

1 Your Name: Grégoire Gentil  
2 Address: 1037 Amarillo avenue, Palo Alto, Ca 94303, USA  
3 Phone Number: +1 646 549 7779  
4 E-mail Address: gregoire@gentil.com  
5 Pro Se Plaintiff  
6  
7

8 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
9 **NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**  
10  
11

12 Grégoire Gentil  
13 Plaintiff  
14

Case Number:

15 vs.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Yes ☐ No ☒

16  
17 Wingfield GmbH  
18 Defendant  
19  
20  
21

22 **PARTIES**  
23

24 1. Plaintiff.

25 Name: Grégoire Gentil  
26 Address: 1037 Amarillo avenue Palo Alto, Ca 94303  
27 Telephone: +1 646 549 7779  
28

1 2. Defendant.

2 Name: Wingfield GmbH

3 Address: Oeltzenstraße 13, 30169 Hannover, Germany

4  
5  
6  
7 **JURISDICTION**  
8

9 3. My case belongs in federal court

10  
11 ✓ under federal question jurisdiction because it involves a federal  
12 law or right.  
13

14 Patent infringement, Trade Dress Rights infringement

15  
16 □ under diversity jurisdiction because none of the plaintiffs live in the  
17 same state as any of the defendants and the amount of damages is  
18 more than \$75,000.  
19  
20  
21

22 **VENUE**  
23

24 4. Venue is appropriate in this Court because:

25  
26 ✓ a substantial part of the events I am suing about happened in this  
27 district.  
28

1     ☐ a substantial part of the property I am suing about is located in this  
2     district.  
3

4     ☐ I am suing the U.S. government, federal agency, or federal official  
5     in his or her official capacity and I live in this district.  
6

7     ☐ at least one defendant is located in this District and any other  
8     defendants are located in California.  
9

## 10 11                                   **INTRA-DISTRICT ASSIGNMENT**

12  
13  
14     5. Because this lawsuit arose in Santa Clara County, it should be  
15     assigned to the San Jose Division of this Court.  
16  
17

## 18 19                                   **STATEMENT OF FACTS**

20  
21     6. ‘Grégoire Gentil’ has developed a sports smart camera that applies  
22     to racket sports, especially tennis. ‘Grégoire Gentil’ has filed a  
23     USPTO provisional in December 2015 and got US Patent 10,143,907  
24     which describes in great details the system. ‘Grégoire Gentil’ has  
25     developed a product named In/Out. It’s being sold in USA and  
26     internationally since 2017 (<http://inout.tennis>).  
27

1 7. ‘Wingfield GmbH’ has knowingly developed a “copycat”, a similar  
2 device both in form and features (<http://wingfield.io>). It has started  
3 commercialization in USA in January 2020. ‘Wingfield GmbH’ has  
4 knowingly infringed US Patent 10,143,907 and the Trade Dress  
5 Rights of the In/Out device.  
6

7 8. ‘Grégoire Gentil’ is seeking royalties, lost profits and punitive  
8 damages.  
9

## 10 11 12 **BACKGROUND INFORMATION: TIMELINE** 13

14 9. Before detailing how Wingfield GmbH infringes claims of US  
15 Patent 10,143,907 and the Trade Dress Rights of the In/Out device,  
16 here is a brief time line of some key events.  
17

18 10. In 2014, Grégoire Gentil, a long-time tennis player and an  
19 electronics enthusiast, has started to develop a system that can track  
20 players and balls on a tennis court. The idea is to detect a ball bounce  
21 during a tennis rally (when two players exchange shots), compare it  
22 to the position of the court lines (this is “line calling”) and use data  
23 for stats, coaching tool and help to the umpire.  
24

25 11. On December 9 2015, a provisional has been filed at the USPTO  
26 describing this idea.  
27  
28

1 12. On December 6 2016, an utility Patent claiming the benefit of the  
2 provisional mentioned above has been filed at the USPTO, as well as  
3 at the PCT.  
4

5 13. In March 2017, Grégoire Gentil has publicly announced the  
6 In/Out product which is a faithful implementation of the Patent  
7 10,143,907. Multiple press companies located in USA and also in  
8 Europe including Germany, such as CNN, Forbes, Tennis Magazine  
9 have covered the announcement of the product.  
10

11 14. In July 2017, Shipment of the products have started and haven't  
12 stopped since then.  
13

14 15. In October 2018, after very careful review by experimented  
15 UPSTO examiner Jon Newcome, the USPTO has granted Patent  
16 10,143,907 to Grégoire Gentil.  
17

18 16. In 2019, Wingfield GmbH has announced a product that is an  
19 exact replica of the In/Out product.  
20

21 17. In January 2020, Wingfield GmbH has started to target the USA  
22 market with some marketing operations. They have participated to  
23 the biggest professional tennis show, the "Racket Paddle Sport show"  
24 in Florida. Grégoire Gentil was a participant and was exposing the In/  
25 Out product at this show too.  
26

27 18. In February 2020, Wingfield GmbH has started to make sale of  
28 their product on US soil. Wingfield GmbH has announced that the

Southern Methodist University in Texas, USA was a customer of their.

