabit-lte-unlocked/8z6d8jn7cgg9?icid=PC\_cat\_ACPC-ASUS-06042018&activetab=pivot:overviewtab



COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

Case 5:19-cv-01189-SVK Document 1 Filed 09/07/18 Page 6 of 23

1						
1 2	Supported Cellular Technologies					
3	LTE FDD					
4	LTE TDD					
5						
6	• LAA					
7	LTE Broadcast					
8	<ul> <li>WCDMA (DB-DC-HSDPA, DC-HSUPA)</li> </ul>					
9	TD-SCDMA					
10	CDMA 1x					
11	• EV-DO					
12						
13	GSM/EDGE					
14	https://www.qualcomm.com/products/snapdragon/modems/4g-lte/x16					
15						
16	CDM0/F					
17	SDM845					
<ul><li>18</li><li>19</li></ul>	Purpose-built for mobile, the SDM845 is ideal for premium mobile experiences. SDM845					
20	supports new architectures for AI and immersive virtual reality, as well as gigabit LTE and a new security architecture.					
21						
22	Cellular Modem					
23	Modem Name					
24	<ul> <li>Qualcomm® Snapdragon™ X20 LTE modem</li> </ul>					
25						
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## Supported Cellular Technologies

- LTE FDD
- LTE TDD
- LAA
- LTE Broadcast
- WCDMA (DB-DC-HSDPA, DC-HSUPA)
- TD-SCDMA
- CDMA 1x
- EV-DO
- GSM/EDGE

#### https://www.qualcomm.com/products/sdm845

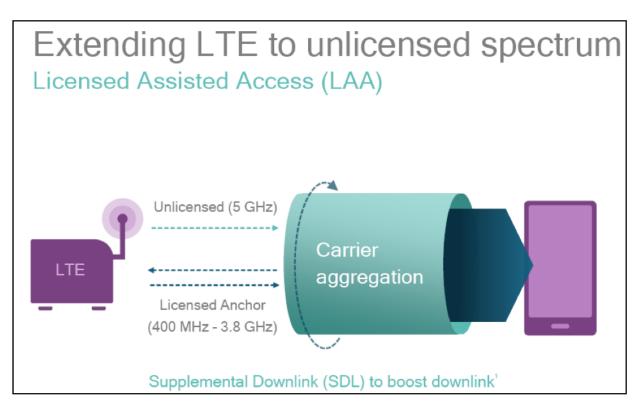
13. The Accused Infringing Devices contain a front end module configured to establish a service with a base station via a non-licensed spectrum. For example, the Accused Infringing Devices contain front end components that convert information into radio signals that can be transmitted and received over the air.

#### RFFE (RF Front-End):

<u>RF Front End</u> (RFFE) refers to a set of mobile device components that convert information into radio signals that can be transmitted and received over the air. RFFE components work in conjunction with a device's modem and antenna.

## $\underline{https://www.qualcomm.com/news/onq/2017/02/23/mwc-2017-fundamentals-cheat-sheet}$

14. Being LAA-enabled UE, the Accused Infringing Devices are configured to establish a service with a base station ("eNB") in a non-licensed (alternatively referred to as "unlicensed") spectrum.



https://www.qualcomm.com/media/documents/files/laa-webinar-feb-2016.pdf

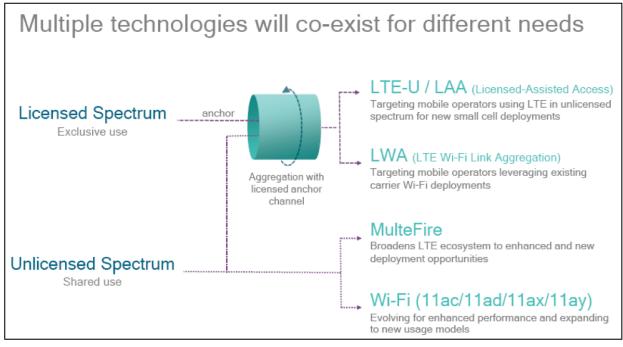
15. The Accused Infringing Devices contain a mobility monitoring module. For example, the Accused Infringing Devices include a mobility monitoring module within its cellular baseband processor, such as the Qualcomm Snapdragon x16 LTE modem.

