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

LEDCOMM LLC, Plaintiff, v. BEST BUY STORES, LP, BESTBUY.COM LLC, and BEST BUY TEXAS.COM, LLC Defendant.	Civil Action No. 6:22-cv-00841 **JURY TRIAL DEMANDED** **NOTICE OF RELATED CASES**

COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

Plaintiff LedComm LLC ("LedComm" or "Plaintiff") hereby asserts the following claims for patent infringement against Defendant Best Buy Stores, L.P., Bestbuy.com, LLC and Best Buy Texas.com, LLC ("Best Buy" or "Defendant"), and alleges as follows:

NOTICE OF RELATED CASES

Plaintiff LedComm LLC identifies the following related cases as involving the infringement of a patent already in suit in this District:

- LedComm LLC v. Ace Hardware Corporation, 6:22-cv-00419-ADA;
- LedComm LLC v. IKEA US Retail LLC et al, 6:22-cv-00302-ADA;
- LedComm LLC v. Target Corporation, 6:22-cv-00301-ADA;
- LedComm LLC v. Walmart Inc. et al, 6:21-cv-00266-ADA;
- LedComm LLC v. Walgreens Boots Alliance, Inc., 6:22-cv-00420-ADA;
- LedComm LLC v. Signify North America Corporation et al, 6:20-cv-01056-ADA;
- LedComm LLC v. The Home Depot Inc. et al, 6:20-cv-00946-ADA; and
- LedComm LLC v. Lowe's Companies, Inc et al, 6:20-cv-00722-ADA.

THE PARTIES

1. Plaintiff LedComm is a Texas limited liability company with its principal place of business at 17330 Preston Rd., Dallas, Texas 75252. LedComm is the owner of the intellectual property rights at issue in this action.

2. Defendant Best Buy Stores, L.P. is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Virginia with its principal place of business at 7601 Penn Ave South, Richfield, MN 55423.

3. Defendant BestBuy.com, LLC is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Virginia with its principal place of business at 7601 Penn Ave South, Richfield, MN 55423.

4. Defendant Best Buy Texas.com, LLC is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Virginia with its principal place of business at 7601 Penn Ave South, Richfield, MN 55423.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

5. This Court has original jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400.

6. Upon information and belief, Defendant is subject to personal jurisdiction of this Court based upon it having regularly conducted business, including the acts complained of herein, within the State of Texas and this judicial district and/or deriving substantial revenue from goods and services provided to individuals in Texas and in this District.

7. Venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. § 1400 because Defendant has committed acts of infringement and has regular and established places of business in this judicial district at 4627 S Jack Kultgen Expy, Waco, TX 76706.

PATENTS-IN-SUIT

U.S. Patent No. 6,982,522

8. U.S. Patent No. 6,982,522 (the "'522 Patent") is titled "LED Device Including Phosphor Layers on the Reflecting Surface" and was issued on January 3, 2006.

9. The '522 Patent was filed on September 23, 2003, as U.S. Patent Application No. 10/667,669, which in turn claims priority to Japanese Patent Application No. 2002-293693 that was filed on October 7, 2002.

10. LedComm is the owner of all rights, title, and interest in and to the '522 Patent, with the full and exclusive right to bring suit to enforce the '522 Patent, including the right to recover for past infringement.

11. The '522 Patent is valid and enforceable under United States Patent Laws.

12. The '522 Patent recognized problems with existing light emitting devices of the time of the invention of the '522 Patent.

13. For instance, the '522 Patent recognized that existing white LED devices (that each include a combination of a blue LED and phosphors emitting red, blue and green lights), "have a low excitation efficiency or a low wavelength conversion efficiency," resulting in a low luminance. '522 Patent at 1:48-54. To solve this problem, the '522 Patent recognized that "instead of the blue LED [ ] emitting light having a blue-region wavelength of 460 nm, it can be devised to use an LED emitting light having a short blue-violet-region wavelength of 430 nm or below to improve the excitation efficiency of the

phosphors." *Id.* at 1:56-60. However, the '522 Patent explains that "when the wavelength of the emitting light is changed to an ultraviolet region from the blue-violet-region, even the high-efficiency light-reflecting resin . . . used as the base [ ] of the LED device [ ] of the visible light region has a rapidly reduced light reflectance in a short wavelength region," which also causes a reduction of luminance. *Id.* at 1:61-2:3.

14. In view of the foregoing, the '522 Patent discloses an LED device comprising "a base having a recess with the upper surface opened, the inner wall surface of the recess constituting a reflection surface; a LED chip disposed on the inner bottom of the recess; a resin filled in the recess, the resin including phosphors which absorb a part of light emitted from the LED chip to convert the wavelength thereof and emit light; and a phosphor layer formed on the reflection surface, the phosphor layer including the phosphors." *Id.* at 2:13-21. In this respect, "when the emitted light from the LED chip reaches the phosphor layer, the phosphors included in the phosphor layer convert the wavelength of the emitted light from the LED chip and emit light," and thus, "the emitted light can be more effectively converted, enhancing reflection efficiency and luminance." *Id.* at 2:22-27.

U.S. Patent No. 7,012,277

15. U.S. Patent No. 7,012,277 (the "'277 Patent") is titled "Semiconductor Light Emitting Device" and was issued on March 14, 2006.

16. The '277 Patent was filed on December 23, 2003, as U.S. Patent Application No. 10/745,764, which in turn claims priority to Japanese Patent Application No. 2003-000216 that was filed on January 6, 2003.

17. LedComm is the owner of all rights, title, and interest in and to the '277 Patent, with the full and exclusive right to bring suit to enforce the '277 Patent, including the right to recover for past infringement.

18. The '277 Patent is valid and enforceable under United States Patent Laws. The '277 Patent recognized problems with existing light emitting devices of the time of the invention of the '277 Patent.

19. For instance, the '277 Patent recognized that a traditional light emitting device exhibited poor light emitting efficiency, reliability, and lifetime. *See, e.g.*, '277 Patent at 1:38-2:37. In this regard, the '277 Patent recognized that the amount of current that a light emitting device's LED chip is subjected to contributes to these deficiencies. See, *e.g.*, '277 Patent at 1:38-50.

20. To help address the aforementioned deficiencies, the '277 Patent sought to provide a light emitting device that exhibited, at least, favorable light emitting efficiency and lifetime without degrading the reliability the light emitting device's LED chip. *See, e.g., id.* at 2:32-37. To these ends, the '277 Patent discloses a light emitting device configuration in which a metal body is located under a region of a first lead frame on which the light emitting device's LED chip is mounted and under a region of a second lead frame that is electrically connected to the first lead frame. The '277 Patent contemplates that this metal body helps to reduce the negative effects resulting from the LED chip being subjected to current. *See, e.g., id.* at 1:38- 50, 2:32-49.

U.S. Patent No. 7,154,125

21. U.S. Patent No. 7,154,125 (the "'125 Patent") is titled "Nitride-Based Semiconductor Light-Emitting Device and Manufacturing Method Thereof" and was issued on December 26, 2006.

22. The '125 Patent was filed on April 23, 2003, as U.S. Patent Application No. 10/422,404, which is turn claims priority to Japanese Patent Application No. 2002-120576 that was filed on April 23, 2002.

23. LedComm is the owner of all rights, title, and interest in and to the '125 Patent, with the full exclusive right to bring suit to enforce the '125 Patent, including the right to recover for past infringement.

24. The '125 Patent is valid and enforceable under United States Patent Laws.

25. The '125 Patent recognized problems with existing light emitting devices of the time of the invention of the '125 Patent.

26. For instance, the '125 Patent recognized that in conventional nitride-based semiconductor light-emitting devices, "a part of the light emitted from [a] InGaN light-emitting layer [ ] is directed towards [an] Si substrate and absorbed by [the] Si substrate,' which decreases the light extraction efficiency. '125 Patent at 1:33-37. According to the '125 Patent, although it may be possible to form a reflective film on an Si substrate to "prevent the incidence of light to [the] Si substrate [ ] and to extract the light from the side surface of the semiconductor light-emitting device in the same manner as that in device with a sapphire substrate," "the nitride-based semiconductor layer cannot be formed thick as the difference in thermal expansion coefficient between nitride based semiconductor layers causes crack[s]." *Id* at 1:39-47.

27. To help address the aforementioned deficiencies, the '125 Patent sought to provide a light emitting device that included "a reflective layer formed on a support substrate, a p-type nitride based semiconductor layer, a light–emitting layer and an n-type nitride-based semiconductor layer successively formed on the reflective layer, wherein a light extracting surface located above the n-type nitride-based semiconductor layer has irregularities." *Id*. at 2:13-20. In this respect, "[w]hen the light extracting surface has irregularities, the light can also be extracted to outside, whereby light extraction efficiency can be improved." *Id*. at 4:4-6.

U.S. Patent No. 7,161,190

28. U.S. Patent No. 7,161,190 (the "'190 Patent") is titled "Semiconductor Light-Emitting Device and Method of Manufacturing the Same" and was issued on January 9, 2007.

29. The '190 Patent was filed on August 1, 2005, as U.S. Patent Application No. 11/193,364, which in turn claims priority to Japanese Patent Application No. 2004-225951 that was filed on August 2, 2004.

30. LedComm is the owner of all rights, title, and interest in and to the '190 Patent, with the full and exclusive right to bring suit to enforce the '190 Patent, including the right to recover for past infringement.

31. The '190 Patent is valid and enforceable under United States Patent Laws.

32. The '190 Patent recognized problems with existing light emitting devices of the time of the invention of the '190 Patent.

33. For instance, the '190 Patent recognized that an LED having a high heat dissipation property is required to prevent temperature rises in a device that results in

a decrease in optical output. *See e.g.,* '190 Patent at 1:21-25. According to the '190 Patent, it was common to adopt "a structure in which a submount is provided under the light-emitting element to release heat generated therefrom into a metal package via the submount to improve heat dissipation." *Id.* at 1:47-51. However, as semiconductor light-emitting devices required extremely high luminous intensity, it became difficult to "attain the required luminous intensity only by improving the conversion efficiency from electricity to light," and attempts to increase the size of a light-emtting element itself and/or manufacture such a package became impractical. *See, e.g., id.* at 2:3-13.

34. To help address the aforementioned deficiencies, the '190 Patent sought to provide a light emitting device that included "a light-emitting element, a first lead frame having a main surface having the light-emitting element mounted thereon, a resin portion for fixing the first lead frame, and a heat-radiating member bonded to a back face of the first lead frame with an electrically-conductive layer containing metal interposed therebetween." *Id.* at 2:25-31. With this structure, the heat generated in the light-emitting element is more likely to be transferred to the heat-radiating member via the first lead frame. *See e.g. id.* at 2:32-34.

U.S. Patent No. 7,301,176

35. U.S. Patent No. 7,301,176 (the "'176 Patent") is titled "Semiconductor Light Emitting Device and Fabrication Method Thereof" and was issued on November 27, 2007.

36. The '176 Patent was filed on April 22, 2005, as U.S. Patent Application No. 11/112,215 which in turn claims priority to Japanese Patent Application No. 2004-131774 that was filed on April 27, 2004.

37. LedComm is the owner of all rights, title, and interest in and to the '176 Patent, with the full and exclusive right to bring suit to enforce the '176 Patent, including the right to recover for past infringement.

38. The '176 Patent is valid and enforceable under United States Patent Laws.

39. The '176 Patent recognized problems with existing light emitting devices of the time of the invention of the '176 Patent.

40. For instance, the '176 Patent recognized a need for light emitting devices with reduced size but also recognized that simply reducing the size of constituent parts of existing light emitting devices would result in performance deficiencies. *See, e.g.*, '176 Patent at 1:57-2:15. For example, the '176 Patent recognized that a light emitting device's light output directivity and/or lead frames' strength of security could be negatively impacted. *See, e.g., id*.

41. To help address the aforementioned deficiencies, the '176 Patent sought to provide a light emitting device with a reduced size that also allowed for adjustment of the directivity of output light and/or ensured the strength of the light emitting device's lead frames. *See, e.g., id*. at 2:19-25, 3:24-31. To these ends, the '176 Patent discloses a light emitting device configuration in which a light transmitting resin provides a holding portion that holds the light emitting device's lead frames and a light shielding resin is formed to cover a bottom surface and a side surface of the holding portion.

U.S. Patent No. 7,490,959

42. U.S. Patent No. 7,490,959 (the "'959 Patent") is titled "Light Emitting Apparatus, Backlight Apparatus, And Electronic Apparatus" and was issued on February 17, 2009.

43. The '959 Patent was filed on December 14, 2006, as U.S. Patent Application No. 11/639,806, which in turn claims priority to Japanese Patent Application No. 2005-363886 that was filed on December 16, 2005.

44. LedComm is the owner of all rights, title, and interest in and to the '959 Patent, with the full and exclusive right to bring suit to enforce the '959 Patent, including the right to recover for past infringement.

45. The '959 Patent is valid and enforceable under United States Patent Laws.

46. The '959 Patent recognized problems with existing light emitting devices of the time of the invention of the '959 Patent.

47. For instance, in order to "increase a luminance of a plane light-source," the '959 Patent recognized a need for "a light emitting apparatus that is thin and small in a radiation angle, in a short-axis direction, of a package, and high in coupling efficiency with respect to a light guiding plate." '959 Patent at 2:21-26, 36-41.

48. In this respect, the '959 Patent sought to provide a "light emitting apparatus" comprising "a placement surface that includes an electrode; a light emitter that is placed on the placement surface; and a transparent sealing resin that seals the light emitter[ ] and forms a concave surface . . . [where] the light emitter and the electrode being connected via a wire [ ] is curved in such a way that a top section of the curved wire substantially coincides with a deepest section of the concave surface." *See e.g. id.* at 2:46-56; *see also, e.g., id.* at Claim 1.

COUNT I: INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,982,522

49. LedComm incorporates by reference and re-alleges the above paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

50. Defendant has infringed and is infringing, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, the '522 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271 et seq., directly and/or indirectly, by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling in the United States, and/or importing into the United States without authority or license, the Best Buy products (*e.g.*, Peace by Hampton A19 Smart Bulb, Peace by Hampton BR30 Smart Bulb, Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart A19 Bulb, Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart BR30 Bulb, Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb, Array by Hampton Full Color Smart BR40 Bulb, and the Array by Hampton Smart Security Light among other substantially similar products) (collectively, the "'522 Accused Products").

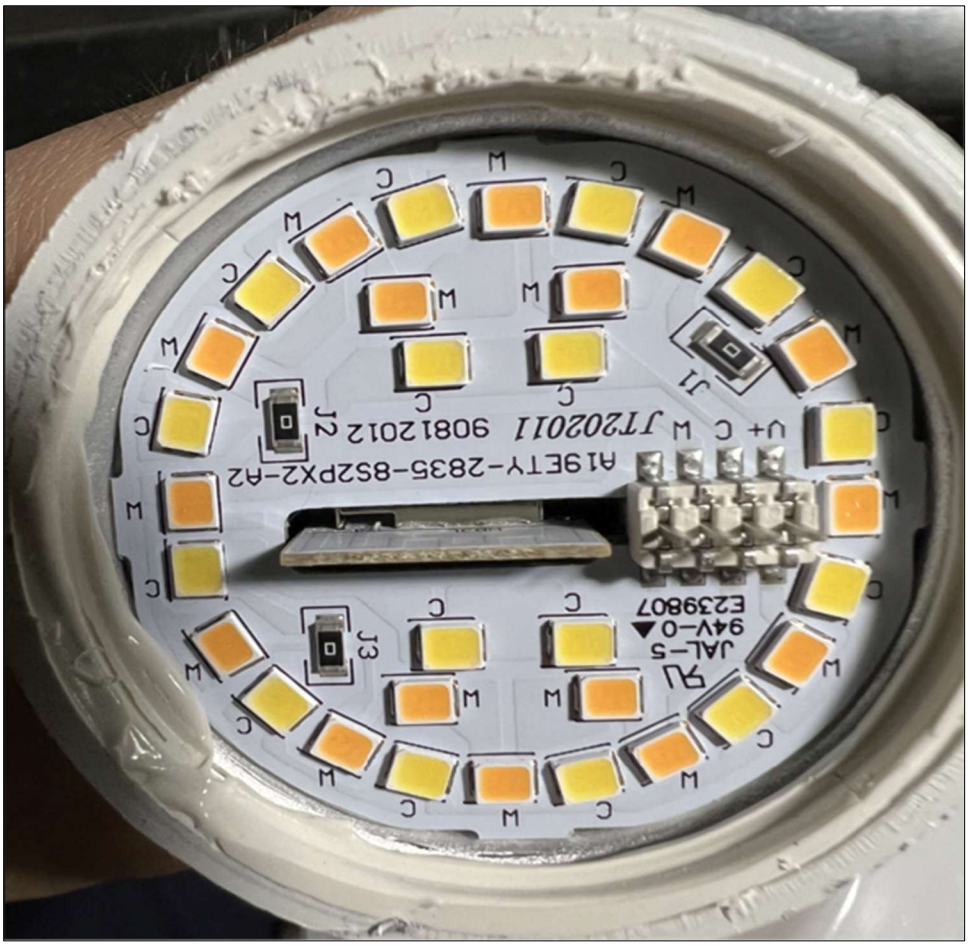
51. As just one non-limiting example, set forth below (with claim language in bold and italics) is exemplary evidence of infringement of claim 1 of the '522 Patent in connection with two of the Accused Products (*e.g.*, the Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart A19 Bulb and the Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart BR30 Bulb). This description is based on publicly available information. LedComm reserves the right to modify this description, including, for example, on the basis of information about the '522 Accused Products that it obtains during discovery.

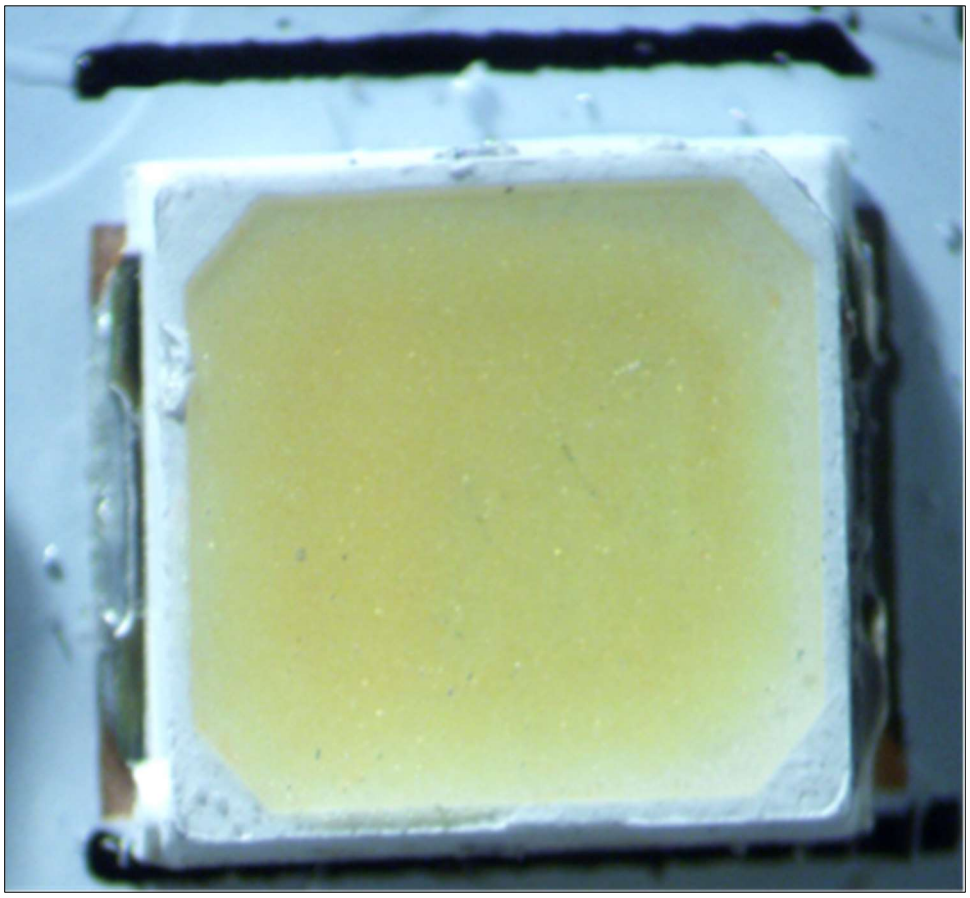
1(a): A LED device, comprising:— Defendant, directly and/or indirectly, make, use, sell, and/or offer to sell in the United States, and/or import into the United States, LED devices that are covered by claim 1 of the '522 Patent.

As one non-limiting example, the Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart A19 Bulb comprises a "light emitting device," as recited in claim 1.

To illustrate, top-down views of an example phosphor LED from an Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart A19 Bulb are shown below:


Intuitive. Smart. Secure.
Array
By Hampton
Adjustable
White
Smart Bulb
HAMPTON
60
WATT
800
LUMENS
HL1005

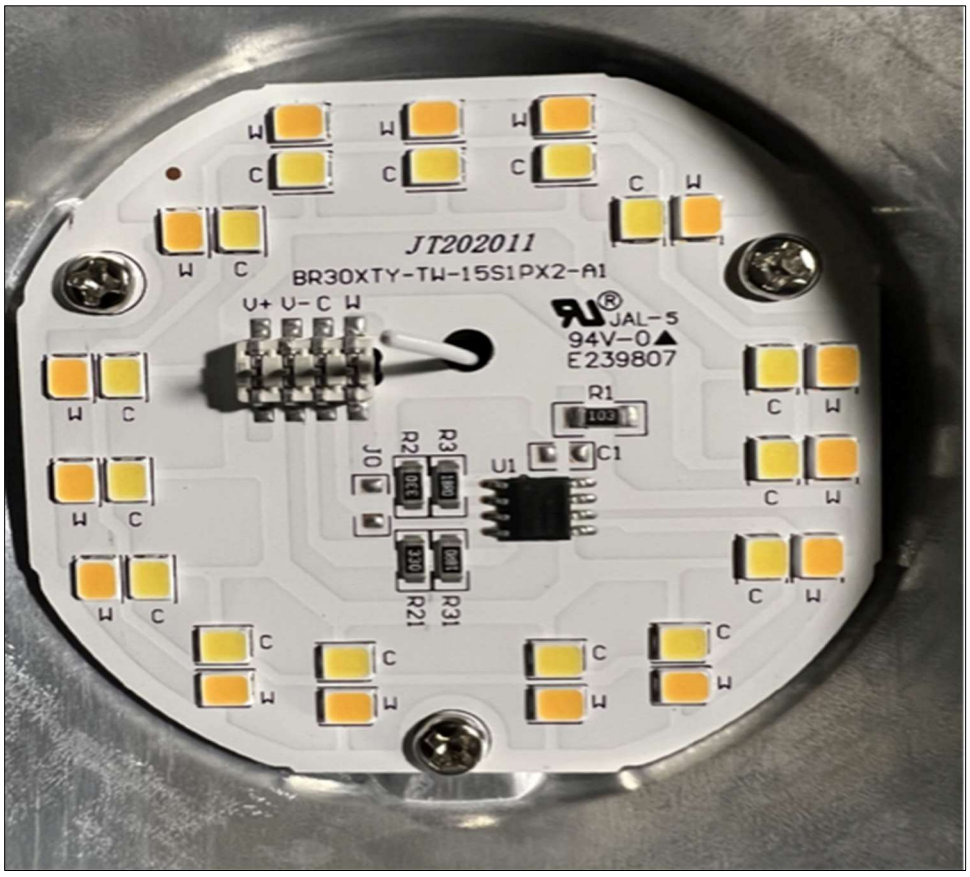

J1
J2
J3
U+ C W
A19ETY-2835-8S2PX2-A2
9081201 2
JTL2020II
E239807
94V-0
JAL-5

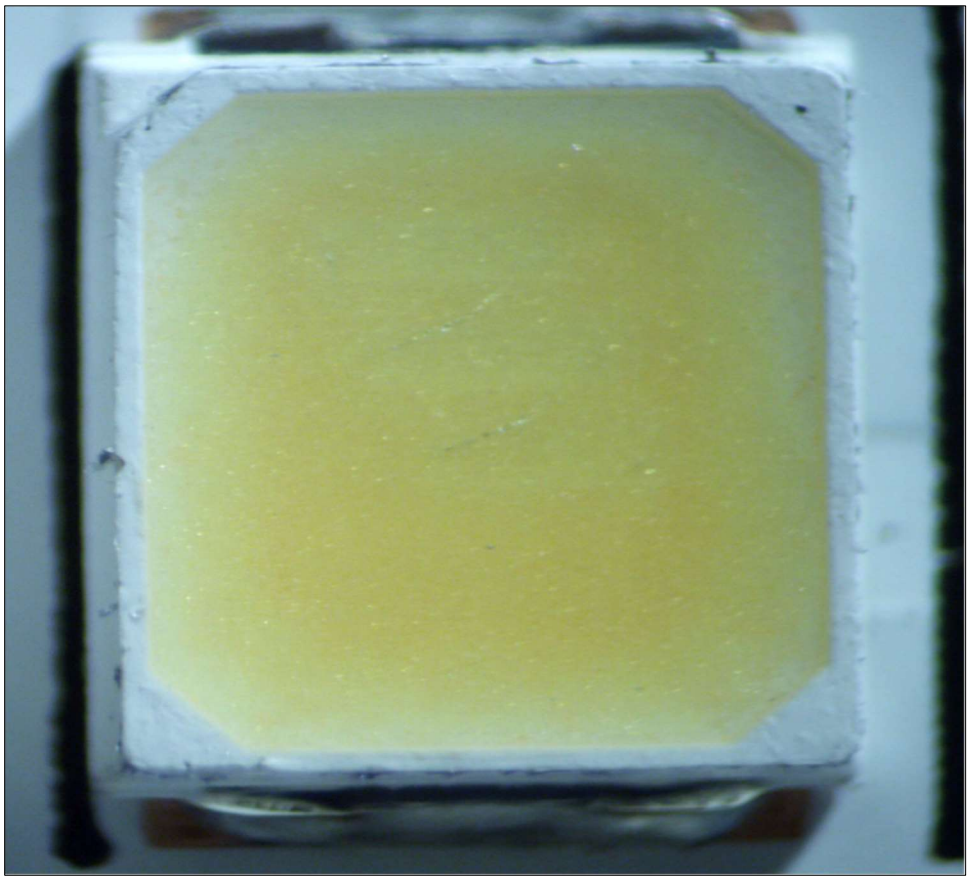


As another non-limiting example, the Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart BR30 Bulb comprises a "light emitting device," as recited in claim 1.