**CLAIMS**  
**First claim**

Infringement claim #1 of US Patent 10,143,907  
Infringement 35 U.S. Code 271

Defendant who violated it: Wingfield GmbH

19. US Patent 10,143,907 claim #1 is listed below:

*A tennis line-calling system that makes line calls for a plurality of tennis players striking a tennis ball with their respective tennis racquets, causing the tennis ball to move across each side of a tennis court, comprising:*

*(a) an integrated tennis line-calling device that includes:*

*(i) a camera system that generates successive video frames covering court lines of the tennis court and the tennis ball as it moves across each side of the tennis court; and*

*(ii) a line call analyzer that:*

*(A) processes the video frames in real time,*

*(B) determines when the tennis ball bounces on the playing surface of the tennis court based upon the processing of the video frames,*

1 (C) determines the location of the tennis ball upon its  
2 initial bounce relative to the location of one or more of the court  
3 lines of the tennis court, and

4 (D) makes a line call based upon the relative location of  
5 the tennis ball upon its initial bounce and the one or more court lines  
6 of the tennis court;  
7 and

8 (b) an attachment mechanism that enables the integrated tennis  
9 line-calling device to be attached to or in proximity to a net post of a  
10 tennis court.  
11  
12

13 20. The Wingfield GmbH website at [https://www.wingfield.io/smart-](https://www.wingfield.io/smart-tracking-the-power-of-ai)  
14 [tracking-the-power-of-ai](https://www.wingfield.io/smart-tracking-the-power-of-ai) has the following information about their  
15 product:  
16

17 “In order to make our system „understand“ what it „sees“ through  
18 the cameras, we use computer vision and AI technology, which is  
19 also used in autonomous driving, for example.”  
20

21 “In the areas of human, ball and stroke detection, the primary  
22 objective is to extract as much tennis-relevant information as  
23 possible from the image.”  
24

25 “Now we also know whether a point has just been won”  
26

27 “One of the biggest features in the match mode is the automatic  
28 scoring. Walter [the Wingfield engine] counts the result in the

1 *background. Cause after all, we want to be able to call up video*  
2 *sequences and statistics on the appropriate scores after each match.”*  
3

4 21. Wingfield GmbH product is a camera system installed on the net  
5 post. In real-time, it takes success video frames for each half-court, it  
6 processes it to recognize players and balls, it recognizes a ball  
7 bounce, it locates the ball bounce along the court lines, it decides if  
8 the ball is in or out and it stores that information for stats purpose.  
9

