

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

ALMONDNET, INC. and INTENT IQ, LLC,

Plaintiffs,

v.

FREEWHEEL MEDIA, INC. and  
BEESWAX.IO CORP.,

Defendants.

Case No.

**JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

**COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT**

This is an action for patent infringement arising under the Patent Laws of the United States of America, 35 U.S.C. § 1 *et seq.*, in which Plaintiffs AlmondNet, Inc. and Intent IQ, LLC (collectively “Plaintiff” or “AlmondNet”) makes the following allegations against Defendants FreeWheel Media, Inc. and Beeswax.io Corp. (collectively “Defendant,” “Defendants,” or “FreeWheel”):

**INTRODUCTION AND PARTIES**

1. This complaint arises from FreeWheel’s unlawful infringement of the following United States patents owned by AlmondNet, Inc. and Intent IQ, LLC (collectively, “AlmondNet”), each of which generally relate to novel internet / network based advertising systems and methods: United States Patent Nos. 8,775,249, 7,861,260, 7,979,307, and 11,564,015 (collectively, the “Asserted Patents”). AlmondNet owns all right, title, and interest in each of the Asserted Patents to file this case.

2. AlmondNet, Inc. is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state

of Delaware, having its place of business at 37-18 Northern Blvd. Suite 404, Long Island City, NY, 11101. Intent IQ, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company, having its place of business at 37-18 Northern Blvd. Suite 404, Long Island City, NY, 11101. AlmondNet, Inc. and Intent IQ, LLC are collectively referred herein as “AlmondNet.” Established in 1998, AlmondNet is an industry leader and pioneer in privacy-friendly, targeted advertising. AlmondNet has developed an extensive suite of industry-leading targeted advertising solutions and products, is focused on R&D and the licensing of its extensive portfolio of enabling technology and intellectual property covering numerous areas of the targeting landscape and ecosystem, including profile based bidding, behavioral targeting, online and offline data monetization, addressable advertising, and multi-platform advertising.

3. FreeWheel Media, Inc. is a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Delaware, with its principal place of business at 1407 Broadway, 12th floor, New York, NY 10018. FreeWheel Media, Inc. may be served via its Delaware registered agent The Corporation Trust Company, Corporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801.

4. Beeswax.io Corp. is a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Delaware, with its principal place of business at 1407 Broadway, New York, NY 10018. Beeswax.io Corp. may be served via its Delaware registered agent The Corporation Trust Company, Corporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801. On information and belief, FreeWheel Media, Inc. acquired Beeswax.io Corp. in 2021.

### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

5. This action arises under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code. This Court has original subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

6. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants in this action because Defendants have committed acts within this District giving rise to this action, and have established minimum contacts with this forum such that the exercise of jurisdiction over Defendants would not offend traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice. Defendants, directly and through subsidiaries or intermediaries, have committed and continue to commit acts of infringement in this District by, among other things, importing, offering to sell, and selling products that infringe the Asserted Patents.

7. Venue is proper in this District, at least because Defendants are incorporated under the laws of the state of Delaware.

### **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

8. AlmondNet placed Defendants on notice of the Asserted Patents.

9. On July 24, 2019, AlmondNet sent a communication to Beeswax.io Corp. identifying how Beeswax infringes numerous patents in AlmondNet's portfolio, and explaining how Beeswax could contact AlmondNet to discuss licensing AlmondNet's patent portfolio. No resolution was reached as a result of this communication.

10. On October 25, 2019, AlmondNet sent another communication to Beeswax again indicating that Beeswax infringes numerous patents in AlmondNet's portfolio, including the Asserted Patents, and again explaining how Beeswax could contact AlmondNet to discuss licensing that portfolio. Again, no resolution was reached.

11. FreeWheel Media, Inc. subsequently acquired Beeswax.io Corp. in 2021.

12. FreeWheel Media, Inc. was further put on notice of AlmondNet's patent portfolio, including the Asserted Patents, at least as a result of discussions between AlmondNet and Freewheel Media, Inc. in 2018 regarding AlmondNet's cross-device advertising technology,

during which AlmondNet put FreeWheel Media Inc. on notice of AlmondNet's patent portfolio.