To illustrate, top-down views of an example phosphor LED from an Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart BR30 Bulb are shown below:

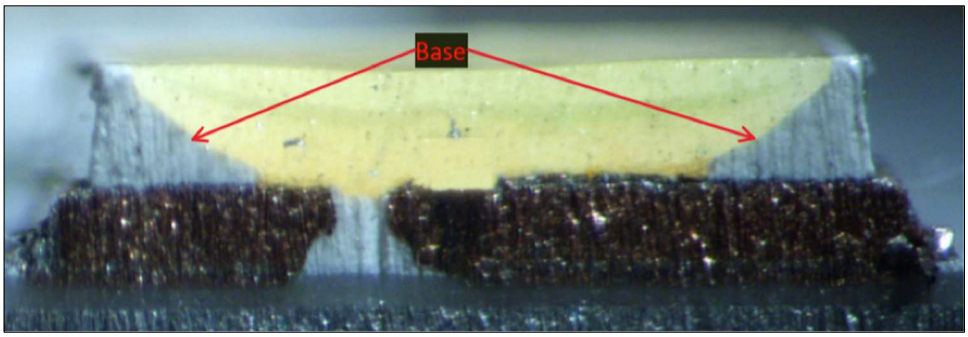

Intuitive. Smart. Secure.
Array
By Hampton®
Adjustable
White
Smart Bulb
HAMPTON
65
WATT
EQUIVALENT
760
LUMENS
HL1020

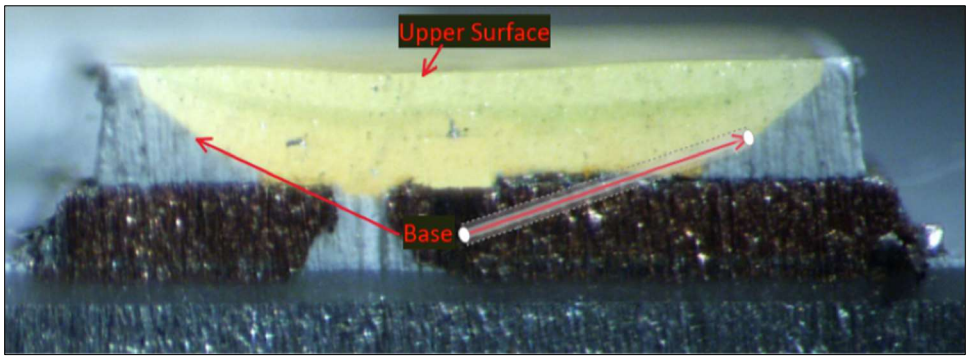

JT202011
BR30XTY-TW-15S1PX2-A1
V+ V- C W
JAL-5
94V-0
E239807
R1
C1
U1
J0
R2
R3
R21
R31

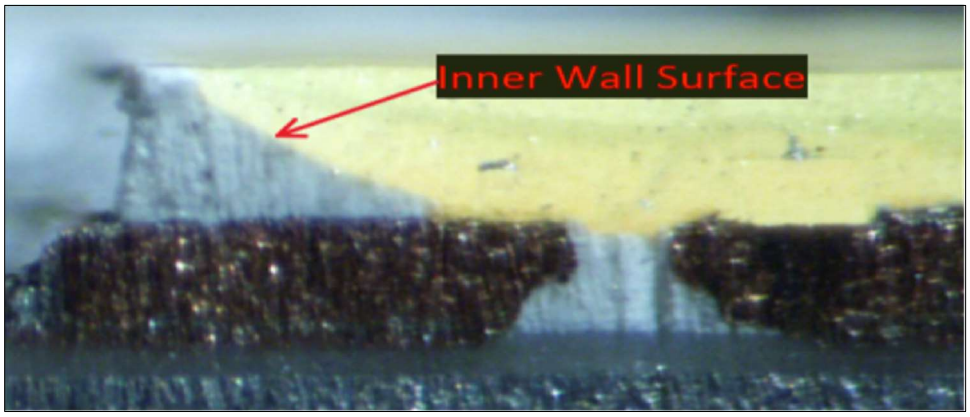


1(b): a base having a recess with the upper surface opened, the inner wall surface of the recess constituting a reflection surface;— The Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart A19 Bulb and the Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart BR30 Bulb each comprise a base having a recess with the upper surface opened, the inner wall surface of the recess constituting a reflection surface.

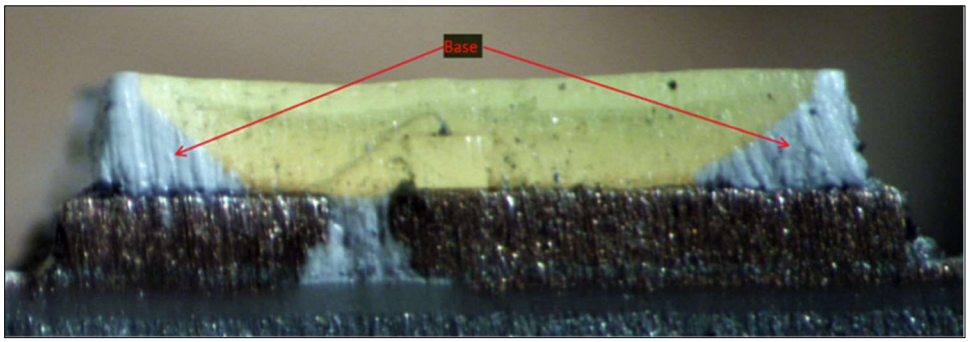
For example, shown below are top-down and cross-sectional views of the example phosphor LED from the Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart A19 Bulb identifying a base with the upper surface opened, and the inner wall surface of the recess constituting a reflection surface identified in red:

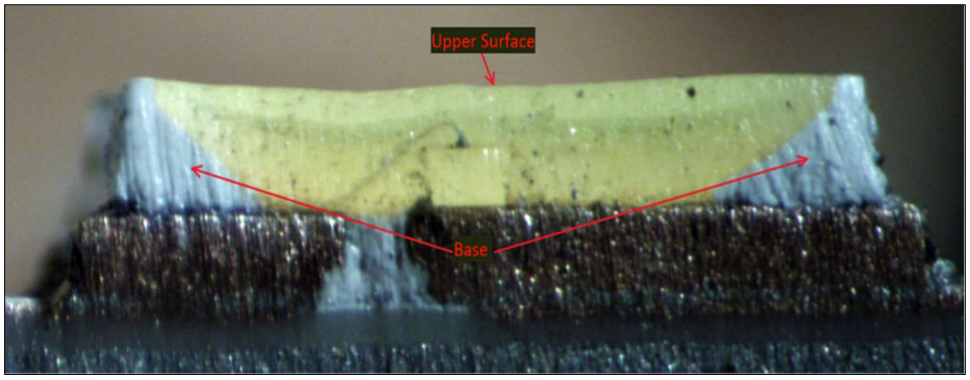


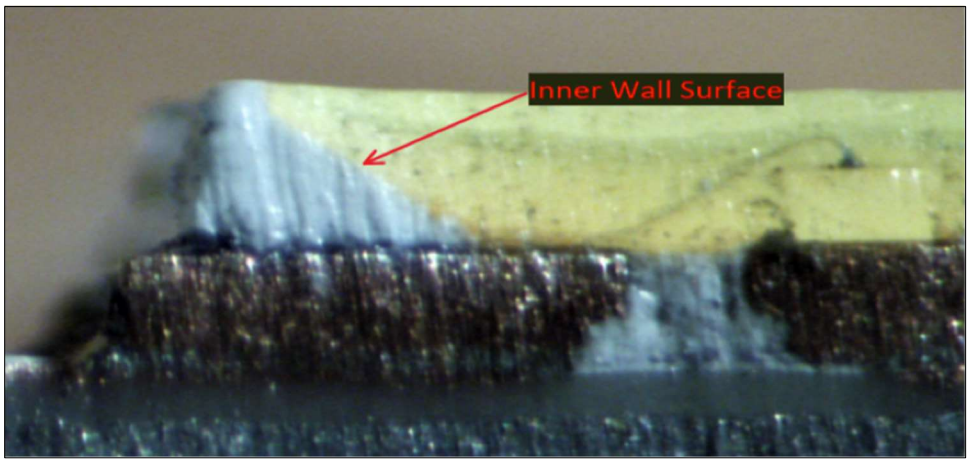




As another example, shown below are top-down and cross-sectional views of the example phosphor LED from the Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart BR30 Bulb identifying a base with the upper surface opened, and the inner wall surface of the recess constituting a reflection surface identified in red:

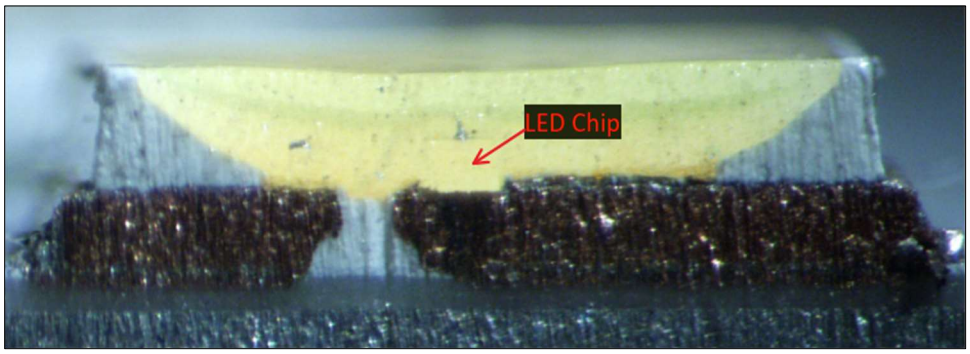




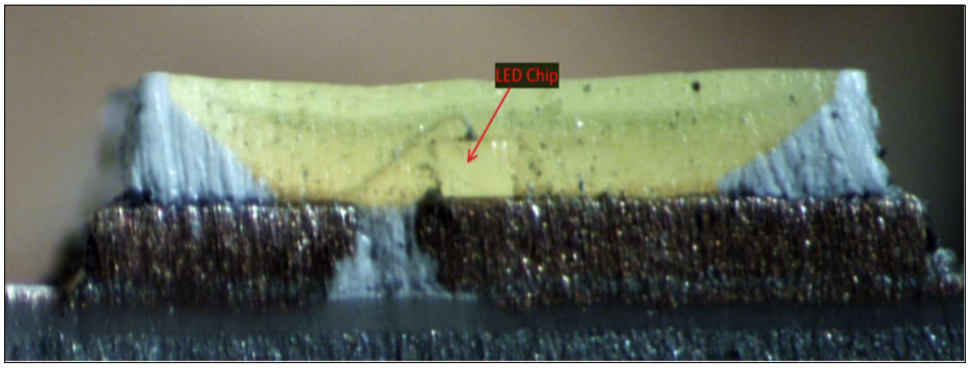


1(c): a LED chip disposed on the inner bottom of the recess;— The Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart A19 Bulb and the Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart BR30 Bulb each comprise a LED chip disposed on the inner bottom of the recess.

For example, shown below is the cross-sectional view of the example phosphor LED from the Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart A19 Bulb with the LED chip identified:

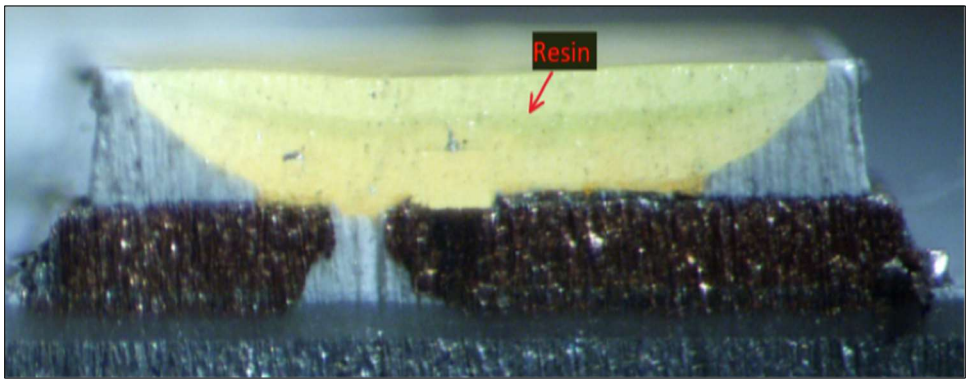


As another example, shown below is the cross-sectional view of the example phosphor LED from the Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart BR30 Bulb with the LED chip identified:

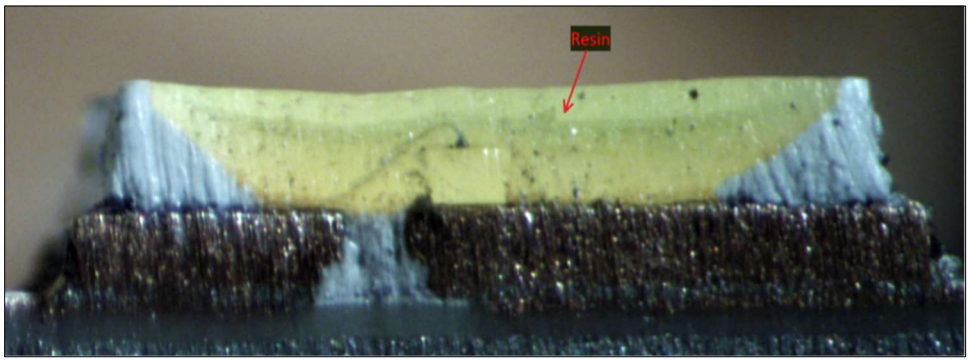


1(d): a resin filled in the recess, the resin including phosphors which absorb a part of light emitted from the LED chip to convert the wavelength thereof and emit light; — The Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart A19 Bulb and the Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart BR30 Bulb each comprise a resin filled in the recess, the resin including phosphors which absorb a part of light emitted from the LED chip to convert the wavelength thereof and emit light.

For example, shown below is a close-up of a portion of the cross-sectional view of the example phosphor LED from the Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart A19 Bulb with the resin identified:



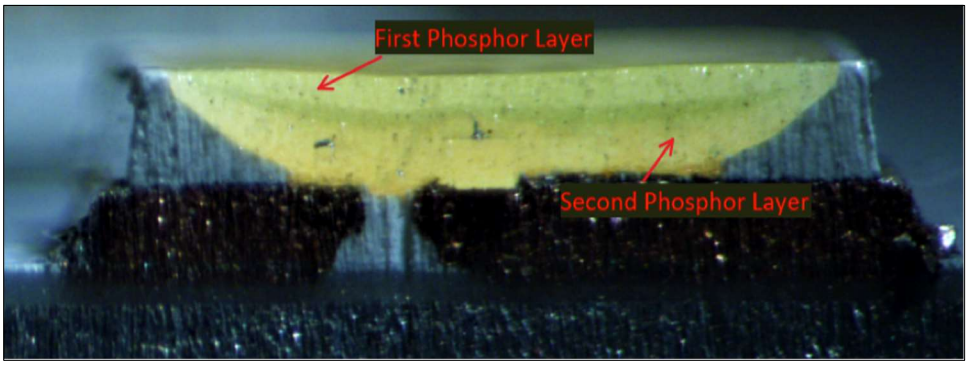
As another example, shown below is a close-up of a portion of the cross-sectional view of the example LED from the Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart BR30 Bulb with the resin identified:



1(e): a phosphor layer formed on the reflection surface, the phosphor layer including the phosphors, wherein the phosphor layer comprises a plurality of phosphor layers each of which is excited to emit a different wavelength of light from each other,— The Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart A19 Bulb and the Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart BR30 Bulb each comprise a phosphor layer formed on the reflection surface, the phosphor layer including the phosphors, wherein

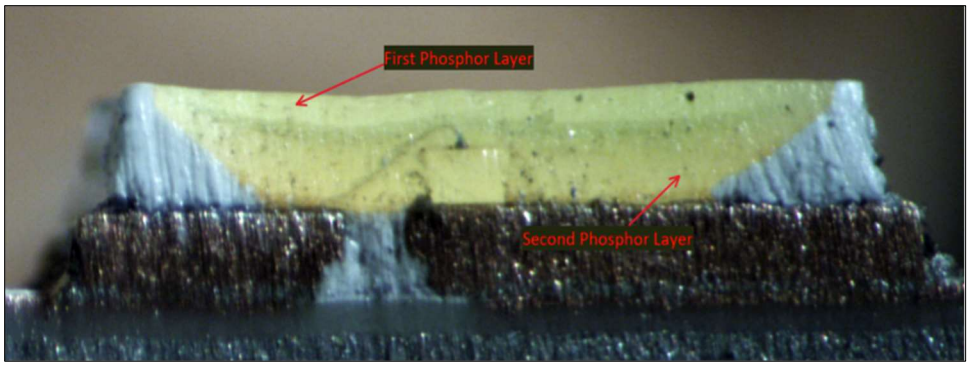
the phosphor layer comprises a plurality of phosphor layers each of which is excited to emit a different wavelength of light from each other.

For example, shown below is a cross-sectional view of the example phosphor LED from the Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart A19 Bulb with the phosphor layer formed on the reflection surface identified:



As shown above, the phosphor layer comprises a plurality of phosphor layers (*e.g.*, a first phosphor layer and a second phosphor layer) each of which is excited to emit a different wavelength of light from each other.

As another example, shown below is a cross-sectional view of the example LED from the Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart BR30 Bulb with the phosphor layer formed on the reflection surface identified:



As shown above, the phosphor layer comprises a plurality of phosphor layers (*e.g.*, a first phosphor layer and a second phosphor layer) each of which is excited to emit a different wavelength of light from each other.

52. Additionally, Defendant has been and/or currently is an active inducer of infringement of the '522 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) and a contributory infringer of the '522 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

53. Indeed, Defendant has been and/or currently ais intentionally causing, urging, and/or encouraging customers to directly infringe one or more claims of the '522 Patent while being on notice of (or willfully blind to) the '522 Patent. For instance, Defendant has supplied and continues to supply the '522 Accused Products to customers (*e.g.*, end users and/or distributors of the Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart A19 Bulb and the Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart BR30 Bulb) while knowing that use of these products in their intended manner will directly infringe one or more claims of the '522 Patent.

54. Defendant has been and/or currently are knowingly and intentionally encouraging and aiding customers to engage in such direct infringement of the '522 Patent. As one example, Defendant promotes, advertises, and instructs customers or potential customers about the '522 Accused Products and uses of the '522 Accused Products. *See, e.g.,* https://https://www.bestbuy.com/site/array-by-hampton-adjustable-white-a19-wi-fi-smart-led-light-bulb/6506827.p?skuId=6506827&ref=212&loc=1&ds_rl=1268652&gclid=Cj0KCQjwwJuVBhCAARIsAOPwGASO3lPedQhh3PoX_ir6LMHbYoBm8knnovi4g89OL5bPAOCRJKUhQtUaAlmcEALw_wcB&gclsrc=aw.ds; https://https://www.bestbuy.com/site/array-by-

hampton-adjustable-white-br30-wi-fi-smart-led-flood-light-bulb/6506805.p?skuId=6506805.

55. Defendant knows (and/or has known) that such encouraging and aiding does (and/or would) result in their customers directly infringing the '522 Patent. For instance, Defendant knows (and/or has known) of the existence of the '522 Patent or at least should have known of the existence of the '522 Patent but were willfully blind to its existence. Indeed, Defendant have had actual knowledge of the '522 Patent since at least as early as the filing and/or service of the Complaint. And, as a result of their knowledge of the '522 Patent (and/or as a direct and probable consequence of their willful blindness to this fact), Defendant specifically intends (and/or has intended) that their encouraging and aiding does (and/or would) result in direct infringement of the '522 Patent by Defendant's customers. On information and belief, Defendant specifically intend (and/or has intended) that their actions will (and/or would) result in direct infringement of one or more claims of the '522 Patent and/or subjectively believe (and/or have believed) that their actions will (and/or would) result in infringement of the '522 Patent but have taken (and/or took) deliberate actions to avoid learning of those facts.

56. Additionally, Defendant has been and/or currently is contributorily infringing one or more claims of the '522 Patent by offering for sale, selling, and/or importing one or more components in connection with the '522 Accused Products that contribute to the direct infringement of the '522 Patent by customers of the '522 Accused Products. In particular, as set forth above, Defendant has had actual knowledge of the '522 Patent or was willfully blind to its existence since at least as early as the filing and/or service of the Complaint. Further, Defendant offers for sale, sell, and/or imports one or

more components in connection with the Accused Products that are not staple articles of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, and Defendant knows (or should know) that such component(s) were especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the '522 Patent. Defendant has supplied (and/or continues to supply) the '522 Accused Products that comprise such component(s) to customers, who then directly infringe one or more claims of the '522 Patent by using the '522 Accused Products in their intended manner (*e.g.*, pursuant to instructions provided by Defendant).

57. At least as early as the filing and/or service of this Complaint, Defendant's infringement of the '522 Patent was and continues to be willful and deliberate, thereby entitling LedComm to enhanced damages.

58. Additional allegations regarding Defendant's knowledge of the '522 Patent and willful infringement will likely have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for discovery.

59. Defendant's infringement of the '522 Patent is exceptional and entitles LedComm to attorneys' fees and costs incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

60. LedComm is entitled to recover from Defendant all damages that LedComm has sustained as a result of Defendant's infringement of the '522 Patent, including, without limitation, a reasonable royalty.

COUNT II: INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,012,277

61. LedComm incorporates by reference and re-alleges the above paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

62. Defendant has infringed and is infringing, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, the '277 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271 et seq., directly and/or indirectly, by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling in the United States, and/or importing into the United States without authority or license, the Best Buy products (*e.g.*, Insignia NS-24DF310NA21, Insignia NS-43DF710NA21, Peace by Hampton A19 Smart Bulb, Peace by Hampton BR30 Smart Bulb, Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart A19 Bulb, Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart BR30 Bulb, Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb, Array by Hampton Full Color Smart BR40 Bulb, Array by Hampton Full Color Smart Candelabra Bulb, Array by Hampton Smart Security Light, Insignia NS-42F201NA22, Insignia NS-32D310NA21, Insignia NS-43F301NA22, Insignia NS-70DF710NA21, Insignia NS-55F501NA22, Insignia NS-32F202NA22, Insignia NS-58F301NA22, Insignia NS-50F301NA22, Insignia NS-55F301NA22, Insignia NS-19D310NA21, Insignia NS-43D420NA20, Insignia NS-65F501NA22, Insignia NS-40D510NA21, Insignia NS-32F201NA22, Insignia NS-65DF710NA21, Insignia NS-39DF310NA21, Insignia NS-70F501NA22, and the Insignia NS-24F202NA22 among other substantially similar products) (collectively, the "'277 Accused Products").

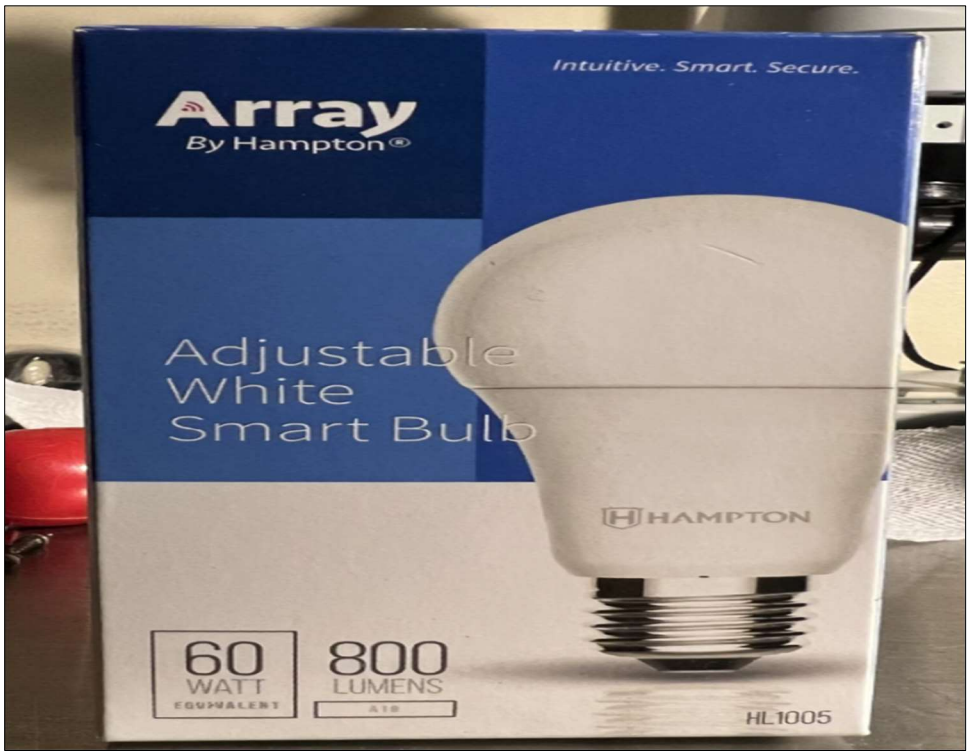
63. As just one non-limiting example, set forth below (with claim language in bold and italics) is exemplary evidence of infringement of claim 1 of the '277 Patent in connection with two of the '277 Accused Products (*e.g.*, the Array by Hampton Adjustable

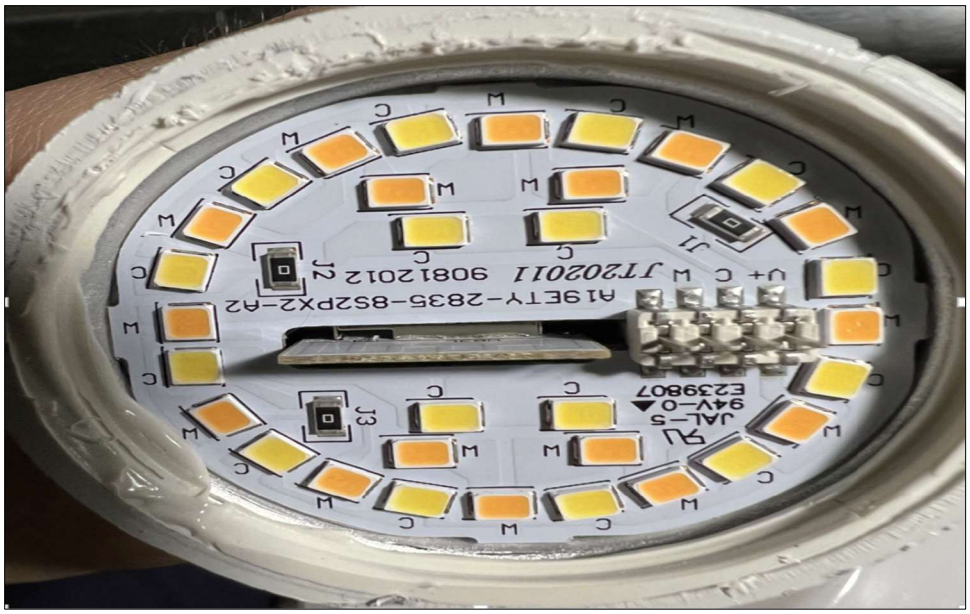
White Smart A19 Bulb and the Insignia NS-43DF710NA21). This description is based on publicly available information. LedComm reserves the right to modify this description, including, for example, on the basis of information about the '277 Accused Products that it obtains during discovery.

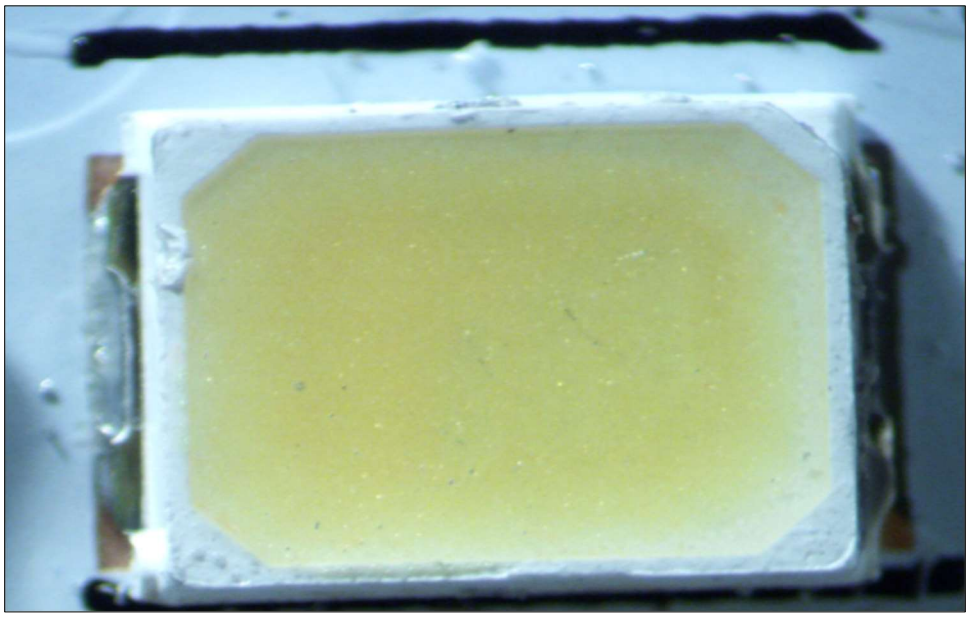
1(a): A semiconductor light emitting device comprising:— Defendant, directly and/or indirectly, makes, uses, sells, and/or offers to sell in the United States, and/or import into the United States, semiconductor light emitting devices that are covered by claim 1 of the '277 Patent.