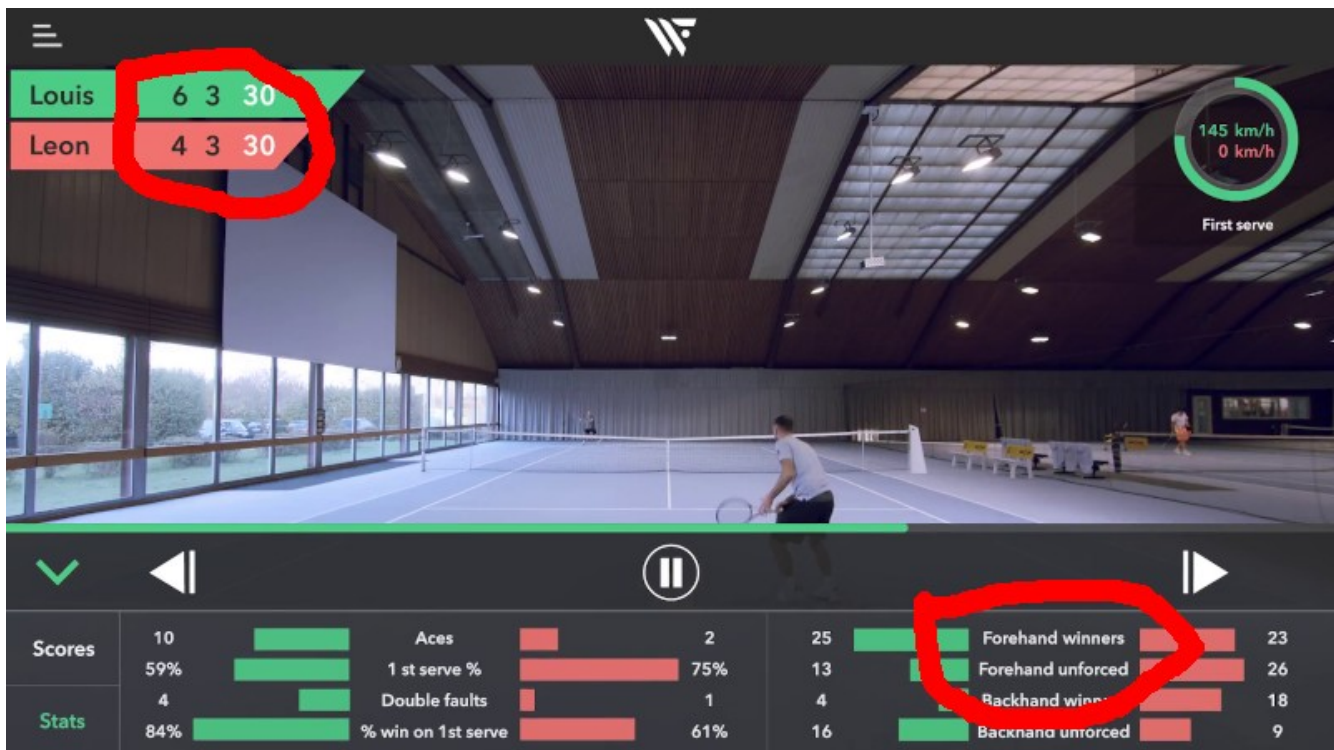
10 22. The following pictures are available at  
11 <https://www.wingfield.io/smart-tracking-the-power-of-ai>:  
12

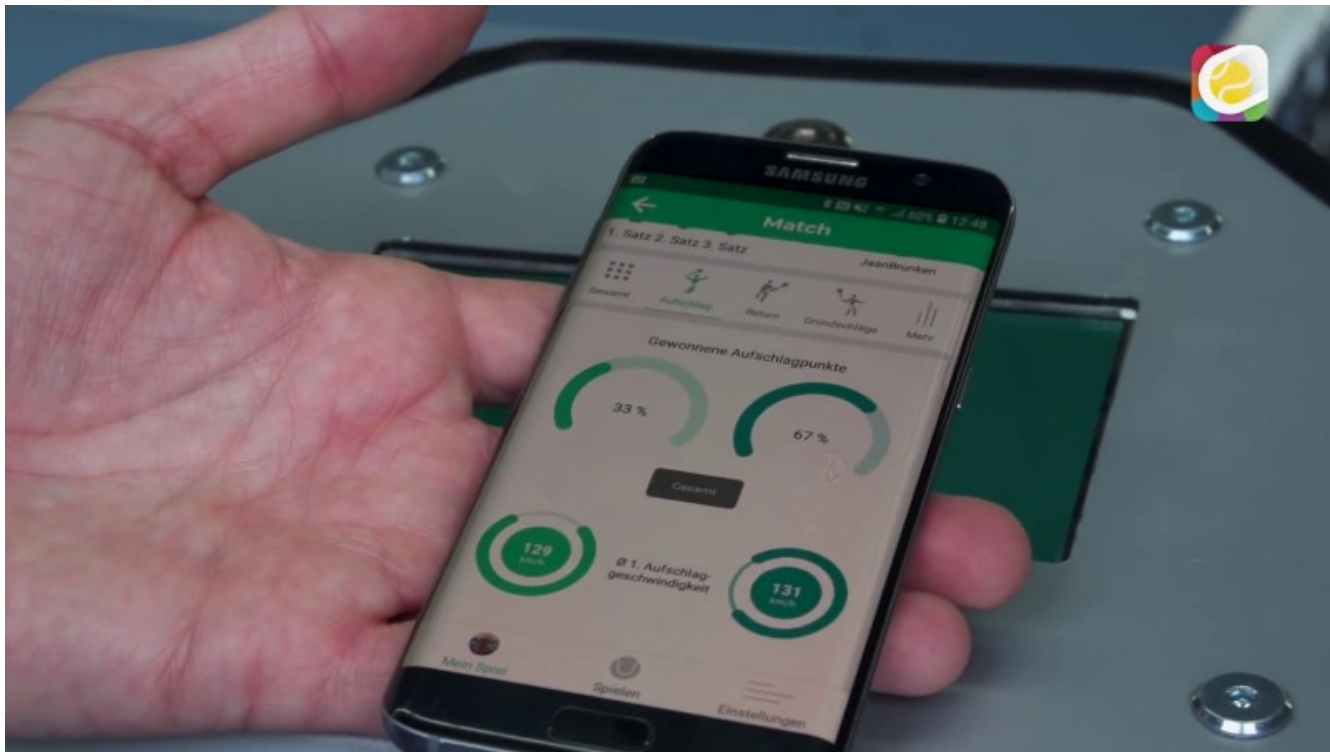






23. A demo of the product has been posted on youtube at [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XZ\\_cQnZdEg4](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XZ_cQnZdEg4) “Hawk-Eye für alle! \_ Stachis Wochenschau #24 \_ myTennis”  
The following screenshots have been extracted from this video:



