ORIGINAL COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

Plaintiff, Entropic Communications, LLC ("Entropic"), files this complaint for patent infringement against DIRECTV, LLC ("the DIRECTV defendants"), AT&T, Inc., AT&T Services, Inc., and AT&T Communications, LLC (the defendants are collectively referred to as "DIRECTV") and in support thereof alleges as follows:

- 1. Around the turn of the millennium, cable and satellite providers were eager to deploy new and improved services, but they faced a big problem. The providers needed a high-speed data network inside buildings to deliver those services to various rooms. With existing technology, this meant installing new cabling inside each premises to carry the network. Aside from the costly materials themselves, technicians would be forced to spend hours planning the work, cutting and drilling into walls, and fishing cables throughout a building, all while doing so in ways customers might tolerate. The costs would run into the billions of dollars.
- 2. A group of inventors had a vision: what if they could repurpose the already-existing coaxial cables common in buildings to do the job? The challenges were daunting. Existing coaxial cabling was never intended to work this way. The mess of existing coax topologies in homes and businesses was a formidable barrier. The splitter devices used to distribute legacy TV obstructed signals from room-to-room. Making it all work would require nothing less than the invention of a new networking architecture founded upon a host of new technologies.
- 3. They succeeded. The inventors' company, called Entropic Communications Inc. ("Entropic Inc."), made the technology work. The company was awarded a portfolio of patents for the advances that made it possible. And the company spearheaded forming a new industry standard for the architecture, commonly called MoCA.
- 4. Today, MoCA is the backbone of data and entertainment services for tens of millions of customers. MoCA is widely used by every major provider in the industry, saving them billions of dollars in costs and avoiding the hassle of re-wiring for providers and customers alike. Unfortunately, the defendants take advantage of

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

This is a civil action arising under the patent laws of the United States, 5. 35 U.S.C. § 1 et seq., including specifically 35 U.S.C. § 271, based on the defendants' infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 7,295,518 (the "'518 Patent"), 7,594,249 (the "'249 Patent") (together the "Network Patents"); U.S. Patent Nos. 7,889,759 (the "'759 Patent"), 8,085,802 (the "'802 Patent") (together the "Node Admission Patents"); U.S. Patent Nos. 9,838,213 (the "'213 Patent"), 10,432,422 (the "'422 Patent") (together the "PQoS Flows Patents"); U.S. Patent Nos. 8,631,450 (the "'450 Patent"), 8,621,539 (the "'539 Patent") (together the "Link Maintenance Patents"); U.S. Patent No. 8,320,566 (the "'0,566 Patent" or the "OFDMA Patent"); U.S. Patent No. 10,257,566 (the "'7,566 Patent" or the "Network Coordinator Patent"); U.S. Patent No. 8,228,910 (the "'910 Patent" or the "Packet Aggregation Patent"); U.S. Patent No. 8,363,681 (the "'681 Patent" or the "Clock Sync Patent") (collectively all of the patents are referred to herein as the "Patents-in-Suit" or "Asserted Patents"). These patents incorporate various elements of technology set forth in the Multimedia over Coax Alliance standards (the "MoCA" standards)<sup>1</sup>.

### THE PARTIES

- 6. Entropic is a Delaware limited liability company with an office at 7150 Preston Road, Suite 300, Plano, Texas 75024.
- 7. Entropic is the owner by assignment to all right, title, and interest to the Patents-in-Suit. Entropic is the successor-in-interest for the Patents-in-Suit.
- 8. The DIRECTV defendants have as their registered agent in California, CT Corporation System, 330 N. Brand Blvd., Suite 700, Glendale, California 91023.
- 9. AT&T Services, Inc. and AT&T Communications, LLC are wholly owned by AT&T, Inc. (collectively "AT&T").

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Each version of the MoCA standards is referred to herein as "MoCA 1.0," "MoCA 1.1," and "MoCA 2.0."

- 10. AT&T, Inc. is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware with a principal place of business at 208 S. Akard St., Dallas, Texas 75202.
- 11. AT&T Services, Inc. is a Delaware corporation with a place of business at 208 South Akard Street, Dallas, Texas 75202.
- 12. AT&T Communications, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company with a place of business at 208 South Akard Street, Dallas, Texas 75202.
- 13. As further alleged herein, this Court has personal jurisdiction over DIRECTV, and venue is proper in this Judicial District.

## PRESUIT DISCUSSIONS AND DIRECTV'S KNOWLEDGE OF THE ASSERTED PATENTS

- 14. Prior to filing this Complaint, Entropic contacted DIRECTV numerous times in an attempt to reach a license agreement with DIRECTV regarding Entropic's patent portfolio, including discussions aimed at the field of technology standardized by the MoCA. For example: Entropic sent a communication by electronic means to DIRECTV on March 9, 2022, including the Patents-in-Suit. On December 23, 2022 and January 2, 2023, Entropic sent DIRECTV another communication by both physical and electronic means regarding a separate license to Entropic's patents for the field of the standardized networking technology commonly called MoCA, and also seeking to discuss with DIRECTV a typical non-disclosure agreement in order to share such information. The parties subsequently entered a non-disclosure agreement to permit licensing discussions. However, as of now DIRECTV has not taken a license to any patent owned by Entropic, including the Patents-in-Suit.
- 15. DIRECTV has been aware since no later than February 17, 2023 of DIRECTV's infringement by the deployment of MoCA standardized technology of numerous Entropic patents, including the Asserted Patents. For example, in early February 2023, Entropic provided DIRECTV copies of claim charts illustrating

DIRECTV's patent infringement of each Asserted Patent by virtue of DIRECTV's deployment of MoCA technology.

### ENTROPIC'S LEGACY AS AN INNOVATOR

- 16. Entropic Inc., the predecessor-in-interest to Entropic as to the Patents-in-Suit, was founded in San Diego, California in 2001 by Dr. Anton Monk, Itzhak Gurantz, Ladd El Wardani, and others. Entropic Inc. was exclusively responsible for the development of the initial versions of the MoCA standards, including MoCA 1.0, ratified in 2006, MoCA 1.1, ratified in 2007, and was instrumental in the development of MoCA 2.0, ratified in 2010. It also developed Direct Broadcast Satellite ("DBS") Outdoor Unit ("ODU") single wire technology, and System-on-Chip ("SoC") solutions for set-top boxes (STBs) in the home television and home video markets.
- 17. Under the technical guidance of Dr. Monk, Entropic Inc. grew to be publicly listed on the NASDAQ in 2007. After the public listing, the company acquired RF Magic, Inc. in 2007, a company specializing in DBS ODU technology and related hardware.
- 18. Additional growth between 2007 and 2015 bolstered the technical expertise of Entropic Inc. with respect to signal acquisition, stacking, filtering, processing, and distribution for STBs and cable modems.
- 19. For years, Entropic Inc. pioneered innovative networking technologies, as well as television and internet related technologies. These technologies simplified the installation required to support wideband reception of multiple channels for demodulation, improved home internet performance, and enabled more efficient and responsive troubleshooting and upstream signal management for cable providers. These innovations represented significant advances in the field, simplified the implementation of those advances, and reduced expenses for providers and customers alike.

- 20. In 2015, MaxLinear, Inc. ("MaxLinear")—a leading provider of radio-frequency, analog, digital, and mixed-signal semiconductor solutions—acquired Entropic Inc., and the pioneering intellectual property developed by Dr. Monk and his team.
- 21. In 2021, Plaintiff Entropic was established and MaxLinear transferred to Entropic a portfolio of intellectual property representing the Entropic and MaxLinear innovation in the cable and satellite services markets.

### MOCA® AND THE MOCA® STANDARDS

- 22. MoCA is an alliance of companies that operate in the field of technology associated with providing multimedia services, such as television operators, consumer electronics manufacturers, semiconductor vendors, and original equipment manufacturers (OEMs). MoCA has developed and published a standard governing the operation of devices using existing coaxial cable.
- 23. By the year 2000, cable and satellite providers were facing the problem of distributing services as data between the various locations in a dwelling where desired by customers. This would require a full digital network, capable of communication between any node in the network, in any direction. Traditional computer networking such as Ethernet provided some of the functionality, but the cabling necessary for Ethernet or the like was (and is) very expensive to install.
- 24. At the time, millions of dwellings and businesses across the United States often already had existing coaxial cable ("coax") deployed throughout the premises to provide traditional television programming services to various rooms. However, this cabling was not designed or envisaged as a two-way and point-to-point network, nor a network capable of carrying high speed digital data traffic. The coax was deployed as a "tree" topology which simply splits the signal coming from an external source (the cable or satellite feed) for distribution of video content to the various locations on the premises in the "downlink" direction only. Thus, it was impossible to simply use this existing cable to make the new point-to-point high-

7 8 9

6

11

12

13

10

14 15 16

18 19

17

20 21

22 23

24 25

26

27 28

quality network connections between devices located on the premises desired by the cable and satellite providers.

- Entropic Inc. tackled the problem and managed what was considered unlikely or impossible—to make a high-speed point-to-point digital communication network using existing coax installations. This required substantial inventive effort that is embodied by the Patents-in-Suit. For example, one of the significant challenges faced by Entropic Inc. was the varying nature of the exact topology of existing on-premises coax infrastructure that a network architecture would have to handle. The topology and types of devices (such as passive or active splitters, their characteristics, etc.) greatly influence the environment for signals transferred from node to node.
- 26. Entropic Inc. later founded an organization to standardize the networking architecture and promote its use. This became known as the Multimedia over Coax Alliance, or "MoCA." That acronym has also come into common usage as the name given to the networking architecture itself—now embodied in the MoCA standards. The technology defined in the MoCA standards enables the point-to-point high-quality network so badly needed by cable and satellite providers. Crucially it also provides the operators the ability to deploy their services without the enormously costly effort of installing Ethernet or similar cabling to carry the data.
- 27. There have been several iterations of the MoCA standards, beginning with MoCA 1.0, which was ratified in 2006. Since 2006, MoCA has ratified subsequent versions of the MoCA standards, including MoCA 1.1 and MoCA 2.0.
- 28. The MoCA standards ensure network robustness along with inherent low packet error rate performance and very low latency that is relatively independent of network load. The logical network model of the MoCA network is significantly different from the underlying on-premises legacy coaxial network. For example, due to the effects of splitter jumping and reflections, the channel characteristics for a link

4 5

7 8

6

10 11

9

12 13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20 21

22 23

24

26

25

27 28

between two MoCA nodes may be dramatically different from a link between any other two MoCA nodes.