As one non-limiting example, the Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart A19 Bulb comprises a "semiconductor light emitting device," as recited in claim 1.

To illustrate, top-down views of an example phosphor LED chip from an Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart A19 Bulb are shown in the images below:

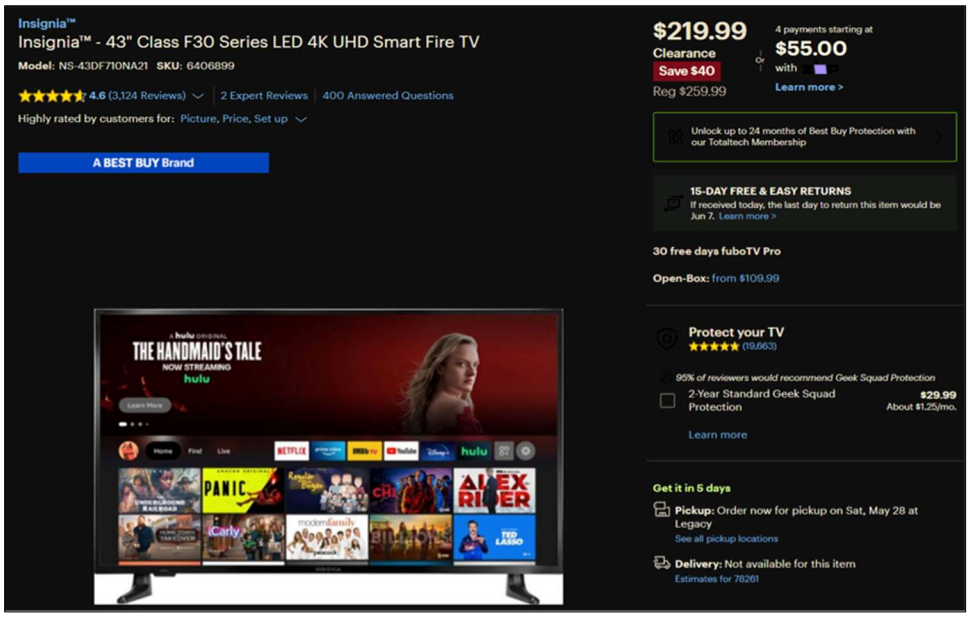

Intuitive. Smart. Secure.
Array
By Hampton®
Adjustable
White
Smart Bulb
HAMPTON
60
WATT
800
LUMENS
HL1005

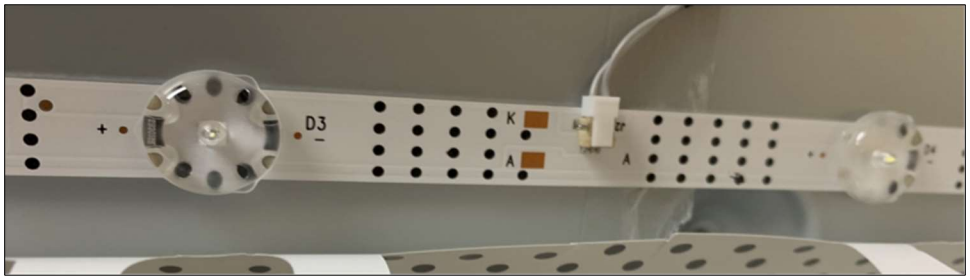


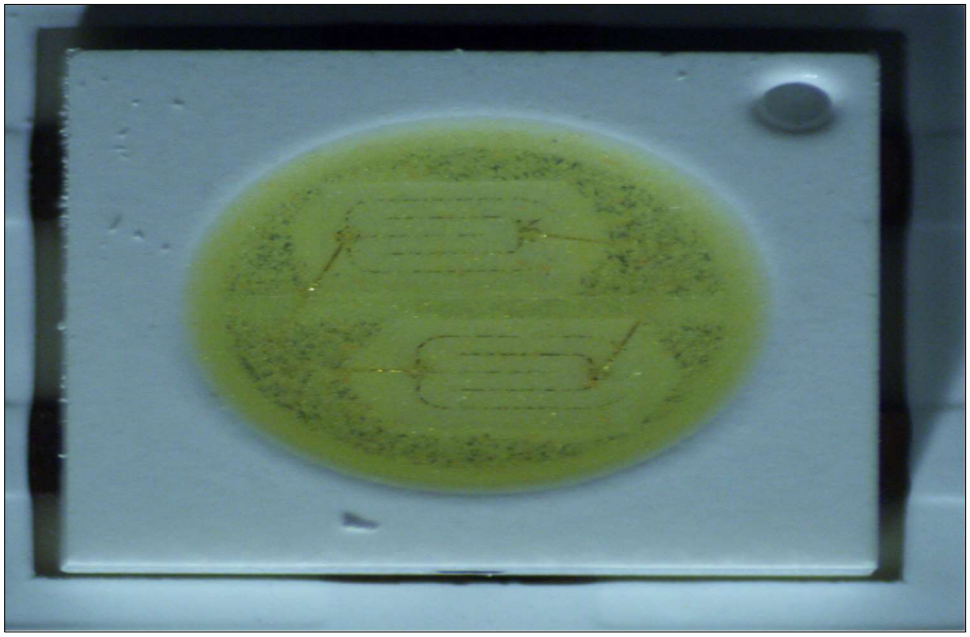


As another non-limiting example, the Insignia NS-43DF710NA21 comprises a "semiconductor light emitting device," as recited in claim 1.

To illustrate, top-down views of an example LED chip from an Insignia NS-43DF710NA21 are shown below:

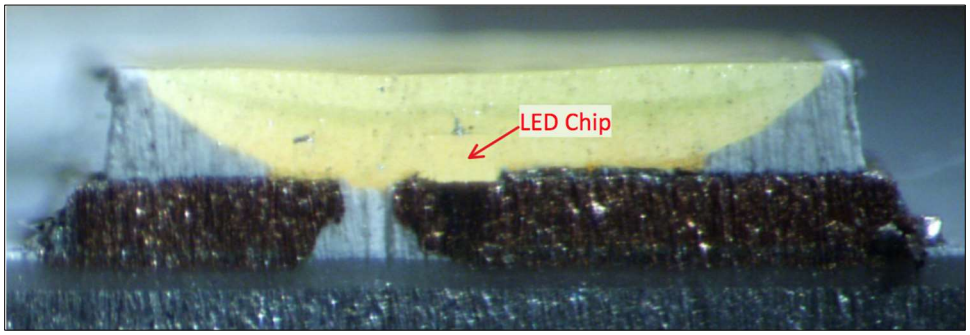

Insignia™
Insignia™ - 43" Class F30 Series LED 4K UHD Smart Fire TV
Model: NS-43DF710NA21 SKU: 6406899
4.6 (3,124 Reviews) | 2 Expert Reviews | 400 Answered Questions
Highly rated by customers for: Picture, Price, Set up
A BEST BUY Brand
$219.99
Clearance
Save $40
Reg $259.99
4 payments starting at
$55.00
with
Learn more >
Unlock up to 24 months of Best Buy Protection with our Totaltech Membership
15-DAY FREE & EASY RETURNS
If received today, the last day to return this item would be Jun 7. Learn more >
30 free days fuboTV Pro
Open-Box: from $109.99
Protect your TV
(19,663)
95% of reviewers would recommend Geek Squad Protection
2-Year Standard Geek Squad Protection
$29.99
About $1.25/mo.
Learn more
Get it in 5 days
Pickup: Order now for pickup on Sat, May 28 at Legacy
See all pickup locations
Delivery: Not available for this item
Estimates for 78261
THE HANDMAID'S TALE
NOW STREAMING
hulu


D3
K
A
A

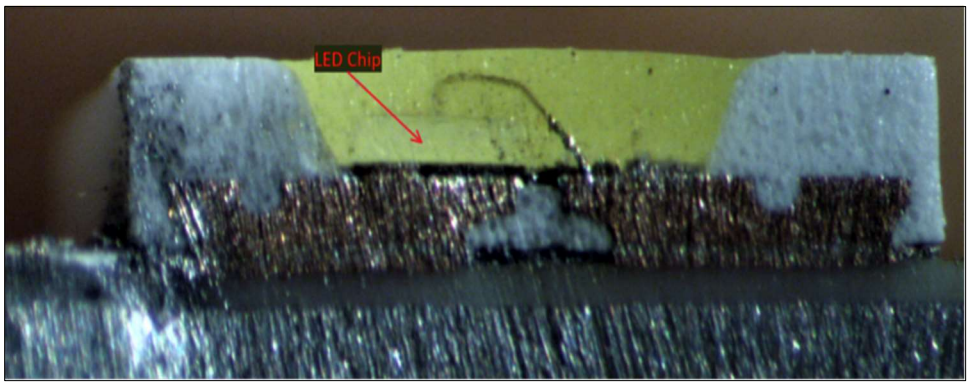


1(b): an LED chip;— The Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart A19 Bulb and the Insignia NS-43DF710NA21 each comprise an LED chip.

For example, shown below are a top-down view and a cross-sectional view of the example phosphor LED from the Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart A19 Bulb and the Insignia NS-43DF710NA21, respectively:

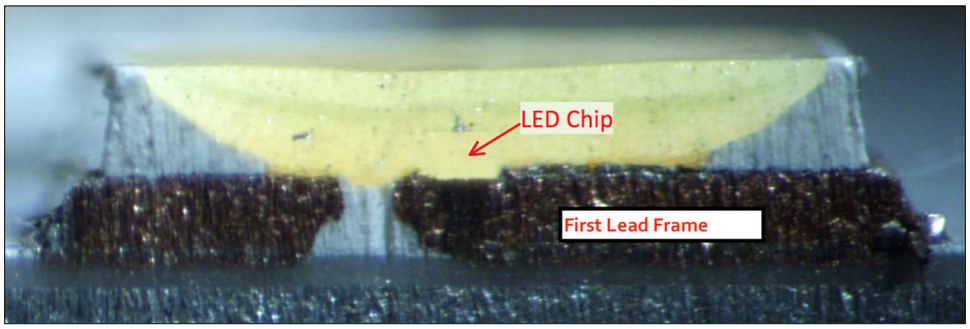


As another example, shown below are a top-down view and a cross-sectional view of the phosphor LED from the Insignia NS-43DF710NA21, respectively:

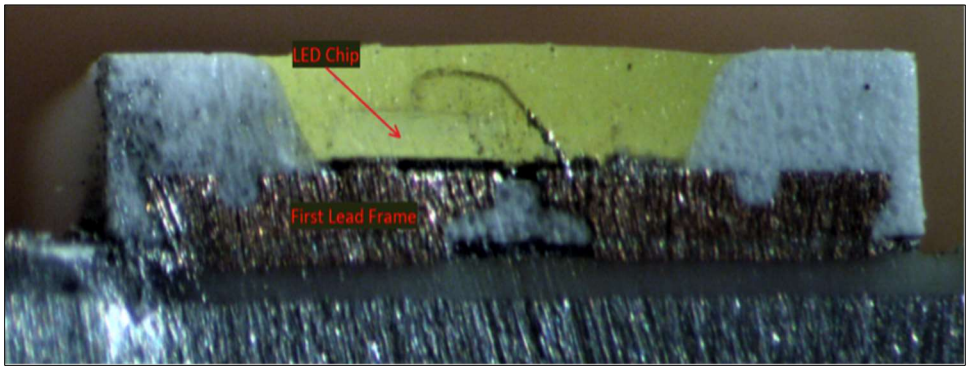


1(c): a first lead frame on which said LED chip is mounted;— The Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart A19 Bulb and the Insignia NS-43DF710NA21 each comprise a first lead frame on which said LED chip is mounted.

For example, shown below is a resulting cross-sectional view of the one cross-sectioned LED chip from the Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart A19 Bulb with the one cross-sectioned LED chip mounted to a first lead frame identified:

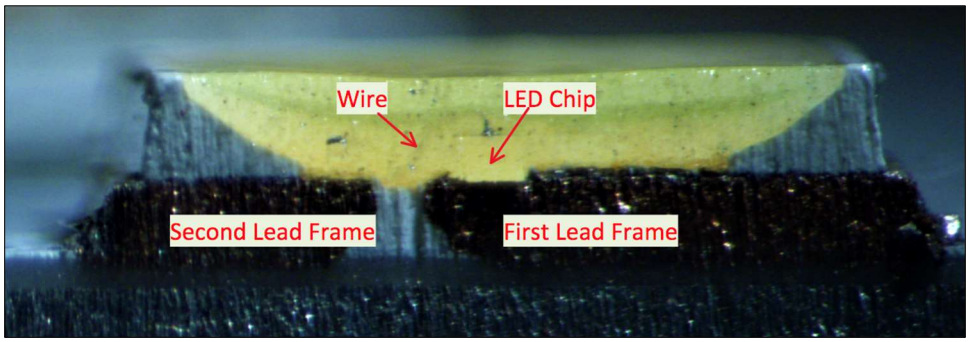


As another example, shown below is a resulting cross-sectional view of the one cross-sectioned LED chip from the Insignia NS-43DF710NA21 with the one cross-sectioned LED chip mounted to a first lead frame identified:

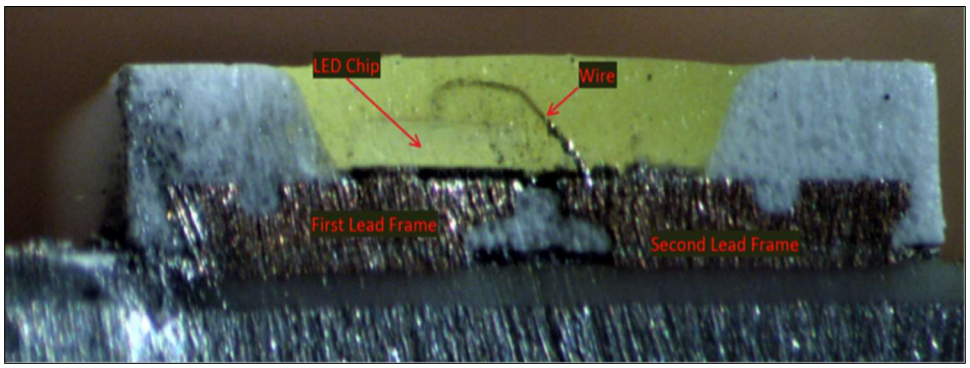


1(d): a second lead frame electrically connected to said LED chip via a wire, and — The Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart A19 Bulb and the Insignia NS-43DF710NA21 each comprises a second lead frame that is electrically connected to the LED chip via a wire.

For example, shown below is the cross-sectional view of the cross-sectioned phosphor LED chip from the Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart A19 Bulb with a second lead frame electrically connected to the LED chip via a wire identified:

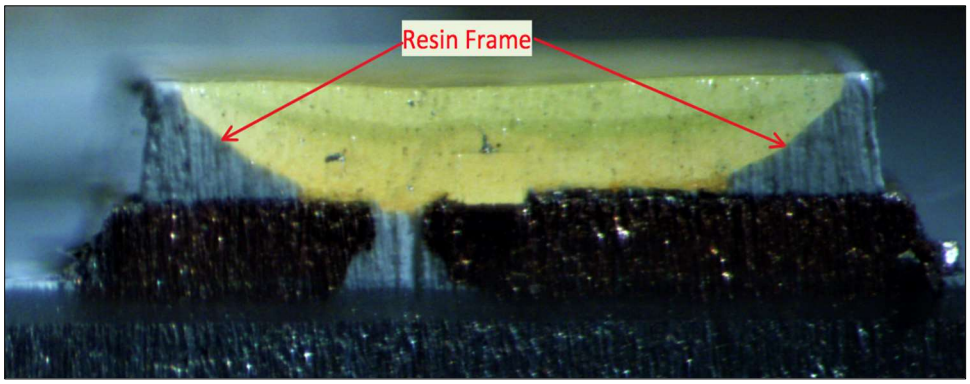


As another example, shown below are cross-sectional views of the cross-sectioned LED chip from the Insignia NS-43DF710NA21 with a second lead frame electrically connected to the LED chip via a wire identified:

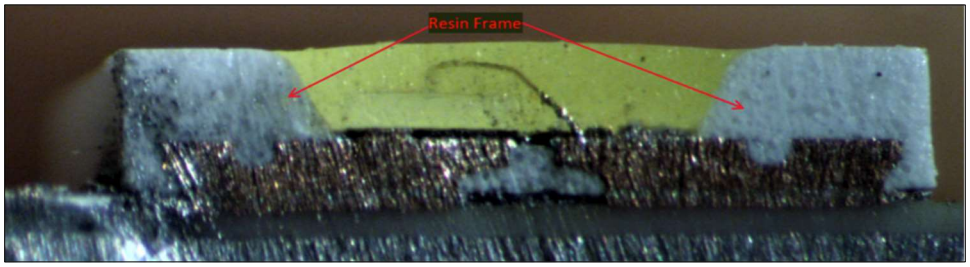


1(e): a resin portion surrounding a circumference of said LED chip, and fastening said first and second lead frames,— The Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart A19 Bulb and the Insignia NS-43DF710NA21 each comprises a resin portion surrounding the circumference of the LED chip and fastening the first and second lead frames.

For example, shown below is a cross-sectional view of a cross-sectioned phosphor LED chip from the Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart A19 Bulb with a resin portion surrounding the circumference of the LED chip and fastening first and second lead frames identified:

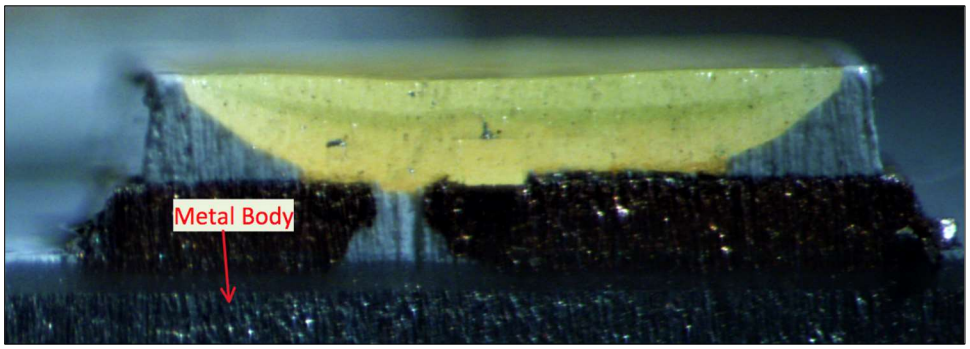


As another example, shown below is a cross-sectional view of a LED chip from an Insignia NS-43DF710NA21 with a resin portion surrounding the circumference of the LED chip and fastening first and second lead frames identified:

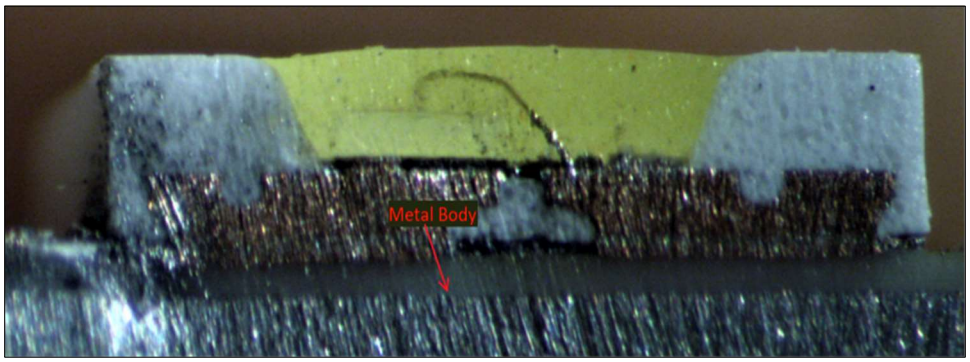


1(f): wherein a metal body is located under a region of said first lead frame where said LED chip is mounted, and wherein the second lead frame has a portion where the wire is connected and the metal body is provided to extend to a region below said portion of the second lead frame.— In the Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart A19 Bulb and the Insignia NS-43DF710NA21, a metal body is located under a region of the first lead frame where the LED chip is mounted and the second lead frame has a portion where the wire is connected and the metal body is provided to extend to a region below the portion of the second lead frame.

For example, this configuration is shown in the below cross-sectional view of a cross-sectioned phosphor LED chip from the Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart A19 Bulb:



As another example, this configuration is shown in the below cross-sectional view of a cross-sectioned LED chip from the Insignia NS-43DF710NA21:



64. Additionally, Defendant has been and/or currently is an active inducer of infringement of the '277 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) and a contributory infringer of the '277 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

65. Indeed, Defendant has been and/or currently is intentionally causing, urging, and/or encouraging customers to directly infringe one or more claims of the '277 Patent while being on notice of (or willfully blind to) the '277 Patent. For instance, Defendant has supplied and continues to supply the '277 Accused Products to customers (*e.g.*, end users and/or distributors of the '277 Accused Products) while knowing that use of these products in their intended manner will directly infringe one or more claims of the '277 Patent.

66. Defendant has been and/or currently is knowingly and intentionally encouraging and aiding customers to engage in such direct infringement of the '277 Patent. As one example, Defendant promotes, advertises, and instructs customers or potential customers about the '277 Accused Products and uses of the '277 Accused Products. *See, e.g.,* *https://www.bestbuy.com/site/array-by-hampton-adjustable-white-a19-wi-fi-smart-led-light-bulb/6506827.p?skuId=6506827&ref=212&loc=1&ds_rl=1268652&gclid=CjwKCAjwwdWVBhA4EiwAjcYJEEykoh8N5ENTGwi2YcrsH0e5DCE6Pfr-lr4azJ9Y1QKnDPUJB9yD6hoChUYQAvD_BwE&gclsrc=aw.ds*; *https://www.bestbuy.com/site/insignia-43-class-f30-series-led-4k-uhd-smart-fire-tv/6406899.p?skuId=6406899*

67. Defendant knows (and/or has known) that such encouraging and aiding does (and/or would) result in their customers directly infringing the '277 Patent. For instance, Defendant knows (and/or has known) of the existence of the '277 Patent or at least should have known of the existence of the '277 Patent but were willfully blind to its existence. Indeed, Defendant has had actual knowledge of the '277 Patent since at least as early as the filing and/or service of the Complaint. And, as a result of their knowledge of the '277 Patent (and/or as a direct and probable consequence of their willful blindness to this fact), Defendant specifically intends (and/or has intended) that their encouraging and aiding does (and/or would) result in direct infringement of the '277 Patent by Defendant's customers (*e.g.*, end users and/or distributors of the Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart A19 Bulb and the Insignia NS-43DF710NA21). On information and belief, Defendant specifically intends (and/or has intended) that their actions will

(and/or would) result in direct infringement of one or more claims of the '277 Patent and/or subjectively believe (and/or have believed) that their actions will (and/or would) result in infringement of the '277 Patent but have taken (and/or took) deliberate actions to avoid learning of those facts.

68. Additionally, Defendant has been and/or currently is contributorily infringing one or more claims of the '277 Patent by offering for sale, selling, and/or importing one or more components in connection with the '277 Accused Products that contribute to the direct infringement of the '277 Patent by customers of the '277 Accused Products. In particular, as set forth above, Defendant has had actual knowledge of the '277 Patent or was willfully blind to its existence since at least as early as the filing and/or service of this Complaint. Further, Defendant offers for sale, sells, and/or imports one or more components in connection with the '277 Accused Products that are not staple articles of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, and Defendant knows (or should know) that such component(s) were especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the '277 Patent. Defendant has supplied (and/or continues to supply) the '277 Accused Products that comprise such component(s) to customers, who then directly infringe one or more claims of the '277 Patent by using the '277 Accused Products in their intended manner (*e.g.*, pursuant to instructions provided by Defendant).

69. At least as early as the filing and/or service of this Complaint, Defendant's infringement of the '277 Patent was and continues to be willful and deliberate, thereby entitling LedComm to enhanced damages.

70. Additional allegations regarding Defendant's knowledge of the '277 Patent and willful infringement will likely have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for discovery.

71. Defendant's infringement of the '277 Patent is exceptional and entitles LedComm to attorneys' fees and costs incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

72. LedComm is entitled to recover from Defendant all damages that LedComm has sustained as a result of Defendant's infringement of the '277 Patent, including, without limitation, a reasonable royalty.

COUNT III: INFRINGMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,154,125

73. LedComm incorporates by reference and re-alleges the above paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

74. Defendant has infringed and is infringing, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, the '125 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271 et seq., directly and/or indirectly, by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling in the United States, and/or importing into the United States without authority or license, the BestBuy products (*e.g.* Peace by Hampton A19 Smart Bulb, Peace by Hampton BR30 Smart Bulb, Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb, Array by Hampton Full Color Smart BR40 Bulb, Array by Hampton Full Color Smart Candelabra Bulb, and the Array by Hampton Smart LED Strip among other substantially similar products) (collectively, the "'125 Accused Products").

75. As just one non-limiting example, set forth below (with claim language in bold and italics) is exemplary evidence of infringement of claim 1 of the '125 Patent in

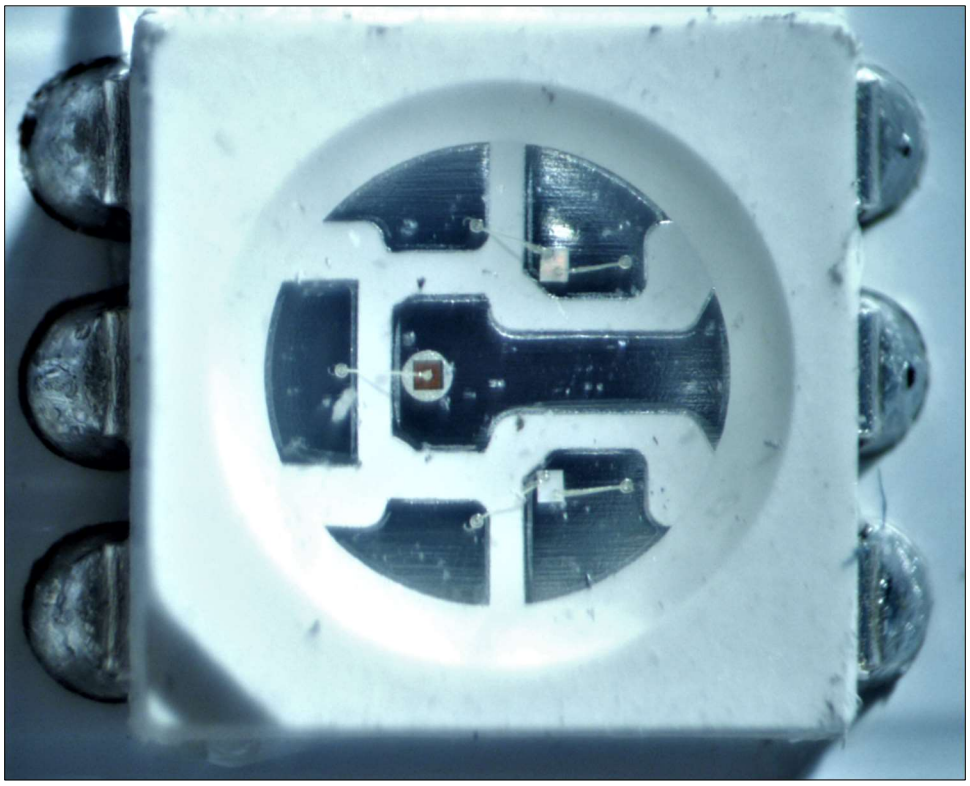
connection with one of the '125 Accused Products (*e.g.*, the Array by Hampton Smart LED Strip). This description is based on publicly available information. LedComm reserves the right to modify this description, including, for example, on the basis of information about the '125 Accused Products that it obtains during discovery.

1(a): A nitride-based semiconductor light-emitting device comprising::— Defendants, directly and/or indirectly, make, use, sell, and/or offer to sell in the United States, and/or import into the United States, semiconductor light emitting devices that are covered by claim 1 of the '125 Patent.

As one non-limiting example, the Array by Hampton Smart LED Strip comprises a "semiconductor light emitting device," as recited in claim 1.