 $\frac{https://www.qualcomm.com/news/onq/2017/10/13/lg-v30-and-snapdragon-835-unite-premium-photography-security-and-mobile-vr}{}$ 

16. The mobility monitoring module in the Accused Infringing Devices is configured to determine a first value of a mobility factor indicative of a relative motion of the subscriber station communicating using non-licensed spectrum. For example, the Accused Infringing Devices will make radio resource management measurements representing one or more values of a mobility factor and report them to LTE LAA-enabled base stations.

#### 5.5 Measurements 1 2 5.5.1 Introduction 3 The UE reports measurement information in accordance with the measurement configuration as provided by E-UTRAN. E-UTRAN provides the measurement configuration applicable for a UE in RRC\_CONNECTED by means of 4 dedicated signalling, i.e. using the RRCConnectionReconfiguration or RRCConnectionResume message. The UE can be requested to perform the following types of measurements: 5 Intra-frequency measurements: measurements at the downlink carrier frequency(ies) of the serving cell(s). 6 Inter-frequency measurements: measurements at frequencies that differ from any of the downlink carrier 7 frequency(ies) of the serving cell(s). Inter-RAT measurements of UTRA frequencies. 8 Inter-RAT measurements of GERAN frequencies. 9 Inter-RAT measurements of CDMA2000 HRPD or CDMA2000 1xRTT or WLAN frequencies. 10 ETSI TS 136 331 V13.8.1 (2018-01) 11 https://www.etsi.org/deliver/etsi\_ts/136300\_136399/136331/13.08.01\_60/ts\_13633 12 1v130801p.pdf 13 17. The mobility monitoring module in the Accused Infringing Devices is configured to determine availability of the service via a licensed spectrum. For 14 example, the mobility monitoring module within the Qualcomm Snapdragon 15 processors within the Accused Infringing Devices is also configured to 16 17 communicate with a base station ("eNB") in a licensed spectrum to determine 18 availability of the service. 19 20 21 22 23 24 2.5 26 27

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https://www.qualcomm.com/documents/progress-laa-and-its-relationship-lte-u-and-multefire

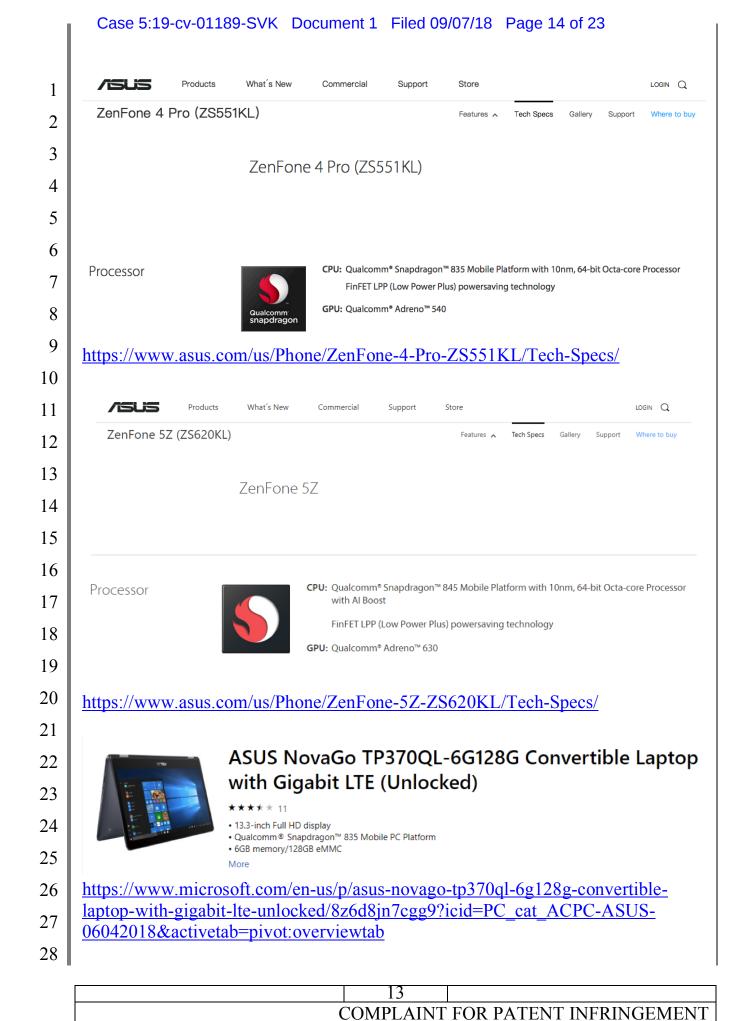
18. The front end module in the Accused Infringing Devices is further configured to initiate transfer of the service to the licensed spectrum associated with the base station if the first value of the mobility factor indicates that the subscriber station has been in a high mobility state for at least a predetermined period of time. For example, an Accused Infringing Device ("UE") will trigger a measurement event that produces measurement results which, when processed by the base station ("eNB"), indicate that the UE is in a high mobility state, e.g., a UE's measurement results may indicate fast signal fades or rapidly increasing (or decreasing) received power from a neighbor cell (or serving cell). The reporting of these measurements by the UE's front end module will initiate a transfer of the service to the licensed spectrum. The UE will not report measurement results unless the UE has experienced conditions for triggering a measurement event for a predetermined period of time (referred to as the TimeToTrigger).