- The Asserted Patents address the very technological advances set forth in the MoCA standards. The Network Patents (the '518 and '249 Patents) and the **OFDMA Patent (the '0,566 Patent)** describe MoCA networks, including how data communicated via MoCA networks is modulated by full-mesh pre-equalization techniques known as Adaptive Constellation Multitone (ACMT), a form of OFDM modulation.
- 30. As described in the **Network Coordinator Patent** (the '7,566 Patent) and the Node Admission Patents (the '759 and '802 Patents), a particular MoCA node, known as a Network Coordinator, controls the admission of nodes to the MoCA Network. The Network Coordinator sends out a variety of data packets using a modulation profile that all the MoCA nodes can receive. For broadcast and multicast transmissions, a broadcast bitloading profile can be calculated and used for each node receiving the transmissions in the MoCA network.
- MoCA nodes use a modulation profile for every point-to-point link. A 31. variety of probe messages are transmitted by the MoCA nodes and used to create modulation profiles, optimize performance, and allow for various calibration mechanisms. In order to maintain network performance as network conditions change, the MoCA standards define techniques to maintain optimized point-to-point and broadcast links between all of the MoCA nodes. The Link Maintenance Patents (the '450 and '539 Patents) describe link maintenance operations involving the processing of probe messages at regular intervals to recalculate parameters such as modulation profile and transmit power.
- 32. This MoCA network allows for devices (MoCA nodes) connected to a MoCA network to communicate data formatted in a variety of formats. **The Packet** Aggregation Patent (the '910 Patent), for example, describes the communication

of data packets in an Ethernet format, via the on-premises coaxial network without the need to deploy a separate physical network on the premises.

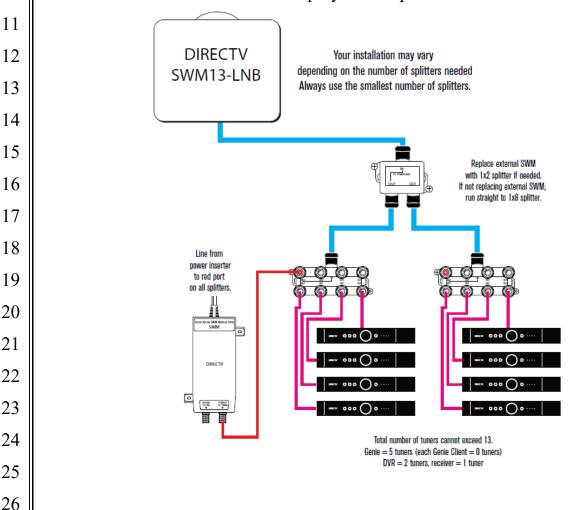
- 33. The Clock Sync Patent (the '681 Patent) describes the synchronization of the clocks of each MoCA node in the network with a master clock provided by the Network Coordinator as these transmissions are fully coordinated.
- 34. The MoCA standards and the **PQoS Flow Patents** (the '213 and '422 **Patents**) describe how particular MoCA nodes can request additional network resources and/or transmission opportunities. This allows the MoCA node to transfer data more quickly across the MoCA network by borrowing resources that have been scheduled to other MoCA nodes.
- 35. These technological developments enable users to avoid the significant costs associated with rewiring their home or business in order to deploy a number of devices throughout the premises. Further, these technological developments allow services requiring reliable, high-speed data and video communications to be provided to the user while utilizing the on-premises coaxial network already present in the user's home or business.
- 36. Entropic Inc. spearheaded MoCA, and its founders are the inventors of several patents that cover various mandatory aspects of the MoCA standards. In other words, by conforming to the MoCA standards, a product necessarily practices those patents, either by itself, as a part of a MoCA-compliant system, or in the method in which it operates.

# THE ACCUSED MOCA INSTRUMENTALITIES AND ACCUSED SERVICES

- 37. DIRECTV utilizes various instrumentalities, deployable as nodes in a MoCA-compliant coaxial cable network.
- 38. DIRECTV deploys the instrumentalities to, *inter alia*, provide a whole-premises DVR network over an on-premises coaxial cable network, with products including DIRECTV C31, DIRECTV C41, DIRECTV C51, DIRECTV C61,

DIRECTV C61K, DIRECTV HR24, DIRECTV HR34, DIRECTV HR44, DIRECTV HR54, and DIRECTV HS17 (and devices that operate in a similar manner) serving as nodes operating with data connections compliant with MoCA 1.0, 1.1, and/or 2.0. Such components are referred to herein as the "Accused MoCA Instrumentalities." The MoCA-compliant services offered by DIRECTV employing the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities, including the operation of a MoCA-compliant network in which such instrumentalities are deployed, are referred to herein as the "Accused Services."

39. An exemplary illustration of the topology of various Accused MoCA Instrumentalities in a DIRECTV deployment is pictured below.<sup>2</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This is an example of the products used in the infringing network and is not intended to limit the scope of products accused of infringement.

Upon information and belief, the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities form 1 40. 2 networks over a coaxial cable network in accordance with the MoCA 1.0, 1.1, and/or 3 2.0. 4 41. Specifically, upon information and belief, DIRECTV instrumentalities including the DIRECTV C31, DIRECTV C41, DIRECTV C51, DIRECTV C61, 5 DIRECTV C61K, DIRECTV HR24, DIRECTV HR34, DIRECTV HR44, 6 7 DIRECTV HR54, and DIRECTV HS17 form networks over a coaxial cable network 8 in accordance with MoCA 1.0, 1.1, and/or 2.0. 9 42. Most commonly, the Accused Services are offered and provided in 10 exchange for fees paid to DIRECTV. 11 DIRECTV itself also sometimes tests and demonstrates the Accused 43. 12 Services, by means of Accused MoCA Instrumentalities. 13 44. In some deployments of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities and the 14 performance of the Accused Services, DIRECTV uses one or more of the DIRECTV 15 C31, DIRECTV C41, DIRECTV C51, DIRECTV C61, DIRECTV C61K, DIRECTV HR24, DIRECTV HR34, DIRECTV HR44, DIRECTV HR54, and DIRECTV HS17 16 17 (and devices that operate in a similar manner), to provide signals, programming and

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

with the MoCA standards. 45. In or about January 2013 Rudy Ramirez, in his capacity as DIRECTV Panamericana's senior director of product development, stated that MoCA technology "will allow for simpler home network installations and home topology that will allow us to provide our customers with the best entertainment experience in the region."<sup>3</sup>

content utilizing a data connection carried over a coaxial cable network in accordance

3https://www.globenewswire.com/newsrelease/2013/01/08/515194/9308/en/DIRECTV-PanAmericana-Selects-Entropic-s-Silicon-and-Software-to-Roll-Out-Advanced-TV-Viewing-Services.html

2.7

- 46. Upon information and belief, Mr. Ramirez, and/or other authorized DIRECTV or DIRECTV Panamericana personnel authorized the publication and attribution of the preceding quote to Mr. Ramirez.
- 47. In January 2010, Romulo Pontual, in his capacity as DIRECTV's chief technology officer stated, "[b]y integrating MoCA technology into our STBs along with the existing deployment of Single Wire Multiswitch, we will set ourselves apart from the competition as a leading provider of connected home technology."
- 48. Upon information and belief, Mr. Pontual, and/or other authorized DIRECTV personnel authorized the publication and attribution of the preceding quotation to Mr. Pontual.
- 49. In or about January 2012, Mike Pulli, in his capacity as CEO of Pace Americas, the manufacturer and/or supplier of DIRECTV receivers, announced that MoCA was a core requirement in DIRECTV receivers.<sup>5</sup>
- 50. Upon information and belief, DIRECTV required that its receivers be equipped with MoCA capabilities in at least 2012.
- 51. Upon information and belief, DIRECTV continues to require that certain of DIRECTV's set top boxes have MoCA capabilities.
- 52. DIRECTV was aware of its deployment and use of MoCA at least as early as the later of its involvement with MoCA and six years prior to the filing of this complaint.
- 53. Upon information and belief, DIRECTV was aware that Entropic Inc. invented technology underlying the MoCA standards. Accordingly, such Entropic

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> https://www.globenewswire.com/news-

release/2010/01/25/412869/9308/en/Entropic-Communications-Silicon-Selected-by-DIRECTV-for-Home-Networking-Deployments.html

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> https://www.globenewswire.com/en/news-release/2012/01/11/465253/9308/en/Entropic-Communications-Powers-the-Pace-HR34-Home-Media-Center-HD-DVR-for-DIRECTV.html

Inc. technology would be incorporated into any instrumentality compliant with the MoCA standards.