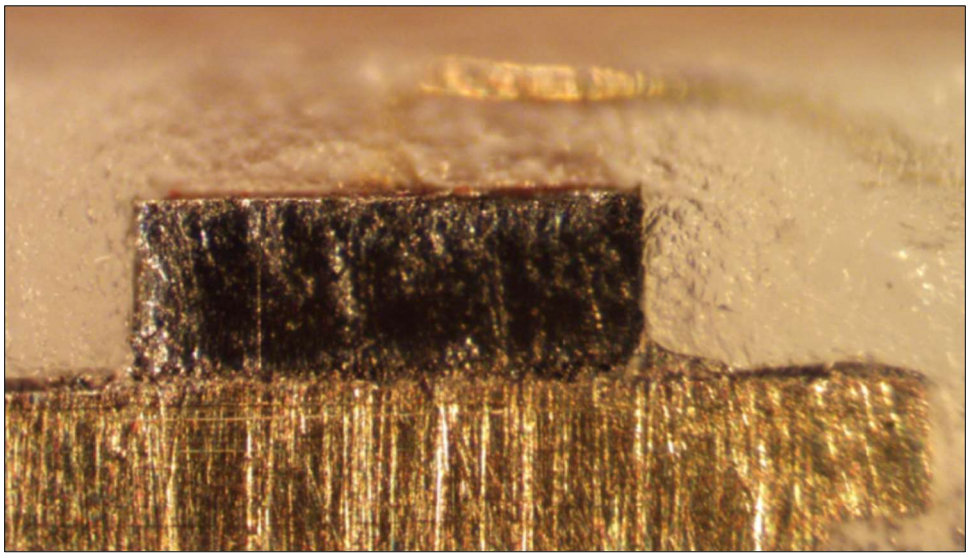
To illustrate, top-down views of an example multiple nitride-based semiconductor light-emitting device from an Array by Hampton Smart LED Strip are shown below:


Smart Color Changing
LED Strip Light
6'6"
LENGTH
Add LED strip extension

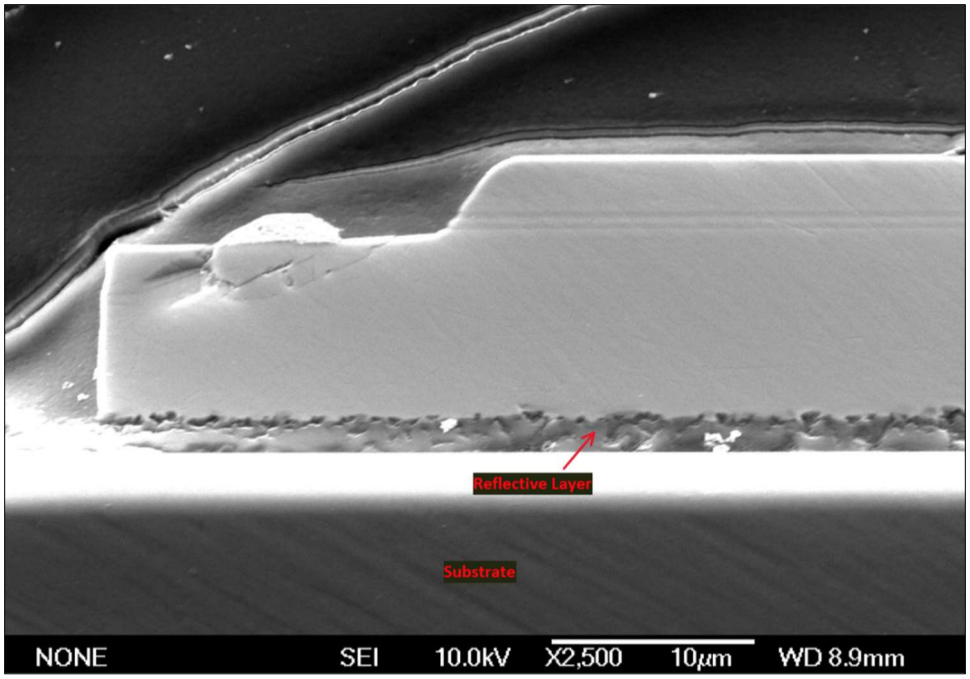


1(b): a reflective layer formed on a support substrate;— The Array by Hampton Smart LED Strip comprises a reflective layer formed on a support substrate.

For example, shown below is a cross-sectional view showing a reflective layer formed on a support substrate from the Array by Hampton Smart LED Strip:



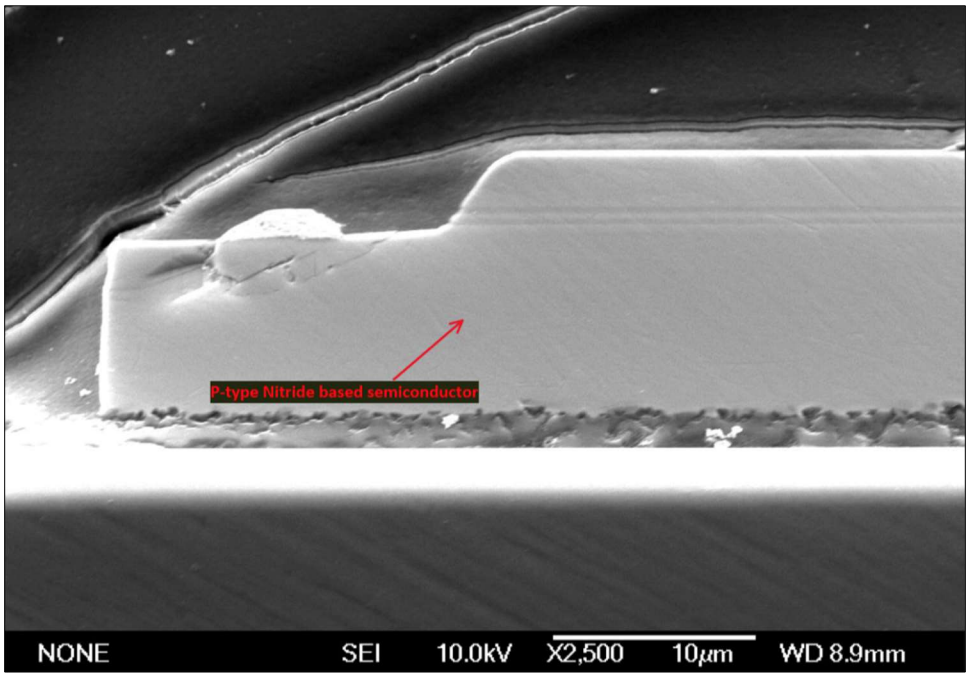
As another example, and in more detail, shown below is a scanning electron microscope ("SEM") image showing a reflective layer formed on a support substrate from the Array by Hampton Smart LED Strip. As shown, the substrate is a ceramic material, and a reflective layer is formed on the substrate:

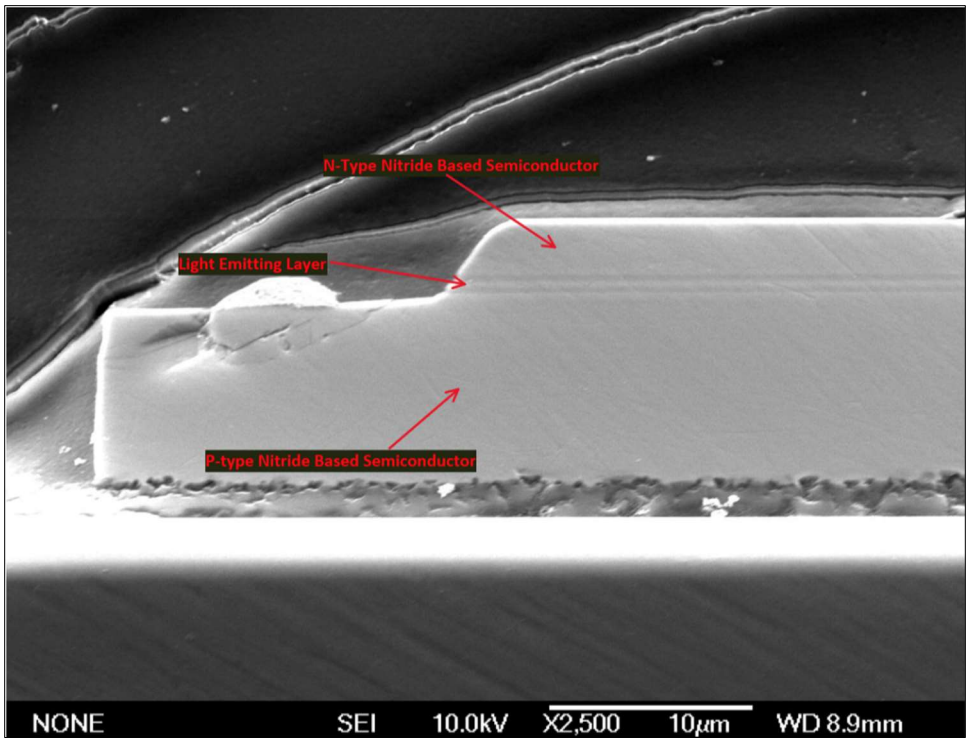


1(c): a p-type nitride-based semiconductor layer, a light-emitting layer and an n-type nitride-based semiconductor layer successively formed on the

reflective layer;— The Array by Hampton Smart LED Strip comprises a p-type nitride-based semiconductor layer, a light-emitting layer and an n-type nitride-based semiconductor layer successively formed on the reflective layer.

For example, shown below is a close-up SEM image of the cross-sectioned LED chip from the Array by Hampton Smart LED Strip identifying a p-type nitride-based semiconductor layer, a light emitting layer, and a n-type nitride-based semiconductor layer successively formed on the reflective layer:

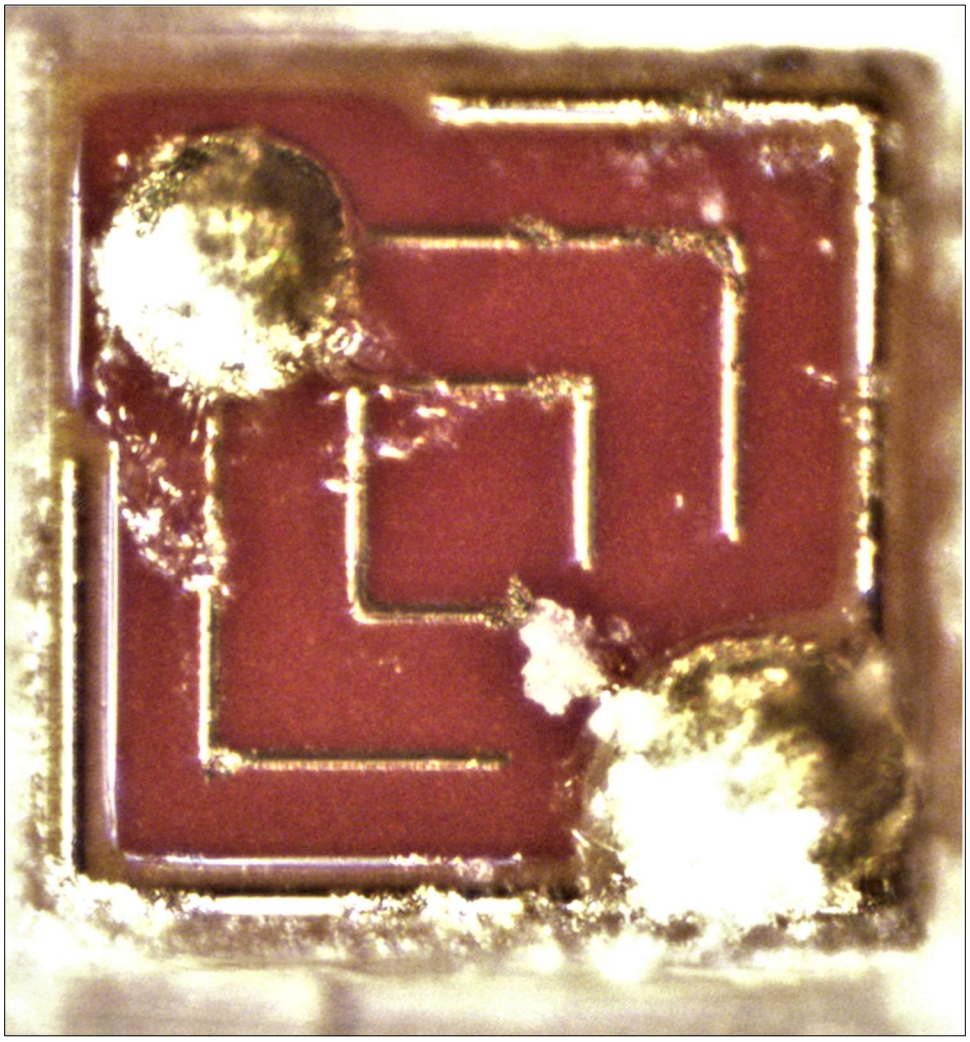




1(d): wherein a light extracting surface located above said n-type nitride-based semiconductor layer has irregularities; and— The Array by Hampton Smart

LED Strip comprises a light extracting surface that is located above the n-type nitride-based semiconductor layer and has irregularities.

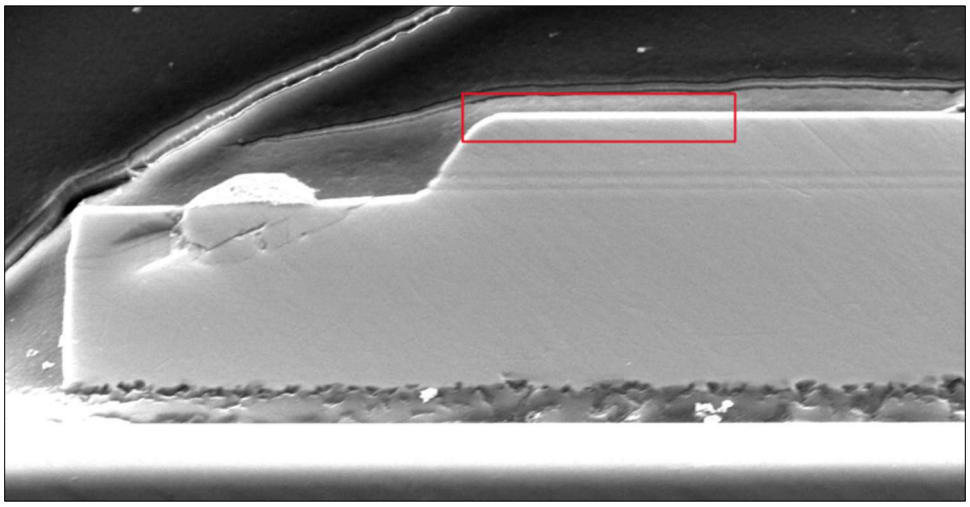
For example, shown below are top views of a diode in the Array by Hampton Smart LED Strip that shows a light extracting surface located above the n-type nitride-based semiconductor layer (shown above with respect to claim element 1(c)) having surface irregularities:



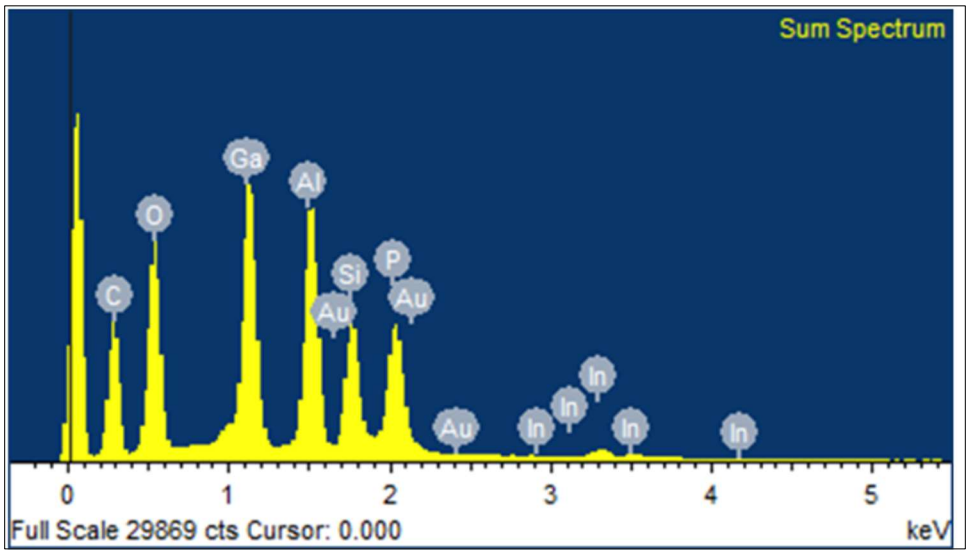
1(e): a high refractive index film including one selected from a group consisting of silicon nitride, indium oxide, neodymium oxide, zirconium oxide,

titanium oxide, cerium oxide and bismuth oxide is formed on said n-type nitride-based semiconductor layer, and an upper surface of said high refractive index film is said light extracting surface,— The Array by Hampton Smart LED Strip comprises a high refractive index film including one selected from a group consisting of silicon nitride, indium oxide, neodymium oxide, zirconium oxide, titanium oxide, cerium oxide and bismuth oxide is formed on said n-type nitride-based semiconductor layer, and an upper surface of said high refractive index film is said light extracting surface.

For example, shown below is an SEM image of the Array by Hampton Smart LED Strip showing a high refractive index film formed on the n-type nitride-based semiconductor layer, where an upper surface of the high refractive index film corresponds to the light extracting surface:



As further shown below, a screenshot of an EDX analysis and sum frequency generation spectroscopy (SFG) measurement is provided that verifies that the high refractive index film includes indium (In) oxides:



76. Additionally, Defendant has been and/or currently is an active inducer of infringement of the '125 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) and a contributory infringer of the '125 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

77. Indeed, Defendant has been and/or currently is intentionally causing, urging, and/or encouraging customers to directly infringe one or more claims of the '125 Patent while being on notice of (or willfully blind to) the '125 Patent. For instance, Defendant has supplied and continues to supply the '125 Accused Products to customers (*e.g.*, end users and/or distributors of the '125 Accused Products) while knowing that use of these products in their intended manner will directly infringe one or more claims of the '125 Patent.

78. Defendant has been and/or currently is knowingly and intentionally encouraging and aiding customers to engage in such direct infringement of the '125 Patent. As one example, Defendant promotes, advertises, and instructs customers or potential customers about the '125 Accused Products and uses of the '125 Accused

Products. *See, e.g.,* https://www.bestbuy.com/site/array-by-hampton-6ft-full-color-led-light-strip/6506821.p?skuId=6506821.

79. Defendant knows (and/or has known) that such encouraging and aiding does (and/or would) result in their customers directly infringing the '125 Patent. For instance, Defendant knows (and/or has known) of the existence of the '125 Patent or at least should have known of the existence of the '125 Patent but were willfully blind to its existence. Indeed, Defendant has had actual knowledge of the '125 Patent since at least as early as the filing and/or service of the Complaint. And, as a result of their knowledge of the '125 Patent (and/or as a direct and probable consequence of their willful blindness to this fact), Defendant specifically intends (and/or has intended) that their encouraging and aiding does (and/or would) result in direct infringement of the '125 Patent by Defendant's customers. On information and belief, Defendant specifically intends (and/or has intended) that their actions will (and/or would) result in direct infringement of one or more claims of the '125 Patent and/or subjectively believe (and/or have believed) that their actions will (and/or would) result in infringement of the '125 Patent but have taken (and/or took) deliberate actions to avoid learning of those facts.

80. Additionally, Defendant has been and/or currently is contributorily infringing one or more claims of the '125 Patent by offering for sale, selling, and/or importing one or more components in connection with the '125 Accused Products that contribute to the direct infringement of the '125 Patent by customers of the '125 Accused Products. In particular, as set forth above, Defendant has had actual knowledge of the '125 Patent or was willfully blind to its existence since at least as early as the filing and/or service of this Complaint. Further, Defendant offers for sale, sells, and/or imports one or

more components in connection with the '125 Accused Products that are not staple articles of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, and Defendant knows (or should know) that such component(s) were especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the '125 Patent. Defendant has supplied (and/or continues to supply) the '125 Accused Products that comprise such component(s) to customers, who then directly infringe one or more claims of the '125 Patent by using the Accused Products in their intended manner (*e.g.*, pursuant to instructions provided by Defendants).

81. At least as early as the filing and/or service of this Complaint, Defendant's infringement of the '125 Patent was and continues to be willful and deliberate, thereby entitling LedComm to enhanced damages.

82. Additional allegations regarding Defendant's knowledge of the '125 Patent and willful infringement will likely have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for discovery.

83. Defendant's infringement of the '125 Patent is exceptional and entitles LedComm to attorneys' fees and costs incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

84. LedComm is entitled to recover from Defendant all damages that LedComm has sustained as a result of Defendant's infringement of the '125 Patent, including, without limitation, a reasonable royalty.

COUNT IV: INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,161,190

85. LedComm incorporates by reference and re-alleges the above paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

86. Defendant has infringed and is infringing, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, the '190 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271 et seq., directly and/or indirectly, by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling in the United States, and/or importing into the United States without authority or license, the Best Buy products (*e.g.*, Insignia NS-24DF310NA21, Insignia NS-43DF710NA21, Peace by Hampton A19 Smart Bulb, Peace by Hampton BR30 Smart Bulb, Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart A19 Bulb, Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart BR30 Bulb, Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb, Array by Hampton Full Color Smart BR40 Bulb, Array by Hampton Full Color Smart Candelabra Bulb, Array by Hampton Smart Security Light, Insignia NS-42F201NA22, Insignia NS-32D310NA21, Insignia NS-43F301NA22, Insignia NS-70DF710NA21, Insignia NS-55F501NA22, Insignia NS-32F202NA22, Insignia NS-58F301NA22, Insignia NS-50F301NA22, Insignia NS-55F301NA22, Insignia NS-19D310NA21, Insignia NS-43D420NA20, Insignia NS-65F501NA22, Insignia NS-40D510NA21, Insignia NS-32F201NA22, Insignia NS-65DF710NA21, Insignia NS-39DF310NA21, Insignia NS-70F501NA22, and the Insignia NS-24F202NA22 among other substantially similar products) (collectively, the "'190 Accused Products").

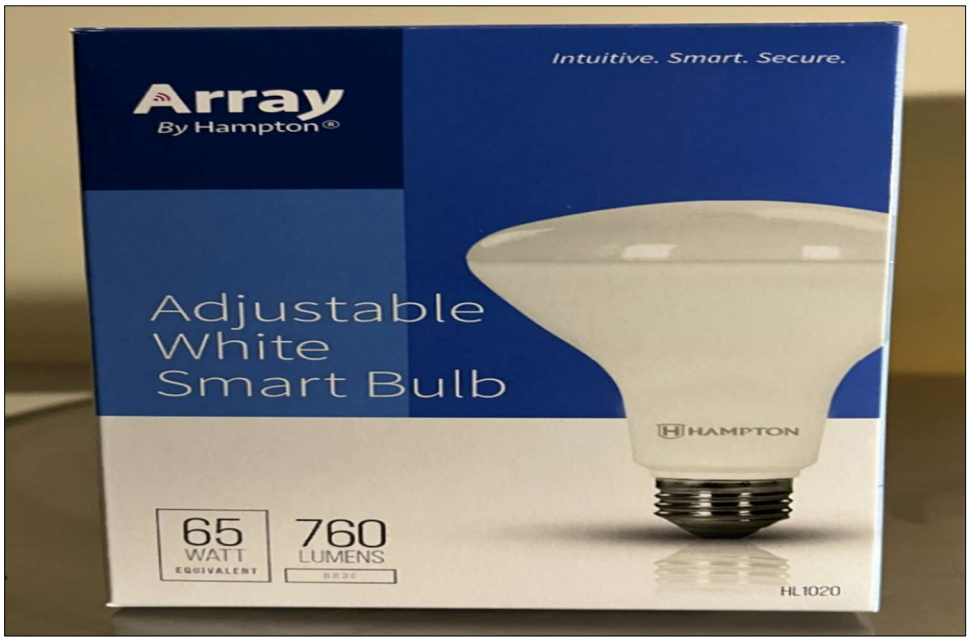
87. As just one non-limiting example, set forth below (with claim language in bold and italics) is exemplary evidence of infringement of claim 1 of the '190 Patent in connection with two of the '190 Accused Products (*e.g.*, the Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart BR30 Bulb and the Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb). This description is based on publicly available information. LedComm reserves the right to

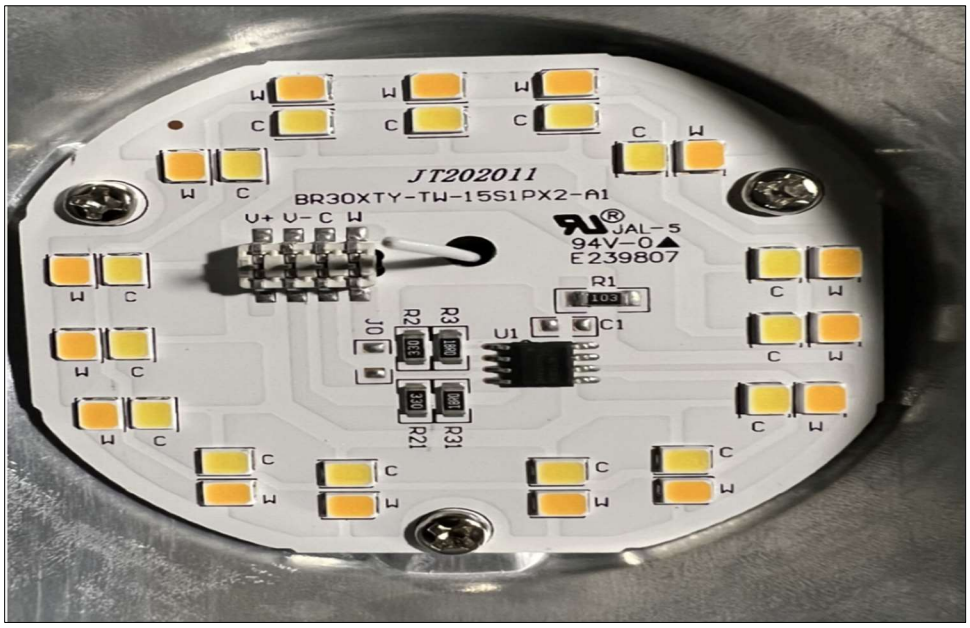
modify this description, including, for example, on the basis of information about the Accused Products that it obtains during discovery.

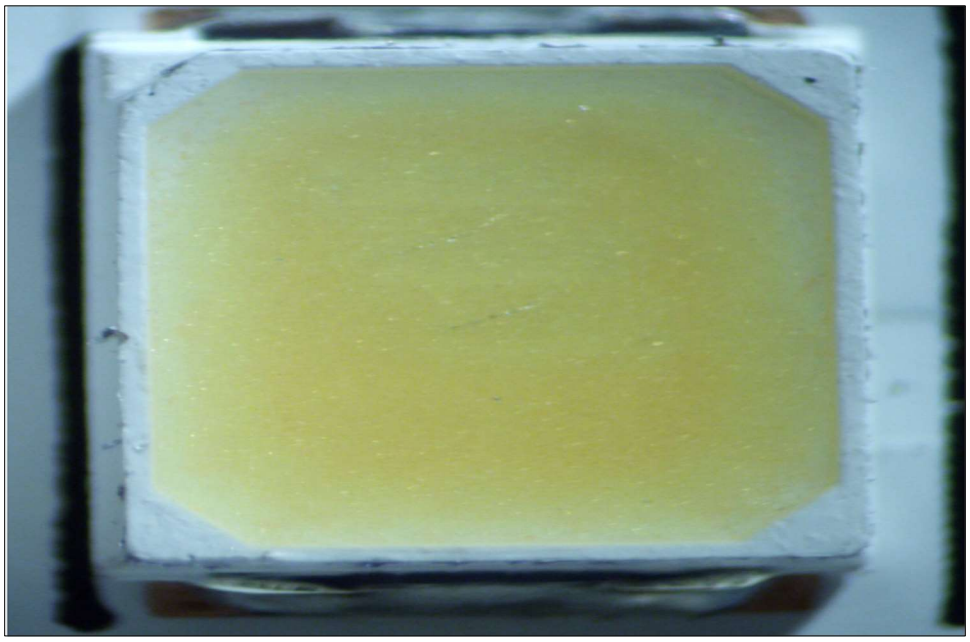
1(a): A semiconductor light-emitting device comprising:— Defendant, directly and/or indirectly, makes, uses, sells, and/or offers to sell in the United States, and/or import into the United States, semiconductor light emitting devices that are covered by claim 1 of the '190 Patent.