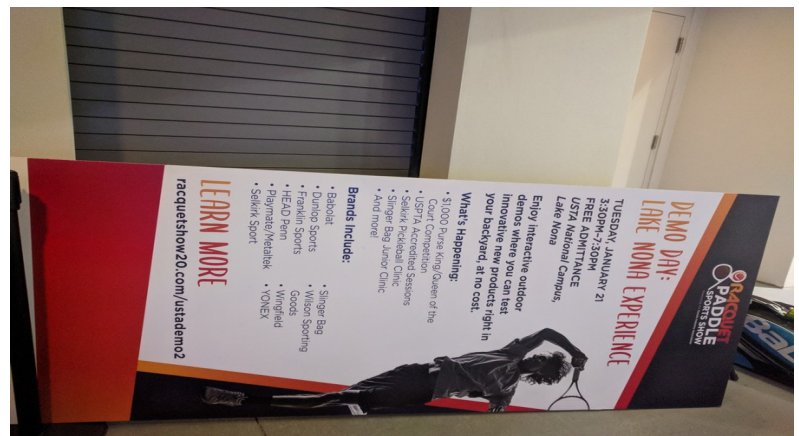
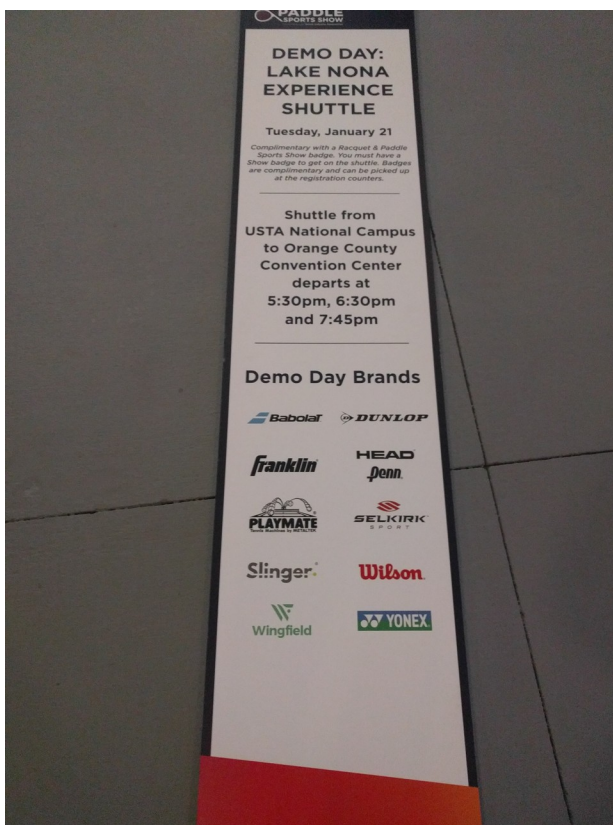


24. Those screenshots show that the Wingfield GmbH product makes a line call decision for each bounce as it follows the score and it computes the “won points” for statistics purpose. For the records, the second screenshot says “Gewonnen Aufschlagpunkte” which can be translated to English by “Serve Points Won”.

25. Wingfield GmbH product is a camera product that captures (claim #1) (a) (i) and processes in real-time video frames (claim #1) (a) (ii) (A), determines that a ball has bounced (claim #1) (a) (ii) (B), its location (claim #1) (a) (ii) (C), and makes a line calling decision (claim #1) (a) (ii) (D). The Wingfield GmbH product is attached to the net post (claim #1) (b).

26. Therefore, with everything proved above, Grégoire Gentil claims that Wingfield GmbH is infringing claim #1 of US Patent 10,143,907.

27. Wingfield GmbH is promoting and advertising their product in USA. In January 2020, Wingfield GmbH was marketing, advertising the infringing product on US soil as shown by the following photos and marketing materials taken during the tennis trade show “Racket Paddle Sport show” in January 2020 in Florida, USA. This show is the major tennis industry show in USA every year.





