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5	Attorneys for Plaintiff SANHO CORPORATION	
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8	UNITED STAT	ES DISTRICT COURT
9	NORTHERN DIST	TRICT OF CALIFORNIA
10	SANIJO CODDODATION - California	Cose No
11	SANHO CORPORATION, a California corporation;	Case No.
12	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR
13	v.	(1) PATENT INFRINGEMENT (2) TRADE DRESS INFRINGEMENT
14 15	INTELLIARMOR, a California corporation; ADAM ANDERSON, an individual; DOES 1-10;	(3) UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES (4) UNJUST ENRICHMENT
16	Defendants.	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
17	Detendants.	
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COMPLAINT Case No.

Plaintiff, SANHO CORPORATION ("Plaintiff"), for all causes of action against defendants INTELLIARMOR, ADAM ANDERSON, and DOES 1-10, alleges as follows:

INTRODUCTION

1. This action arises from the unfair, unlawful, and fraudulent acts and practices of defendants. Defendants have, to the detriment of the Plaintiff Sanho Corporation ("Plaintiff"), as set forth below, unlawfully infringed, copied, and trampled upon Plaintiff's intellectual property rights and economic advantage by engaging in unfair competition. Defendants' unlawful and unfair conduct is comprised of violations of the California Unfair Business Practices Act, the False Advertising Law, the Patent Act, and the Lanham Act. Defendants' conduct was willful, and Plaintiff suffered harm. Accordingly, Plaintiff prays for monetary and injunctive relief, as set forth herein.

JURISDICTION

- 2. This is a civil action seeking damages and injunctive relief for, *inter alia*, patent infringement under the Patent Act, 35 U.S.C. § 101, *et seq*.
- 3. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over Plaintiff's claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, and 1338.
- 4. This Court has personal jurisdiction over the Defendants because, among other things, defendants are doing business in the State of California and in this judicial district, the acts of infringement complained of herein occurred in the State of California and in this judicial district, and/or defendants have caused injury to Plaintiff and its goodwill, and intellectual property within the State of California and in this judicial district.

INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT

5. Pursuant to Civil L.R. 3-2(c), this case should be subject to district-wide assignment because it is an Intellectual Property Rights action.

VENUE

6. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400.

THE PARTIES

- 7. Plaintiff is a California corporation with its principal place of business in Fremont, CA and does business in California and in the United States.
 - 8. Defendant intelliARMOR, aka intelliARMOR Inc. is a California corporation.
 - 9. Defendant Adam Anderson is an individual residing in California.
- 10. Plaintiff does not know the true names and capacity of defendants sued herein as DOES 1-10, and therefore sues these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on the basis of that information and belief alleges, that each of the defendants was in some manner legally responsible for the events and happenings alleged in this complaint and for Plaintiff's damages. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained.

GENERAL AVERMENTS

- 11. Plaintiff Sanho Corporation is a technology company based in Fremont, CA.
- 12. Plaintiff, on or around December 5, 2016, released the "HyperDrive" product, a USB-C hub with 2 USB-C connectors. Plaintiff's product was widely reported in the media and Plaintiff went on to raise over \$3.1M on both Kickstarter and Indigogo.
- 13. Plaintiff is the assignee of United States Patent No. US D855,616 (the "616 Patent"). Plaintiff owns all right, title and interest in the '616 Patent. A true and correct copy of the '616 Patent is attached to the complaint as **Exhibit A**.
- 14. Plaintiff is the assignee of United States Patent No. US D813,875 S (the "875 Patent"). Plaintiff owns all right, title and interest in the '875 Patent. A true and correct copy of the '875 Patent is attached to the complaint as **Exhibit B**.
- 15. As set forth herein, in and around 2019, it came to Plaintiff's attention that Defendant and/or its agents had advertised, sold, and offered for sale products embodying the

'616 Patent and the '875 Patent. Defendants also infringed on Plaintiff's trademark rights and trade dress.

- 16. Notably, Defendant does not have any license, authorization, permission or consent to use Plaintiff's intellectual property.
- 17. On or around October 2019, Plaintiff sent written notice to Defendants regarding Defendants' infringement and demanded that Defendants immediately cease and desist.

 Defendants refused to cease and desist and has continued its unfair and unlawful scheme. As a result of Defendants' unfair scheme, Plaintiff has suffered and will suffer damages. Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive relief and redress for Defendants' willful, intentional and purposeful use and exploitation of Plaintiff's intellectual property with full knowledge that such use constituted infringement of, and was in disregard of, Plaintiff's rights, also constituting unfair business practices.