**COUNT I**

**INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,775,249**

13. AlmondNet realleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

14. AlmondNet owns all rights, title, and interest in U.S. Patent No. 8,775,249, titled "method, computer system, and stored program for accumulating descriptive profile data along with source information for use in targeting third-party advertisements," issued on July 8, 2014 ("the '249 patent"). A true and correct copy of the '249 patent is attached as Exhibit 1.

15. On information and belief, Defendant makes, uses, offers for sale, sells, and/or imports certain products and/or services ("Accused Instrumentalities"), such as, e.g., FreeWheel's advertising platform, that directly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, claims of the '249 patent.

16. The infringement of the '249 patent is also attributable to Defendant. Defendant and/or users of the Accused Instrumentalities directs and controls use of the Accused Instrumentalities to perform acts that result in infringement of the '249 patent, conditioning benefits on participation in the infringement and establishing the timing and manner of the infringement.

17. Defendant's infringement has been and is willful. Defendant knew of, or was willfully blind to, the '249 patent and that the Accused Instrumentalities infringed it long before this suit was filed. For example, AlmondNet and Defendant communicated, e.g., in the 2018-2019 time frame, regarding AlmondNet's patent portfolio and Defendant's infringement of it. In these discussions, AlmondNet notified Defendant of the '249 patent at least as early as July 24, 2019.

Despite Defendant's knowledge of or willful blindness to the '249 patent as a result of the 2018-2019 communications as well as the filing of this complaint, Defendant continued and still continues to infringe the '249 patent. In doing so, Defendant knew, or should have known, that its conduct amounted to infringement of the '249 patent. Accordingly, Defendant is liable for willful infringement.

18. Defendant also knowingly and intentionally induces infringement of claims of the '249 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b). Defendant has had knowledge of, or was willfully blind to, the '249 patent and the infringing nature of the Accused Instrumentalities at least as early as July 24, 2019 when it received AlmondNet's communication identifying the '249 patent and explaining that Defendant infringes numerous patents in AlmondNet's portfolio, as set forth above. Despite this knowledge of or willful blindness to the '249 patent as a result of the 2018-2019 communications as well as the filing of this complaint, Defendant continued and still continues to actively encourage and instruct its customers and end users (for example, through user manuals and online instruction materials on its website) to use the Accused Instrumentalities in ways that directly infringe the '249 patent. Defendant did and does so intending that its customers and end users will commit these infringing acts. Defendant also continued and still continues to make, use, offer for sale, sell, and/or import the Accused Instrumentalities, despite its knowledge of the '249 patent, thereby specifically intending for and inducing its customers to infringe the '249 patent through the customers' normal and customary use of the Accused Instrumentalities.

19. Defendant has also infringed, and continues to infringe, claims of the '249 patent by offering to commercially distribute, commercially distributing, making, and/or importing the Accused Instrumentalities, which are used in practicing the process, or using the systems, of the

patent, and constitute a material part of the invention. Defendant has knowledge of or is willfully blind to the components in the Accused Instrumentalities being especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the patent, not a staple article, and not a commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use. Accordingly, Defendant has been, and currently is, contributorily infringing the '249 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

20. The Accused Instrumentalities satisfy all claim limitations of claims of the '249 patent. A claim chart comparing an independent claim of the '249 patent to representative Accused Instrumentalities is attached as Exhibit 2, which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety.

21. By making, using, offering for sale, selling and/or importing into the United States the Accused Instrumentalities, Defendant has injured AlmondNet and is liable for infringement of the '249 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271.

22. As a result of Defendant's infringement of the '249 patent, AlmondNet is entitled to monetary damages in an amount adequate to compensate for Defendant's infringement, but in no event less than a reasonable royalty for the use made of the invention by Defendant, together with interest and costs as fixed by the Court.

## **COUNT II**

### **INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,861,260**

23. AlmondNet realleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

24. AlmondNet owns all rights, title, and interest in U.S. Patent No. 7,861,260, titled "targeted television advertisements based on online behavior," issued on December 28, 2010 ("the '260 patent"). A true and correct copy of the '260 patent is attached as Exhibit 3.