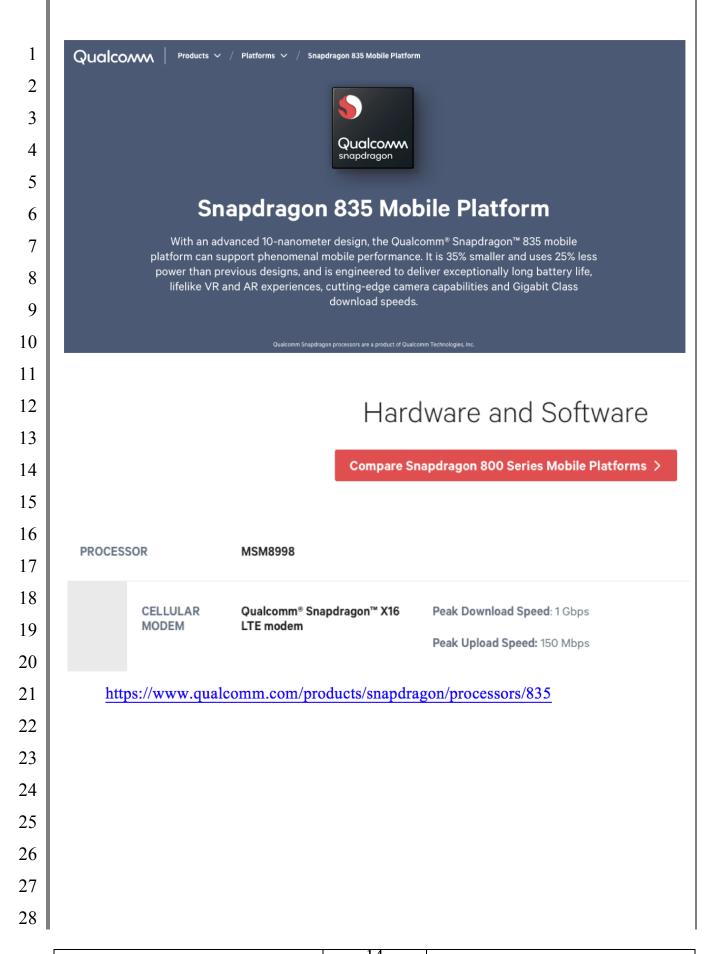
#### 5.5.4.4 Event A3 (Neighbour becomes offset better than PCell/ PSCell) 1 The UE shall: 2 1> consider the entering condition for this event to be satisfied when condition A3-1, as specified below, is fulfilled; 3 1> consider the leaving condition for this event to be satisfied when condition A3-2, as specified below, is fulfilled; 4 1> if usePSCell of the corresponding reportConfig is set to true: 5 2> use the PSCell for Mp, Ofp and Ocp; l> else: 6 2> use the PCell for Mp, Ofp and Ocp; 7 The cell(s) that triggers the event is on the frequency indicated in the associated measObject which may be different from the frequency used by the PCell/PSCell. 8 Mn is the measurement result of the neighbouring cell, not taking into account any offsets. 9 Mp is the measurement result of the PCell/PSCell, not taking into account any offsets. 10 https://www.etsi.org/deliver/etsi\_ts/136300\_136399/136331/13.08.01\_60/ts\_13633 1v130801p.pdf 11 TimeToTrigger 12 The IE TimeToTrigger specifies the value range used for time to trigger parameter, which concerns the time during which specific criteria for the event needs to be met in order to trigger a measurement report. Value ms0 corresponds to 13 0 ms and behaviour as specified in 7.3.2 applies, ms40 corresponds to 40 ms, and so on. 14 TimeToTrigger information element 15 -- ASNISTART TimeToTrigger ::-ENUMERATED { 16 ms0, ms40, ms64, ms80, ms100, ms128, ms160, ms256, ms320, ms480, ms512, ms640, ms1024, ms1280, ms2560, ma5120) 17 -- ASNISTOR 18 ETSI TS 136 331 V13.8.1 (2018-01) at 6.3.5 (p. 437) https://www.etsi.org/deliver/etsi\_ts/136300\_136399/136331/13.08.01\_60/ts\_13633 19 1v130801p.pdf 20 5.5.4 Measurement report triggering 21 5.5.4.1 General 22 If security has been activated successfully, the UE shall: 23 1> for each measId included in the measIdList within VarMeasConfig: 24 2> if the triggerType is set to event and if the entry condition applicable for this event, i.e. the event corresponding with the eventId of the corresponding reportConfig within VarMeasConfig, is fulfilled for one or more applicable cells for all measurements after layer 3 filtering taken during timeToTrigger defined for 25 this event within the VarMeasConfig, while the VarMeasReportList does not include an measurement reporting entry for this measId (a first cell triggers the event): 26 ETSI TS 136 331 V13.8.1 (2018-01) 27 28