- 54. Upon information and belief, DIRECTV and/or its subsidiaries was a member of MoCA beginning in 2012 through at least October, 2019, providing it with full access to then-existing versions of the MoCA standards.
- 55. Upon information and belief, DIRECTV was aware that Entropic Inc. intended to and did pursue patent protection for technology related to MoCA, at least as early as the later of its involvement with MoCA and the issue date of the Asserted Patents.
- 56. When DIRECTV obtained, deployed and/or used instrumentalities with MoCA functionality not provided by Entropic Inc., DIRECTV knew or should have known that Entropic Inc. had provided no authorization for such activities, for example by a patent license.
- 57. Upon information and belief, when DIRECTV obtained, deployed and/or used instrumentalities with MoCA functionality not provided by Entropic Inc., DIRECTV failed to investigate whether Entropic Inc. authorized the use of Entropic Inc.'s patents for such activity.
- 58. Alternatively, upon information and belief, when DIRECTV obtained, deployed and/or used instrumentalities with MoCA functionality not provided by Entropic Inc., DIRECTV knew the use of Entropic Inc.'s patents for such activity was not authorized by Entropic Inc.

### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 59. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a) because the claims herein arise under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 1 et seq., including 35 U.S.C. § 271.
- 60. Venue in this Judicial District is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1400(b) because DIRECTV has regular and established places of business in this District. DIRECTV, by itself and/or through its agents have committed acts of patent

- 61. This Court currently has before it another case involving the same parties that also concerns DIRECTV providing satellite television services to its customers, including those in this Judicial District. *Entropic Comm's. LLC v. DIRECTV LLC*, Case No. 2:22-cv-07775-JWH-JEM (*DIRECTV I CDCA*). That copending matter was transferred to this Court from the Eastern District of Texas on October 26, 2022 on motion from the DIRECTV defendants, which alleged that such matter could have been properly brought originally in this Judicial District. *See DIRECTV I CDCA*, Dkt. No. 110.
- 62. Venue in this Judicial District of California is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1400(b), because DIRECTV has regular and established places of business in this District, and have committed acts of patent infringement in this Judicial District. DIRECTV has committed acts of patent infringement within the State of California and in this Judicial District by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or leasing the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities, as well as Accused Services employing the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities, that comply with one or more of MoCA 1.0, 1.1, and/or 2.0.
- 63. This Court has general personal jurisdiction over the DIRECTV defendants because the DIRECTV defendants conduct systematic and regular business within the State of California by, *inter alia* providing satellite television and internet services to businesses and residents throughout this State.
- 64. This Court has general personal jurisdiction over AT&T because AT&T conducts systematic and regular business within the State of California by, *inter alia* providing telephone, satellite television and internet services to businesses and residents throughout this State.

- 65. The Court has specific personal jurisdiction over DIRECTV because it has committed acts of infringement within the State of California and this Judicial District through, for example, making infringing networks using the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities, and using the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to provide the Accused Services in the State of California and this Judicial District.
- 66. DIRECTV's regular and established places of business within this District are used to conduct DIRECTV's business, i.e. the development, maintenance, and provision of the Accused Services and Accused MoCA Instrumentalities.
- 67. DIRECTV's business in this Judicial District includes employing hardware and software engineers who developed and maintain the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities and related software.
- 68. Upon information and belief, DIRECTV, by itself and/or through its agents offers various telecommunication services throughout the United States. DIRECTV operates and maintains a nationwide television and data network through which DIRECTV sells, leases, and offers for sale or lease products and services, including the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities, to businesses, consumers, and government agencies. DIRECTV offers to sell, sells, and provides DIRECTV branded products and services, including, set top boxes and digital video, audio, and other content services to customers. Subscribers to DIRECTV's television services receive one or more receivers and/or set-top boxes, within this Judicial District.
- 69. Upon information and belief, AT&T, by itself and/or through its agents has offered and continues to offer various "DIRECTV" branded telecommunication services throughout the United States. AT&T has operated and maintained a nationwide television and data network through which AT&T sold, leased, offered for sale, sells, leases, and offered for sale and/or continues to do so, products and services, including the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities, to businesses, consumers, and government agencies. AT&T offers to sell, sells, and provides DIRECTV

- branded products and services, including, set top boxes and digital video, audio, and other content services to customers. Subscribers to the "DIRECTV" branded television services receive one or more receivers and/or set-top boxes, within this Judicial District.
- 70. Upon information and belief, DIRECTV provides the Accused Services and Accused MoCA Instrumentalities throughout the United States and in this Judicial District.
- 71. Upon information and belief, DIRECTV employs and/or contracts with persons and directs them to install, service, repair, and/or replace equipment, as appropriate, in this District.
- 72. Venue is further proper because DIRECTV has committed and continues to commit acts of patent infringement in this Judicial District, including, making, using, importing, offering to sell, and/or selling Accused Services and Accused MoCA Instrumentalities, and MoCA networks, and thereafter providing Accused Services in this Judicial District, including by Internet sales and sales via retail and wholesale stores. Furthermore, for example, DIRECTV deploys Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to many thousands of locations (customer premises) in this Judicial District and subsequently, by means of those Accused MoCA Instrumentalities, uses the claimed inventions at those locations in this Judicial District. DIRECTV infringes by inducing and contributing to acts of patent infringement in this Judicial District and/or committing at least a portion of any other infringements alleged herein in this Judicial District.
- 73. DIRECTV continues to conduct business in this Judicial District, including the acts and activities described in the preceding paragraph.
- 74. By virtue of AT&T's prior ownership of the DIRECTV defendants, Entropic alleges that AT&T is liable for the DIRECTV defendants' infringement below.

### **COUNT I**

2

### 3 4

### 5

6

### 7

## 9

8

### 11

12

10

13 14

15 16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

### (Infringement of the '518 Patent)

- 75. Entropic incorporates by reference each allegation of Paragraphs 1 through 74.
- The '518 Patent duly issued on November 13, 2007 from an application 76. filed December 18, 2002, an application filed August 29, 2002 and, inter alia, a provisional application filed August 30, 2001.
- 77. Entropic owns all substantial rights, interest, and title in and to the '518 Patent, including the sole and exclusive right to prosecute this action and enforce the '518 Patent against infringers, and to collect damages for all relevant times.
- The '518 Patent is one of the Network Patents, and is generally directed 78. to, *inter alia*, broadband local area data networks using on-premises coaxial cable wiring for interconnection of devices. Probe messages can be "sent between devices to characterize the communication channel and determine optimum bit loading" for communicating data between devices. '518 Patent, Abstract. The '518 Patent has four claims, of which claims 1 and 4 are independent. At least these claims of the '518 Patent are directed to the creation of the MoCA network using the on-premises coaxial cable wiring. A true and accurate copy of the '518 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- 79. The '518 Patent is directed to patent-eligible subject matter pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 101.
- 80. The '518 Patent is valid and enforceable, and presumed as such, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 282.
- DIRECTV deploys one or more of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities (e.g., DIRECTV C31, DIRECTV C41, DIRECTV C51, DIRECTV C61, DIRECTV C61K, DIRECTV HR24, DIRECTV HR34, DIRECTV HR44, DIRECTV HR54, and DIRECTV HS17) in connection with operating and providing the Accused Services.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- 82. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities deployed by DIRECTV to customer premises remain the property of DIRECTV while deployed.
  - 83. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities operate while deployed in a manner controlled and intended by DIRECTV.
  - As set forth in the attached non-limiting claim chart (Exhibit B), any 84. product or system operating in a MoCA network compliant with the charted provisions of MoCA 1.0, 1.1, and/or 2.0 necessarily infringes at least claim 1 of the '518 Patent.
  - 85. Each aspect of the functioning of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities described in the claim chart operates while deployed to customer premises in a manner controlled and intended by DIRECTV.
  - 86. DIRECTV provides no software, support or other facility to customers to modify any aspect of the functioning described in the claim chart of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities while deployed to customer premises.
  - 87. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities are compliant with the provisions of MoCA 1.0, 1.1., and/or 2.0, as described in the '518 Patent claim chart, Exhibit B.
  - 88. DIRECTV therefore directly infringes at least claim 1 of the '518 Patent by using the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to provide Accused Services to customers.
  - 89. DIRECTV directly infringes at least claim 1 of the '518 Patent when it, for example, uses the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to test, demonstrate or otherwise provide Accused Services.
  - DIRECTV directly infringes at least claim 1 of the '518 Patent by 90. making, importing, selling, and/or offering for sale the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities in connection with providing the Accused Services over an on-premises coaxial cable network, which meets each and every limitation of at least claim 1 of the '518 Patent.

- 92. DIRECTV has been aware that it infringes the '518 Patent since at least as early as receipt of Entropic's communications sent to DIRECTV on March 9, 2022.
- 93. DIRECTV has known of or has been willfully blind to the '518 Patent since before the March 9, 2022 communications from Entropic.
- 94. The '518 Patent issued while or before DIRECTV was a member of MoCA.
- 95. Because of DIRECTV's knowledge of Entropic Inc.'s work and contributions related to MoCA technology, DIRECTV had knowledge of the '518 Patent before March 9, 2022 or was willfully blind to its existence.
- 96. DIRECTV has been aware of its infringement of the '518 Patent no later than February 17, 2023 when Entropic sent DIRECTV claim charts detailing the infringement of the '518 Patent by MoCA technology, which is deployed by DIRECTV. The claim charts DIRECTV received approximately three months before the filing of this Complaint show that the claims of the '518 Patent are essential to practicing at least MoCA standards versions 1.0, 1.1, and/or 2.0.
- 97. The claims of the '518 Patent are essential to practicing at least MoCA standards versions 1.0, 1.1, and/or 2.0.
- 98. DIRECTV knew, or was willfully blind to the fact that the technology of the '518 Patent directly relates to networking over coaxial cable, including MoCA, at least as early as DIRECTV became aware of the existence of the '518 Patent. Because of its familiarity with, and access to, the MoCA standards, DIRECTV knew, or was willfully blind to the fact, that use (by DIRECTV or its customers) of instrumentalities compliant with MoCA 1.0, 1.1, and/or 2.0 to deliver DIRECTV services would necessarily infringe one or more claims of the '518 Patent.

