

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
WACO DIVISION**

**WSOU INVESTMENTS, LLC d/b/a  
BRAZOS LICENSING AND  
DEVELOPMENT,**

*Plaintiff,*

**v.**

**ZTE CORPORATION,**

*Defendant.*

**Civil Action No.:6:22-cv-00139**

**JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

**COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT**

Plaintiff WSOU Investments, LLC d/b/a Brazos Licensing and Development (“WSOU” or “Plaintiff”), by and through its attorneys, complains of Defendant ZTE Corporation (“ZTE” or “Defendant”), and alleges the following:

**THE PARTIES**

1. Plaintiff WSOU Investments, LLC d/b/a Brazos Licensing and Development is a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of Delaware that maintains its principal place of business at 605 Austin Avenue, Suite 6, Waco, Texas 76701.

2. On information and belief, Defendant Zhongxing Telecommunications Equipment (abbreviated as “ZTE”) Corporation is a Chinese corporation that does business in Texas, directly or through intermediaries, with a principal place of business at ZTE Plaza, Keji Road South, Hi-Tech Industrial Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, China.

**JURISDICTION**

3. This is an action for patent infringement arising under the Patent Laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code.

4. This Court has exclusive subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

5. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because it has engaged in systematic and continuous business activities in this District. As described below, Defendant has committed acts of patent infringement giving rise to this action within this District.

#### **VENUE**

6. Venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400(b). ZTE has committed acts of patent infringement in this District, and has an established place of business in this District.

7. Venue is proper as to ZTE, which is organized under the laws of China. 28 U.S.C. § 1391(c)(3) provides that “a defendant not resident in the United States may be sued in any judicial district, and the joinder of such a defendant shall be disregarded in determining where the action may be brought with respect to other defendants.”

#### **PATENT-IN-SUIT**

8. Plaintiff is the owner of all right, title and interest in United States Patent No. 7,872,973 (the “Patent-in-Suit” or “the ’973 Patent”); including all rights to enforce and prosecute actions for infringement and to collect damages for all relevant times against infringers of the Patent-in-Suit. Accordingly, Plaintiff possesses the exclusive right and standing to prosecute the present action for infringement of the Patent-in-Suit by Defendant.

#### **THE ’973 PATENT**

9. The ’973 Patent is entitled “Reporting buffering information,” and issued on January 18, 2011. The application leading to the ’973 Patent was filed on March 17, 2006. A true and correct copy of the ’973 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit 1 and incorporated herein by reference.

10. The '973 Patent is valid and enforceable.

**COUNT 1: INFRINGEMENT OF THE '973 PATENT**

11. Plaintiff incorporates the above paragraphs herein by reference.

12. **Direct Infringement.** Defendant has been and continues to directly infringe one or more claims of the '973 Patent in at least this District by making, using, offering to sell, selling and/or importing, without limitation, at least the Defendant products identified in the charts incorporated into this Count below (among the "Exemplary Defendant Products") that infringe at least the exemplary claims of the '973 Patent also identified in the charts incorporated into this Count below (the "Exemplary '973 Patent Claims") literally or by the doctrine of equivalents. On information and belief, numerous other devices that infringe the claims of the '973 Patent have been made, used, sold, imported, and offered for sale by Defendant and/or its customers.

13. Defendant also has and continues to directly infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, the Exemplary '973 Patent Claims, by having its employees internally test and use these Exemplary Products.

14. **Actual Knowledge of Infringement.** The service of this Complaint upon Defendant constitutes actual knowledge of infringement as alleged herein.

15. Despite such actual knowledge, Defendant continues to make, use, test, sell, offer for sale, market, and/or import into the United States, products that infringe the '973 Patent. On information and belief, Defendant has also continued to sell the Exemplary Defendant Products and distribute product literature and website materials inducing end users and others to use its products in the customary and intended manner that infringes the '973 Patent. *See Exhibit 2* (described below).

16. **Induced Infringement.** Since at least the date of service of this Complaint, through its actions, Defendant has actively induced product makers, distributors, retailers, and/or end users

of the Exemplary Defendant Products to infringe the '973 Patent throughout the United States, including within this judicial district, by, among other things, advertising and promoting the use of the Exemplary Defendant Products in various websites, including providing and disseminating product descriptions, operating manuals, and other instructions on how to implement and configure the Exemplary Defendant Products. Examples of such advertising, promoting, and/or instructing include the documents at:

- <https://www.zte.com.cn/global/products/bearer/Ethernet-Switch/5960-EN>;
- [https://www.zte.com.cn/global/about/magazine/zte-technologies/2005/8/en\\_241/161535.html](https://www.zte.com.cn/global/about/magazine/zte-technologies/2005/8/en_241/161535.html).

17. Defendant therefore actively, knowingly, and intentionally has been and continues to induce infringement of the '973 Patent, literally and/or by the doctrine of equivalents, by selling Exemplary Defendant Products to its product makers, distributors, retailers, and/or end users for use in end-user products in a manner that infringes one or more claims of the '973 Patent.

18. **Contributory Infringement.** Defendant has committed, and continues to commit, contributory infringement, literally and/or by the doctrine of equivalents, by, *inter alia*, knowingly selling the Exemplary Defendant Products that when used cause the direct infringement of one or more claims of the '973 Patent by a third party, and which have no substantial non-infringing uses, or include a separate and distinct component that is especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the '973 Patent, and is not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.

19. Defendant therefore actively, knowingly, and intentionally has been and continues to materially contribute to its customers' infringement of the '973 Patent, literally and/or by the doctrine of equivalents, by selling Exemplary Defendant Products to them for use in end user

products in a manner that infringes one or more claims of the '973 Patent. The Exemplary Defendant Products are especially made or adapted for infringing the '973 Patent and have no substantial non-infringing use. For example, in view of the preceding paragraphs and Exhibit 2, the Exemplary Defendant Products contain functionality which is material to at least one claim of the '973 Patent.

20. Exhibit 2 includes charts comparing the Exemplary '973 Patent Claims to the Exemplary Defendant Products. As set forth in these charts, the Exemplary Defendant Products practice the technology claimed by the '973 Patent. Accordingly, the Exemplary Defendant Products incorporated in these charts satisfy all elements of the Exemplary '973 Patent Claims.

21. Plaintiff therefore incorporates by reference in its allegations herein the claim charts of Exhibit 2.

22. Plaintiff is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for Defendant's infringement.

#### **JURY DEMAND**

23. Under Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff respectfully requests a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

#### **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests the following relief:

- A. A judgment that the '973 Patent is valid and enforceable;
- B. A judgment that Defendant has infringed one or more claims of the '973 Patent;
- C. An accounting of all damages not presented at trial;
- D. A judgment that awards Plaintiff all appropriate damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 for Defendant's past infringement with respect to the '973 Patent;

- E. A judgment that awards Plaintiff all appropriate damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 for Defendant's continuing or future infringement, up until the date such judgment is entered with respect to the '973 Patent, including pre- or post-judgment interest, costs, and disbursements as justified under 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- F. A judgment that awards Plaintiff ongoing royalties for Defendant's continued direct and/or indirect infringement of the '973 Patent;
- G. And, if necessary, to adequately compensate Plaintiff for Defendant's infringement, an accounting:
  - i. that this case be declared exceptional within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 285 and that Plaintiff be awarded its reasonable attorneys' fees against Defendant that it incurs in prosecuting this action;
  - ii. that Plaintiff be awarded costs and expenses that it incurs in prosecuting this action; and
  - iii. that Plaintiff be awarded such further relief at law or in equity as the Court deems just and proper.

Dated: February 8, 2022

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