As one non-limiting example, the Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart BR30 Bulb comprises a "semiconductor light emitting device," as recited in claim 1.

To illustrate, a top-down view of an example phosphor LED chip from an Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart BR30 Bulb is shown in the second image below:

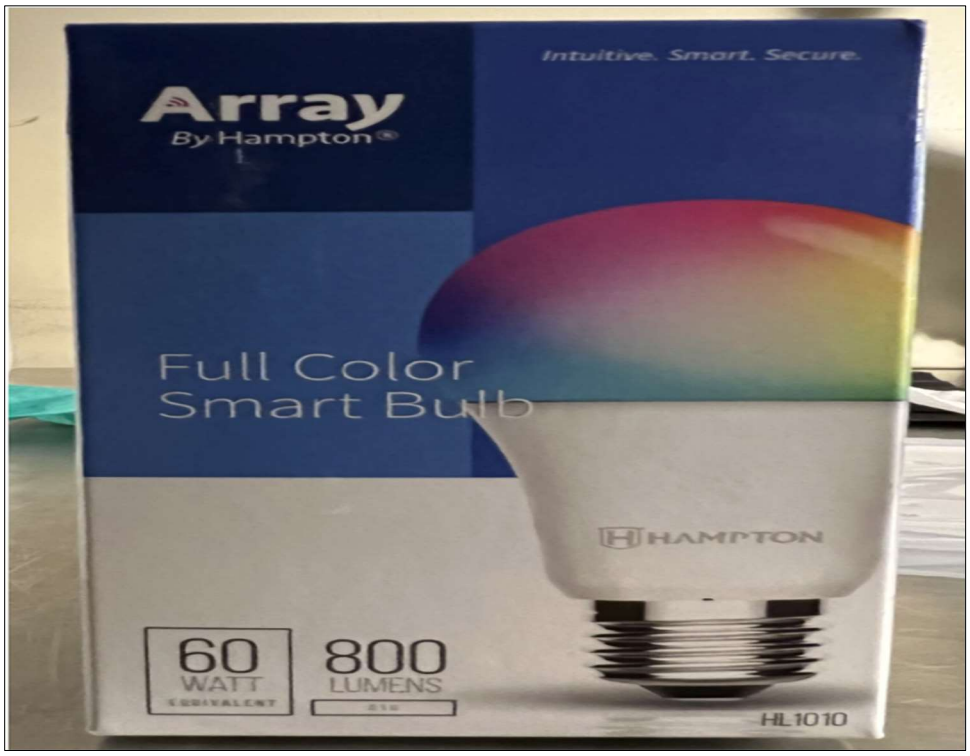

Intuitive. Smart. Secure.
Array
By Hampton®
Adjustable
White
Smart Bulb
HAMPTON
65
WATT
EQUIVALENT
760
LUMENS
HL1020

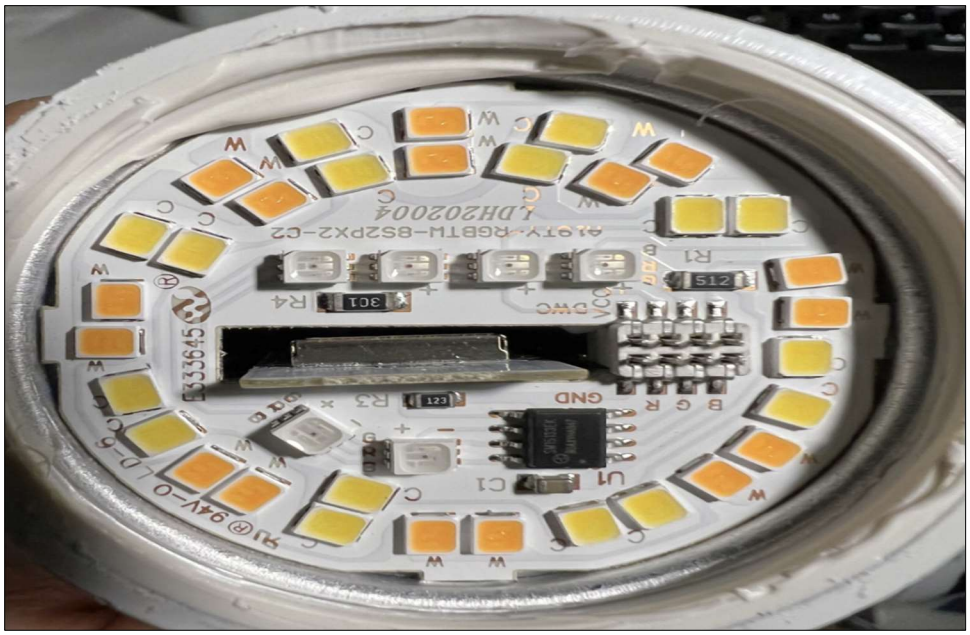

JT202011
BR30XTY-TW-15S1PX2-A1
V+ V- C W
JAL-5
94V-0
E239807
R1
C1
U1
R2
R3
R21
R31
J0



As another non-limiting example, the Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb comprises a "semiconductor light emitting device," as recited in claim 1.

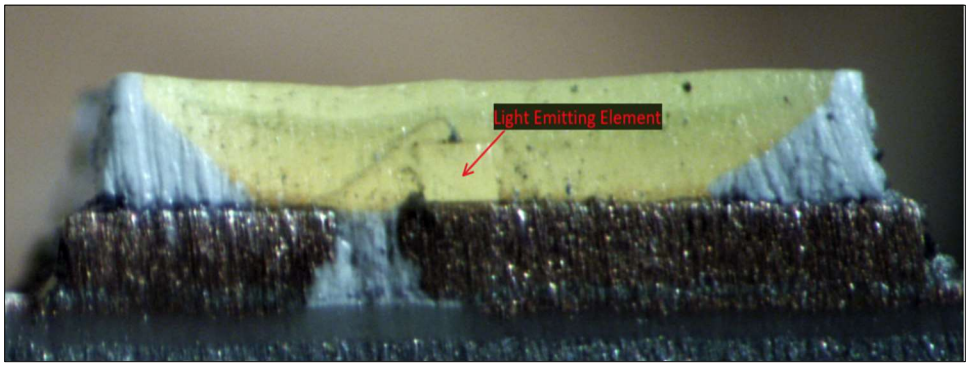
To illustrate, top-down views of an example phosphor LED chip from an Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb are shown below:


Intuitive. Smart. Secure.
Array
By Hampton
Full Color
Smart Bulb
HAMPTON
60
WATT
800
LUMENS
HL1010

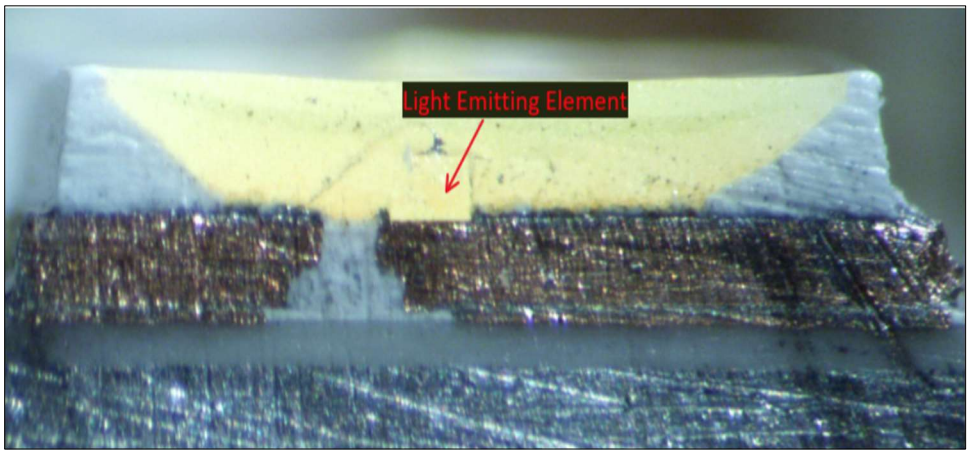


1(b): a light-emitting element;— The Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart BR30 Bulb and the Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb each comprise a light-emitting element.

For example, shown below is a cross-sectional view of the example phosphor LED from the Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart BR30 Bulb with the light-emitting element identified:

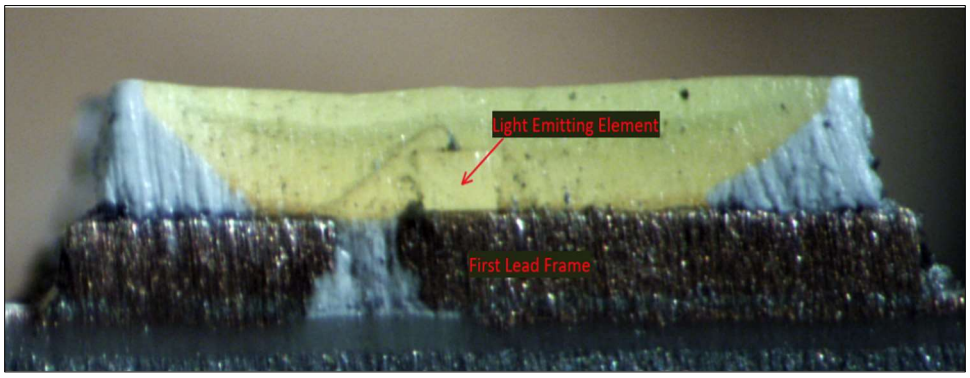


As another example, shown below is a cross-sectional view of the LED from the Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb with the light-emitting element identified:



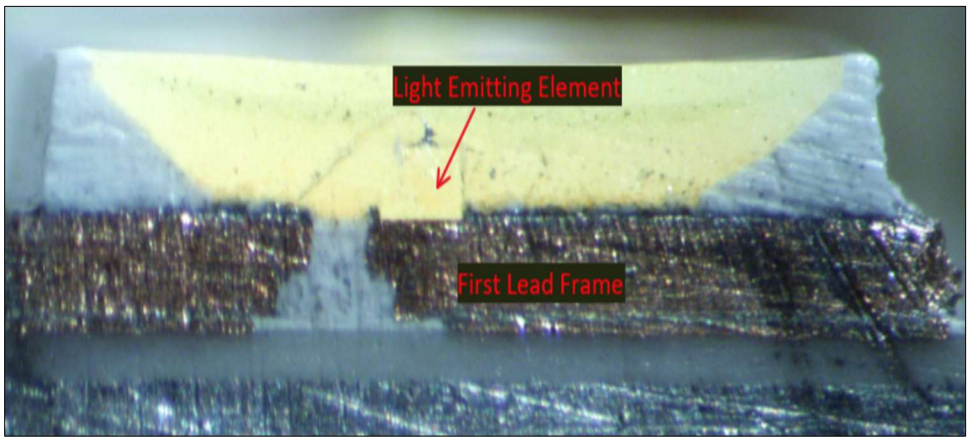
1(c): a first lead frame having a main surface having said light-emitting element mounted thereon;— The Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart BR30 Bulb and the Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb each comprise a first lead frame having a main surface having said light-emitting element mounted thereon.

For example, shown below is a resulting cross-sectional view of one cross-sectioned LED chip from the Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart BR30 Bulb with a first lead frame having a main surface on which the light-emitting element is mounted identified:



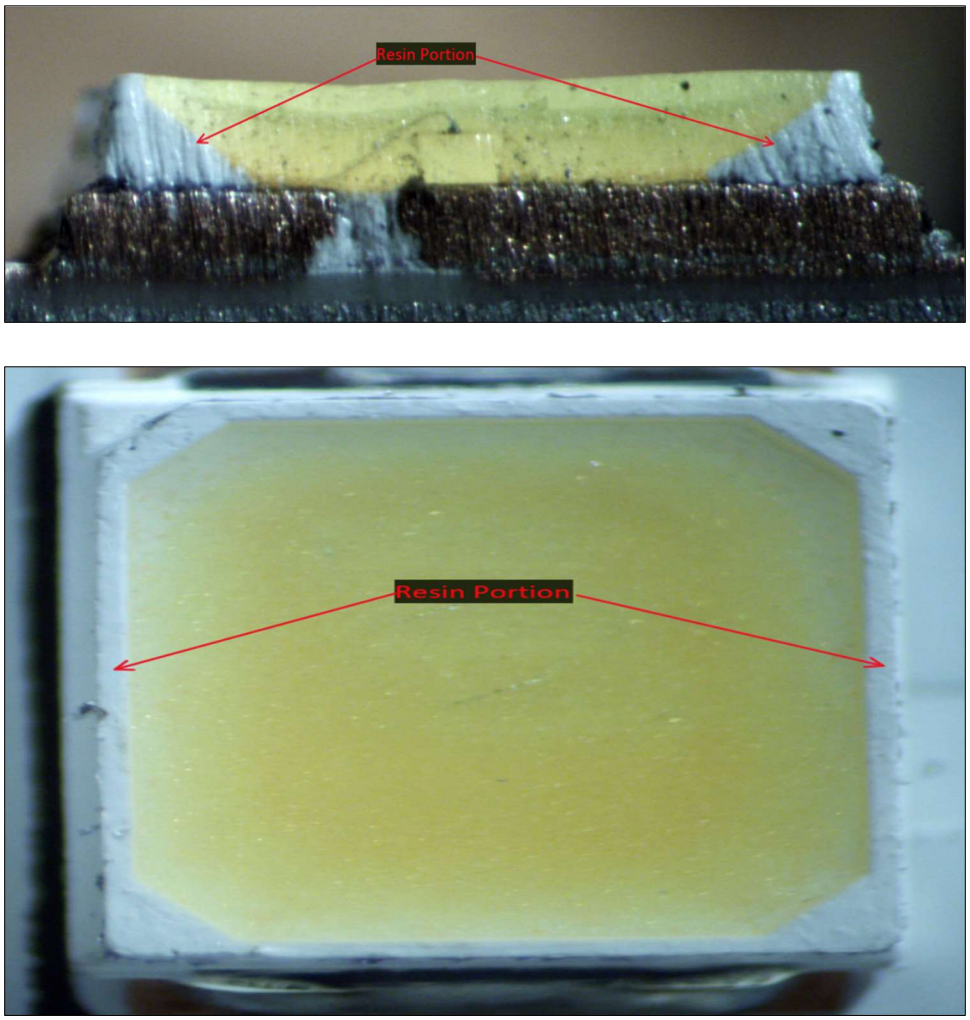
As another example, shown below is a resulting cross-sectional view of one cross-sectioned LED chip from the Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb with a first

lead frame having a main surface on which the light-emitting element is mounted identified:

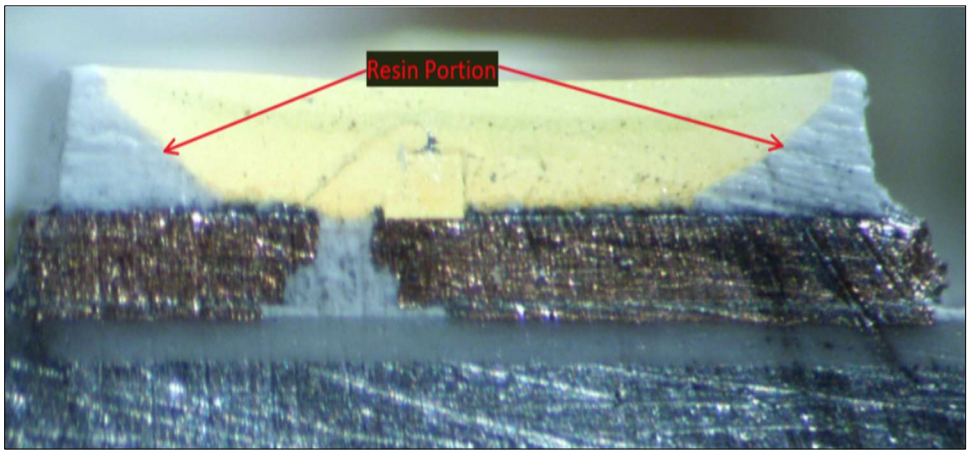


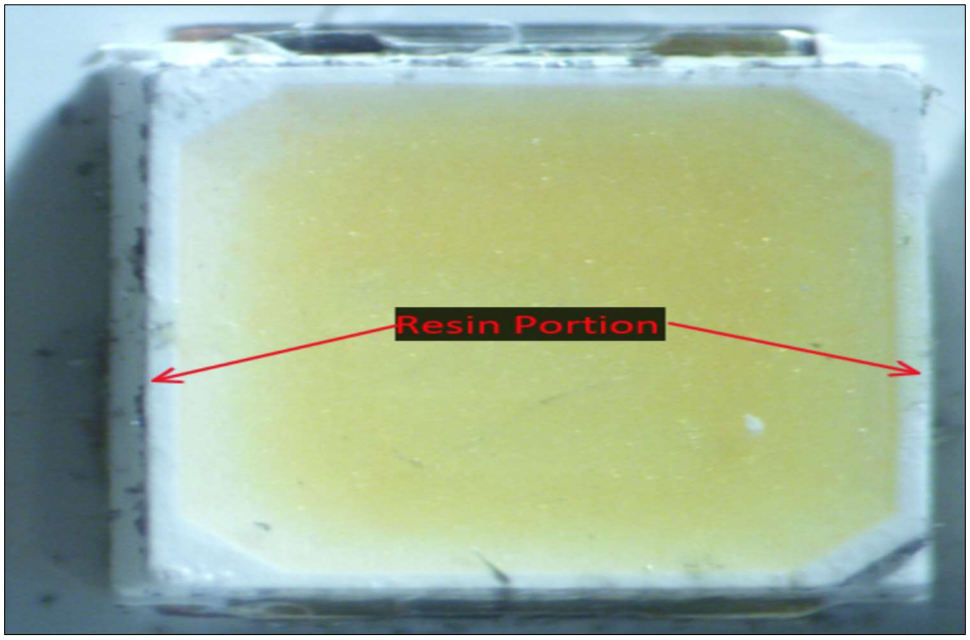
1(d): a resin portion for fixing said first lead frame, said resin portion has a reflecting portion reflecting light emitted from said light-emitting element; and— The Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart BR30 Bulb and the Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb each comprise a resin portion for fixing said first lead frame, said resin portion has a reflecting portion reflecting light emitted from said light-emitting element.

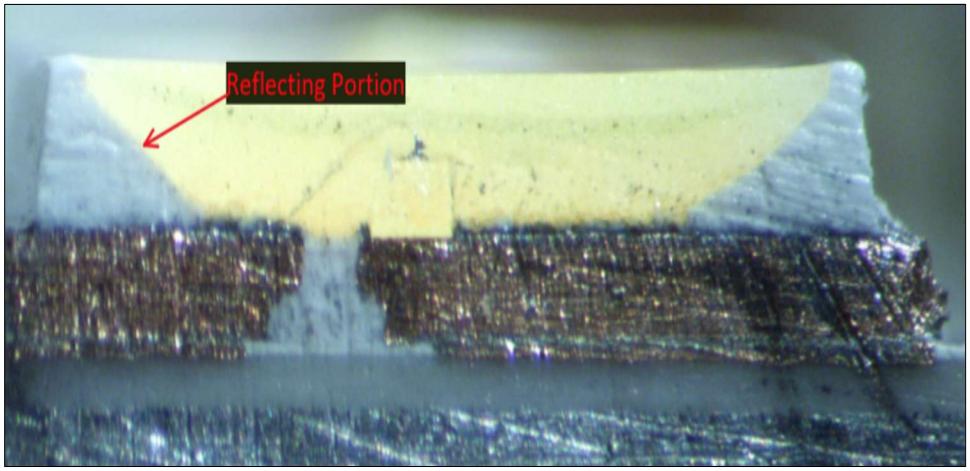
For example, shown below is a cross-sectional view of the phosphor LED chip from the Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart BR30 Bulb showing the resin portion for fixing the first lead frame, and the reflecting portion reflecting light emitted from the light-emitting element:



As another example, shown below is a cross-sectional view of the phosphor LED chip from the Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb showing the resin portion for fixing the first lead frame, and the reflecting portion reflecting light from the light-emitting element:

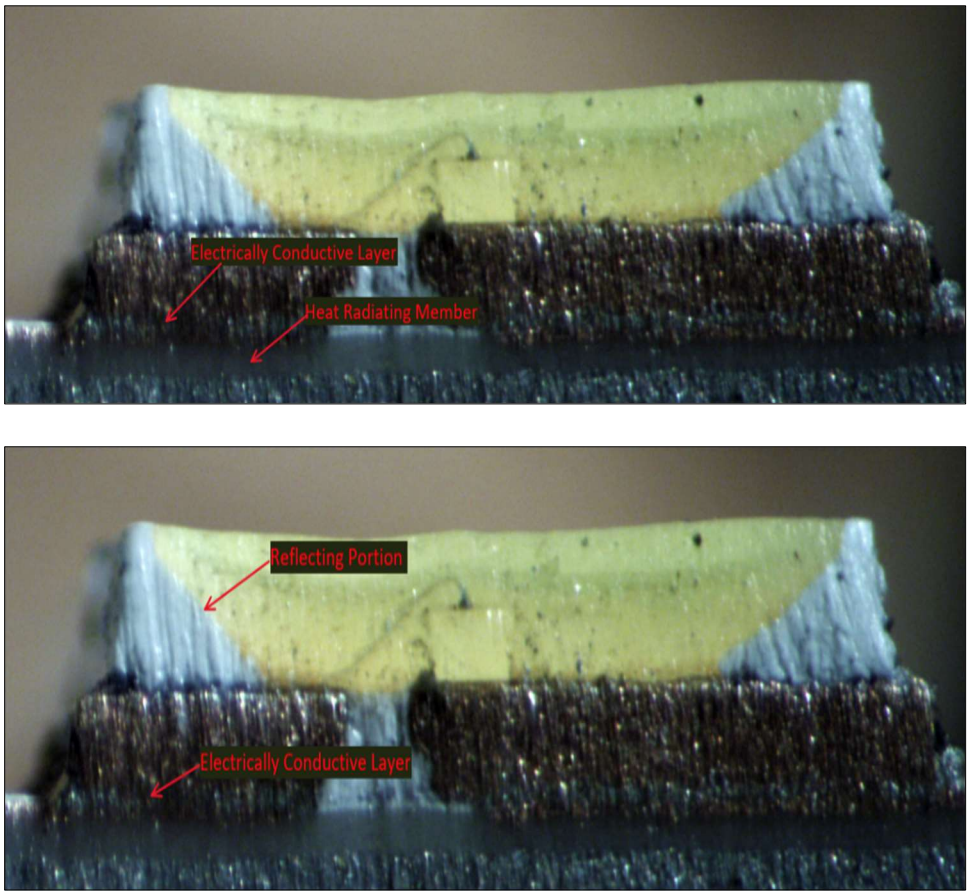

Resin Portion


Resin Portion


Reflecting Portion

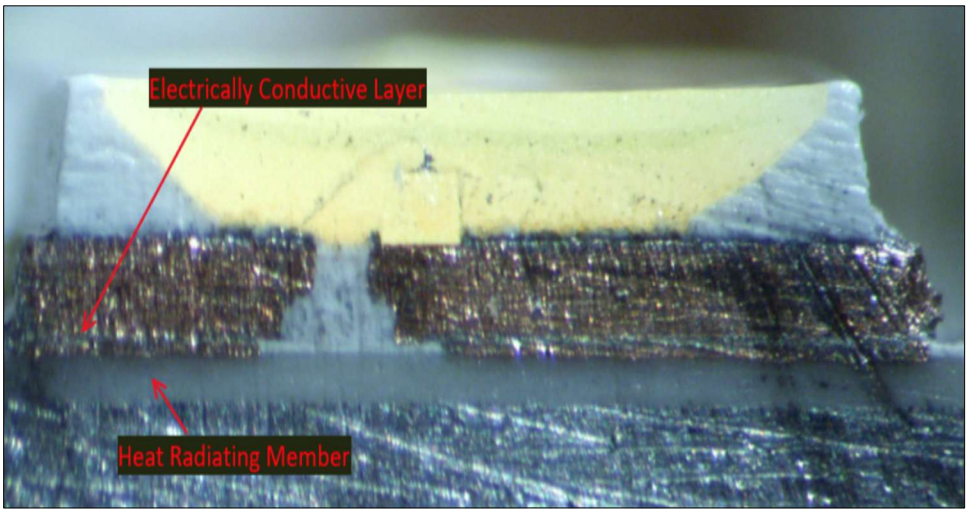
1(e): a heat-radiating member bonded to a back face of said first lead frame with an electrically-conductive layer containing metal interposed therebetween, said electrically-conductive layer is formed to extend from an area below the reflecting portion to the area outside the area covered by the reflecting portion,— The Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart BR30 Bulb and the Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb each comprises a heat-radiating member bonded to a back face of said first lead frame with an electrically-conductive layer containing metal interposed therebetween, said electrically-conductive layer is formed to extend from an area below the reflecting portion to the area outside the area covered by the reflecting portion.

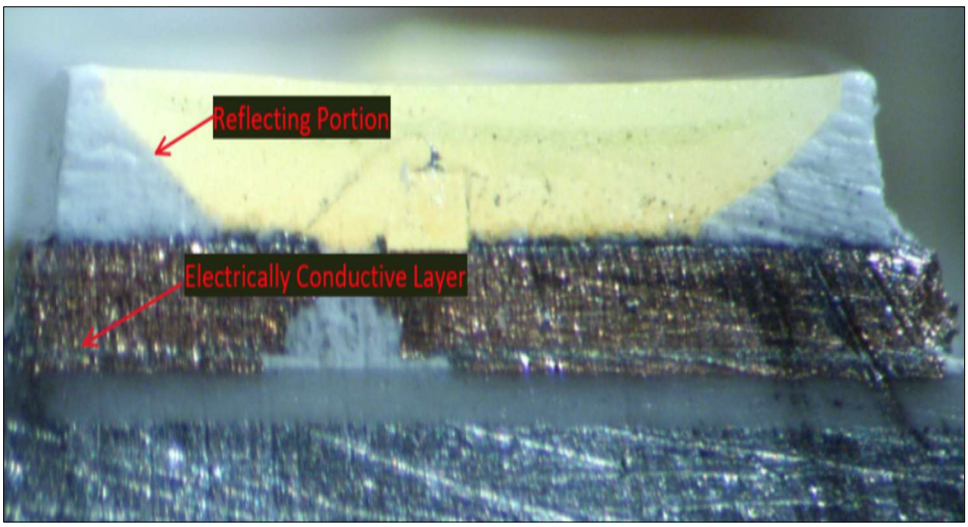
For example, shown below is a cross-sectional view of a phosphor LED chip from the Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart BR30 Bulb with a heat radiating member bonded to a back face of the first lead frame with an electrically-conductive layer containing metal interposed therebetween identified:



As shown above, the electrically-conductive layer is formed to extend from an area below the reflecting portion to the area outside the area covered by the reflecting portion.

In another example, shown below is a cross-sectional view of a phosphor LED chip from the Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb with a heat radiating member bonded to a back face of the first lead frame with an electrically-conductive layer containing metal interposed therebetween identified:





As shown above, the electrically-conductive layer is formed to extend from an area below the reflecting portion to the area outside the area covered by the reflecting portion.

88. Additionally, Defendant has been and/or currently is an active inducer of infringement of the '190 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) and a contributory infringer of the '190 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

89. Indeed, Defendant has been and/or currently is intentionally causing, urging, and/or encouraging customers to directly infringe one or more claims of the '190 Patent while being on notice of (or willfully blind to) the '190 Patent. For instance,

Defendant has supplied and continues to supply the '190 Accused Products to customers (*e.g.*, end users and/or distributors of the '190 Accused Products) while knowing that use of these products in their intended manner will directly infringe one or more claims of the '190 Patent.