25. On information and belief, Defendant makes, uses, offers for sale, sells, and/or

imports certain products and/or services (“Accused Instrumentalities”), such as, e.g., FreeWheel’s advertising platform, that directly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, claims of the ’260 patent.

26. The infringement of the ’260 patent is also attributable to Defendant. Defendant and/or users of the Accused Instrumentalities directs and controls use of the Accused Instrumentalities to perform acts that result in infringement of the ’260 patent, conditioning benefits on participation in the infringement and establishing the timing and manner of the infringement.

27. Defendant’s infringement has been and is willful. Defendant knew of, or was willfully blind to, the ’260 patent and that the Accused Instrumentalities infringed it long before this suit was filed. For example, AlmondNet and Defendant communicated, e.g., in the 2018-2019 timeframe, regarding AlmondNet’s patent portfolio and Defendant’s infringement of it. In these discussions, AlmondNet notified Defendant of the ’260 patent as well as U.S. Patent No. 8,677,398 (“the ’398 patent”), which is in the same patent family as the ’260 patent, at least as early as July 24, 2019. Despite Defendant’s knowledge of the ’260 patent, Defendant continues to infringe. In doing so, Defendant knew, or should have known, that its conduct amounted to infringement of the ’260 patent. Accordingly, Defendant is liable for willful infringement.

28. Defendant also knowingly and intentionally induces infringement of claims of the ’260 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b). Defendant has had knowledge of, or was willfully blind to, the ’260 patent and the infringing nature of the Accused Instrumentalities at least as early as July 24, 2019 when it received AlmondNet’s communication identifying the ’260 patent (and another patent in the same family, the ’398 patent) and explaining that Defendant infringes numerous patents in AlmondNet’s portfolio, as set forth above. Despite this knowledge of or

willful blindness to the '260 patent, Defendant continues to actively encourage and instruct its customers and end users (for example, through user manuals and online instruction materials on its website) to use the Accused Instrumentalities in ways that directly infringe the '260 patent. Defendant does so intending that its customers and end users will commit these infringing acts. Defendant also continues to make, use, offer for sale, sell, and/or import the Accused Instrumentalities, despite its knowledge of the '260 patent, thereby specifically intending for and inducing its customers to infringe the '260 patent through the customers' normal and customary use of the Accused Instrumentalities.

29. Defendant has also infringed, and continues to infringe, claims of the '260 patent by offering to commercially distribute, commercially distributing, making, and/or importing the Accused Instrumentalities, which are used in practicing the process, or using the systems, of the patent, and constitute a material part of the invention. Defendant has knowledge of or is willfully blind to the components in the Accused Instrumentalities being especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the patent, not a staple article, and not a commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use. Accordingly, Defendant has been, and currently is, contributorily infringing the '260 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

30. The Accused Instrumentalities satisfy all claim limitations of claims of the '260 patent. A claim chart comparing an independent claim of the '260 patent to representative Accused Instrumentalities is attached as Exhibit 4, which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety.

31. By making, using, offering for sale, selling and/or importing into the United States the Accused Instrumentalities, Defendant has injured AlmondNet and is liable for infringement of the '260 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271.

32. As a result of Defendant's infringement of the '260 patent, AlmondNet is entitled



to monetary damages in an amount adequate to compensate for Defendant's infringement, but in no event less than a reasonable royalty for the use made of the invention by Defendant, together with interest and costs as fixed by the Court.

33. Defendant's infringing activities have injured and will continue to injure AlmondNet, unless and until this Court enters an injunction prohibiting further infringement of the '260 patent, and, specifically, enjoining further manufacture, use, sale, importation, and/or offers for sale that come within the scope of the patent claims.

### **COUNT III**

#### **INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,979,307**

34. AlmondNet realleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

35. AlmondNet owns all rights, title, and interest in U.S. Patent No. 7,979,307, titled "method and stored program for accumulating descriptive profile data along with source information for use in targeting third-party advertisements," issued on July 12, 2011 ("the '307 patent"). A true and correct copy of the '307 patent is attached as Exhibit 5.