- 19. ASUS has thus infringed and continues to infringe at least claim 13 of the '637 patent by making, using, testing, selling, offering for sale, importing and/or licensing the Accused Infringing Devices.
- 20. ASUS's acts of direct infringement have caused, and continue to cause, damage to CellTran, and CellTran is entitled to recover damages sustained as a result of ASUS's wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial.

#### **COUNT 2: INFRINGEMENT OF THE '713 PATENT**

- 21. The allegations of paragraphs 1-7 of this Complaint are incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- 22. CellTran owns by assignment the entire right, title, and interest in the '425 patent.
- 23. The '425 patent was issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office on February 6, 2018, and is titled "Methods and Apparatus for Performing Handoff Based on the Mobility of a Subscriber Station." A true and correct copy of the '425 patent is attached as Exhibit B.
- 24. Upon information and belief, ASUS has infringed at least claim 7 of the '425 patent by making, using, testing, selling, offering for sale, importing and/or licensing in the United States licensed assisted access (LAA) mobile devices, including phones and laptops, including at least the ZenPro 4, ZenPhone 5Z, and the NovaGo laptop (collectively the "Accused Infringing Devices") in an exemplary manner as described below.
- 25. The Accused Infringing Devices are subscriber stations sometimes referred to as user equipment ("UE"), which support LTE-Advanced connectivity and LAA technology. For example, the ZenPhone 4 Pro and the NovaGo laptop use the Snapdragon 835 mobile platform, while the ZenPhone 5Z uses the Snapdragon 845 mobile platform. Both the Snapdragon 835 and the Snapdragon 845 support LAA.





1 2	Cellular Modem
3	Chipset
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5	<ul> <li>Snapdragon X16 LTE Modem</li> </ul>
6	LTE Category
7	<ul> <li>LTE Category 16 (downlink)</li> </ul>
8	
9	LTE Category 13 (uplink)
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11	Supported Cellular Technologies
<ul><li>12</li><li>13</li></ul>	LTE FDD
14	LTE TDD
15	
16	• LAA
17	LTE Broadcast
18	<ul> <li>WCDMA (DB-DC-HSDPA, DC-HSUPA)</li> </ul>
19	TD-SCDMA
20	CDMA 1x
21	• EV-DO
22	GSM/EDGE
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24	https://www.qualcomm.com/products/snapdragon/modems/4g-lte/x16
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SDM845

Purpose-built for mobile, the SDM845 is ideal for premium mobile experiences. SDM845 supports new architectures for AI and immersive virtual reality, as well as gigabit LTE and a new security architecture.