90. Defendant has been and/or currently is knowingly and intentionally encouraging and aiding customers to engage in such direct infringement of the '190 Patent. As one example, Defendant promotes, advertises, and instructs customers or potential customers about the '190 Accused Products and uses of the '190 Accused Products. *See, e.g.,* *https://www.bestbuy.com/site/array-by-hampton-adjustable-white-br30-wi-fi-smart-led-flood-light-bulb/6506805.p?skuId=6506805*;

https://www.bestbuy.com/site/array-by-hampton-full-color-a19-wi-fi-smart-led-light-bulb/6506799.p?skuId=6506799.

91. Defendant knows (and/or has known) that such encouraging and aiding does (and/or would) result in their customers directly infringing the '190 Patent. For instance, Defendant knows (and/or has known) of the existence of the '190 Patent or at least should have known of the existence of the '190 Patent but were willfully blind to its existence. Indeed, Defendant has had actual knowledge of the '190 Patent since at least as early as the filing and/or service of the Complaint. And, as a result of their knowledge of the '190 Patent (and/or as a direct and probable consequence of their willful blindness to this fact), Defendant specifically intends (and/or has intended) that their encouraging and aiding does (and/or would) result in direct infringement of the '190 Patent by Defendant's customers (*e.g.*, end users and/or distributors of the Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart BR30 Bulb and the Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19

Bulb). On information and belief, Defendant specifically intends (and/or has intended) that their actions will (and/or would) result in direct infringement of one or more claims of the '190 Patent and/or subjectively believe (and/or have believed) that their actions will (and/or would) result in infringement of the '190 Patent but have taken (and/or took) deliberate actions to avoid learning of those facts.

92. Additionally, Defendant has been and/or currently is contributorily infringing one or more claims of the '190 Patent by offering for sale, selling, and/or importing one or more components in connection with the '190 Accused Products that contribute to the direct infringement of the '190 Patent by customers of the '190 Accused Products. In particular, as set forth above, Defendant has had actual knowledge of the '190 Patent or were willfully blind to its existence since at least as early as the filing and/or service of this Complaint. Further, Defendant offers for sale, sells, and/or imports one or more components in connection with the '190 Accused Products that are not staple articles of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, and Defendant knows (or should know) that such component(s) were especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the '190 Patent. Defendant has supplied (and/or continues to supply) the Accused Products that comprise such component(s) to customers, who then directly infringe one or more claims of the '190 Patent by using the '190 Accused Products in their intended manner (*e.g.*, pursuant to instructions provided by Defendant).

93. At least as early as the filing and/or service of this Complaint, Defendant's infringement of the '190 Patent was and continues to be willful and deliberate, thereby entitling LedComm to enhanced damages.

94. Additional allegations regarding Defendant's knowledge of the '190 Patent and willful infringement will likely have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for discovery.

95. Defendant's infringement of the '190 Patent is exceptional and entitles LedComm to attorneys' fees and costs incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

96. LedComm is entitled to recover from Defendant all damages that LedComm has sustained as a result of Defendant's infringement of the '190 Patent, including, without limitation, a reasonable royalty.

COUNT V: INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,301,176

97. LedComm incorporates by reference and re-alleges the above paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

98. Defendant has infringed and is infringing, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, the '176 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271 et seq., directly and/or indirectly, by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling in the United States, and/or importing into the United States without authority or license, the Best Buy products (*e.g.*, Insignia NS-24DF310NA21, Insignia NS-43DF710NA21, Peace by Hampton A19 Smart Bulb, Peace by Hampton BR30 Smart Bulb, Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart A19 Bulb, Array by Hampton Adjustable White Smart BR30 Bulb, Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb, Array by Hampton Full Color Smart BR40 Bulb, Array by Hampton Full Color Smart Candelabra Bulb, Array by Hampton Smart Security Light, Insignia NS-42F201NA22, Insignia NS-32D310NA21, Insignia NS-43F301NA22, Insignia NS-70DF710NA21, Insignia NS-55F501NA22, Insignia NS-

32F202NA22, Insignia NS-58F301NA22, Insignia NS-50F301NA22, Insignia NS-55F301NA22, Insignia NS-19D310NA21, Insignia NS-43D420NA20, Insignia NS-65F501NA22, Insignia NS-40D510NA21, Insignia NS-32F201NA22, Insignia NS-65DF710NA21, Insignia NS-39DF310NA21, Insignia NS-70F501NA22, and the Insignia NS-24F202NA22 among other substantially similar products) (collectively, the "'176 Accused Products").

99. As just one non-limiting example, set forth below (with claim language in bold and italics) is exemplary evidence of infringement of claim 1 of the '176 Patent in connection with two of the '176 Accused Products (*e.g.*, the Insignia NS-24DF310NA21 and the Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb). This description is based on publicly available information. LedComm reserves the right to modify this description, including, for example, on the basis of information about the Accused Products that it obtains during discovery.

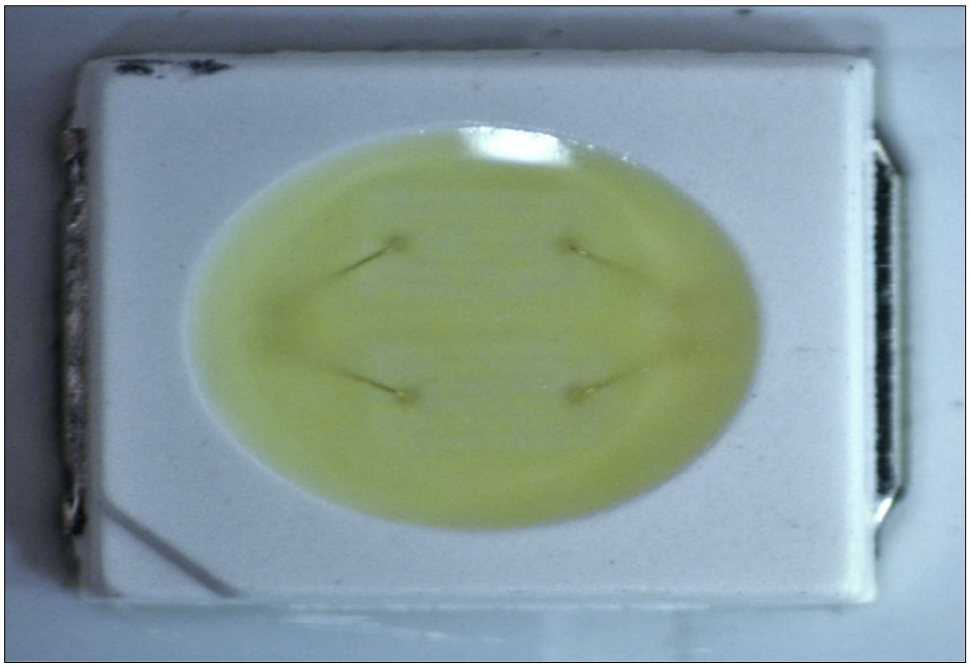
1(a): A semiconductor light-emitting device comprising:— Defendant, directly and/or indirectly, makes, uses, sells, and/or offers to sell in the United States, and/or import into the United States, semiconductor light emitting devices that are covered by claim 1 of the '176 Patent.

As one non-limiting example, the Insignia NS-24DF310NA21 comprises a "semiconductor light emitting device," as recited in claim 1.

For instance, shown below is a top-down view of an example phosphor LED from the Insignia NS-24DF310NA21:

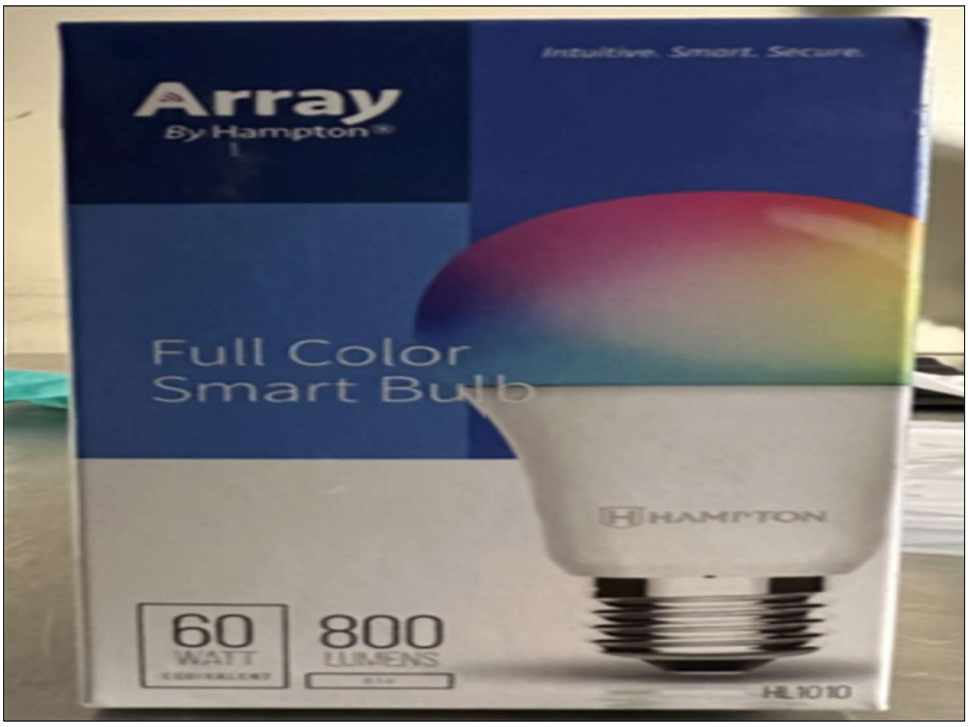

Insignia™
Insignia™ - 24" Class F20 Series LED HD Smart Fire TV
Model: NS-24DF310NA21 SKU: 6395125
4.5 (3,489 Reviews)
847 Answered Questions
Highly rated by customers for: Picture, Price, Set up
A BEST BUY Brand
$99.99
Save $70
Was $169.99
4 payments starting at
$25.00
with
Learn more >
Unlock up to 24 months of Best Buy Protection with our Totaltech Membership
15-DAY FREE & EASY RETURNS
If received today, the last day to return this item would be Jun 3. Learn more >
30 free days fuboTV Pro & 1 more
Hot offer 3 months of TIDAL with select products
Open-Box: from $67.99
the office
peacock Streaming Now
Series:
F20 Series
Resolution:
HD (720p)
What's the difference in TV resolution?
Screen Size Class:
24"

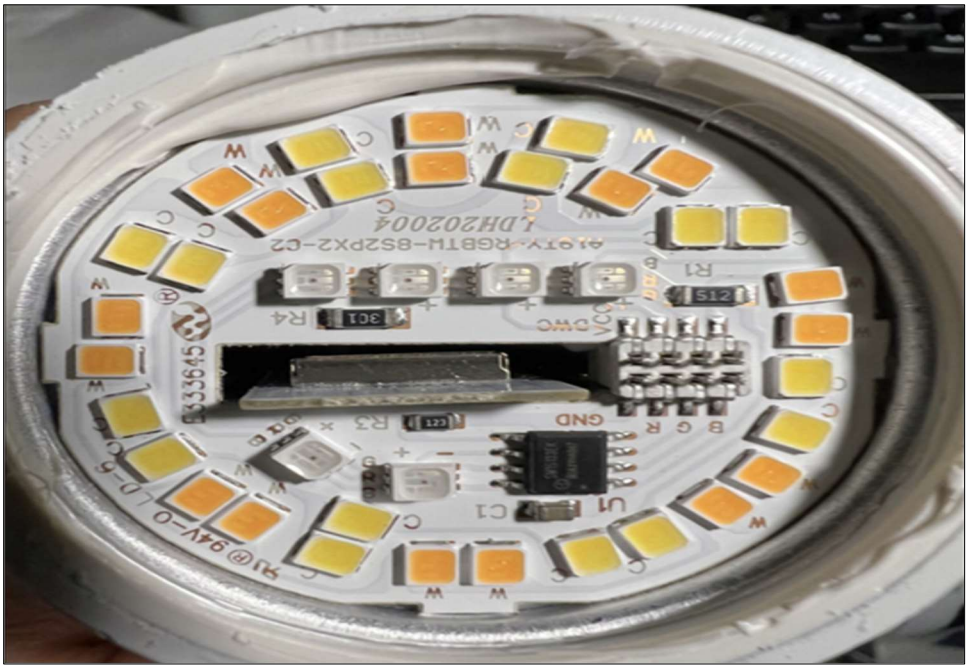

LED236D06-ZC52AG-03 2020-11-17 6S1P
E331251 94V-0
BR-AL
30323606007

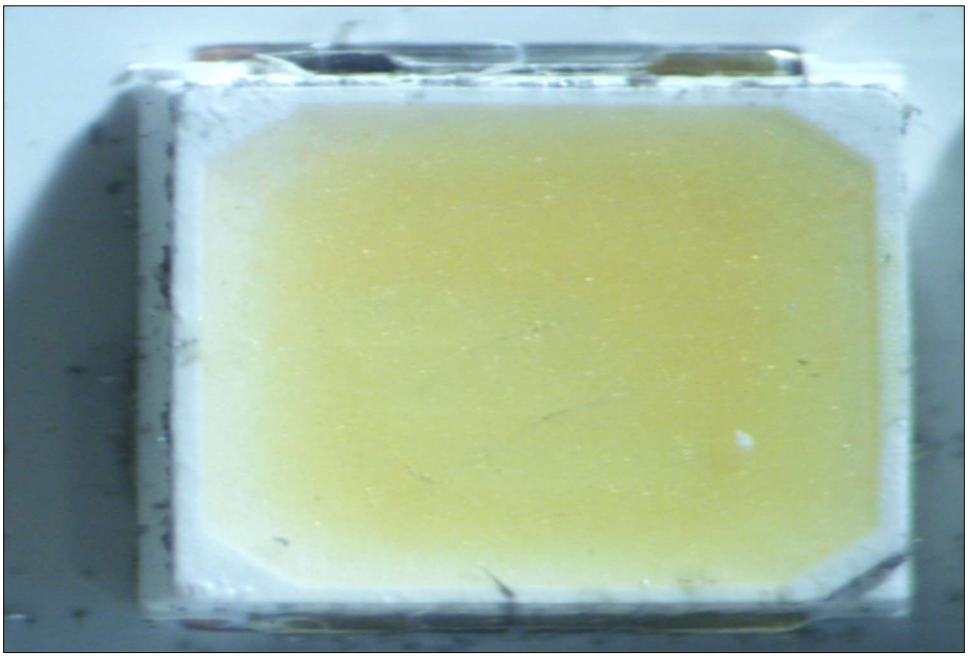


As another non-limiting example, the Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb comprises a "semiconductor light emitting device," as recited in claim 1.

For instance, shown below are top down views of an example phosphor LED from the Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb:

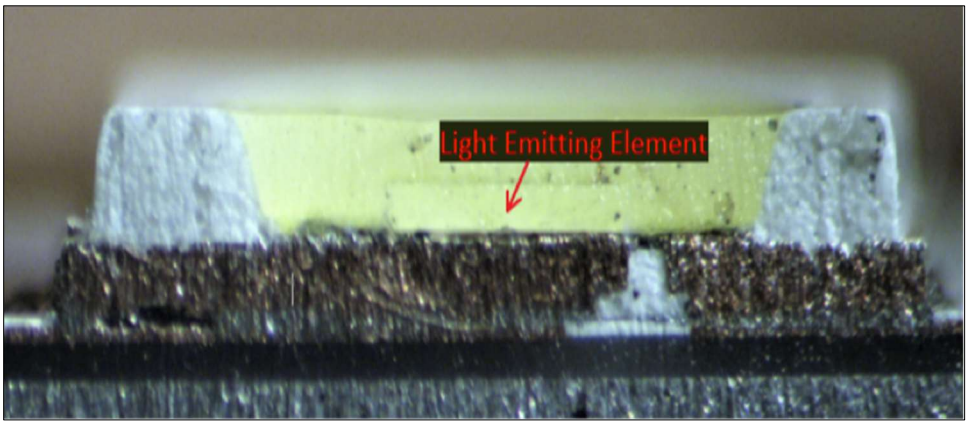

Intuitive. Smart. Secure.
Array
By Hampton
Full Color
Smart Bulb
HAMPTON
60
WATT
800
LUMENS
HL1010



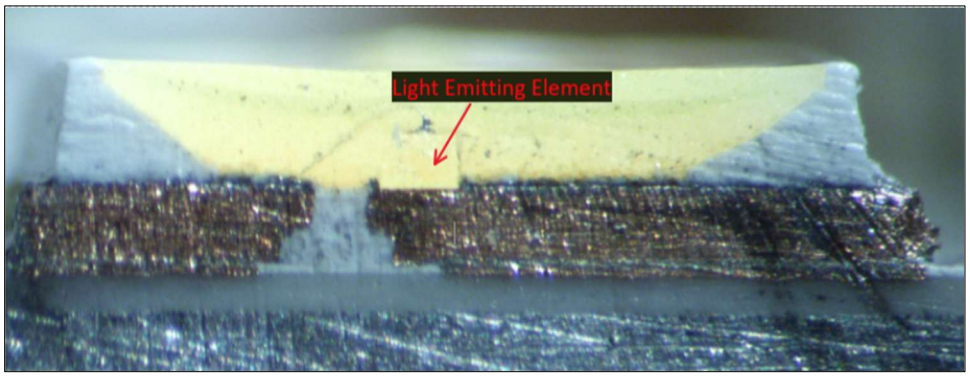


1(b): a semiconductor light emitting element;— The Insignia NS-24DF310NA21 and the Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb each comprise a semiconductor light emitting element.

For example, a cross section of a phosphor LED from an Insignia NS-24DF310NA21 was taken, and a resulting cross-sectional view is shown below with a semiconductor light emitting element identified.

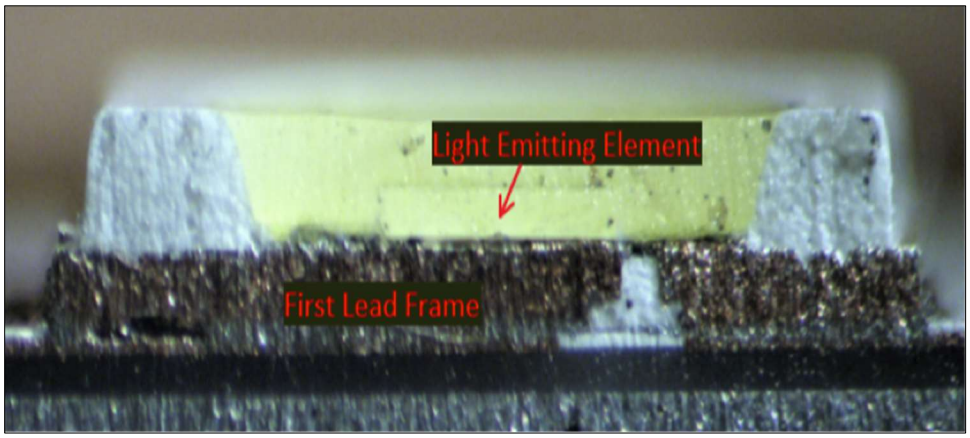


As another example, a cross section of an LED from an Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb was taken, and a resulting cross-sectional view is shown below with a semiconductor light emitting element identified:

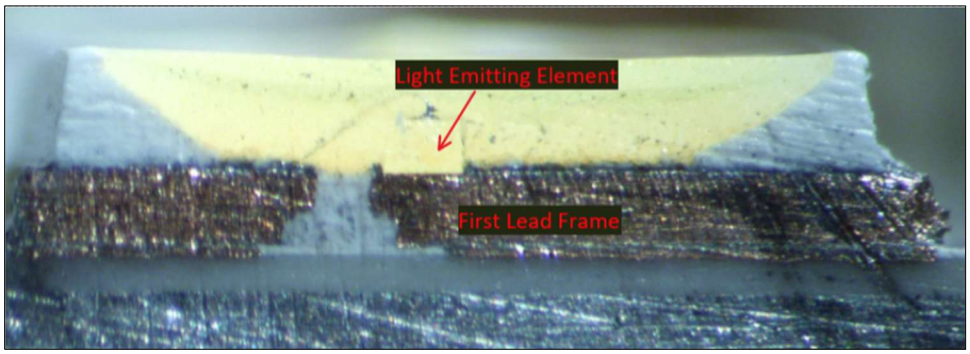


1(c): a first lead frame on which said semiconductor light emitting element is mounted;— The Insignia NS-24DF310NA21 and the Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb each comprise a first lead frame on which said semiconductor light emitting element is mounted.

For example, shown below is the cross-sectional view of the phosphor LED from the Insignia NS-24DF310NA21 with an identification of a first lead frame on which the semiconductor light emitting element is mounted:

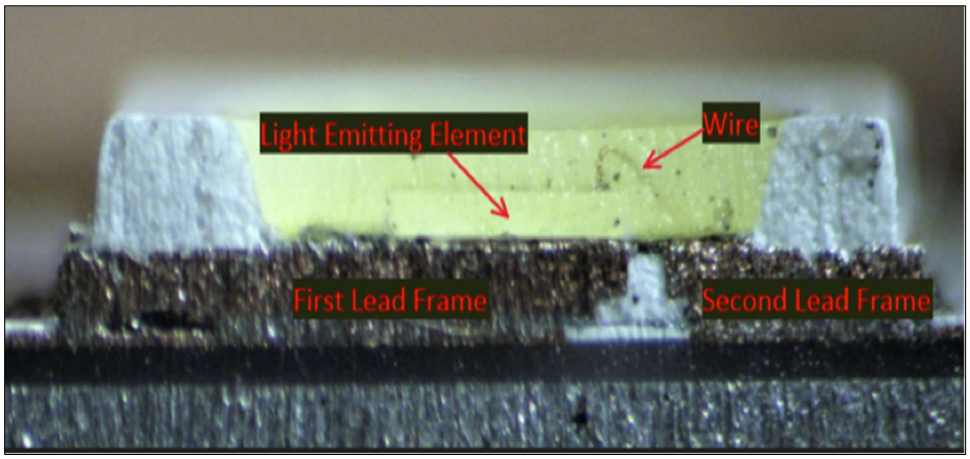


As another example, shown below is a resulting cross-sectional view of one cross-sectioned LED chip from the Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb with a first lead frame having a main surface on which the light-emitting element is mounted:

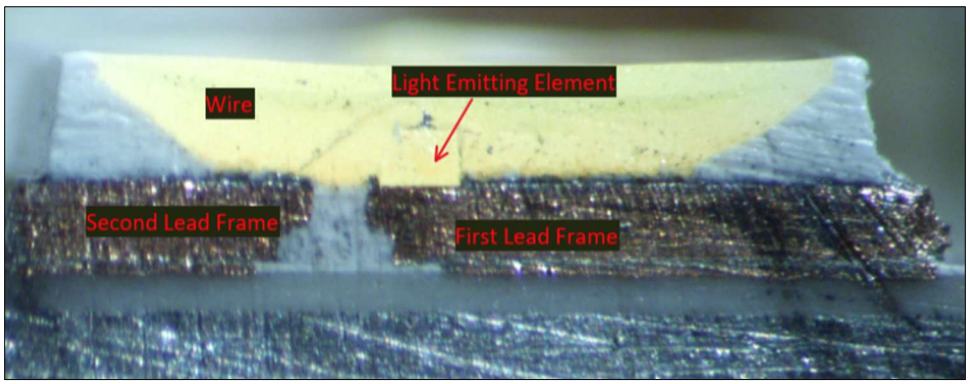


1(d): a second lead frame electrically connected to said semiconductor light emitting element via a wire,; and— The Insignia NS-24DF310NA21 and the Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb each comprise a second lead frame electrically connected to said semiconductor light emitting element via a wire.

For example, shown below is the cross-sectional view of the phosphor LED from the Insignia NS-24DF310NA21 with the second lead frame electrically connected to the semiconductor light emitting element via a wire identified:

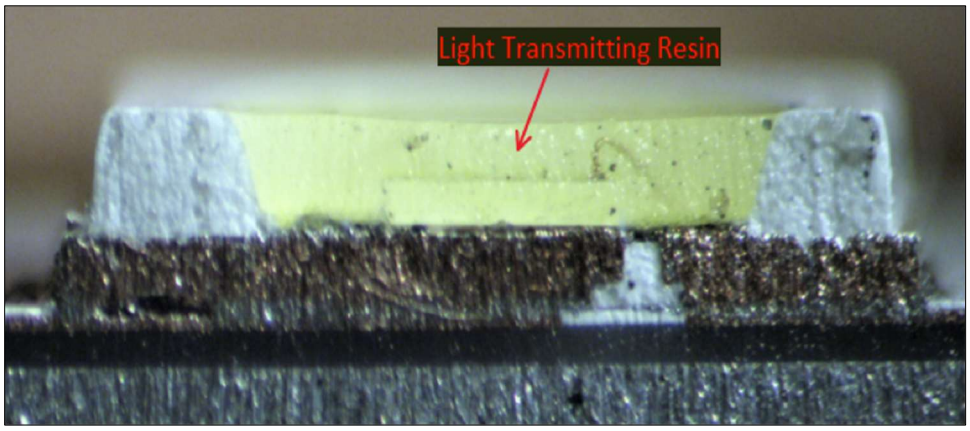


As another example, shown below are cross-sectional views of the phosphor LED chip from the Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb with the second lead frame electrically connected to the semiconductor light emitting element via a wire identified:

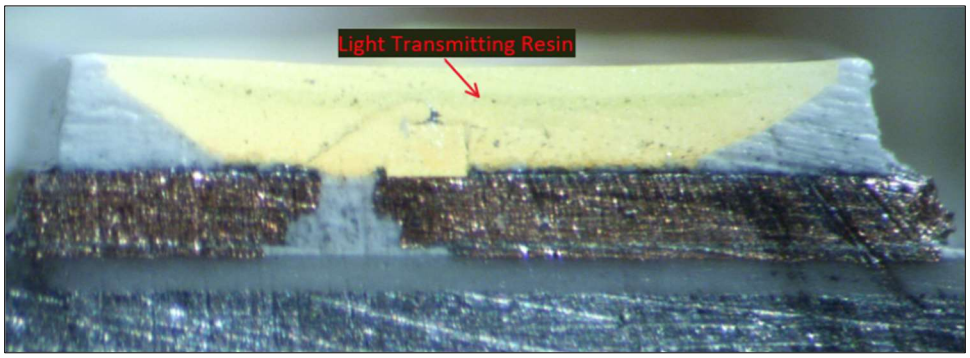


1(e): light transmitting resin formed on said semiconductor light emitting element and on said first and second lead frames,— The Insignia NS-24DF310NA21 and the Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb each comprise a light transmitting resin formed on said semiconductor light emitting element and on said first and second lead frames.