- 99. Since learning of the '518 Patent and its infringing activities, DIRECTV has failed to cease its infringing activities.
- 100. DIRECTV's customers and subscribers directly infringe at least claim 1 of the '518 Patent by using the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities in connection with the Accused Services provided by DIRECTV.
- 101. DIRECTV actively induces its customers' and subscribers' direct infringement by providing the Accused Services and associated support.
- 102. For example, DIRECTV actively induces infringement of at least claim 1 of the '518 Patent by providing the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to DIRECTV customers with specific instructions and/or assistance (including installation and maintenance) regarding the instantiation of a MoCA network and the use of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities in a manner that infringes the '518 Patent.
- 103. DIRECTV aids, instructs, supports, and otherwise acts with, the intent to cause an end user to make and/or use the MoCA network and/or use the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities in a manner that infringes each and every element of at least claim 1 of the '518 Patent.
- 104. Additionally, DIRECTV contributes to the customers' and subscribers' direct infringement. DIRECTV provides at least the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities that create and are at least substantially all of a MoCA network to be used to infringe at least claim 1 of the '518 Patent.
- 105. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities have no substantial noninfringing uses. When an end user uses the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities in connection with the Accused Services provided by DIRECTV, the end user necessarily directly infringes at least claim 1 of the '518 Patent. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities are therefore especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringing manner.
- 106. DIRECTV's inducement of, and contribution to, the direct infringement of at least claim 1 of the '518 Patent has been, and is, continuous and ongoing through

the acts described above in connection with DIRECTV's provision of the Accused Services.

- 107. DIRECTV's infringement of the '518 Patent is, has been, and continues to be willful, intentional, deliberate, and/or in conscious disregard for Entropic's rights under the patent.
- 108. Entropic has been damaged as a result of the infringing conduct alleged above. DIRECTV is liable to Entropic in an amount that compensates Entropic for DIRECTV's infringement, which by law cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.
- 109. Upon information and belief there is no duty to mark any instrumentality with the '518 Patent in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 287.

### **COUNT II**

### (Infringement of the '249 Patent)

- 110. Entropic incorporates by reference each allegation of Paragraphs 1 through 109.
- 111. The '249 Patent duly issued on September 22, 2009 from an application filed July 21, 2001, and a provisional application filed May 4, 2001.
- 112. Entropic owns all substantial rights, interest, and title in and to the '249 Patent, including the sole and exclusive right to prosecute this action and enforce the '249 Patent against infringers, and to collect damages for all relevant times.
- 113. The '249 Patent is one of the Network Patents, and is generally directed to, *inter alia*, broadband cable networks that allow devices to communicate directly over the existing coaxial cable with its current architecture without the need to modify the existing cable infrastructure. Each device communicates with the other devices in the network and establishes parameters to overcome channel impairments in the coaxial cable network. '249 Patent, col. 3, lines 11–22. The '249 Patent has 17 claims, of which claims 1, 5, and 10 are independent. At least these claims of the '249 Patent are directed to the creation of the MoCA network using the on-premises

- 123. DIRECTV therefore directly infringes at least claim 10 of the '249 Patent by using the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to provide Accused Services to customers.
- 124. DIRECTV directly infringes at least claim 10 of the '249 Patent when it, for example, uses the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to test, demonstrate or otherwise provide Accused Services.
- 125. DIRECTV directly infringes at least claim 10 of the '249 Patent by making, importing, selling, and/or offering for sale the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities in connection with providing the Accused Services over an on-premises coaxial cable network, which meets each and every limitation of at least claim 10 of the '249 Patent.
- 126. DIRECTV had knowledge of the '249 Patent no later than its receipt of Entropic's communications sent to DIRECTV on March 9, 2022.
- 127. DIRECTV has been aware that it infringes the '249 Patent no later than its receipt of Entropic's communications sent to DIRECTV on March 9, 2022.
- 128. DIRECTV has known of or has been willfully blind to the '249 Patent since before the March 9, 2022 communications from Entropic.
- 129. The '249 Patent issued while or before DIRECTV was a member of MoCA.
- 130. Because of DIRECTV's knowledge of Entropic Inc.'s work and contributions related to MoCA technology, DIRECTV had knowledge of the '249 Patent before March 9, 2022 or was willfully blind to its existence.
- 131. DIRECTV has been aware of its infringement of the '249 Patent no later than February 17, 2023 when Entropic sent DIRECTV claim charts detailing the infringement of the '249 Patent by MoCA technology, which is deployed by DIRECTV. The claim charts DIRECTV received approximately three months before the filing of this Complaint show that the claims of the '249 Patent are essential to practicing at least MoCA standards versions 1.0, 1.1, and/or 2.0.

- 132. The claims of the '249 Patent are essential to practicing at least MoCA standards versions 1.0, 1.1, and/or 2.0.
- of the '249 Patent directly relates to networking over coaxial cable, including MoCA, at least as early as DIRECTV became aware of the existence of the '249 Patent. Because of its familiarity with, and access to, the MoCA standards, DIRECTV knew, or was willfully blind to the fact, that use (by DIRECTV or its customers) of instrumentalities compliant with MoCA 1.0, 1.1, and/or 2.0 to deliver DIRECTV services would necessarily infringe one or more claims of the '249 Patent.
- 134. Since learning of the '249 Patent and its infringing activities, DIRECTV has failed to cease its infringing activities.
- 135. DIRECTV's customers and subscribers directly infringe at least claim 10 of the '249 Patent by using the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities in connection with the Accused Services provided by DIRECTV.
- 136. DIRECTV actively induces its customers' and subscribers' direct infringement by providing the Accused Services and associated support.
- 137. For example, DIRECTV actively induces infringement of at least claim 10 of the '249 Patent by providing the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to DIRECTV customers with specific instructions and/or assistance (including installation and maintenance) regarding the instantiation of a MoCA network and the use of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities in a manner that infringes the '249 Patent.
- 138. DIRECTV aids, instructs, supports, and otherwise acts with the intent to cause an end user to make and/or use the MoCA network and/or use the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities in a manner that infringes every element of at least claim 10 of the '249 Patent.
- 139. Additionally, DIRECTV contributes to the customers' and subscribers' direct infringement. DIRECTV provides at least the Accused MoCA

Instrumentalities that create and are at least substantially all of a MoCA network to be used to infringe at least claim 10 of the '249 Patent.

- 140. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities have no substantial noninfringing uses. When an end user uses the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities in connection with the Accused Services provided by DIRECTV, the end user necessarily directly infringes at least claim 10 of the '249 Patent. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities are therefore especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringing manner.
- 141. DIRECTV's inducement of, and contribution to, the direct infringement of at least claim 10 of the '249 Patent has been, and is, continuous and ongoing through the acts described above in connection with DIRECTV's provision of the Accused Services.
- 142. DIRECTV's infringement of the '249 Patent is, has been, and continues to be willful, intentional, deliberate, and/or in conscious disregard for Entropic's rights under the patent.
- 143. Entropic has been damaged as a result of the infringing conduct alleged above. DIRECTV is liable to Entropic in an amount that compensates Entropic for DIRECTV's infringement, which by law cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.
- 144. Entropic is aware of no obligation to mark any instrumentality with the '249 Patent in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 287.

### **COUNT III**

### (Infringement of the '759 Patent)

- 145. Entropic incorporates by reference each allegation of Paragraphs 1 through 144.
- 146. The '759 Patent duly issued on February 15, 2011 from an application filed July 12, 2004, an application filed August 29, 2002, and, *inter alia* a provisional application filed August 30, 2001.

- 147. Entropic owns all substantial rights, interest, and title in and to the '759 Patent, including the sole and exclusive right to prosecute this action and enforce the '759 Patent against infringers, and to collect damages for all relevant times.
- 148. The '759 Patent is one of the Node Admission Patents, and is generally directed to, *inter alia*, broadband cable networks that allow devices to communicate directly over the existing coaxial cable with its current architecture without the need to modify the existing cable infrastructure. Each device communicates with the other devices in the network and establishes a common modulation scheme between the devices in the network. '759 Patent, Abstract. The '759 Patent has 22 claims, of which claims 1–7, 14, 20–22 are independent. At least these claims of the '759 Patent are directed to a variety of techniques for establishing a modulation scheme for communications between nodes in the MoCA network. A true and correct copy of the '759 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit E.
- 149. The '759 Patent is directed to patent-eligible subject matter pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 101.
- 150. The '759 Patent is valid and enforceable, and presumed as such, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 282.
- 151. DIRECTV deploys one or more of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities (e.g., DIRECTV C31, DIRECTV C41, DIRECTV C51, DIRECTV C61, DIRECTV C61K, DIRECTV HR24, DIRECTV HR34, DIRECTV HR44, DIRECTV HR54, and DIRECTV HS17) in connection with operating and providing the Accused Services.
- 152. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities deployed by DIRECTV to customer premises remain the property of DIRECTV while deployed.
- 153. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities operate while deployed in a manner controlled and intended by DIRECTV.
- 154. As set forth in the attached non-limiting claim chart (Exhibit F), any product or system operating in a MoCA network compliant with the charted

provisions of MoCA 1.0, 1.1, and/or 2.0 necessarily infringes at least claim 2 of the '759 Patent.