36. On information and belief, Defendant makes, uses, offers for sale, sells, and/or imports certain products and/or services ("Accused Instrumentalities"), such as, e.g., FreeWheel's advertising platform, that directly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, claims of the '307 patent.

37. The infringement of the '307 patent is also attributable to Defendant. Defendant and/or users of the Accused Instrumentalities directs and controls use of the Accused Instrumentalities to perform acts that result in infringement of the '307 patent, conditioning benefits on participation in the infringement and establishing the timing and manner of the

infringement.

38. Defendant's infringement has been and is willful. Defendant knew of, or was willfully blind to, the '307 patent and that the Accused Instrumentalities infringed it long before this suit was filed. For example, AlmondNet and Defendant communicated, e.g., in the 2018-2019 time frame, regarding AlmondNet's patent portfolio and Defendant's infringement of it. In these discussions, AlmondNet notified Defendant of the '307 patent at least as early as July 24, 2019. Despite Defendant's knowledge of or willful blindness to the '307 patent as a result of the 2018-2019 communications as well as the filing of this complaint, Defendant continued and still continues to infringe the '307 patent. In doing so, Defendant knew, or should have known, that its conduct amounted to infringement of the '307 patent. Accordingly, Defendant is liable for willful infringement.

39. Defendant also knowingly and intentionally induces infringement of claims of the '307 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b). Defendant has had knowledge of, or was willfully blind to, the '307 patent and the infringing nature of the Accused Instrumentalities at least as early as July 24, 2019 when it received AlmondNet's communication identifying the '307 patent and explaining that Defendant infringes numerous patents in AlmondNet's portfolio, as set forth above. Despite this knowledge of or willful blindness to the '307 patent and AlmondNet's infringement allegations as a result of the 2019 communications as well as the filing of this complaint, Defendant continued and still continues to actively encourage and instruct its customers and end users (for example, through user manuals and online instruction materials on its website) to use the Accused Instrumentalities in ways that directly infringe the '307 patent. Defendant did and does so intending that its customers and end users will commit these infringing acts. Defendant also continued and still continues to make, use, offer for sale, sell, and/or import the Accused

Instrumentalities, despite its knowledge of the '307 patent, thereby specifically intending for and inducing its customers to infringe the '307 patent through the customers' normal and customary use of the Accused Instrumentalities.

40. Defendant has also infringed, and continues to infringe, claims of the '307 patent by offering to commercially distribute, commercially distributing, making, and/or importing the Accused Instrumentalities, which are used in practicing the process, or using the systems, of the patent, and constitute a material part of the invention. Defendant has knowledge of or is willfully blind to the components in the Accused Instrumentalities being especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the patent, not a staple article, and not a commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use. Accordingly, Defendant has been, and currently is, contributorily infringing the '307 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

41. The Accused Instrumentalities satisfy all claim limitations of claims of the '307 patent. A claim chart comparing an independent claim of the '307 patent to representative Accused Instrumentalities is attached as Exhibit 6, which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety.

42. By making, using, offering for sale, selling and/or importing into the United States the Accused Instrumentalities, Defendant has injured AlmondNet and is liable for infringement of the '307 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271.

43. As a result of Defendant's infringement of the '307 patent, AlmondNet is entitled to monetary damages in an amount adequate to compensate for Defendant's infringement, but in no event less than a reasonable royalty for the use made of the invention by Defendant, together with interest and costs as fixed by the Court.

#### **COUNT IV**

#### **INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 11,564,015**

44. AlmondNet realleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

45. AlmondNet owns all rights, title, and interest in U.S. Patent No. 11,564,015, titled “targeted television advertisements based on online behavior,” issued on January 24, 2023 (“the ’015 patent”). A true and correct copy of the ’015 patent is attached as Exhibit 7.

46. On information and belief, Defendant makes, uses, offers for sale, sells, and/or imports certain products and/or services (“Accused Instrumentalities”), such as, e.g., FreeWheel’s advertising platform, that directly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, claims of the ’015 patent.

47. The infringement of the ’015 patent is also attributable to Defendant. Defendant and/or users of the Accused Instrumentalities directs and controls use of the Accused Instrumentalities to perform acts that result in infringement of the ’015 patent, conditioning benefits on participation in the infringement and establishing the timing and manner of the infringement.