1 28. Additionally, Wingfield GmbH has sold this product in USA to  
2 the Southern Methodist University in Texas, USA. Wingfield GmbH  
3 has posted on the social network LinkedIn about this sale. A picture of  
4 the installation of the Wingfield GmbH product at the Southern  
5 Methodist University in Texas, USA as reported on LinkedIn is  
6 shown below:  
7  
8  
9



11  
12  
13 29. According to title 35 U.S. Code 271: “*Whoever without authority*  
14 *makes, uses, offers to sell, or sells any patented invention, within the*  
15 *United States or imports into the United States any patented*

1 *invention during the term of the patent therefore, infringes the*  
2 *patent.”.*  
3

4 30. Therefore, it's proven that Wingfield GmbH infringes claim #1 of  
5 US Patent 10,143,907 and infringes title 35 U.S. Code 271.  
6  
7

8 **CLAIMS**  
9 **Second claim**

10  
11 Infringement claim #2 of US Patent 10,143,907  
12 35 U.S. Code 271  
13

14 Defendant who violated it: Wingfield GmbH  
15

16 31. US Patent 10,143,907 claim #2 is listed below:  
17

18 *A tennis line-calling system that makes line calls for a plurality of*  
19 *tennis players striking a tennis ball with their respective tennis*  
20 *racquets, causing the tennis ball to move across each side of a tennis*  
21 *court, comprising:*  
22

23 (a) *a video capture device that includes:*

24 (i) *a camera system that generates successive video frames*  
25 *covering court lines of the tennis court and the tennis ball as it moves*  
26 *across each side of the tennis court; and*

1           (ii) a wireless real-time communicator that wirelessly  
2 transfers the video frames in real time to an external tennis line-  
3 calling device;

4           (b) an attachment mechanism that enables the video capture  
5 device to be attached to or in proximity to a net post of a tennis  
6 court; and

7           (c) the external tennis line-calling device that includes:

8               (i) a wireless receiver that receives the video frames transferred  
9 from the video capture device; and

10              (ii) a line call analyzer that:

11                  (A) processes the video frames in real time,

12                  (B) determines when the tennis ball bounces on the playing  
13 surface of the tennis court based upon the processing of the video  
14 frames,

15                  (C) determines the location of the tennis ball upon its  
16 initial bounce relative to the location of one or more of the court  
17 lines of the tennis court, and

18                  (D) makes a line call based upon the relative location of  
19 the tennis ball upon its initial bounce and the one or more court lines  
20 of the tennis court.  
21

22 32. Wingfield GmbH product is including a remote camera which is  
23 streaming wirelessly to the main system installed on the net post.  
24 Here is the link showing this feature: [https://www.wingfield.io/the-](https://www.wingfield.io/the-wingfield-box-technology-meets-design)  
25 [wingfield-box-technology-meets-design](https://www.wingfield.io/the-wingfield-box-technology-meets-design) as well as a screenshot:  
26  
27  
28



#### Wingfield Box

The Wingfield Box tracks all activities on the court and can be installed all by yourself. It consists of an integrated net post, a touch screen, two high-speed cameras including processor unit and an internet module (SIM).

#### IP camera

You can mount the IP camera anywhere you want – it provides the video material of each session. So you can enjoy every training session or match once again.



2 33. Therefore, with everything proved above, Grégoire Gentil claims  
3 that Wingfield GmbH product is a camera product that captures video  
4 frames (claim #2) (a) (i), including a wireless camera (claim #2) (a)  
5 (ii), is attached to the net post (claim #2) (b), receives frames from  
6 the wireless camera (claim #2) (c) (i), and processes in real-time  
7 frames (claim #2) (c) (ii) (A), determines that a ball has bounced  
8 (claim #2) (c) (ii) (B), its location (claim #2) (c) (ii) (C), and makes a  
9 line calling decision (claim #2) (c) (ii) (D).

11 34. Wingfield GmbH is infringing claim #2 of US Patent 10,143,907.

13 35. As explained in first claim, Wingfield GmbH is selling their  
14 product in USA.

1  
2 36. According to title 35 U.S. Code § 271: “*Whoever without*  
3 *authority makes, uses, offers to sell, or sells any patented invention,*  
4 *within the United States or imports into the United States any*  
5 *patented invention during the term of the patent therefore, infringes*  
6 *the patent.*”.