COUNT I

(Patent Infringement)

(35 U.S.C. § 271)

- 18. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs of this Complaint.
- 19. Defendants have and continue to infringe the '616 Patent and the '875 Patent by using, selling, and offering for sale products embodying or substantially similar to the drawings of the patents-in-suit, including the "INTELLIARMOR LYNKHUB HD + 7 IN 1 USB C HUB" and the "INTELLIARMOR LYNKHUB PRO 3 IN 1 USB C HUB" products sold by Defendants.
- 20. Plaintiff has suffered damages as the result of Defendants' infringement of the '616 Patent and the '875 Patent.
- 21. Defendants' infringement is willful, as Plaintiff has demanded that Defendants cease from infringement and the unfair business practices, but Defendants, and their affiliates and agents continue to advertise, sell, and/or offer for sale, the infringing products.

22. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing acts and conduct, Plaintiff has sustained and will continue to sustain substantial, immediate, and irreparable injury, for which there is no adequate remedy at law. Plaintiff is informed and believed and on that basis avers that unless enjoined and restrained by this Court, Defendants will continue to infringe upon Plaintiff's rights. Plaintiff is entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctive relief to restrain and enjoin Defendants' continuing infringing conduct.

COUNT II

(Unfair Competition Under Lanham Act § 43(a))

(15 U.S.C. 1125(a))

- 23. Plaintiff repeats and hereby incorporates herein by reference, as though specifically pleaded herein, the allegations of the preceding paragraphs.
- 24. Plaintiff has rights to the trade dress of its marketing and goods, including with respect to the HYPERDRIVE ("Trade Dress").
- 25. Plaintiff was the first to introduce the design comprising Plaintiff's Trade Dress into interstate commerce.
 - 26. Plaintiff's Trade Dress is distinctive of Plaintiff.
 - 27. Plaintiff's Trade Dress is inherently distinctive.
- 28. Plaintiff's Trade Dress has acquired distinctiveness, also known as secondary meaning.
- 29. Plaintiff's Trade Dress has acquired distinctiveness as demonstrated by, inter alia, Plaintiff's expenditure of substantial investment promoting and popularizing Plaintiff's Trade Dress, unsolicited media coverage of Plaintiff's product, Plaintiff's sales successes, having generated millions of dollars of revenue, Plaintiff's extensive and exclusive use of the trade Dress, the recognition of Plaintiff's Trade Dress and the good will associated therewith in the

industry, and Defendants' plagiarism which trades off Plaintiff's Trade Dress and the goodwill and success associated therewith.

- 30. Plaintiff's Trade Dress has become associated with Plaintiff.
- 31. Defendants' use of the Trade Dress is a deliberate and willful effort to deceive, mislead, and confuse consumers to enable Defendants to trade-off of Plaintiff's reputation and goodwill in the HYPERDRIVE.
- 32. Defendant's acts constitute unfair competition in violation of, *inter alia*, Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act.
- 33. By reason of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff has suffered and will continue to suffer damage to their business, reputation and goodwill.
- 34. By reason of Defendants' conduct, Defendants have caused and, unless enjoined by the Court, will continue to cause immediate and irreparable harm to Plaintiff for which there is no adequate remedy at law.
- 35. Plaintiff is entitled to a preliminary injunction to be made permanent upon entry of final judgment, preventing Defendants' conduct.

COUNT III

(Violation of California Unfair Business Practices Act)

(Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code Section 17200)

- 36. Plaintiff herein re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in the instant pleading.
- 37. Defendants unlawfully, unfairly, and fraudulently infringed on Plaintiff's intellectual property rights.
- 38. Defendant's conduct was a deliberate attempt to copy and create confusion with Plaintiff's product and unfairly divert Plaintiff's business to Defendants.

- 39. Defendants' conduct, including but not limited to, violations of applicable statutes and laws, constitutes unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practices in violation of, *inter alia*, California Business and Professions Code § 17200, *et seq*.
 - 40. Defendants' conduct was an unlawful practice under § 17200.
- 41. Defendants' conduct was immoral, unethical, oppressive, and unscrupulous constituting unfair business practices under California Business and Professions Code § 17200.
- 42. Plaintiff lost money and/or property as a result of Defendant's unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent acts.
 - 43. Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 44. Pursuant to California Business and Professions Code § 17203, Plaintiff seek an order enjoining Defendants from engaging in further unlawful, unfair, and/or fraudulent business acts, and restitution of money and/or property Plaintiff has lost on account of such acts.