For example, shown below is the cross-sectional view of the phosphor LED from the Insignia NS-24DF310NA21 with the light transmitting resin formed on the light emitting element and first and second lead frames identified:

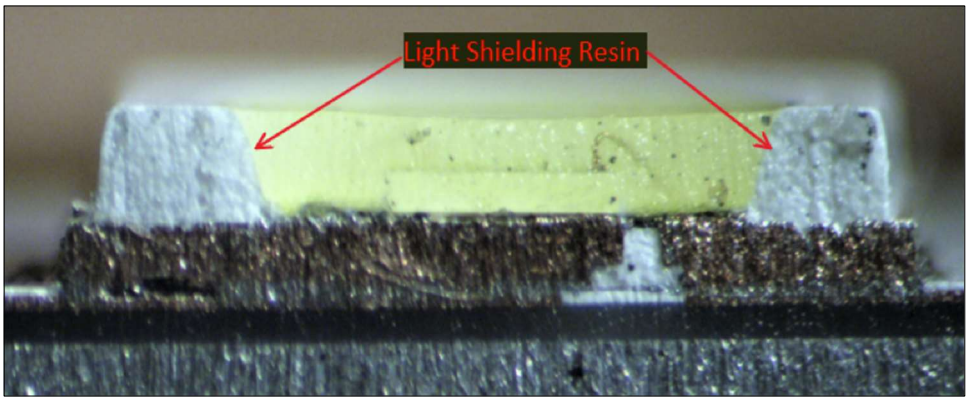


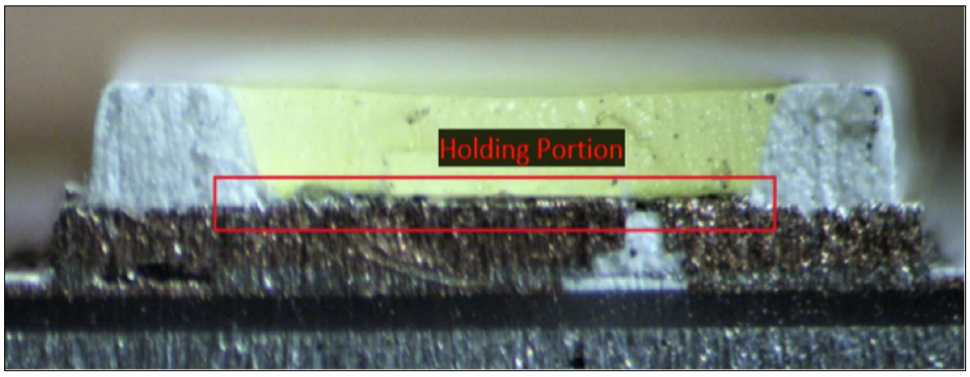
As another example, shown below is the cross-sectional view of the LED from the Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb with the light transmitting resin formed on the light emitting element and first and second lead frames identified:



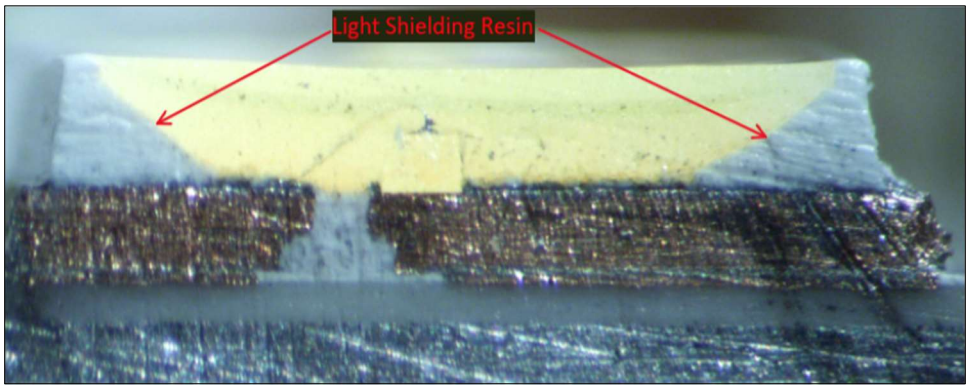
1(f): wherein said light emitting element is surrounded by a light shielding resin, wherein leading ends of said first and second lead frames are inserted into said light transmitting resin to provide a holding portion holding said first and second lead frames, — In the Insignia NS-24DF310NA21 and the Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb, the light emitting element is surrounded by a light shielding resin, and leading ends of the first and second lead frames are inserted into the light transmitting resin to provide a holding portion holding the first and second lead frames.

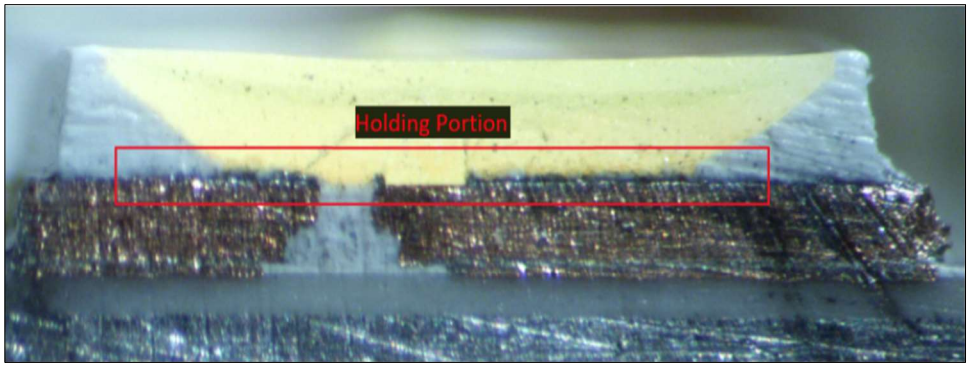
For example, shown below is the cross-sectional view of the phosphor LED from the Insignia NS-24DF310NA21 with the light shielding resin and holding portion identified:





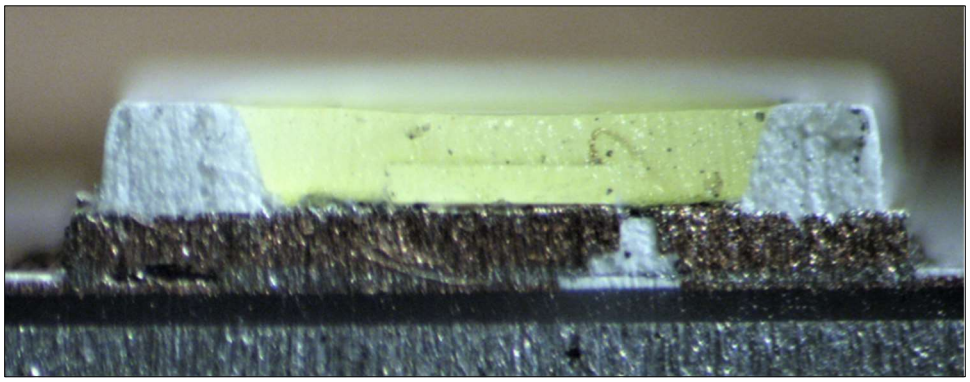
As another example, shown below is the cross-sectional view of the LED from the Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb with the light shielding resin and holding portion identified:



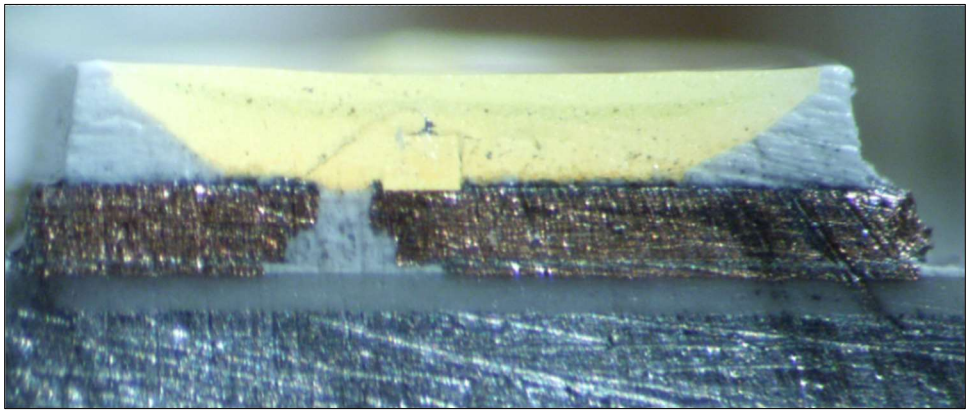


1(g): wherein said light shielding resin has a reflectance higher than a reflectance of said light transmitting resin, and — In the Insignia NS-24DF310NA21 and the Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb, the light shielding resin has a reflectance higher than a reflectance of the light transmitting resin.

For example, as shown below, the light shielding resin of Insignia NS-24DF310NA21 is opaque and white, whereas the light transmitting resin is largely transparent. Accordingly, on information and belief, the light shielding resin of Insignia NS-24DF310NA21 reflects a greater amount of light than the light transmitting resin.

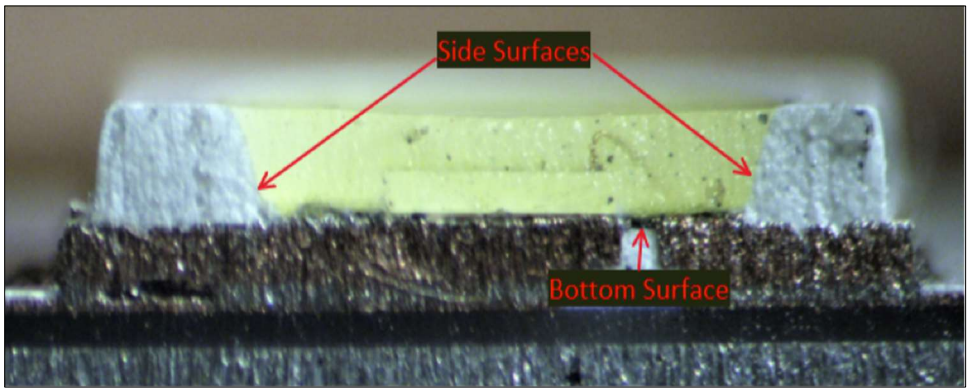


As another example, as shown below, the light shielding resin of the Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb is opaque, whereas the light transmitting resin is largely transparent. Accordingly, on information and belief, the light shielding resin of the Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb reflects a greater amount of light than the light transmitting resin.

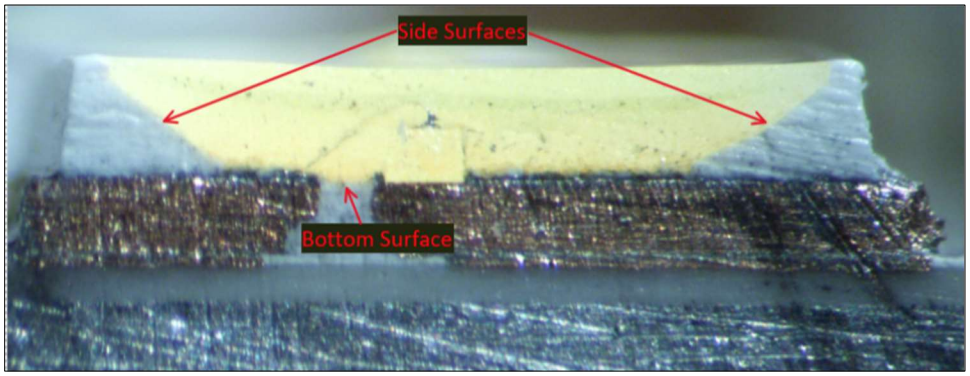


1(h): wherein said light shielding resin is formed to cover a bottom surface and a side surface of said holding portion provided in said light transmitting resin. — In the Insignia NS-24DF310NA21 and the Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb, the light shielding resin is formed to cover a bottom surface and a side surface of the holding portion provided in the light transmitting resin.

For example, shown below is the cross-sectional view of the phosphor LED from the Insignia NS-24DF310NA21 with the light shielding resin covering a bottom surface and a side surface of the holding portion identified:



As another example, shown below is the cross-sectional view of the LED from the Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb with the light shielding resin covering a bottom surface and a side surface of the holding portion identified:



100. Additionally, Defendant has been and/or currently is an active inducer of infringement of the ‘176 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) and a contributory infringer of the ‘176 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

101. Indeed, Defendant has been and/or currently is intentionally causing, urging, and/or encouraging customers to directly infringe one or more claims of the ‘176 Patent while being on notice of (or willfully blind to) the ’176 Patent. For instance,

Defendant has supplied and continues to supply the '176Accused Products to customers (*e.g.*, end users and/or distributors of the '176 Accused Products) while knowing that use of these products in their intended manner will directly infringe one or more claims of the '176 Patent.

102. Defendant has been and/or currently is knowingly and intentionally encouraging and aiding customers to engage in such direct infringement of the '176 Patent. As one example, Defendant promotes, advertises, and instructs customers or potential customers about the '176 Accused Products and uses of the '176 Accused Products. *See, e.g.,* https://www.bestbuy.com/site/insignia-24-class-f20-series-led-hd-smart-fire-tv/6395125.p?skuId=6395125; https://www.bestbuy.com/site/array-by-hampton-full-color-a19-wi-fi-smart-led-light-bulb/6506799.p?skuId=6506799.

103. Defendant knows (and/or has known) that such encouraging and aiding does (and/or would) result in their customers directly infringing the '176 Patent. For instance, Defendant knows (and/or has known) of the existence of the '176 Patent or at least should have known of the existence of the '176 Patent but were willfully blind to its existence. Indeed, Defendant has had actual knowledge of the '176 Patent since at least as early as the filing and/or service of the Complaint. And, as a result of their knowledge of the '176 Patent (and/or as a direct and probable consequence of their willful blindness to this fact), Defendant specifically intends (and/or has intended) that their encouraging and aiding does (and/or would) result in direct infringement of the '176 Patent by Defendant's customers (*e.g.*, end users and/or distributors of the Insignia NS-24DF310NA21 and the Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb). On information and belief, Defendant specifically intends (and/or has intended) that their actions will

(and/or would) result in direct infringement of one or more claims of the '176 Patent and/or subjectively believe (and/or have believed) that their actions will (and/or would) result in infringement of the '176 Patent but have taken (and/or took) deliberate actions to avoid learning of those facts.

104. Additionally, Defendant has been and/or currently is contributorily infringing one or more claims of the '176 Patent by offering for sale, selling, and/or importing one or more components in connection with the '176 Accused Products that contribute to the direct infringement of the '176 Patent by customers of the '176 Accused Products. In particular, as set forth above, Defendant has had actual knowledge of the '176 Patent or were willfully blind to its existence since at least as early as the filing and/or service of this Complaint. Further, Defendant offers for sale, sells, and/or imports one or more components in connection with the '176 Accused Products that are not staple articles of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, and Defendant knows (or should know) that such component(s) were especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the '176 Patent. Defendant has supplied (and/or continues to supply) the '176 Accused Products that comprise such component(s) to customers, who then directly infringe one or more claims of the '176 Patent by using the Accused Products in their intended manner (*e.g.*, pursuant to instructions provided by Defendant).

105. At least as early as the filing and/or service of this Complaint, Defendant's infringement of the '176 Patent was and continues to be willful and deliberate, thereby entitling LedComm to enhanced damages.

106. Additional allegations regarding Defendant's knowledge of the '176 Patent and willful infringement will likely have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for discovery.

107. Defendant's infringement of the '176 Patent is exceptional and entitles LedComm to attorneys' fees and costs incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

108. LedComm is entitled to recover from Defendant all damages that LedComm has sustained as a result of Defendant's infringement of the '176 Patent, including, without limitation, a reasonable royalty.

COUNT VI: INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. DePATENT NO. 7,490,959

109. LedComm incorporates by reference and re-alleges the above paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

110. Defendant has infringed and is infringing, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, the '959 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271 et seq., directly and/or indirectly, by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling in the United States, and/or importing into the United States without authority or license, the Best Buy products (*e.g.*, Insignia NS-24DF310NA21, Peace by Hampton A19 Smart Bulb, Peace by Hampton BR30 Smart Bulb, Array by Hampton Full Color Smart A19 Bulb, Array by Hampton Full Color Smart BR40 Bulb, Array by Hampton Full Color Smart Candelabra Bulb, Array by Hampton Smart LED Strip, and the Array by Hampton Smart Security Light among other substantially similar products) (collectively, the "'959 Accused Products").

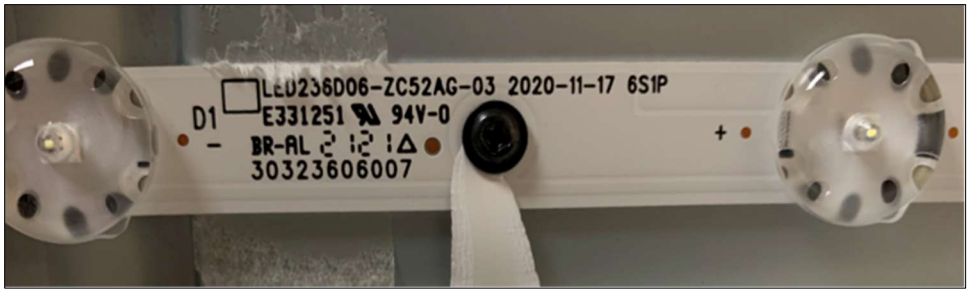
111. As just one non-limiting example, set forth below (with claim language in bold and italics) is exemplary evidence of infringement of claim 1 of the '959 Patent in connection with one of the '959 Accused Products (*e.g.*, the Insignia NS-24DF310NA21 and the Array by Hampton Smart LED Strip). This description is based on publicly available information. LedComm reserves the right to modify this description, including, for example, on the basis of information about the '959 Accused Products that it obtains during discovery.

1(a): A light emitting apparatus, comprising::— Defendant, directly and/or indirectly, makes, uses, sells, and/or offers to sell in the United States, and/or import into the United States, semiconductor light emitting devices that are covered by claim 1 of the '959 Patent.

As one non-limiting example, the Insignia NS-24DF310NA21 comprises a "semiconductor light emitting apparatus," as recited in claim 1.

For instance, top-down views of an example semiconductor light-emitting apparatus from an Insignia NS-24DF310NA21 are shown below:


Insignia™
Insignia™ - 24" Class F20 Series LED HD Smart Fire TV
Model: NS-24DF310NA21 SKU: 6395125
4.5 (3,489 Reviews)
847 Answered Questions
Highly rated by customers for: Picture, Price, Set up
A BEST BUY Brand
$99.99
Save $70
Was $169.99
4 payments starting at
$25.00
with
Learn more >
Unlock up to 24 months of Best Buy Protection with our Totaltech Membership
15-DAY FREE & EASY RETURNS
If received today, the last day to return this item would be Jun 3. Learn more >
30 free days fuboTV Pro & 1 more
Hot offer 3 months of TIDAL with select products
Open-Box: from $67.99
Series:
F20 Series
Resolution:
HD (720p)
What's the difference in TV resolution?
Screen Size Class:
24"
the office
peacock


LED236D06-ZC52AG-03 2020-11-17 6S1P
D1
E331251 94V-0
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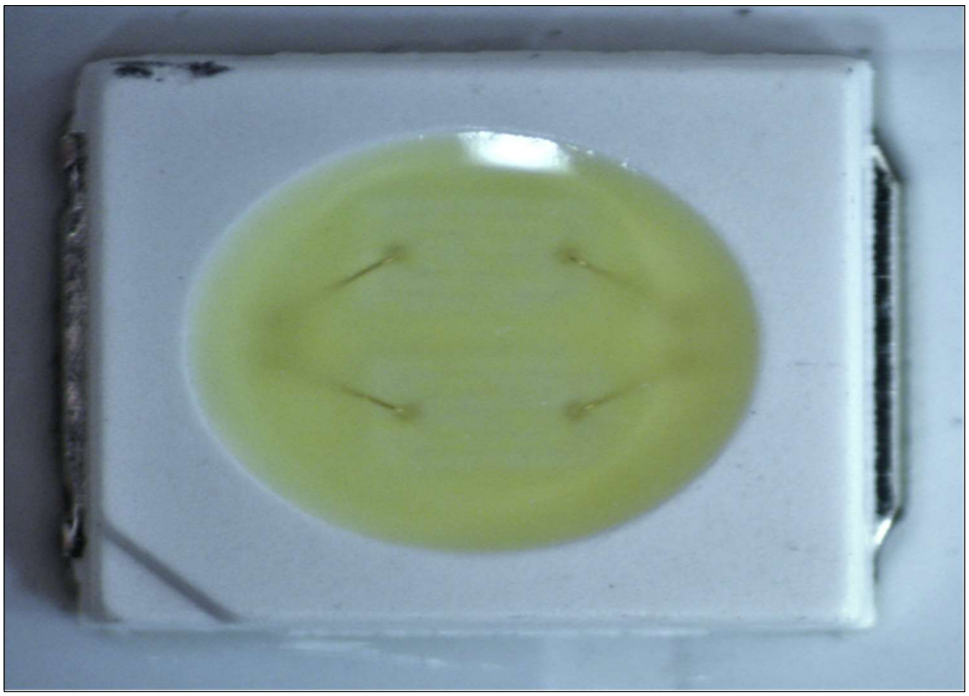
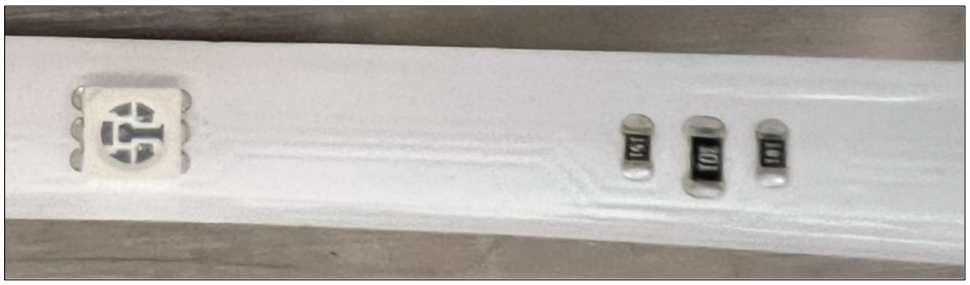
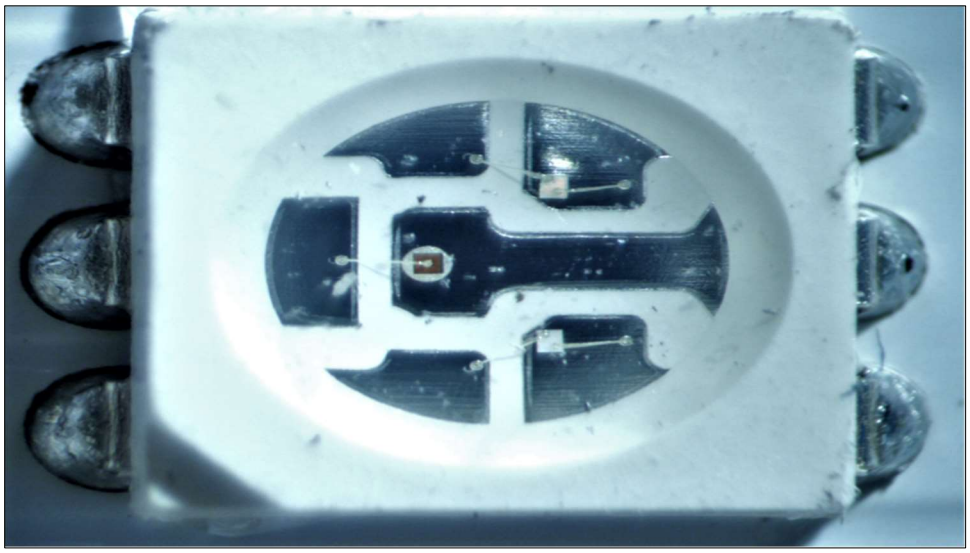


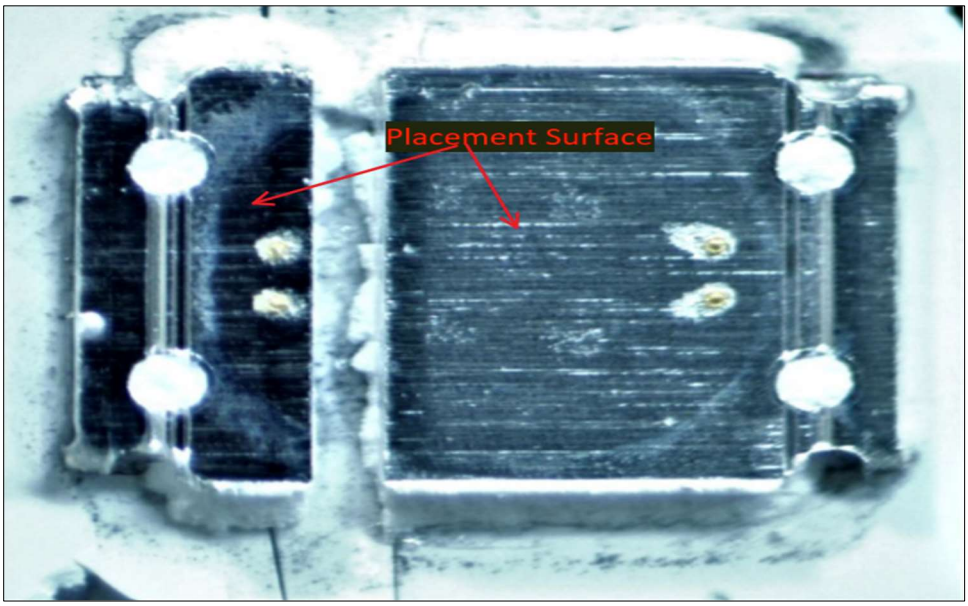
As another example, top-down views of an example semiconductor light-emitting apparatus from an Array by Hampton Smart LED Strip are shown below:

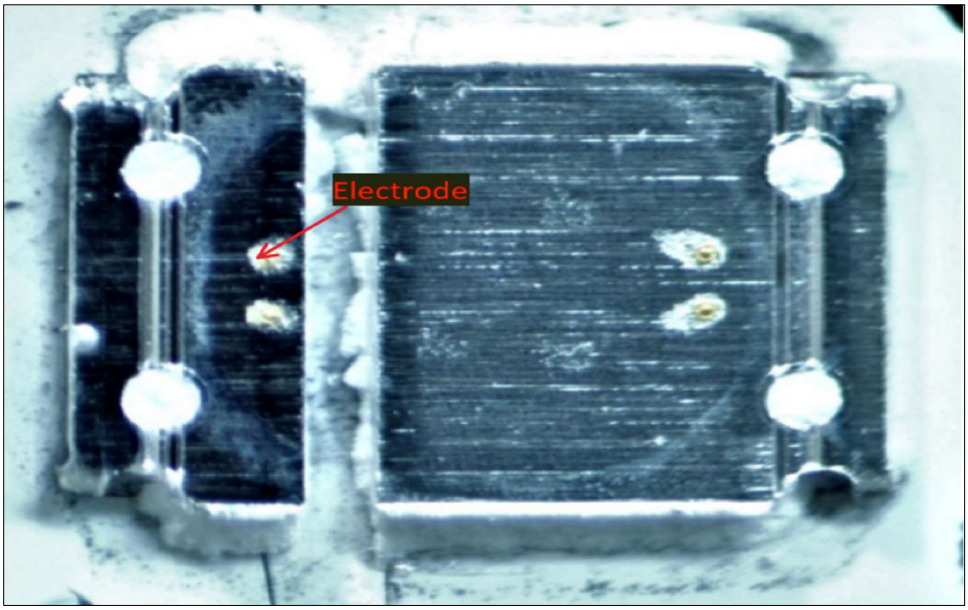




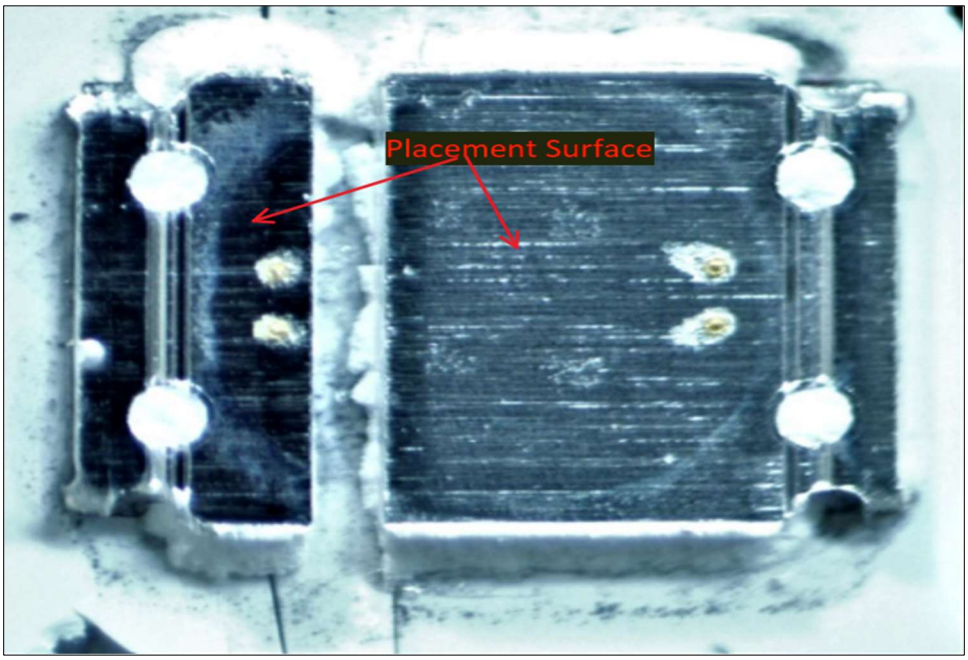
1(b): a placement surface that includes an electrode; — The Insignia NS-24DF310NA21 and the Array by Hampton Smart LED Strip comprises a placement surface that includes an electrode.