- 155. Each aspect of the functioning of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities described in the claim chart operates while deployed to customer premises in a manner controlled and intended by DIRECTV.
- 156. DIRECTV provides no software, support or other facility to customers to modify any aspect of the functioning described in the claim chart of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities while deployed to customer premises.
- 157. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities are compliant with MoCA 1.0, 1.1., and/or 2.0, as described in the '759 Patent claim chart, Exhibit F.
- 158. DIRECTV therefore directly infringes at least claim 2 of the '759 Patent by using the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to provide Accused Services to customers.
- 159. DIRECTV sells the Accused Services to its customers and subscribers for a fee. Pursuant to the sale of these services, DIRECTV uses the method recited in at least claim 2 of the '759 Patent to provide the Accused Services to DIRECTV's customers and subscribers through the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities. DIRECTV is therefore engaging in the infringing use of at least claim 2 of the '759 Patent in order to generate revenue from its customers and subscribers.
- 160. DIRECTV directly infringes at least claim 2 of the '759 Patent when it, for example, uses the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to test, demonstrate or otherwise provide Accused Services.
- 161. DIRECTV had knowledge of the '759 Patent no later than its receipt of Entropic's communications sent to DIRECTV on March 9, 2022.
- 162. DIRECTV has been aware that it infringes the '759 Patent no later than its receipt of Entropic's communications sent to DIRECTV on March 9, 2022.
- 163. DIRECTV has known of or has been willfully blind to the '759 Patent since before the March 9, 2022 communications from Entropic.

- 164. The '759 Patent issued while or before DIRECTV was a member of MoCA.
- 165. Because of DIRECTV's knowledge of Entropic Inc.'s work and contributions related to MoCA technology, DIRECTV had knowledge of the '759 Patent before March 9, 2022 or was willfully blind to its existence.
- 166. DIRECTV has been aware of its infringement of the '759 Patent no later than February 17, 2023 when Entropic sent DIRECTV claim charts detailing the infringement of the '759 Patent by MoCA technology, which is deployed by DIRECTV. The claim charts DIRECTV received approximately three months before the filing of this Complaint show that the claims of the '759 Patent are essential to practicing at least MoCA standards versions 1.0, 1.1, and/or 2.0.
- 167. The claims of the '759 Patent are essential to practicing at least MoCA standards versions 1.0, 1.1, and/or 2.0.
- of the '759 Patent directly relates to networking over coaxial cable, including MoCA, at least as early as DIRECTV became aware of the existence of the '759 Patent. Because of its familiarity with, and access to, the MoCA standards, DIRECTV knew, or was willfully blind to the fact, that use (by DIRECTV or its customers) of instrumentalities compliant with MoCA 1.0, 1.1, and/or 2.0 to deliver DIRECTV services would necessarily infringe one or more claims of the '759 Patent.
- 169. Since learning of the '759 Patent and its infringing activities, DIRECTV has failed to cease its infringing activities.
- 170. DIRECTV's customers and subscribers directly infringe at least claim 2 of the '759 Patent by using the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities in connection with the Accused Services provided by DIRECTV.
- 171. DIRECTV actively induces its customers' and subscribers' direct infringement by providing the Accused Services and associated support.

- 172. For example, DIRECTV actively induces infringement of at least claim 2 of the '759 Patent by providing the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to DIRECTV customers with specific instructions and/or assistance (including installation and maintenance) regarding the instantiation of a MoCA network and the use of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to infringe the '759 Patent.
- 173. DIRECTV aids, instructs, supports, and otherwise acts with the intent to cause an end user to make and/or use the MoCA network and/or use the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to infringe every element of at least claim 2 of the '759 Patent.
- 174. Additionally, DIRECTV contributes to the customers' and subscribers' direct infringement. DIRECTV provides at least the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities that create and are at least substantially all of a MoCA network to be used to infringe at least claim 2 of the '759 Patent.
- 175. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities have no substantial noninfringing uses. When an end user uses the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities in connection with the Accused Services provided by DIRECTV, the end user necessarily directly infringes at least claim 2 of the '759 Patent. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities are therefore especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringing manner.
- 176. DIRECTV's inducement of, and contribution to, the direct infringement of at least claim 2 of the '759 Patent has been, and is, continuous and ongoing through the acts described above in connection with DIRECTV's provision of the Accused Services.
- 177. DIRECTV's infringement of the '759 Patent is, has been, and continues to be willful, intentional, deliberate, and/or in conscious disregard for Entropic's rights under the patent.
- 178. Entropic has been damaged as a result of the infringing conduct alleged above. DIRECTV is liable to Entropic in an amount that compensates Entropic for

1 DIRECTV's infringement, which by law cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, 2 together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284. 3 179. Upon information and belief, there is no duty to mark any 4 instrumentality with the '759 Patent in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 287. 5 **COUNT IV** 6 (Infringement of the '802 Patent) 7 180. Entropic incorporates by reference each allegation of Paragraphs 1 through 179. 8 9 181. The '802 Patent duly issued on December 27, 2011 from an application filed December 2, 2005 and a provisional application filed December 2, 2004. 10 11 182. Entropic owns all substantial rights, interest, and title in and to the '802 12 Patent, including the sole and exclusive right to prosecute this action and enforce the 13 '802 Patent against infringers, and to collect damages for all relevant times. 14 183. The '802 Patent is one of the Node Admission Patents, and is generally 15 directed to, inter alia, broadband cable networks that allow devices to communicate directly over the existing coaxial cable with its current architecture without the need 16 17 to modify the existing cable infrastructure. Each device communicates with the other 18 devices in the network and establishes the best modulation and other transmission 19 parameters that is optimized and periodically adapted to the channel between each 20 pair of devices. '802 Patent, col. 4, lines 7–24. The '802 Patent has four claims, all 21 of which are independent. At least these claims of the '802 Patent are directed to a 22 variety of techniques for establishing a modulation scheme for communications between nodes in the MoCA network. A true and accurate copy of the '802 Patent is 23 24 attached hereto as Exhibit G. 25 184. The '802 Patent is directed to patent-eligible subject matter pursuant to 26 35 U.S.C. § 101. 27 185. The '802 Patent is valid and enforceable, and presumed as such,

28

pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 282.

- 186. DIRECTV deploys one or more of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities (e.g., DIRECTV C31, DIRECTV C41, DIRECTV C51, DIRECTV C61, DIRECTV C61K, DIRECTV HR24, DIRECTV HR34, DIRECTV HR44, DIRECTV HR54, and DIRECTV HS17) in connection with operating and providing the Accused Services.
- 187. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities deployed by DIRECTV to customer premises remain the property of DIRECTV while deployed.
- 188. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities operate while deployed in a manner controlled and intended by DIRECTV.
- 189. As set forth in the attached non-limiting claim chart (Exhibit H), any product or system operating in a MoCA network compliant with the charted provisions of MoCA 1.0, 1.1, and/or 2.0 necessarily infringes at least claim 3 of the '802 Patent.
- 190. Each aspect of the functioning of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities described in the claim chart operates while deployed to customer premises in a manner controlled and intended by DIRECTV.
- 191. DIRECTV provides no software, support or other facility to customers to modify any aspect of the functioning described in the claim chart of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities while deployed to customer premises.
- 192. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities are compliant with MoCA 1.0, 1.1., and/or 2.0, as described in the '802 Patent claim chart, Exhibit H.
- 193. DIRECTV therefore directly infringes at least claim 3 of the '802 Patent by using the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to provide Accused Services to customers.
- 194. DIRECTV sells the Accused Services to its customers and subscribers for a fee. Pursuant to the sale of these services, DIRECTV uses the method recited in at least claim 3 of the '802 Patent to provide the Accused Services to DIRECTV's customers and subscribers through the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities. DIRECTV

is therefore engaging in the infringing use of at least claim 3 of the '802 Patent in order to generate revenue from its customers and subscribers.

- 195. DIRECTV directly infringes at least claim 3 of the '802 Patent when it, for example, uses the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to test, demonstrate or otherwise provide Accused Services and/or the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities.
- 196. DIRECTV had knowledge of the '802 Patent no later than its receipt of Entropic's communications sent to DIRECTV on March 9, 2022.
- 197. DIRECTV has been aware that it infringes the '802 Patent no later than its receipt of Entropic's communication sent to DIRECTV on March 9, 2022.
- 198. DIRECTV has known of or has been willfully blind to the '802 Patent since before the March 9, 2022 communications from Entropic.
- 199. The '802 Patent issued while or before DIRECTV was a member of MoCA.
- 200. Because of DIRECTV's knowledge of Entropic Inc.'s work and contributions related to MoCA technology, DIRECTV had knowledge of the '802 Patent before March 9, 2022 or was willfully blind to its existence.
- 201. DIRECTV has been aware of its infringement of the '802 Patent no later than February 17, 2023 when Entropic sent DIRECTV claim charts detailing the infringement of the '802 Patent by MoCA technology, which is deployed by DIRECTV. The claim charts DIRECTV received approximately three months before the filing of this Complaint show that the claims of the '802 Patent are essential to practicing at least MoCA standards versions 1.0, 1.1, and/or 2.0.
- 202. The claims of the '802 Patent are essential to practicing at least MoCA standards versions 1.0, 1.1, and/or 2.0.
- 203. DIRECTV knew, or was willfully blind to the fact that the technology of the '802 Patent directly relates to networking over coaxial cable, including MoCA, at least as early as DIRECTV became aware of the existence of the '802 Patent. Because of its familiarity with, and access to, the MoCA standards, DIRECTV knew,

or was willfully blind to the fact, that use (by DIRECTV or its customers) of instrumentalities compliant with MoCA 1.0, 1.1, and/or 2.0 to deliver DIRECTV services would necessarily infringe one or more claims of the '802 Patent.