# **Cellular Modem**

Modem Name

Qualcomm<sup>®</sup> Snapdragon<sup>™</sup> X20 LTE modem

#### Supported Cellular Technologies

LTE FDD

LTE TDD

LAA

LTE Broadcast

WCDMA (DB-DC-HSDPA, DC-HSUPA)

TD-SCDMA

CDMA 1x

EV-DO

GSM/EDGE

https://www.qualcomm.com/products/sdm845

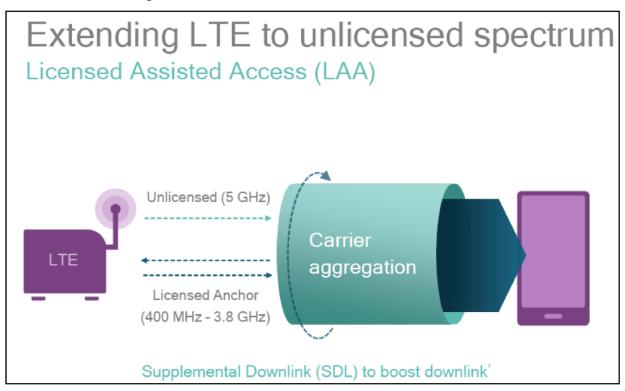
26. The Accused Infringing Devices contain a front end module configured to establish a service with a base station in a licensed spectrum and to transmit a message to the base station to determine availability of the service via a non-licensed (alternatively referred to as "unlicensed") spectrum. For example, the Accused Infringing Devices contain front end components that convert information into radio signals that can be transmitted and received over the air.

#### RFFE (RF Front-End):

<u>RF Front End</u> (RFFE) refers to a set of mobile device components that convert information into radio signals that can be transmitted and received over the air. RFFE components work in conjunction with a device's modem and antenna.

https://www.qualcomm.com/news/onq/2017/02/23/mwc-2017-fundamentals-cheat-sheet

27. Being LAA-enabled UE, the Accused Infringing Devices are configured to establish a service with a base station ("eNB") in a licensed spectrum and to transmit a message to the base station to determine availability of the service via a non-licensed spectrum.



https://www.qualcomm.com/media/documents/files/laa-webinar-feb-2016.pdf

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#### Multiple technologies will co-exist for different needs LTE-U / LAA (Licensed-Assisted Access) Targeting mobile operators using LTE in unlicensed Licensed Spectrum anchor spectrum for new small cell deployments Exclusive use LWA (LTE Wi-Fi Link Aggregation) Targeting mobile operators leveraging existing Aggregation with carrier Wi-Fi deployments licensed anchor channel MulteFire Broadens LTE ecosystem to enhanced and new deployment opportunities Unlicensed Spectrum Shared use Wi-Fi (11ac/11ad/11ax/11ay) Evolving for enhanced performance and expanding

 $\underline{https://www.qualcomm.com/documents/progress-laa-and-its-relationship-lte-u-and-multefire}$ 

- 28. The Accused Infringing Devices contain a mobility monitoring module. For example, the Accused Infringing Devices include a mobility monitoring module within its cellular baseband processor, such as the Qualcomm Snapdragon x16 LTE modem.
- https://www.qualcomm.com/news/onq/2017/10/13/lg-v30-and-snapdragon-835-unite-premium-photography-security-and-mobile-vr
- 29. The Accused Infringing Devices contain a mobility monitoring module configured to determine a first value of a mobility factor of the subscriber station wherein the mobility factor is determined from values of one or more metrics concerning communications between the base station and the subscriber station. For example, the Accused Infringing Devices will make radio resource management measurements representing values of one or more metrics that are reported to LTE LAA-enabled base stations.