COUNT IV

UNJUST ENRICHMENT

- 45. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates each and every paragraph of this complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 46. Defendants have engaged in unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent acts and practices, within the meaning of California Business & Professions Code § 17200, *et seq.*, and in violation of the laws set forth in this complaint. As a result, Defendants have been unjustly enriched, at the expense of Plaintiff.
- 47. Under the circumstances, it would be against equity and good conscience to permit Defendants to retain the ill-gotten benefits that were received from and to the detriment of Plaintiff. It would be unjust and/or inequitable for Defendants to retain such benefits without restitution to Plaintiff.
- 48. Accordingly, Plaintiff seeks an order establishing Defendant(s), and any agents or sellers of Defendant as constructive trustees of the profits received by collecting the unfair

amounts that served to unjustly enrich them, together with interest during the period in which defendants have retained such funds, and requiring Defendants to disgorge those funds to Plaintiff in a manner to be determined by the Court.

49. Therefore, Plaintiff prays for relief as set forth below.

JURY TRIAL DEMAND

Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays that the Court enter judgment in its favor and against Defendants as follows:

- 1. That judgment be entered in favor of Plaintiff against Defendants;
- 2. That Defendants be declared to have infringed, induced others to infringe, and/or committed acts of contributory infringement, with respect to the claims of the subject U.S. Patents;
- 3. That Defendants, their officers, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, parents, subsidiaries, affiliates, successors, and all others in active concert or participation with them or acting on their behalf be permanently enjoined from further infringement of the subject U.S. Patents;
- 4. That Defendants, their officers, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, parents, subsidiaries, affiliates, successors, and all others in active concern or participation with them or acting on their behalf be preliminarily and permanently enjoined from engaging in any trade practices whatsoever, including those complained of herein, which tend to unfair compete with or injure Plaintiff's business and the goodwill associated therewith;
- 5. That, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117, Defendants be held liable for all damages suffered by Plaintiff resulting from the acts alleged herein;

Respectfully submitted, Dated: November 6, 2019 By: /s/ Ali A. Aalaei ARI LAW, P.C. ALI A. AALAEI, CA Bar No. 254713 E-mail: ali@arilaw.com 90 New Montgomery St., Suite 900 San Francisco, CA 94105 Tel: 415-830-9968 Fax: 415-520-9456 Attorneys for Plaintiff, SANHO CORPORATION -10-

COMPLAINT CASE NO.

Exhibit A

(12) United States Design Patent (10) Patent No.:

US D855,616 S

(45) Date of Patent: **

*Aug. 6, 2019

(54) THUNDERBOLT 3.0 USB-C CONNECTOR

(71)	Applicant:	Kien	Hoe	Daniel	Chin,	Fremont,	CA
		(TTO)					

(US)

(72) Inventor: Kien Hoe Daniel Chin, Fremont, CA

Notice: This patent is subject to a terminal dis-

claimer.

(**) Term: 15 Years

(21) Appl. No.: 29/585,509

(22) Filed: Nov. 24, 2016

(51) LOC (12) Cl. 14-02

(52) U.S. Cl.

USPC **D14/433**

(58) Field of Classification Search

CPC H01M 10/44 See application file for complete search history.

(56)**References Cited**

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Primary Examiner — Cynthia R Underwood

(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — Alexander Chen, Esq.;

Agnew International Patent & Trademark Law Firm

(57)CLAIM

The ornamental design for thunderbolt 3.0 USB-C connector, as shown and described.

DESCRIPTION

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a thunderbolt 3.0 USB-C connector;

FIG. 2 is a front view thereof:

FIG. 3 is a side view thereof;

FIG. 4 is a back side view thereof;

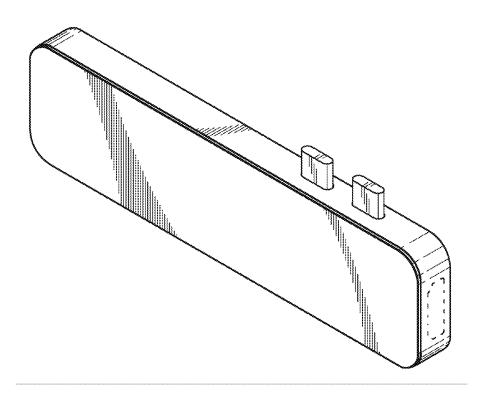
FIG. 5 is a side view thereof;

FIG. 6 is a side view thereof; and,

FIG. 7 is a side view thereof.