7  
8 37. Therefore, it’s proven that Wingfield GmbH infringes claim #2 of  
9 US Patent 10,143,907 and infringes title 35 U.S. Code 271.  
10

11  
12  
13 **CLAIMS**  
14 **Third claim**

15  
16 Infringement claim #3 of US Patent 10,143,907  
17 35 U.S. Code 271  
18

19 Defendant who violated it: Wingfield GmbH  
20

21 38. US Patent 10,143,907 claim #3 is listed below:  
22

23 *A tennis line-calling system that makes line calls for a plurality of*  
24 *tennis players striking a tennis ball with their respective tennis*  
25 *racquets, causing the tennis ball to move across each side of a tennis*  
26 *court, comprising:*  
27

28 (a) *an integrated tennis line-calling device that includes:*



1           (i) a camera system that generates successive video frames  
2 covering court lines of the tennis court and the tennis ball as it moves  
3 across each side of the tennis court, wherein the camera system  
4 includes a single fixed-location video camera covering each side of  
5 the tennis court; and

6           (ii) a line call analyzer that:

7               (A) processes the video frames in real time,

8               (B) determines when the tennis ball bounces on the playing  
9 surface of the tennis court based upon the processing of the video  
10 frames,

11               (C) determines the location of the tennis ball upon its  
12 initial bounce relative to the location of one or more of the court  
13 lines of the tennis court, and

14               (D) makes a line call based upon the relative location of  
15 the tennis ball upon its initial bounce and the one or more court lines  
16 of the tennis court;  
17 and

18           (b) an attachment mechanism that enables the integrated tennis  
19 line-calling device to be attached to or in proximity to a net post of a  
20 tennis court.  
21

22 39. Therefore, with everything proved above, Grégoire Gentil claims  
23 that Wingfield GmbH product is a camera product that captures video  
24 frame with one camera lens for each half court (claim #3) (a) (i) and  
25 processes in real-time frames (claim #3) (a) (ii) (A), determines that a  
26 ball has bounced (claim #3) (a) (ii) (B), its location (claim #3) (a) (ii)  
27 (C), and makes a line calling decision (claim #3) (a) (ii) (D). The  
28 Wingfield GmbH product is attached to the net post (claim #3) (b).

1  
2 40. Wingfield GmbH is infringing claim #3 of US Patent 10,143,907.  
3

4 41. As explained in first claim, Wingfield GmbH is selling their  
5 product in USA.  
6

7 42. According to title 35 U.S. Code § 271: “*Whoever without*  
8 *authority makes, uses, offers to sell, or sells any patented invention,*  
9 *within the United States or imports into the United States any*  
10 *patented invention during the term of the patent therefore, infringes*  
11 *the patent.*”.  
12

13 43. Therefore, it’s proven that Wingfield GmbH infringes claim #2 of  
14 US Patent 10,143,907 and infringes title 35 U.S. Code 271.  
15  
16

17 **CLAIMS**  
18 **Fourth claim**

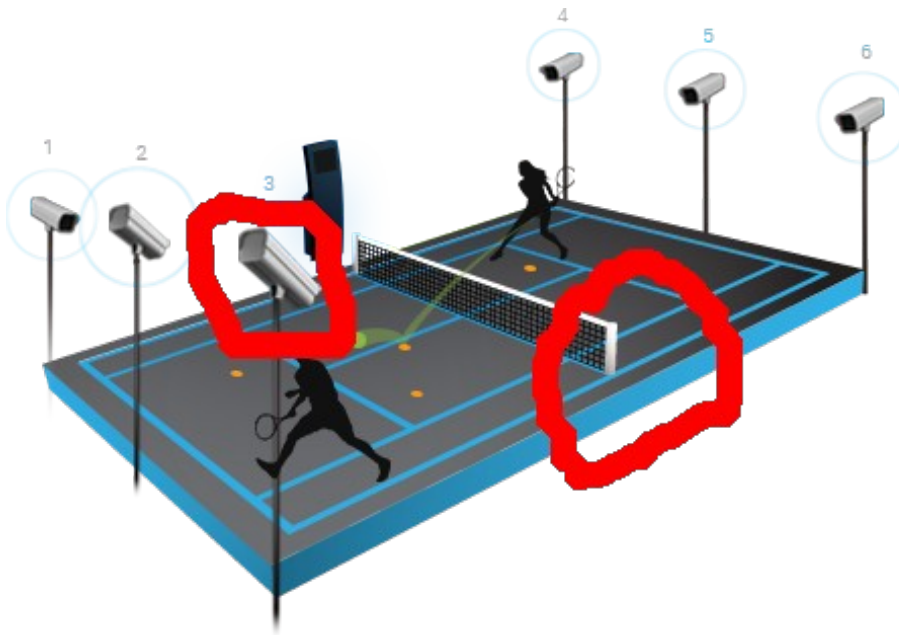
19  
20 Trade Dress Rights Infringement  
21 Title 15 U.S. Code 1125  
22

