

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

POWER MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS LLC,	:	
	:	
Plaintiff,	:	
	:	
v.	:	C.A. No.
	:	
FREESCALE SEMICONDUCTOR, INC., INTEL	:	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
CORPORATION, and MARVELL	:	
SEMICONDUCTOR, LTD.	:	
	:	
Defendants.	:	

COMPLAINT

Plaintiff Power Management Solutions LLC (“Power Management”) files this its Complaint against Defendants showing this Court as follows.

Nature of the Action

1. This is an action for patent infringement, arising out of Defendants’ infringement of U.S. Pat. No. 5,504,909, issued on April 2, 1996, and entitled “*Power Management Apparatus Collocated On The Same Integrated Circuit As The Functional Unit That It Manages*” (the “’909 Patent”). A true and correct copy of the ‘909 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

The Parties

2. Plaintiff is a limited liability company, organized and existing under the laws of the state of Delaware, with its principal place of business in Frisco, Texas.

3. Upon information and belief, Defendant Freescale Semiconductor, Inc. (“Freescale”) is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of Delaware. Freescale’s registered agent for service of process is Corporation Service Company, 2711 Centerville Road, Suite 400, Newcastle, Delaware 19808.

4. Upon information and belief, Defendant Intel Corporation (“Intel”) is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of Delaware. Intel’s registered agent for service of process is The Corporation Trust Company, Corporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, Delaware 19801.

5. Upon information and belief, Defendant Marvell Semiconductor, Ltd. (“Marvell”) is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of Delaware. Marvell’s registered agent for service of process is The Corporation Trust Company, Corporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, Delaware 19801.

Jurisdiction and Venue

6. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and/or 1338.

7. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants by virtue of their being incorporated in Delaware.

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

Operative Facts

The Patents-In-Suit

9. Power Management is the owner by assignment of all right, title, and interest in the ‘909 Patent.

10. The ‘909 Patent describes a novel power management system for integrated circuits.

11. Claim 1 of the ‘909 Patent provides:

1. A power management apparatus for regulating the use of electrical energy in an internal functional circuit, the power management apparatus comprising:

an integrated circuit substrate;

whereon 1) the internal functional circuit, 2) a power gating means, and 3) a switching means are constructed, wherein electrical power is controllably passed from an external power supply through the power gating means to the internal functional circuit, wherein one or more first electrical signals are controllably passed between an external functional circuit and the internal functional circuit via the switching means, and wherein a second externally generated electrical signal controls the coupling action in the power gating means via a first control input of the power gating means and further controls the coupling action in the switching means via a second control input of the switching means, wherein

the integrated circuit substrate providing a means for constructing and interconnecting electrical circuits, the internal functional circuit for performing an electrical function, the internal functional circuit for performing an electrical function, the power gating means for coupling power between said external power supply and the internal functional circuit in response to the assertion of said second externally generated electrical signal, and for uncoupling power between said external power supply and the internal functional circuit in response to the deassertion of said second externally generated electrical signal,

the switching means

for coupling said first electrical signals passed between the external functional circuit and the internal functional circuit in response to the assertion of said second externally generated electrical signal, and

for uncoupling said first electrical signals passed between the external functional circuit and the internal functional circuit in response to the deassertion of said second externally generated electrical signal,

the improvement allowing the management of power to be distributed and decentralized onto the individual integrated circuit substrate where the application of power is to be managed, and allowing submicrosecond recovery of internal functional circuit function upon the assertion of the second externally generated electrical signal.

'909 Patent, Col. 19, l. 22-Col. 20, l. 22.

The Infringing Products

Defendant Freescale's Products

12. Defendant Freescale, within the United States, manufactures, uses, offers for sale, or sells integrated circuits, including, but not limited to, the i.MX515 (collectively, the "Freescale Products"). The Freescale Products, among other things, are integrated circuits

comprised of, among other things, one or more power management apparatus that couple and decouple internal and external electrical functional circuits.

13. The Freescale Products practice each limitation of at least Claim 1 of the '909 Patent.

14. Defendant Freescale does not have a license or other authorization to practice the claims set forth in '909 Patent.

Defendant Intel's Products

15. Defendant Intel, within the United States, manufactures, uses, offers for sale, or sells integrated circuits, including, but not limited to, the Atom Z6xx series (collectively, the "Intel Products"). The Intel Products, among other things, are integrated circuits comprised of, among other things, one or more power management apparatus that couple and decouple internal and external electrical functional circuits.

16. The Intel Products practice each limitation of at least Claim 1 of the '909 Patent.

17. Defendant Intel does not have a license or other authorization to practice the claims set forth in '909 Patent.

Defendant Marvell's Products

18. Defendant Marvell, within the United States, manufactures, uses, offers for sale, or sells integrated circuits, including, but not limited to, the PXA940 (collectively, the "Marvell Products"). The Marvell Products, among other things, are integrated circuits comprised of, among other things, one or more power management apparatus that couple and decouple internal and external electrical functional circuits.

19. The Marvell Products practice each limitation of at least Claim 1 of the '909 Patent.

20. Defendant Marvell does not have a license or other authorization to practice the claims set forth in '909 Patent.

21. All conditions precedent to the assertion of the claims set forth in this Complaint have been satisfied or waived.

Count One
Freescale's Infringement of the '909 Patent

22. Power Management incorporates by reference as if fully set forth herein the averments contained within Paragraphs 1-3, 6-14, and 21.

23. By reason of the foregoing, Defendant Freescale has infringed at least claim 1 of the '909 Patent.

24. Power Management has suffered damages as the direct and proximate result of Defendant Freescale's infringement of the '909 Patent.

Count Two
Intel's Infringement of the '909 Patent

25. Power Management incorporates by reference as if fully set forth herein the averments contained within Paragraphs 1-2, 4, 6-11, 15-17, and 21.

26. By reason of the foregoing, Defendant Intel has infringed at least claim 1 of the '909 Patent.

27. Power Management has suffered damages as the direct and proximate result of Defendant Intel's infringement of the '909 Patent.

Count Three
Marvell's Infringement of the '909 Patent

28. Power Management incorporates by reference as if fully set forth herein the averments contained within Paragraphs 1-2, 5, 6-11, and 18-21.

29. By reason of the foregoing, Defendant Marvell has infringed at least claim 1 of the '909 Patent.

30. Power Management has suffered damages as the direct and proximate result of Defendant Marvell's infringement of the '909 Patent.

WHEREFORE, Power Management prays that this Court:

- (1) Enter judgment in favor of Power Management and against Defendants for infringement, including willful infringement as appropriate, of the '909 Patent, as set forth above;
- (2) Award damages to Power Management in an amount to be proven at trial for Defendants' infringement, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- (3) Declare this to be an exceptional case pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285, as appropriate, and award Power Management its attorney's fees in this action.
- (4) Award the costs of this action to Power Management.
- (5) Try this case before a jury; and
- (6) Allow Power Management to have such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper, premises considered.

PROCTOR HEYMAN, LLP

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