1	5.5	Measurements
2	5.5.1	Introduction
3 4	UTRAN. E	orts measurement information in accordance with the measurement configuration as provided by E- -UTRAN provides the measurement configuration applicable for a UE in RRC_CONNECTED by means of gnalling, i.e. using the RRCConnectionReconfiguration or RRCConnectionResume message.
5		be requested to perform the following types of measurements:
6	- Intra	-frequency measurements: measurements at the downlink carrier frequency(ies) of the serving cell(s).
7		-frequency measurements: measurements at frequencies that differ from any of the downlink carrier sency(ies) of the serving cell(s).
8	- Inter	-RAT measurements of UTRA frequencies.
9	- Inter	-RAT measurements of GERAN frequencies.
10	- Inter	-RAT measurements of CDMA2000 HRPD or CDMA2000 1xRTT or WLAN frequencies.
11		ETSI TS 136 331 V13.8.1 (2018-01)
12	https://ww 1v130801	ww.etsi.org/deliver/etsi_ts/136300_136399/136331/13.08.01_60/ts_13633 lp.pdf
13	30.	The Accused Infringing Devices use metrics including one or more of
14	frequency	y offsets, correlations of known signals, and variation of received signal
15	power. F	or example, the Accused Infringing Devices use metrics such as RSSI,
16	RSPR, ar	nd RSRQ, which represent and/or provide one or more frequency offsets,
17	correlatio	ons of known signals and variation of signal power.
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#### Other information elements 1 6.3.6 2 UE-EUTRA-Capability 3 The IE UE-EUTRA-Capability is used to convey the E-UTRA UE Radio Access Capability Parameters, see TS 36.306 and the Feature Group Indicators for mandatory features (defined in Annexes B.1 and C.1) to the network. The IE. UE-EUTRA-Capability is transferred in E-UTRA or in another RAT. 4 crossCarrierSchedulingLAA-DL 5 Indicates whether the UE supports cross-carrier scheduling from a licensed carrier for LAA cell(s) for downlink. This field can be included only if downlinkLAA is included. 6 csi-RS-DRS-RRM-MeasurementsLAA 7 Indicates whether the UE supports performing RRM measurements on LAA cell(s) based on CSI-RS-based DRS. This field can be included only if downlinkLAA is included. 8 downlinkLAA Presence of the field indicates that the UE supports downlink LAA operation including 9 identification of downlink transmissions on LAA cell(s) for full downlink subframes, decoding of common downlink control signalling on LAA cell(s), CSI feedback for LAA cell(s), RRM 10 measurements on LAA cell(s) based on CRS-based DRS. 11 rssi-AndChannelOccupancyReporting Indicates whether the UE supports performing measurements and reporting of RSSI and 12 channel occupancy. This field can be included only if downlinkLAA is included. 13 ETSI TS 136 331 V13.8.1 (2018-01) 14 https://www.etsi.org/deliver/etsi\_ts/136300\_136399/136331/13.08.01\_60/ts\_13633 1v130801p.pdf 15 16 3GPP TS 36.214 version 13.5.0 Release 13 ETSI TS 136 214 V13.5.0 (2017-10) 5.1.1 Reference Signal Received Power (RSRP) 17 Reference signal received power (RSRP), is defined as the linear average over the power contributions (in [W]) of the resource elements that carry cell-specific reference signals within the considered measurement frequency bandwidth. For RSRP determination the cell-specific reference signals R3 according to TS 36.211 [2] shall be used. If the UE can reliably detect that R1 is available it may use R1 in addition to R5 to determine RSRP. 18 higher layers indicate measurements based on discovery signals, the UE shall measure RSRF the subframes in the configured discovery signal occasions. For frame structure 1 and 2, if the can reliably bedet that cell-specific reference signals are present in other subframes, the UE ay use those subframes in addition to determine RSRP. 19 The reference point for the RSRP shall be the antenna connector of the LIF 20 The tenestice point to the Render State of the alternation contribution to the lower than the corresponding RSRP of any of the individual diversity branches. or RRC\_IDLE inter-frequency, RRC\_ONNECTED inter-lequency, RR 21 22 23 ETSI TS 136 214 V13.5.0 (2017-10) 24