23 Defendant who violated it: Wingfield GmbH  
24  
25

26 44. Wingfield GmbH product infringes trade dress rights of the  
27 In/Out device developed by Grégoire Gentil. United States law  
28 provides that the distinctive and nonfunctional aspects of a device can

acquire trade dress protection, and cannot be copied. See *Two Pesos, Inc. v. Taco Cabana, Inc.*, 505 U.S. 763 (1992); *Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. v. Samara Bros., Inc.*, 529 U.S. 205, 209-210 (2000). A comparison of Wingfield's device as advertised on its website shows its similarity to In/Out: Wingfield's copying of In/Out's distinctive appearance constitutes a classic violation of United States trade dress law.

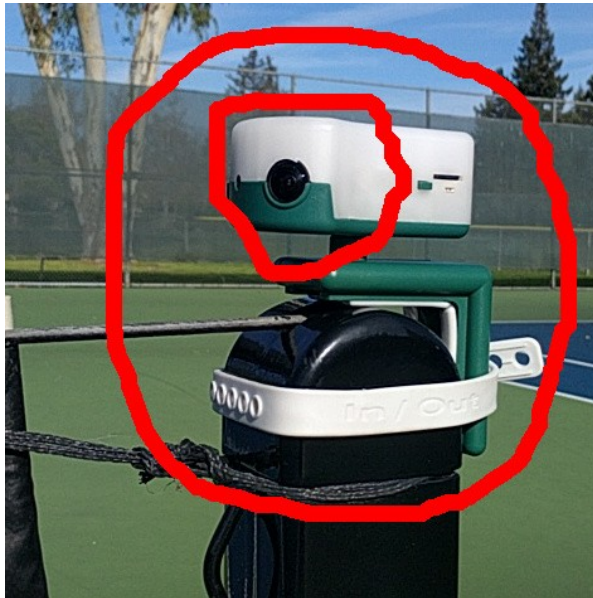
45. It's very important to understand that ALL existing camera-based products for tennis without any exception have cameras around the court usually against the fence. A very well known example is Playsight and a picture of their installation is provide below:



46. Many other examples exist such as the product of Mojjo, a French

1 company, or Hawk-EYE, an English company belonging to Sony  
2 Corporation. None of all those products are using the location of the  
3 net post. None of them are based on a dual camera (one for each half  
4 court) system. This is true for all devices existing on the USA market  
5 today. There is no system on the net post except In/Out.

6  
7 47. The In/Out device is distinguished by its location on the net post  
8 with two cameras, one for each half-court. A picture of the In/Out  
9 device installed on the net post is shown below:



11  
12 48. Grégoire Gentil can swear under oath that multiple people  
13 mention the In/Out device as “the cameras on the net post”. Grégoire  
14 Gentil can swear under oath that multiple people told him: “you are  
15 the guy with the cameras on the net post”.

16  
17 49. The In/Out product is therefore completely characterized and

1 recognized by the cameras on the net post location.

2  
3 50. The Wingfield GmbH product is installed on the net post. It has  
4 two cameras, one for each half court. A picture of the Wingfield  
5 GmbH product is shown below:  
6



8  
9 51. Therefore, with everything proved above, Grégoire Gentil claims  
10 that Wingfield GmbH product is infringing the Trade Dress Rights of  
11 the In/Out product.  
12

13 52. As explained in first claim, Wingfield GmbH is advertising,  
14 promoting and selling their product in USA.  
15

16 53. According to title 15 U.S. Code 1125, the basis for protection is  
17 section 43(a) of the Lanham Act, which provides protection for "any  
18 word, term, name, symbol, or device, or any combination thereof"

1 used "on or in connection with any goods or services, or any  
2 container for goods."  
3

4 54. Like unregistered trademarks, an unregistered trade dress is  
5 entitled to protection if it is distinctive, either inherently or through  
6 an acquired distinctiveness (or secondary meaning).  
7

8 55. Therefore, it's proven that Wingfield GmbH infringes title 15  
9 U.S. Code 1127.  
10  
11

## 12 **KNOWINGLY WILLFUL INFRINGEMENTS** 13

14 56. Grégoire Gentil wants to state that Wingfield GmbH was  
15 knowingly and willfully infringing Patent 10,143,907 and the Trade  
16 Dress Rights of the In/Out product because of the following four  
17 reasons:  
18