- 204. Since learning of the '802 Patent and its infringing activities, DIRECTV has failed to cease its infringing activities.
- 205. DIRECTV's customers and subscribers directly infringe at least claim 3 of the '802 Patent by using the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities in connection with the Accused Services provided by DIRECTV.
- 206. DIRECTV actively induces its customers' and subscribers' direct infringement by providing the Accused Services and associated support.
- 207. For example, DIRECTV actively induces infringement of at least claim 3 of the '802 Patent by providing the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to DIRECTV customers with specific instructions and/or assistance (including installation and maintenance) regarding the instantiation of a MoCA network and the use of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to infringe the '802 Patent.
- 208. DIRECTV aids, instructs, supports, and otherwise acts with the intent to cause an end user to make and/or use the MoCA network and/or use the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to infringe every element of at least claim 3 of the '802 Patent.
- 209. Additionally, DIRECTV contributes to the customers' and subscribers' direct infringement. DIRECTV provides at least the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities that create and are at least substantially all of a MoCA network to be used to infringe at least claim 3 of the '802 Patent.
- 210. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities have no substantial noninfringing uses. When an end user uses the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities in connection with the Accused Services provided by DIRECTV, the end user necessarily directly infringes at least claim 3 of the '802 Patent. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities are therefore especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringing manner.

- 211. DIRECTV's inducement of, and contribution to, the direct infringement of at least claim 3 of the '802 Patent has been, and is, continuous and ongoing through the acts described above in connection with DIRECTV's provision of the Accused Services.
- 212. DIRECTV's infringement of the '802 Patent is, has been, and continues to be willful, intentional, deliberate, and/or in conscious disregard for Entropic's rights under the patent.
- 213. Entropic has been damaged as a result of the infringing conduct alleged above. DIRECTV is liable to Entropic in an amount that compensates Entropic for DIRECTV's infringement, which by law cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.
- 214. Upon information and belief, there is no duty to mark any instrumentality with the '802 Patent in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 287.

#### **COUNT V**

### (Infringement of the '450 Patent)

- 215. Entropic incorporates by reference each allegation of Paragraphs 1 through 214.
- 216. The '450 Patent duly issued on January 14, 2014, from an application filed September 19, 2005, and, *inter alia*, a provisional application filed December 2, 2004.
- 217. Entropic owns all substantial rights, interest, and title in and to the '450 Patent, including the sole and exclusive right to prosecute this action and enforce the '450 Patent against infringers, and to collect damages for all relevant times.
- 218. The '450 Patent is one of the Link Maintenance Patents, and is generally directed to, *inter alia*, broadband cable networks that allow devices to communicate directly over the existing coaxial cable with its current architecture without the need to modify the existing cable infrastructure. Each device communicates with the other devices in the network and establishes a common modulation scheme between the

devices in the network. '450 Patent, col. 4, lines 12-28. The '450 Patent has 38 claims, of which, claim 1, 8, 27, 29, and 34 are independent. At least these claims of the '450 Patent are directed to a variety of techniques for determining a common modulation scheme for communications between nodes in the MoCA network. A true and accurate copy of the '450 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit I.

- 219. The '450 Patent is directed to patent-eligible subject matter pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 101.
- 220. The '450 Patent is valid and enforceable, and presumed as such, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 282.
- 221. DIRECTV deploys one or more of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities (e.g., DIRECTV C31, DIRECTV C41, DIRECTV C51, DIRECTV C61, DIRECTV C61K, DIRECTV HR24, DIRECTV HR34, DIRECTV HR44, DIRECTV HR54, and DIRECTV HS17) in connection with operating and providing the Accused Services.
- 222. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities deployed by DIRECTV to customer premises remain the property of DIRECTV while deployed.
- 223. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities operate while deployed in a manner controlled and intended by DIRECTV.
- 224. As set forth in the attached non-limiting claim chart (Exhibit J), any product or system operating in a MoCA network compliant with the charted provisions of MoCA 1.0, 1.1, and/or 2.0 necessarily infringes at least claim 29 of the '450 Patent.
- 225. Each aspect of the functioning of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities described in the claim chart operates while deployed to customer premises in a manner controlled and intended by DIRECTV.
- 226. DIRECTV provides no software, support or other facility to customers to modify any aspect of the functioning described in the claim chart of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities while deployed to customer premises.

- 227. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities are compliant with MoCA 1.0, 1.1., and/or 2.0, as described in the '450 Patent claim chart, Exhibit J.
- 228. DIRECTV therefore directly infringes at least claim 29 of the '450 Patent by using the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to provide Accused Services to customers.
- 229. DIRECTV sells the Accused Services to its customers and subscribers for a fee. Pursuant to the sale of these services, DIRECTV uses the method recited in at least claim 29 of the '450 Patent to provide the Accused Services to DIRECTV's customers and subscribers through the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities. DIRECTV is therefore engaging in the infringing use of at least claim 29 of the '450 Patent in order to generate revenue from its customers and subscribers.
- 230. DIRECTV directly infringes at least claim 29 of the '450 Patent when it, for example, uses the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to test, demonstrate or otherwise provide Accused Services.
- 231. DIRECTV had knowledge of the '450 Patent no later than its receipt of Entropic's communications sent to DIRECTV on March 9, 2022.
- 232. DIRECTV has been aware that it infringes the '450 Patent no later than its receipt of Entropic's communication sent to DIRECTV on March 9, 2022.
- 233. DIRECTV has known of or has been willfully blind to the '450 Patent since before the March 9, 2022 communications from Entropic.
- 234. The '450 Patent issued while or before DIRECTV was a member of MoCA.
- 235. Because of DIRECTV's knowledge of Entropic Inc.'s work and contributions related to MoCA technology, DIRECTV had knowledge of the '450 Patent before March 9, 2022 or was willfully blind to its existence.
- 236. DIRECTV has been aware of its infringement of the '450 Patent no later than February 17, 2023 when Entropic sent DIRECTV claim charts detailing the infringement of the '450 Patent by MoCA technology, which is deployed by

DIRECTV. The claim charts DIRECTV received approximately three months before the filing of this Complaint show that the claims of the '450 Patent are essential to practicing at least MoCA standards versions 1.0, 1.1, and/or 2.0.

- 237. The claims of the '450 Patent are essential to practicing at least MoCA standards versions 1.0, 1.1, and/or 2.0.
- 238. DIRECTV knew, or was willfully blind to the fact that the technology of the '450 Patent directly relates to networking over coaxial cable, including MoCA, at least as early as DIRECTV became aware of the existence of the '450 Patent. Because of its familiarity with, and access to, the MoCA standards, DIRECTV knew, or was willfully blind to the fact, that use (by DIRECTV or its customers) of instrumentalities compliant with MoCA 1.0, 1.1, and/or 2.0 to deliver DIRECTV services would necessarily infringe one or more claims of the '450 Patent.
- 239. Since learning of the '450 Patent and its infringing activities, DIRECTV has failed to cease its infringing activities.
- 240. DIRECTV's customers and subscribers directly infringe at least claim 29 of the '450 Patent by using the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities in connection with the Accused Services provided by DIRECTV.
- 241. DIRECTV actively induces its customers' and subscribers' direct infringement by providing the Accused Services and associated support.
- 242. For example, DIRECTV actively induces infringement of at least claim 29 of the '450 Patent by providing the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to DIRECTV customers with specific instructions and/or assistance (including installation and maintenance) regarding the instantiation of a MoCA network and the use of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to infringe the '450 Patent.
- 243. DIRECTV aids, instructs, supports, and otherwise acts with the intent to cause an end user to make and/or use the MoCA network and/or use the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to infringe every element of at least claim 29 of the '450 Patent.

- 251. The '7,566 Patent duly issued on April 9, 2019 from an application filed February 7, 2017 and an application filed September 19, 2005, and *inter alia*, a provisional application filed December 2, 2004.
- 252. Entropic owns all substantial rights, interest, and title in and to the '7,566 Patent, including the sole and exclusive right to prosecute this action and enforce the '7,566 Patent against infringers, and to collect damages for all relevant times.
- 253. The '7,566 Patent is the Network Coordinator Patent, and it uses the claimed controller to form, manage, and optimize mesh networks over coaxial cable, thereby allowing nodes to communicate efficiently with each other. *Id.* at col. 3, lines 21-24; col. 4, lines 22-42. This invention resulted in creating the ability for set top boxes to communicate with one another over coaxial cable networks. '7,566 Patent, col. 3, lines 39-46. The '7,566 Patent is generally directed to, *inter alia*, broadband cable networks that allow devices to communicate directly over the existing coaxial cable with its current architecture without the need to modify the existing cable infrastructure. Each device communicates with the other devices in the network and establishes the best modulation and other transmission parameters that is optimized and periodically adapted to the channel between each pair of devices. '7,566 Patent, col. 4, lines 23–39. The '7,566 Patent has 20 claims, of which claims 1, 11, and 19 are independent. At least these claims of the '7,566 Patent are directed to a variety of techniques for controlling the admission of nodes in the MoCA network. A true and accurate copy of the '7,566 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit K.
- 254. The '7,566 Patent is directed to patent-eligible subject matter pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 101.
- 255. The '7,566 Patent is valid and enforceable, and presumed as such, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 282.
- 256. DIRECTV deploys one or more of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities (e.g., DIRECTV C31, DIRECTV C41, DIRECTV C51, DIRECTV C61, DIRECTV

- C61K, DIRECTV HR24, DIRECTV HR34, DIRECTV HR44, DIRECTV HR54, and DIRECTV HS17) in connection with operating and providing the Accused Services.
- 257. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities deployed by DIRECTV to customer premises remain the property of DIRECTV while deployed.
- 258. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities operate while deployed in a manner controlled and intended by DIRECTV.
- 259. As set forth in the attached non-limiting claim chart (Exhibit L), any product or system operating in a MoCA network compliant with the charted provisions of MoCA 1.0, 1.1, and/or 2.0 necessarily infringes at least claim 11 of the '7,566 Patent.
- 260. Each aspect of the functioning of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities described in the claim chart operates while deployed to customer premises in a manner controlled and intended by DIRECTV.
- 261. DIRECTV provides no software, support or other facility to customers to modify any aspect of the functioning described in the claim chart of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities while deployed to customer premises.
- 262. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities are compliant with MoCA 1.0, 1.1., and/or 2.0, as described in the '7,566 Patent claim chart, Exhibit L.
- 263. DIRECTV therefore directly infringes at least claim 11 of the '7,566 Patent by using the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to provide Accused Services to customers.
- 264. DIRECTV directly infringes at least claim 11 of the '7,566 Patent when it, for example, uses the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to test, demonstrate or otherwise provide Accused Services and/or the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities.
- 265. DIRECTV directly infringes at least claim 11 of the '7,566 Patent by making, importing, selling, and/or offering for sale the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities, which meet every limitation of at least claim 11 of the '7,566

Patent, in connection with providing the Accused Services over an on-premises coaxial cable network.