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ETSI TS 136 214 V13.5.0 (2017-10) 5.1.3 Reference Signal Received Quality (RSRQ) E-UTRA Carrier Received Signal Strength Indicator (RSSI), comprises the linear average of th total received power (in [W]) observed only in certain OFDM symbols of measurement sushframes, in the measurement bandwidth, over N number of resource blocks by the UE from sources, including co-channel serving and non-serving cells, adjacent channel interference, thermal noise et M. Unless indicated otherwise by higher layers. RSSI is measured only from CFDM symbols containing reference symbols for antiena port of or neasurement subframes. If higher layers indicate all OFDM symbols for performing RSSI measurements. It hen RSSI is measured from all OFDM symbols of the DL part of measurement subframes. If higher-layers indicate certain subframes for performing RSRQ measurements, then RSSI is measured from all OFDM symbol of the DL part of the incloades dustries. The reference point for the RSRQ shall be the antenna connector of the UE. receiver diversity is in use by the UE, the reported value shall not be lower than the in toconered (wheating is if use by the CCL, the regional end water shall RRC\_IDLE intra-frequency, RRC\_IDLE intra-frequency, RRC\_GONNECTED intra-frequency, RRC\_GONNECTED intra-frequency.

http://www.etsi.org/deliver/etsi\_ts/136200\_136299/136214/13.05.00\_60/ts\_136214 v130500p.

The Accused Infringing Devices initiate transfer of the service from 31. the licensed spectrum to the non-licensed spectrum associated with the base station

COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

1	based on the first value of the mobility factor. For example, an Accused Infringing				
2	Device ("UE") can initiate transfer of the service from a licensed to non-licensed				
3	spectrum via a measurement report triggering event. One such exemplary				
4	triggering is Event A3, which specifies that a UE will initiate transfer if RRC				
5	conditions for a neighbor cell (a Secondary Cell ("SCell") on non-licensed				
6	spectrum) become better than those of the Primary Cell ("PCell") (on licensed				
7	spectrum) to which the UE is presently camped.				
8	5.5.4 Measurement report triggering				
9	5.5.4.1 General				
10	If security has been activated successfully, the UE shall:				
11	1> for each measId included in the measIdList within VarMeasConfig:				
12	2> if the triggerType is set to event and if the entry condition applicable for this event, i.e. the event corresponding with the eventId of the corresponding reportConfig within VarMeasConfig, is fulfilled for one or more applicable cells for all measurements after layer 3 filtering taken during timeToTrigger defined for				
13	this event within the VarMeasConfig, while the VarMeasReportList does not include an measurement reporting entry for this measId (a first cell triggers the event):				
14	ETSI TS 136 331 V13.8.1 (2018-01)				
15	32. ASUS has thus infringed and continues to infringe at least claim 7 of				
16	the '425 patent by making, using, testing, selling, offering for sale, importing				
17	and/or licensing the Accused Infringing Devices.				
18	33. ASUS's acts of direct infringement have caused, and continue to				
19	cause, damage to CellTran, and CellTran is entitled to recover damages sustained as				
20	a result of ASUS's wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial.				
21	PRAYER FOR RELIEF				
22	WHEREFORE, CellTran, respectfully prays that the Court enter judgment in				
23	its favor and against ASUS as follows:				
24	A. A judgment that ASUS has infringed the '637 patent;				
25	B. A judgment that ASUS has infringed the '425 patent;				
26	C. A judgment that CellTran be awarded damages adequate to				
27	compensate it for ASUS's past infringement and any continuing or future				
28					

1	infringeme	ent of the '637 patent and the	'425 patent, including pre-judgment and
2	post-judgm	nent interest costs and disbur	sements as justified under 35 U.S.C. § 284
3	and an acco	ounting;	
4	D.	That CellTran be granted	its reasonable attorneys' fees in this action;
5	E.	That this Court award Cel	Tran its costs; and
6	F.	That this Court award Cel	Tran such other and further relief as the
7	Court deem	ns proper.	
8		<b>DEMAND F</b>	OR JURY TRIAL
9	Purs	tuant to Rule 38(b) of the Fed	deral Rules of Civil Procedure, CellTran
10	demands a	trial by jury for all issues so	triable.
11	Dated: Sen	otember 7, 2018 By	/s/ M. Elizabeth Day
12	Dated. Sep	Dy	M. Elizabeth Day (SBN 177125)
13			eday@feinday.com FEINBERG DAY ALBERTI LIM &
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