19 57. The announcement of the In/Out product in March 2017 was  
20 massive. Multiple press entities report it. Grégoire Gentil mentioned  
21 to multiple publications that a Patent was being filed with the  
22 USPTO. As the product was completely unique, all the tennis  
23 industry was aware of the announcement. In/Out received multiple  
24 awards including the very prestigious 'Tennis Industry Association'  
25 'Innovation Challenge' in 2017. If you were in the tennis industry and  
26 especially if you were working a sport start-up, it was impossible to  
27 miss that announcement. Additionally, Wingfield GmbH CEO is now

1 part of the jury of the yearly challenge ‘Tennis Industry Association’  
2 ‘Innovation Challenge’.  
3

4 58. Wingfield GmbH ‘Founder’ registered to the newsletter of In/Out  
5 by visiting the website <http://inout.tennnis> and submitted his gmail  
6 address [julius.burlage@gmail.com](mailto:julius.burlage@gmail.com).  
7

8 59. Wingfield GmbH ‘Founder’ Julius Burlage, made an order of an  
9 In/Out device on July 21, 2017, well before Wingfield GmbH  
10 announces or starts commercializing their product even in their native  
11 country Germany. This order was delivered to Edenstrasse 1, 30161  
12 Hannover in Germany, USPS tracking number LZ150349627US.  
13

14 60. Wingfield GmbH filed a Patent to the EPO in 2018. The  
15 international search report made by the EPO on the Wingfield GmbH  
16 Patent and dated 13.02.2020 listed the Patent 10,143,907 of Grégoire  
17 Gentil. This search report can be retrieved at:  
18

19 [https://register.epo.org/documentView?](https://register.epo.org/documentView?number=EP.2019070875.W&documentId=id000000052561415)  
20 [number=EP.2019070875.W&documentId=id000000052561415](https://register.epo.org/documentView?number=EP.2019070875.W&documentId=id000000052561415)  
21

22 61. Everything proves that Wingfield GmbH was knowingly and  
23 willfully infringing Patent 10,143,907 and the Trade Dress Rights of  
24 the In/Out product: Wingfield GmbH was aware of Grégoire Gentil  
25 work, Wingfield GmbH was aware of the In/Out product and its  
26 distinctness, and more important than anything else, Wingfield  
27 GmbH was aware of Patent 10,143,907.  
28



**DEMAND FOR RELIEF**

62. Grégoire Gentil seeks a preliminary injunction so that Wingfield GmbH immediately stops selling and promoting by any mean including website, videos, social networking and any other private or public means the Wingfield GmbH product. A separate motion is being filed for this.

63. Grégoire Gentil is seeking royalties for infringed claim #1 of Patent 10,143,907. Wingfield GmbH is infringing title 35 U.S. Code 271.

64. Grégoire Gentil is seeking royalties for infringed claim #2 of Patent 10,143,907. Wingfield GmbH is infringing title 35 U.S. Code 271.

65. Grégoire Gentil is seeking royalties for infringed claim #3 of Patent 10,143,907. Wingfield GmbH is infringing title 35 U.S. Code 271.

66. Grégoire Gentil is seeking for lost profits of the licensing of claim #1 of Patent 10,143,907. Wingfield GmbH is infringing title 35 U.S. Code 271.



1 67. Grégoire Gentil is seeking for lost profits of the licensing of claim  
2 #2 of Patent 10,143,907. Wingfield GmbH is infringing title 35 U.S.  
3 Code 271.  
4

5 68. Grégoire Gentil is seeking for lost profits of the licensing of claim  
6 #3 of Patent 10,143,907. Wingfield GmbH is infringing title 35 U.S.  
7 Code 271.  
8

9 69. Grégoire Gentil is seeking for lost profits of the sales of In/Out  
10 devices. Wingfield GmbH is infringing title 35 U.S. Code 271 and  
11 title 15 U.S. Code 1127.  
12

13 70. Grégoire Gentil is seeking legal compensations for filing this  
14 lawsuit.  
15

16 71. Grégoire Gentil is seeking for reimbursement of the cost of the  
17 lawsuit, including, non exhaustively, deposition, travel, expertise and  
18 everything related to this lawsuit.  
19

20 72. Because Wingfield GmbH was fully aware of the infringement of  
21 Patent 10,143,907 and the infringement of the Dress Trade Rights of  
22 the In/Out product as explained in the previous section entitled  
23 “KNOWINGLY WILLFUL INFRINGEMENTS”, Grégoire Gentil is  
24 seeking punitive damages of five (5) millions US dollars. This  
25 amount is justified by the intentional and willful character of the  
26 infringements and the intentional unlawful behavior.  
27  
28

1 73. Respectfully submitted,  
2

3 74. Date: July 24, 2020  
4

Sign Name:

5  
6   
7  
8  
9

10  
11  
12 Print Name: Grégoire Gentil  
13