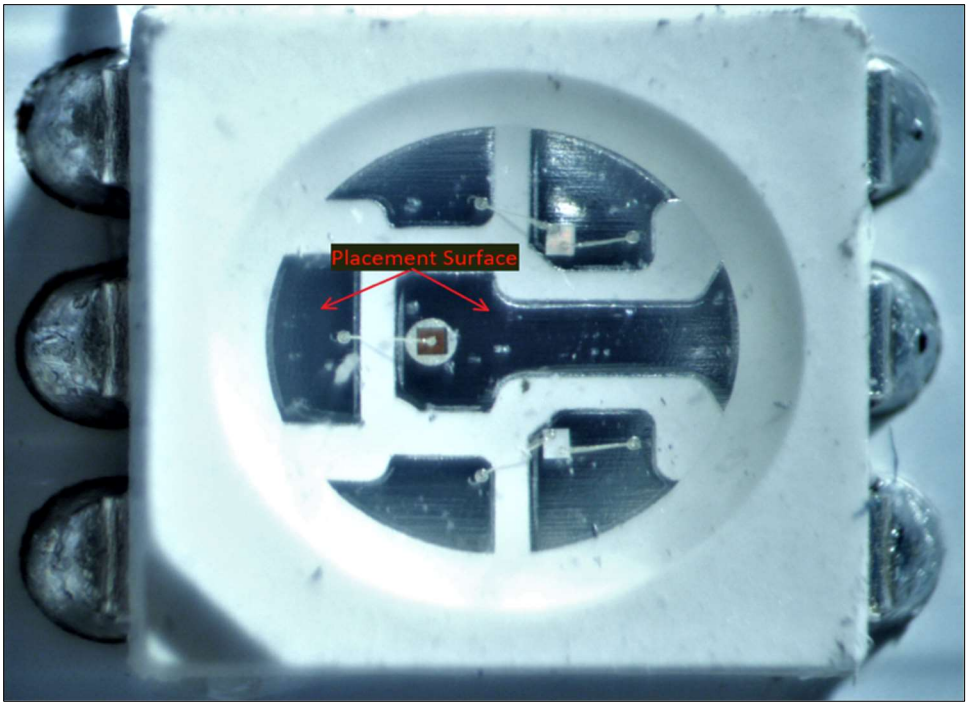
For example, shown below are top down views of an LED from the Insignia NS-24DF310NA21 with a placement surface that includes an electrode identified:





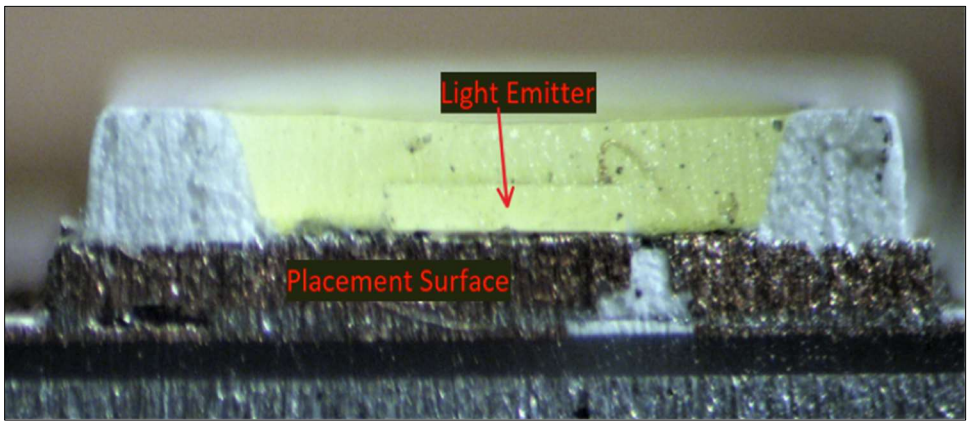
As another example, shown below are top down views of an LED from the Array by Hampton Smart LED Strip with a placement surface that includes an electrode identified:



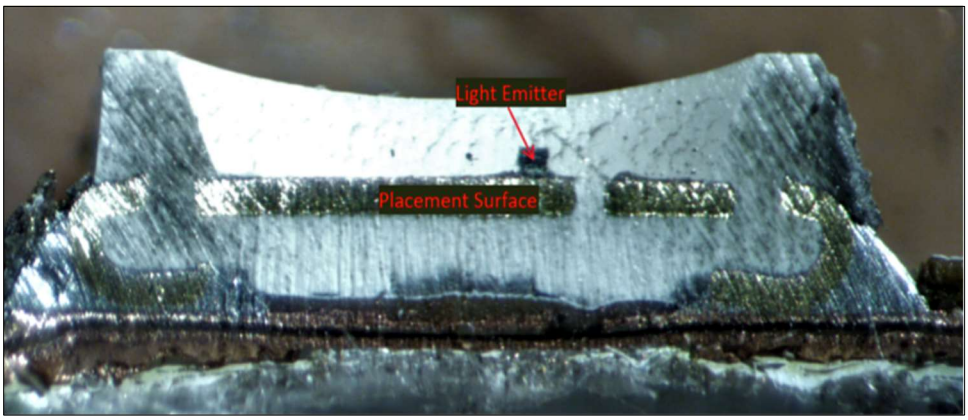


1(c): a light emitter that is placed on the placement surface;— The Insignia NS-24DF310NA21 and the Array by Hampton Smart LED Strip comprises a light emitter that is placed on the placement surface.

For example, shown below is a cross-sectional view of the LED from the Insignia NS-24DF310NA21 with the light emitter placed on the placement surface identified:

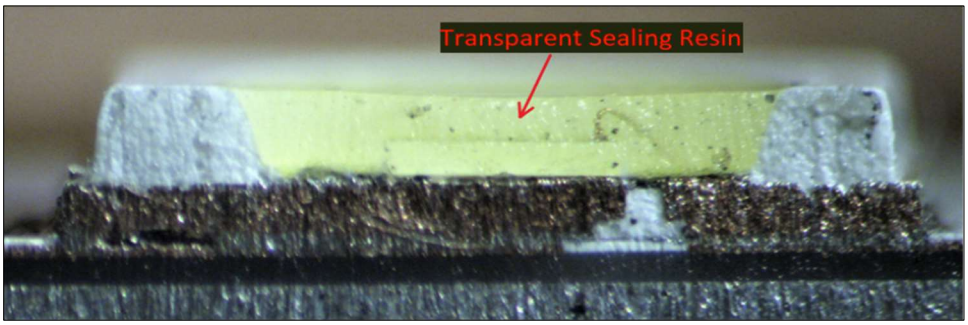


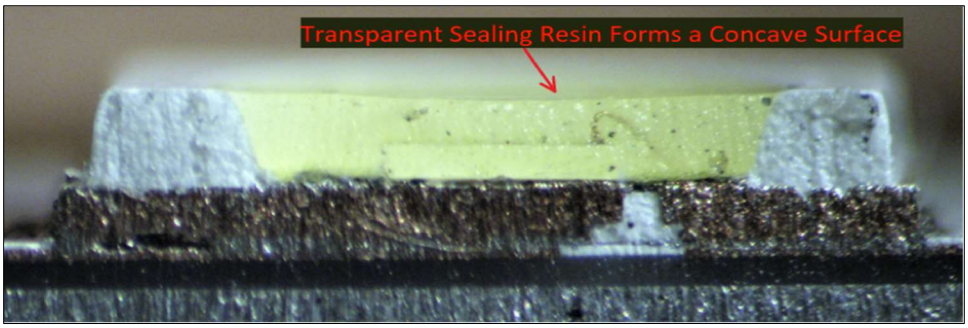
As another example, shown below is a cross-sectional view of the LED from the Array by Hampton Smart LED Strip with the light emitter placed on the placement surface identified:

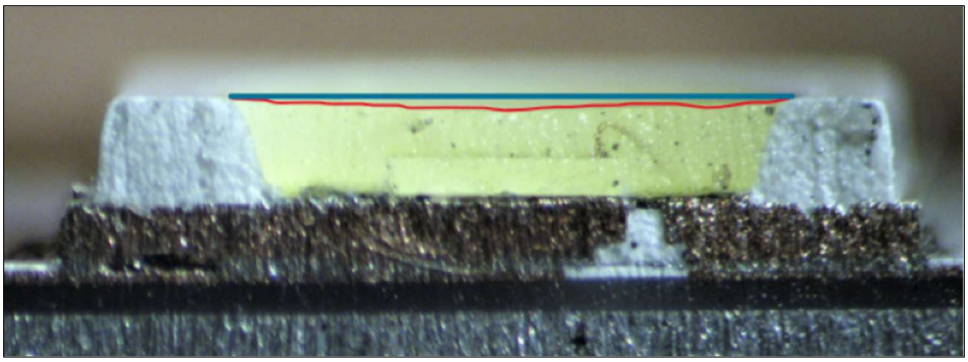


1(d): a transparent sealing resin that seals the light emitter, and forms a concave surface that is a light-outgoing surface via which light outgoes,— The Insignia NS-24DF310NA21 and the Array by Hampton Smart LED Strip each comprises a transparent sealing resin that seals the light emitter, and forms a concave surface that is a light-outgoing surface via which light outgoes.

For example, shown below is a cross-sectional view of the LED from the Insignia NS-24DF310NA21 with a transparent sealing resin that seals the light emitter and forms a concave surface identified:

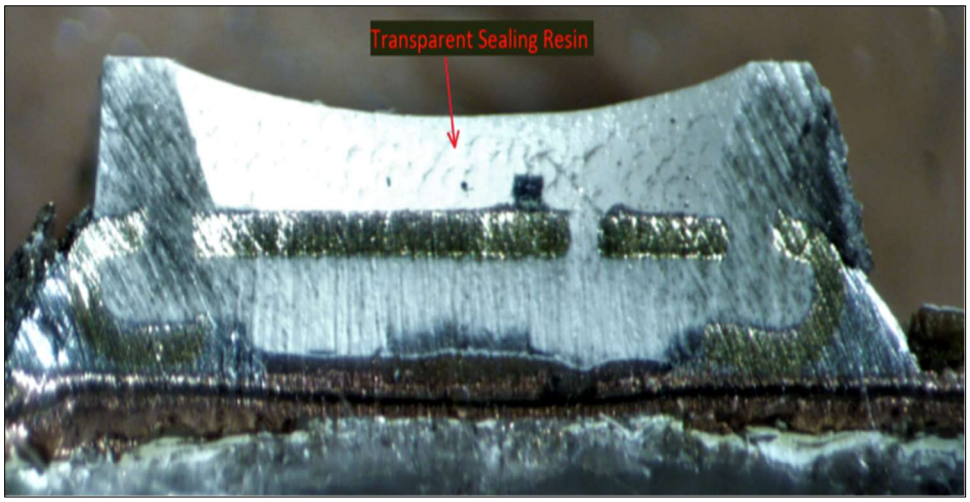


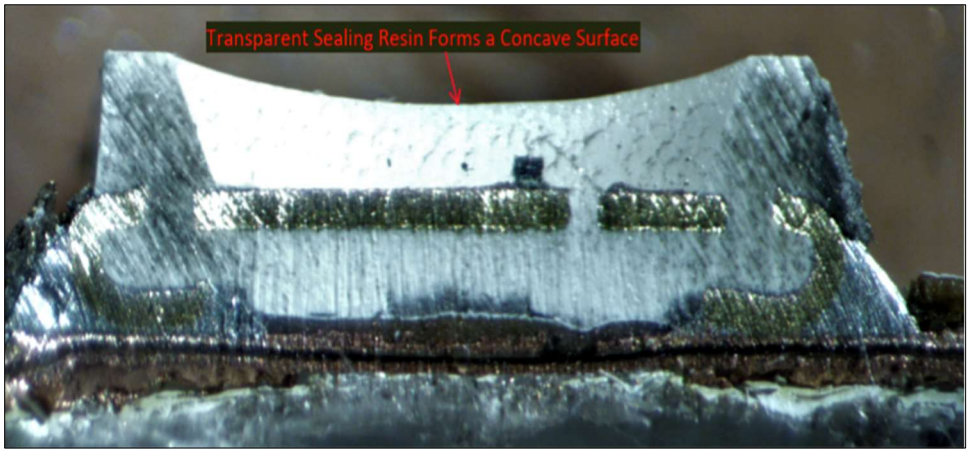


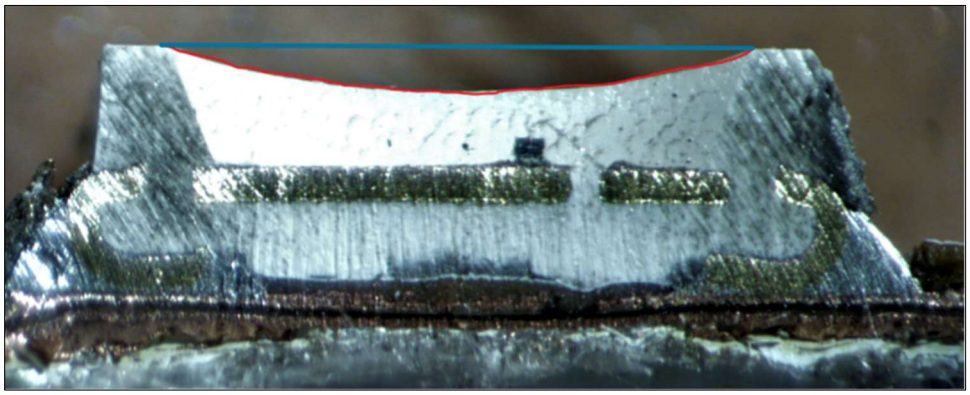


As shown above, the formed concave surface is a light-outgoing surface through which light outgoes.

As another example, shown below is a cross-sectional view of the LED from the Array by Hampton Smart LED Strip with a transparent sealing resin that seals the light emitter and forms a concave surface identified:





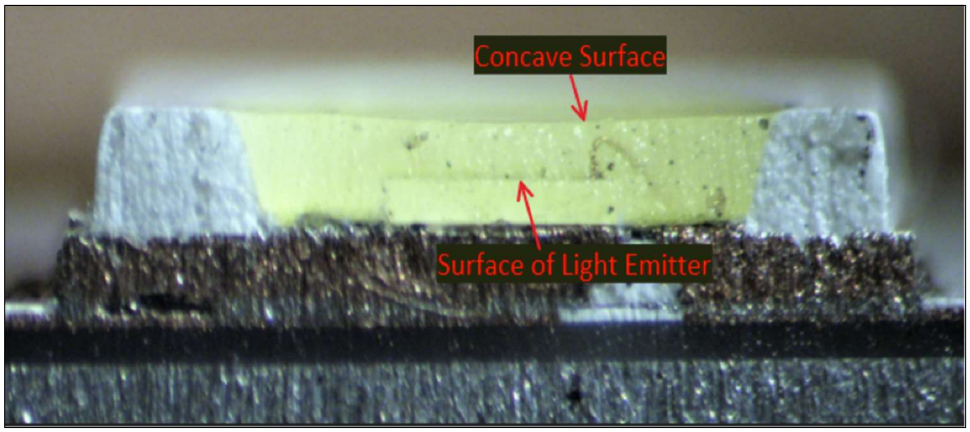


As shown above, the formed concave surface is a light-outgoing surface through which light outgoes.

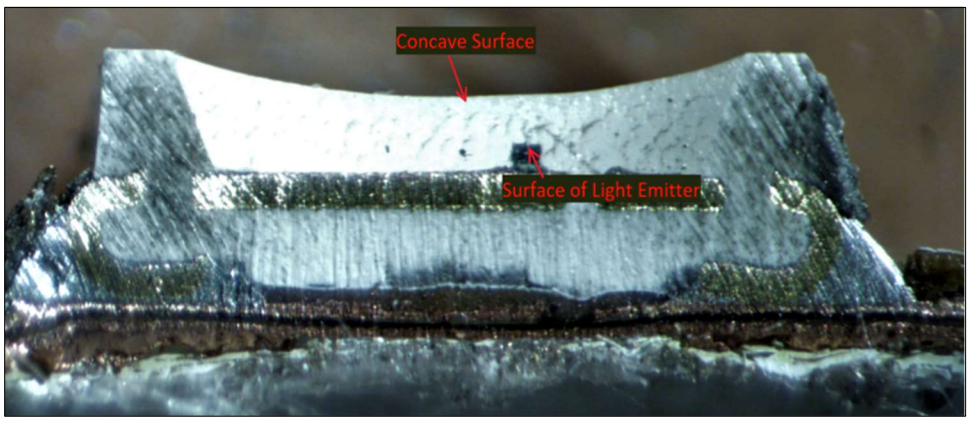
1(e): the concave surface facing a surface of the light emitter, from which surface light is emitted; and— In the Insignia NS-24DF310NA21 and the Array by

Hampton Smart LED Strip, the concave surface faces a surface of the light emitter, from which surface light is emitted.

For example, shown below is a cross-sectional view of the LED from the Insignia NS-24DF310NA21with the concave surface facing a surface of the light emitter identified:



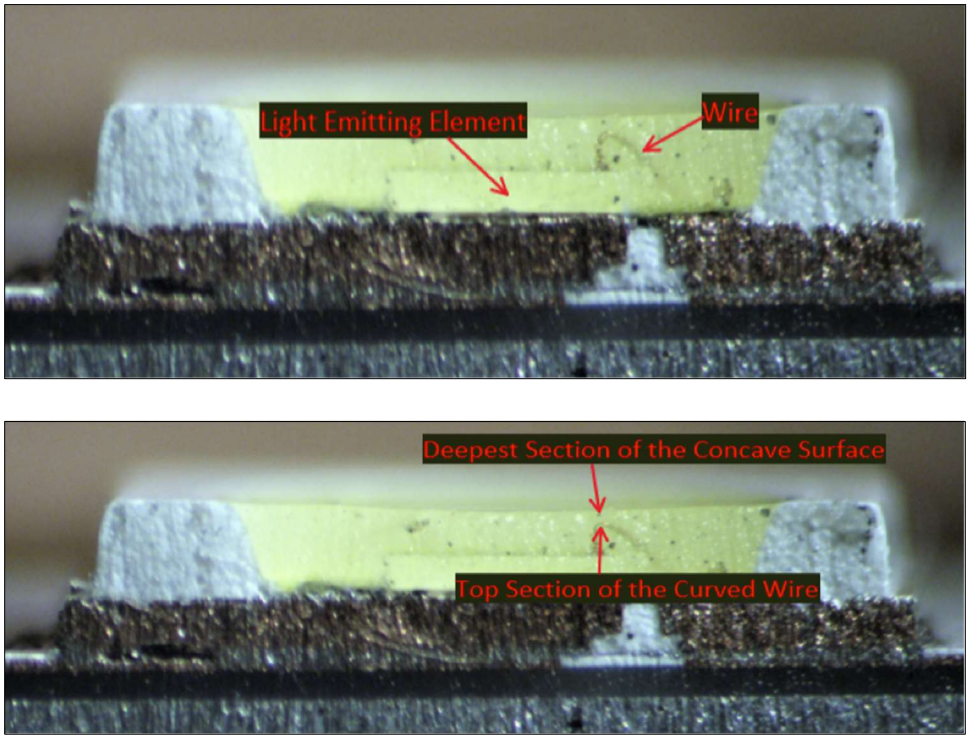
As another example, shown below is a cross-sectional view of the LED from the Array by Hampton Smart LED Strip with the concave surface facing a surface of the light emitter identified:



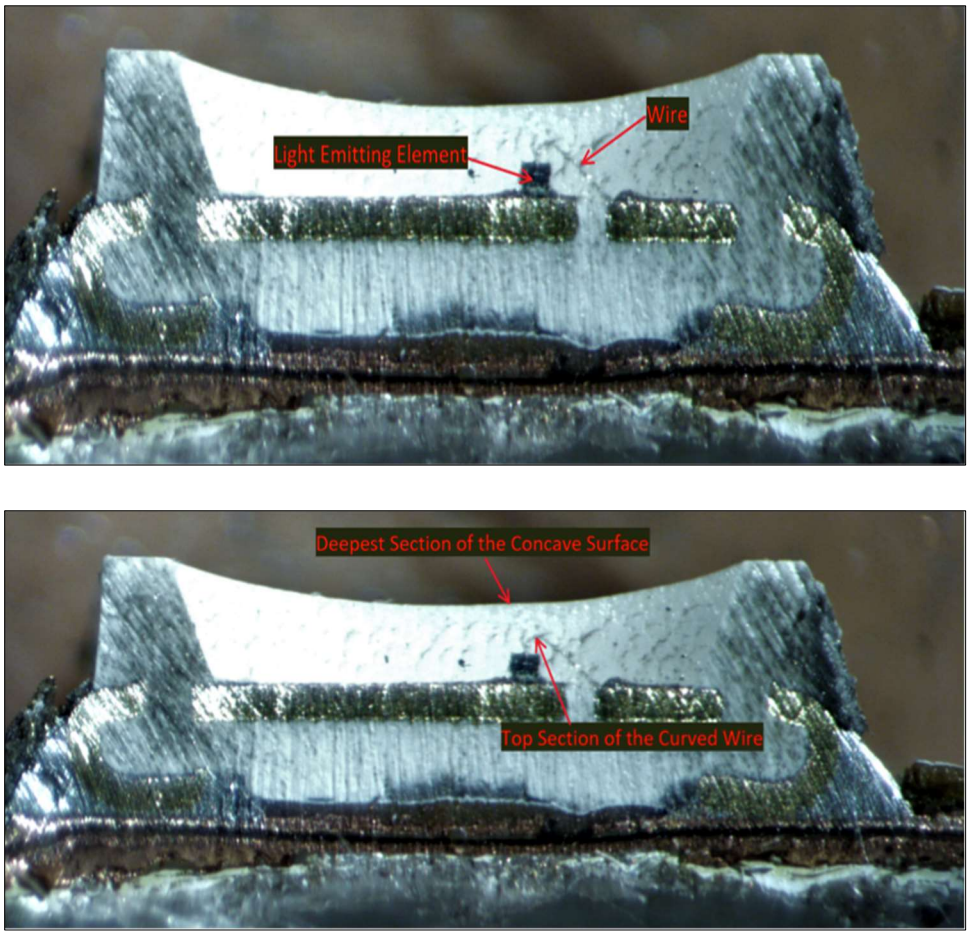
1(f): the light emitter and the electrode being connected via a wire that is curved in such a way that a top section of the curved wire substantially coincides

with a deepest section of the concave surface,— The Insignia NS-24DF310NA21 and the Array by Hampton Smart LED Strip each includes a light emitter and the electrode being connected via a wire that is curved in such a way that a top section of the curved wire substantially coincides with a deepest section of the concave surface.

For example, shown below is a cross sectional view of the LED from the Insignia NS-24DF310NA21 with the light emitter and the electrode connected via a wire that is curved in such a way that a top section of the curved wire substantially coincides with a deepest section of the concave surface:



As another example, shown below is a cross sectional view of the LED from the Array by Hampton Smart LED Strip with the light emitter and the electrode connected via a wire that is curved in such a way that a top section of the curved wire substantially coincides with a deepest section of the concave surface:



112. Additionally, Defendant has been and/or currently is an active inducer of infringement of the '959 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) and a contributory infringer of the '959 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

113. Indeed, Defendant has been and/or currently is intentionally causing, urging, and/or encouraging customers to directly infringe one or more claims of the '959 Patent while being on notice of (or willfully blind to) the '959 Patent. For instance, Defendant has supplied and continues to supply the '959 Accused Products to customers (*e.g.*, end users and/or distributors of the '959 Accused Products) while knowing that use of these products in their intended manner will directly infringe one or more claims of the '959 Patent.

114. Defendant has been and/or currently is knowingly and intentionally encouraging and aiding customers to engage in such direct infringement of the '959 Patent. As one example, Defendant promotes, advertises, and instructs customers or potential customers about the '959 Accused Products and uses of the '959 Accused Products. *See, e.g.,* https://www.bestbuy.com/site/insignia-24-class-f20-series-led-hd-smart-fire-tv/6395125.p?skuId=6395125;

Https://https://www.bestbuy.com/site/array-by-hampton-6ft-full-color-led-light-strip/6506821.p?skuId=6506821.

115. Defendant knows (and/or has known) that such encouraging and aiding does (and/or would) result in their customers directly infringing the '959 Patent. For instance, Defendant knows (and/or has known) of the existence of the '959 Patent or at least should have known of the existence of the '959 Patent but were willfully blind to its existence. Indeed, Defendant has had actual knowledge of the '959 Patent since at least as early as the filing and/or service of the Complaint. And, as a result of their knowledge of the '959 Patent (and/or as a direct and probable consequence of their willful blindness to this fact), Defendant specifically intends (and/or has intended) that their encouraging and aiding does (and/or would) result in direct infringement of the '959 Patent by Defendant's customers (*e.g.*, end users and/or distributors of the Insignia NS-24DF310NA21 and the Array by Hampton Smart LED Strip). On information and belief, Defendant specifically intends (and/or has intended) that their actions will (and/or would) result in direct infringement of one or more claims of the '959 Patent and/or subjectively believe (and/or have believed) that their actions will (and/or would) result in infringement

of the '959 Patent but have taken (and/or took) deliberate actions to avoid learning of those facts.

116. Additionally, Defendant has been and/or currently is contributorily infringing one or more claims of the '959 Patent by offering for sale, selling, and/or importing one or more components in connection with the '959 Accused Products that contribute to the direct infringement of the '959 Patent by customers of the '959 Accused Products. In particular, as set forth above, Defendant has had actual knowledge of the '959 Patent or was willfully blind to its existence since at least as early as the filing and/or service of this Complaint. Further, Defendant offers for sale, sells, and/or imports one or more components in connection with the '959 Accused Products that are not staple articles of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, and Defendant knows (or should know) that such component(s) were especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the '959 Patent. Defendant has supplied (and/or continues to supply) the '959 Accused Products that comprise such component(s) to customers, who then directly infringe one or more claims of the '959 Patent by using the Accused Products in their intended manner (*e.g.*, pursuant to instructions provided by Defendant).

117. At least as early as the filing and/or service of this Complaint, Defendant's infringement of the '959 Patent was and continues to be willful and deliberate, thereby entitling LedComm to enhanced damages.

118. Additional allegations regarding Defendant's knowledge of the '959 Patent and willful infringement will likely have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for discovery.

119. Defendant's infringement of the '959 Patent is exceptional and entitles LedComm to attorneys' fees and costs incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

120. LedComm is entitled to recover from Defendant all damages that LedComm has sustained as a result of Defendant's infringement of the '959 Patent, including, without limitation, a reasonable royalty.

JURY DEMAND

LedComm hereby demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff LedComm Communications, LLC respectfully requests:

A. That Judgment be entered that Defendant has infringed at least one or more claims of the Patents-in-Suit, directly and/or indirectly, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents;

B. An award of damages sufficient to compensate LedComm for Defendant's infringement under 35 U.S.C. § 284, including an enhancement of damages on account of Defendant's willful infringement;

C. That the case be found exceptional under 35 U.S.C. § 285 and that LedComm be awarded its reasonable attorneys' fees;

D. Costs and expenses in this action;

E. An award of prejudgment and post-judgment interest; and

F. Such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

Dated: August 8, 2022

Respectfully Submitted

/s/ Raymond W. Mort, III

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