- 266. DIRECTV had knowledge of the '7,566 Patent no later than its receipt of Entropic's communications sent to DIRECTV on March 9, 2022.
- 267. DIRECTV has been aware that it infringes the '7,566 Patent no later than its receipt of Entropic's communication sent to DIRECTV on March 9, 2022.
- 268. DIRECTV has known of or has been willfully blind to the '7,566 Patent since before the March 9, 2022 communications from Entropic.
- 269. The '7,566 Patent issued while or before DIRECTV was a member of MoCA.
- 270. Because of DIRECTV's knowledge of Entropic Inc.'s work and contributions related to MoCA technology, DIRECTV had knowledge of the '7,566 Patent before March 9, 2022 or was willfully blind to its existence.
- 271. DIRECTV has been aware of its infringement of the '7,566 Patent no later than February 17, 2023 when Entropic sent DIRECTV claim charts detailing the infringement of the '7,566 Patent by MoCA technology, which is deployed by DIRECTV. The claim charts DIRECTV received approximately three months before the filing of this Complaint show that the claims of the '7,566 Patent are essential to practicing at least MoCA standards versions 1.0, 1.1, and/or 2.0.
- 272. The claims of the '7,566 Patent are essential to practicing at least MoCA standards versions 1.0, 1.1, and/or 2.0.
- 273. DIRECTV knew, or was willfully blind to the fact that the technology of the '7,566 Patent directly relates to networking over coaxial cable, including MoCA, at least as early as DIRECTV became aware of the existence of the '7,566 Patent. Because of its familiarity with, and access to, the MoCA standards, DIRECTV knew, or was willfully blind to the fact, that use (by DIRECTV or its customers) of instrumentalities compliant with MoCA 1.0, 1.1, and/or 2.0 to deliver

DIRECTV services would necessarily infringe one or more claims of the '7,566 Patent.

- 274. Since learning of the '7,566 Patent and its infringing activities, DIRECTV has failed to cease its infringing activities.
- 275. DIRECTV's customers and subscribers directly infringe at least claim 11 of the '7,566 Patent by using the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities in connection with the Accused Services provided by DIRECTV.
- 276. DIRECTV actively induces its customers' and subscribers' direct infringement by providing the Accused Services through the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities, and associated support.
- 277. For example, DIRECTV actively induces infringement of at least claim 11 of the '7,566 Patent by providing the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to DIRECTV customers with specific instructions and/or assistance (including installation and maintenance) regarding the instantiation of a MoCA network and the use of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to infringe the '7,566 Patent.
- 278. DIRECTV aids, instructs, supports, and otherwise acts with the intent to cause an end user to make and/or use the MoCA network and/or use the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to infringe every element of at least claim 11 of the '7,566 Patent.
- 279. Additionally, DIRECTV contributes to the customers' and subscribers' direct infringement. DIRECTV provides, *inter alia*, the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities designed and configured to create a MoCA network and operate as nodes in the network, the use of which infringes at least claim 11 of the '7,566 Patent.
- 280. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities have no substantial noninfringing uses. When an end user uses the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities in connection with the Accused Services provided by DIRECTV, the end user directly infringes at least claim 11 of the '7,566 Patent. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities are therefore especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringing manner.

- 281. DIRECTV's inducement of, and contribution to, the direct infringement of at least claim 11 of the '7,566 Patent has been, and is, continuous and ongoing through the acts described above in connection with DIRECTV's provision of the Accused Services.
- 282. DIRECTV's infringement of the '7,566 Patent is, has been, and continues to be willful, intentional, deliberate, and/or in conscious disregard for Entropic's rights under the patent.
- 283. Entropic has been damaged as a result of the infringing conduct alleged above. DIRECTV is liable to Entropic in an amount that compensates Entropic for DIRECTV's infringement, which by law cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.
- 284. Entropic is aware of no obligation to mark any instrumentality with the '7,566 Patent in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 287.

#### **COUNT VII**

## (Infringement of the '539 Patent)

- 285. Entropic incorporates by reference each allegation of Paragraphs 1 through 284.
- 286. The '539 Patent duly issued on December 31, 2013 from an application filed September 29, 2005 and, *inter alia*, a provisional application filed December 2, 2004.
- 287. Entropic owns all substantial rights, interest, and title in and to the '539 Patent, including the sole and exclusive right to prosecute this action and enforce the '539 Patent against infringers, and to collect damages for all relevant times.
- 288. The '539 Patent is one of the Link Maintenance Patents, and is generally directed to, *inter alia*, a physical layer transmitter that performs all of the necessary RF, analog and digital processing required for transmitting MAC messages between devices in a broadband cable network. '539 Patent, col. 4, lines 37–48. The '539 Patent has seven claims, of which claim 1 is independent. At least this claim of the

- '539 Patent is directed at a variety of techniques for monitoring and maintaining utilized modulation profiles in the MoCA network. A true and accurate copy of the '539 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit M.
- 289. The '539 Patent is directed to patent-eligible subject matter pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 101.
- 290. The '539 Patent is valid and enforceable, and presumed as such, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 282.
- 291. DIRECTV deploys one or more of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities (e.g., DIRECTV C31, DIRECTV C41, DIRECTV C51, DIRECTV C61, DIRECTV C61K, DIRECTV HR24, DIRECTV HR34, DIRECTV HR44, DIRECTV HR54, and DIRECTV HS17) in connection with operating and providing the Accused Services.
- 292. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities deployed by DIRECTV to customer premises remain the property of DIRECTV while deployed.
- 293. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities operate while deployed in a manner controlled and intended by DIRECTV.
- 294. As set forth in the attached non-limiting claim chart (Exhibit N), any product or system operating in a MoCA network compliant with the charted provisions of MoCA 1.0, 1.1, and/or 2.0 necessarily infringes at least claim 1 of the '539 Patent.
- 295. Each aspect of the functioning of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities described in the claim chart operates while deployed to customer premises in a manner controlled and intended by DIRECTV.
- 296. DIRECTV provides no software, support or other facility to customers to modify any aspect of the functioning described in the claim chart of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities while deployed to customer premises.
- 297. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities are compliant with MoCA 1.0, 1.1., and/or MoCA 2.0, as described in the '539 Patent claim chart, Exhibit N.

- 298. DIRECTV therefore directly infringes at least claim 1 of the '539 Patent by using the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to provide Accused Services to customers.
- 299. DIRECTV directly infringes at least claim 1 of the '539 Patent when it, for example, uses the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to test, demonstrate or otherwise provide Accused Services.
- 300. DIRECTV directly infringes at least claim 1 of the '539 Patent by making, importing, selling, and/or offering for sale the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities, which meet every limitation of at least claim 1 of the '539 Patent, in connection with providing the Accused Services over an on-premises coaxial cable network.
- 301. DIRECTV had knowledge of the '539 Patent no later than its receipt of Entropic's communications sent to DIRECTV on March 9, 2022.
- 302. DIRECTV has been aware that it infringes the '539 Patent no later than its receipt of Entropic's communication sent to DIRECTV on March 9, 2022.
- 303. DIRECTV has known of or has been willfully blind to the '539 Patent since before the March 9, 2022 communications from Entropic.
- 304. The '539 Patent issued while or before DIRECTV was a member of MoCA.
- 305. Because of DIRECTV's knowledge of Entropic Inc.'s work and contributions related to MoCA technology, DIRECTV had knowledge of the '539 Patent before March 9, 2022 or was willfully blind to its existence.
- 306. DIRECTV has been aware of its infringement of the '539 Patent no later than February 17, 2023 when Entropic sent DIRECTV claim charts detailing the infringement of the '539 Patent by MoCA technology, which is deployed by DIRECTV. The claim charts DIRECTV received approximately three months before the filing of this Complaint show that the claims of the '539 Patent are essential to practicing at least MoCA standards versions 1.0, 1.1, and/or 2.0.