The broken lines are included to show environmental structure and form no part of the claimed design.

1 Claim, 3 Drawing Sheets

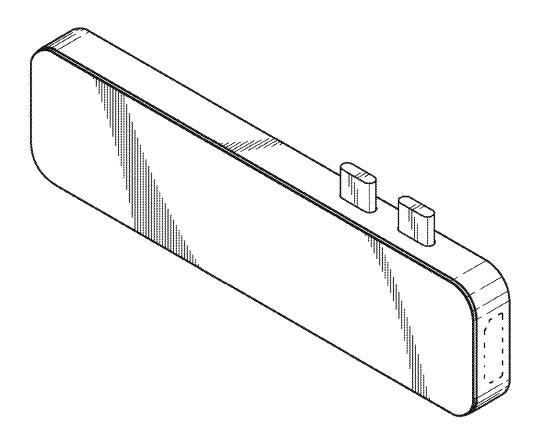


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FIG. 1



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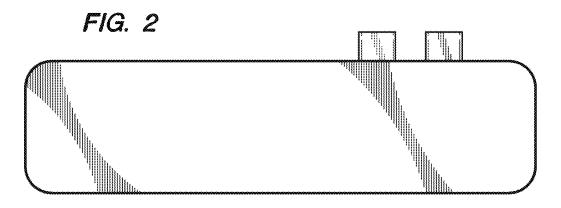
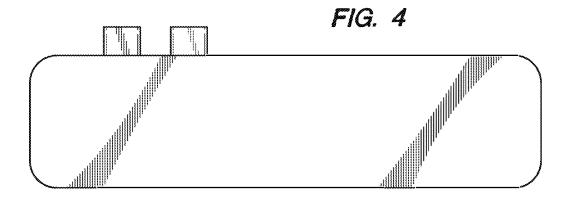


FIG. 3





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FIG. 5

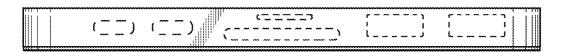


FIG. 6

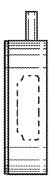


FIG. 7

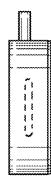


Exhibit B

(12) United States Design Patent (10) Patent No.: Liao

US D813,875 S

(45) **Date of Patent:**

** Mar. 27, 2018

(54) MULTI-FUNCTION DOCKING STATION (71) Applicant: Zhuowen Liao, Shenzhen (CN)

(72) Inventor: **Zhuowen Liao**, Shenzhen (CN)

(73) Assignee: GOPOD GROUP LTD. (CN)

15 Years (**) Term:

Appl. No.: 29/590,634

(22) Filed: Jan. 12, 2017

(30)Foreign Application Priority Data

N) 2016 3 0613236	e. 13, 2016 (C	Dec
	LOC (11) Cl.	(51)
	U.S. Cl.	(52)
D14/434: D14/357: D13/133	LISPC	

(58) Field of Classification Search

USPC D14/434, 440, 447, 251-253, 432, 451, D14/452, 454, 140, 142, 149, 217, 240, D14/299, 496, 356, 358, 171, 357, 433; D13/103, 107, 108, 118, 119, 184, 110, D13/123, 133, 134, 182

CPC G06F 1/1632; G06F 1/1635; G06F 1/1637; G06F 13/00; G06F 13/387; G06F 3/05; H01M 10/44; F16M 11/00; H02J 7/0042; H02J 7/00; H02J 7/0027; H02J 7/0044; H02J 7/0045; H02J 7/355; H01R 31/065; H03M 1/00

See application file for complete search history.

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Primary Examiner — Susan Bennett Hattan Assistant Examiner - Marie D. Fast Horse (74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — Roger H. Chu

(57)**CLAIM**

The ornamental design for a multi-function docking station, as shown and described.