48. Defendant’s infringement has been and is willful. Defendant knew of, or was willfully blind to, the ’015 patent and that the Accused Instrumentalities infringed it long before this suit was filed. For example, AlmondNet and Defendant communicated, e.g., in the 2018-2019 time frame, regarding AlmondNet’s patent portfolio and Defendant’s infringement of it. In these discussions, AlmondNet notified Defendant of the ’260 and ’398 patents, which are both in the same patent family as the ’015 patent, at least as early as July 24, 2019. Despite Defendant’s knowledge of or willful blindness to the ’015 patent as a result of the 2018-2019 communications as well as the filing of this complaint, Defendant continued and still continues to infringe the ’015 patent. In doing so, Defendant knew, or should have known, that its conduct amounted to

infringement of the '015 patent. Accordingly, Defendant is liable for willful infringement.

49. Defendant also knowingly and intentionally induces infringement of claims of the '015 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b). As detailed above, Defendant has had knowledge of, or was willfully blind to, the '015 patent and the infringing nature of the Accused Instrumentalities before this suit was filed. Despite this knowledge of or willful blindness to the '015 patent, Defendant continued and still continues to actively encourage and instruct its customers and end users (for example, through user manuals and online instruction materials on its website) to use the Accused Instrumentalities in ways that directly infringe the '015 patent. Defendant did and does so intending that its customers and end users will commit these infringing acts. Defendant also continued and still continues to make, use, offer for sale, sell, and/or import the Accused Instrumentalities, despite its knowledge of the '015 patent, thereby specifically intending for and inducing its customers to infringe the '015 patent through the customers' normal and customary use of the Accused Instrumentalities.

50. Defendant has also infringed, and continues to infringe, claims of the '015 patent by offering to commercially distribute, commercially distributing, making, and/or importing the Accused Instrumentalities, which are used in practicing the process, or using the systems, of the patent, and constitute a material part of the invention. Defendant has knowledge of or is willfully blind to the components in the Accused Instrumentalities being especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the patent, not a staple article, and not a commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use. Accordingly, Defendant has been, and currently is, contributorily infringing the '015 patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

51. The Accused Instrumentalities satisfy all claim limitations of claims of the '015 patent. A claim chart comparing an independent claim of the '015 patent to representative Accused

Instrumentalities is attached as Exhibit 8, which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety.

52. By making, using, offering for sale, selling and/or importing into the United States the Accused Instrumentalities, Defendant has injured AlmondNet and is liable for infringement of the '015 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271.

53. As a result of Defendant's infringement of the '015 patent, AlmondNet is entitled to monetary damages in an amount adequate to compensate for Defendant's infringement, but in no event less than a reasonable royalty for the use made of the invention by Defendant, together with interest and costs as fixed by the Court.

54. Defendant's infringing activities have injured and will continue to injure AlmondNet, unless and until this Court enters an injunction prohibiting further infringement of the '015 patent, and, specifically, enjoining further manufacture, use, sale, importation, and/or offers for sale that come within the scope of the patent claims.

#### **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, AlmondNet respectfully requests that this Court enter:

- a. A judgment in favor of AlmondNet that Defendant has infringed, either literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, each of the Asserted Patents;
- b. A judgment in favor of Plaintiff that Defendant has willfully infringed the Asserted Patents;
- c. A permanent injunction prohibiting Defendant from further acts of infringement of the '260, and '015 patents;
- d. A judgment and order requiring Defendant to pay AlmondNet its damages, costs, expenses, and pre-judgment and post-judgment interest for Defendant's infringement of the Asserted Patents;

- e. A judgment and order requiring Defendant to provide an accounting and to pay supplemental damages to AlmondNet, including without limitation, pre-judgment and post-judgment interest;
- f. A judgment and order finding that this is an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 285 and awarding to AlmondNet its reasonable attorneys' fees against Defendant; and
- g. Any and all other relief as the Court may deem appropriate and just under the circumstances.

**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

AlmondNet, under Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, requests a trial by jury of any issues so triable by right.

Dated: March 1, 2023

Respectfully submitted,

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