DESCRIPTION

FIG. 1 is a top view of a multi-function docking station showing my design;

FIG. 2 is a rear view thereof;

FIG. 3 is a bottom view thereof;

FIG. 4 is a front view thereof;

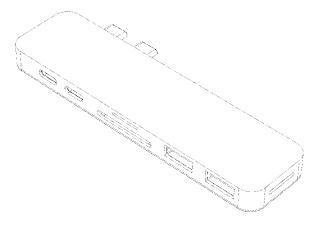
FIG. 5 is a right side view thereof;

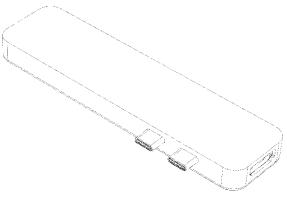
FIG. 6 is a left side view thereof;

FIG. 7 is a top, front, left side perspective view thereof; and,

FIG. 8 is a top, rear, right side perspective view thereof.

1 Claim, 8 Drawing Sheets





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(56) **References Cited**

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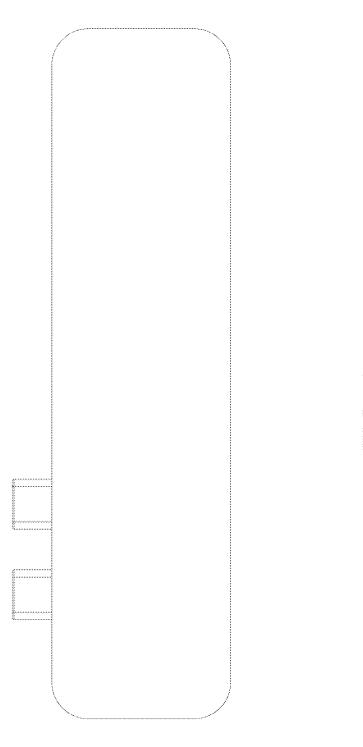
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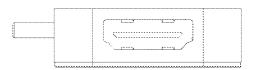
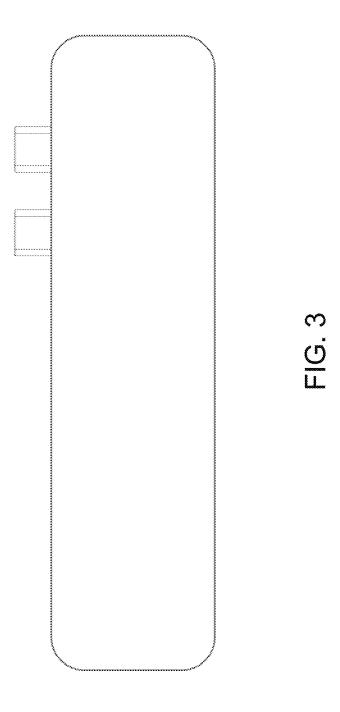


FIG. 2

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FIG. 4

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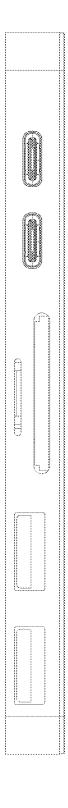
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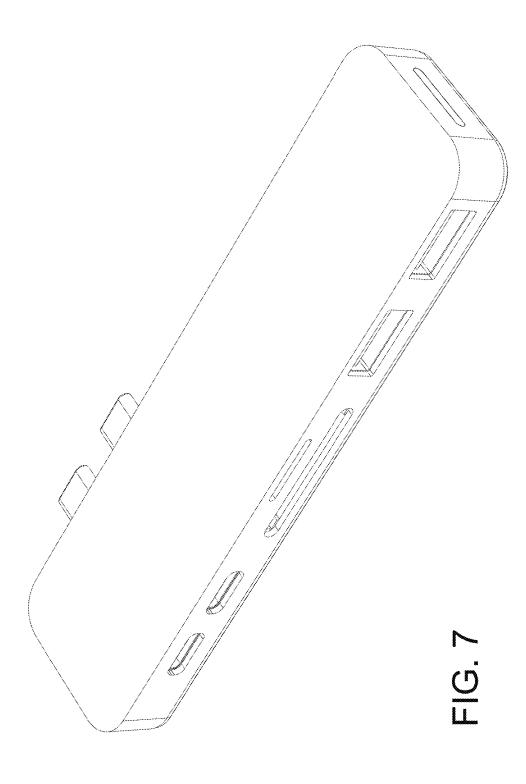
Mar. 27, 2018

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(O) (D) (L) U.S. Patent Mar. 27, 2018 Sheet 7 of 8 US D813,875 S



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