- 307. The claims of the '539 Patent are essential to practicing at least MoCA standards versions 1.0, 1.1, and/or 2.0.
- 308. DIRECTV knew, or was willfully blind to the fact that the technology of the '539 Patent directly relates to networking over coaxial cable, including MoCA, at least as early as DIRECTV became aware of the existence of the '539 Patent. Because of its familiarity with, and access to, the MoCA standards, DIRECTV knew, or was willfully blind to the fact, that use (by DIRECTV or its customers) of instrumentalities compliant with MoCA 1.0, 1.1, and/or 2.0 to deliver DIRECTV services would necessarily infringe one or more claims of the '539 Patent.
- 309. Since learning of the '539 Patent and its infringing activities, DIRECTV has failed to cease its infringing activities.
- 310. DIRECTV's customers and subscribers directly infringe at least claim 1 of the '539 Patent by using the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities in connection with the Accused Services provided by DIRECTV.
- 311. DIRECTV actively induces its customers' and subscribers' direct infringement by providing the Accused Services through the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities, and associated support.
- 312. For example, DIRECTV actively induces infringement of at least claim 1 of the '539 Patent by providing the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to DIRECTV customers with specific instructions and/or assistance (including installation and maintenance) regarding the instantiation of a MoCA network and the use of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to infringe the '539 Patent.
- 313. DIRECTV aids, instructs, supports, and otherwise acts with the intent to cause an end user to make and/or use the MoCA network and/or use the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to infringe every element of at least claim 1 of the '539 Patent.
- 314. Additionally, DIRECTV contributes to the customers' and subscribers' direct infringement. DIRECTV provides, *inter alia*, the Accused MoCA

- 322. Entropic owns all substantial rights, interest, and title in and to the '213 Patent, including the sole and exclusive right to prosecute this action and enforce the '213 Patent against infringers, and to collect damages for all relevant times.
- 323. The '213 Patent is one of the PQoS Flows Patents, and is generally directed to, *inter alia*, low-cost and high-speed management of resources within a network in order to secure the capability to distribute multimedia data (such as video/audio, games, images, generic data, and interactive services) between devices within existing on-premises coaxial cable networks. '213 Patent, col. 3, lines 46–53. The '213 Patent has 24 claims, of which claims 1, 13, and 23 are independent. At least these claims of the '213 Patent are directed to a variety of techniques for allocating resources for guaranteed quality of service flows in the MoCA network. A true and accurate copy of the '213 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit O.
- 324. The '213 Patent is directed to patent-eligible subject matter pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 101.
- 325. The '213 Patent is valid and enforceable, and presumed as such, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 282.
- 326. DIRECTV deploys one or more of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities (e.g., DIRECTV C31, DIRECTV C41, DIRECTV C51, DIRECTV C61, DIRECTV C61K, DIRECTV HR24, DIRECTV HR34, DIRECTV HR44, DIRECTV HR54, and DIRECTV HS17) in connection with operating and providing the Accused Services.
- 327. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities deployed by DIRECTV to customer premises remain the property of DIRECTV while deployed.
- 328. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities operate while deployed in a manner controlled and intended by DIRECTV.
- 329. As set forth in the attached non-limiting claim chart (Exhibit P), any product or system operating in a MoCA network compliant with the charted provisions of MoCA 1.1, or 2.0 necessarily infringes at least claim 1 of the '213 Patent.

- 330. Each aspect of the functioning of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities described in the claim chart operates while deployed to customer premises in a manner controlled and intended by DIRECTV.
- 331. DIRECTV provides no software, support or other facility to customers to modify any aspect of the functioning described in the claim chart of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities while deployed to customer premises.
- 332. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities are compliant with MoCA 1.1 and/or MoCA 2.0, as described in the '213 Patent claim chart, Exhibit P.
- 333. DIRECTV therefore directly infringes at least claim 1 of the '213 Patent by using the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to provide Accused Services to customers.
- 334. DIRECTV sells the Accused Services to its customers and subscribers for a fee. Pursuant to the sale of these services, DIRECTV uses the method recited in at least claim 1 of the '213 Patent to provide the Accused Services to DIRECTV's customers and subscribers through the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities. DIRECTV is therefore engaging in the infringing use of at least claim 1 of the '213 Patent in order to generate revenue from its customers and subscribers.
- 335. DIRECTV directly infringes at least claim 1 of the '213 Patent when it, for example, uses the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to test, demonstrate or otherwise provide Accused Services.
- 336. DIRECTV had knowledge of the '213 Patent no later than its receipt of Entropic's communications sent to DIRECTV on March 9, 2022.
- 337. DIRECTV has been aware that it infringes the '213 Patent no later than its receipt of Entropic's communications sent to DIRECTV on March 9, 2022.
- 338. DIRECTV has known of or has been willfully blind to the '213 Patent since before the March 9, 2022 communications from Entropic.
- 339. The '213 Patent issued while or before DIRECTV was a member of MoCA.

- 340. Because of DIRECTV's knowledge of Entropic Inc.'s work and contributions related to MoCA technology, DIRECTV had knowledge of the '213 Patent before March 9, 2022 or was willfully blind to its existence.
- 341. DIRECTV has been aware of its infringement of the '213 Patent no later than February 17, 2023 when Entropic sent DIRECTV claim charts detailing the infringement of the '213 Patent by MoCA technology, which is deployed by DIRECTV. The claim charts DIRECTV received approximately three months before the filing of this Complaint show that the claims of the '213 Patent are essential to practicing at least MoCA standards versions 1.1, and/or 2.0.
- 342. The claims of the '213 Patent are essential to practicing at least MoCA standards versions 1.1, and/or 2.0.
- 343. DIRECTV knew, or was willfully blind to the fact that the technology of the '213 Patent directly relates to networking over coaxial cable, including MoCA, at least as early as DIRECTV became aware of the existence of the '213 Patent. Because of its familiarity with, and access to, the MoCA standards, DIRECTV knew, or was willfully blind to the fact, that use (by DIRECTV or its customers) of instrumentalities compliant with MoCA 1.1, and/or 2.0 to deliver DIRECTV services would necessarily infringe one or more claims of the '213 Patent.
- 344. Since learning of the '213 Patent and its infringing activities, DIRECTV has failed to cease its infringing activities.
- 345. DIRECTV's customers and subscribers directly infringe at least claim 1 of the '213 Patent by using the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities in connection with the Accused Services provided by DIRECTV.
- 346. DIRECTV actively induces its customers' and subscribers' direct infringement by providing the Accused Services and associated support.
- 347. For example, DIRECTV actively induces infringement of at least claim 1 of the '213 Patent by providing the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to DIRECTV customers with specific instructions and/or assistance (including installation and

maintenance) regarding the instantiation of a MoCA network and the use of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to infringe the '213 Patent.

- 348. DIRECTV aids, instructs, supports, and otherwise acts with the intent to cause an end user to make and/or use the MoCA network and/or use the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to infringe every element of at least claim 1 of the '213 Patent.
- 349. Additionally, DIRECTV contributes to the customers' and subscribers' direct infringement. DIRECTV provides at least the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities that create and are at least substantially all of a MoCA network to be used to infringe at least claim 1 of the '213 Patent.
- 350. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities have no substantial noninfringing uses. When an end user uses the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities in connection with the Accused Services provided by DIRECTV, the end user directly infringes at least claim 1 of the '213 Patent. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities are therefore especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringing manner.
- 351. DIRECTV's inducement of, and contribution to, the direct infringement of at least claim 1 of the '213 Patent has been, and is, continuous and ongoing through the acts described above in connection with DIRECTV's provision of the Accused Services.
- 352. DIRECTV's infringement of the '213 Patent is, has been, and continues to be willful, intentional, deliberate, and/or in conscious disregard for Entropic's rights under the patent.
- 353. Entropic has been damaged as a result of the infringing conduct alleged above. DIRECTV is liable to Entropic in an amount that compensates Entropic for DIRECTV's infringement, which by law cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.
- 354. Upon information and belief, there is no duty to mark any instrumentality with the '213 Patent in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 287(a).

**COUNT IX** 1 2 (Infringement of the '422 Patent) 3 355. Entropic incorporates by reference each allegation of Paragraphs 1 4 through 354. 356. The '422 Patent duly issued on October 1, 2019 from an application 5 6 filed December 5, 2017, an application filed February 6, 2008, and, inter alia, a 7 provisional application filed February 6, 2007. 8 357. Entropic owns all substantial rights, interest, and title in and to the '422 9 Patent, including the sole and exclusive right to prosecute this action and enforce the 10 '422 Patent against infringers, and to collect damages for all relevant times. 358. The '422 Patent is one of the PQoS Flows Patents, and is generally 11 12 directed to, *inter alia*, low-cost and high-speed management of resources within a network in order to secure the capability to distribute multimedia data (such as 13 14 video/audio, games, images, generic data, and interactive services) between devices 15 within existing on-premises coaxial cable networks. '422 Patent, col. 3, lines 53–60. The '422 Patent has 20 claims, of which, claims 1, 5, 12–17 are independent. At least 16 17 these claims of the '422 Patent are directed to a variety of techniques for allocating 18 resources for guaranteed quality of service flows in the MoCA network. A true and accurate copy of the '422 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit Q. 19 20 359. The '422 Patent is directed to patent-eligible subject matter pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 101. 21 22 360. The '422 Patent is valid and enforceable, and presumed as such, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 282. 23 24 361. DIRECTV deploys one or more of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities (e.g., DIRECTV C31, DIRECTV C41, DIRECTV C51, DIRECTV C61, DIRECTV 25 26 C61K, DIRECTV HR24, DIRECTV HR34, DIRECTV HR44, DIRECTV HR54, and 27 DIRECTV HS17) in connection with operating and providing the Accused Services. 28

- 362. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities deployed by DIRECTV to customer premises remain the property of DIRECTV while deployed.
- 363. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities operate while deployed in a manner controlled and intended by DIRECTV.
- 364. As set forth in the attached non-limiting claim chart (Exhibit R), any product or system operating in a MoCA network compliant with the charted provisions of MoCA 1.1, or 2.0 necessarily infringes at least claim 1 of the '422 Patent.
- 365. Each aspect of the functioning of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities described in the claim chart operates while deployed to customer premises in a manner controlled and intended by DIRECTV.
- 366. DIRECTV provides no software, support or other facility to customers to modify any aspect of the functioning described in the claim chart of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities while deployed to customer premises.
- 367. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities are compliant with MoCA 1.1 and/or MoCA 2.0, as described in the '422 Patent claim chart, Exhibit R.
- 368. DIRECTV therefore directly infringes at least claim 1 of the '422 Patent by using the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to provide Accused Services to customers.
- 369. DIRECTV directly infringes at least claim 1 of the '422 Patent when it, for example, uses the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to test, demonstrate or otherwise provide Accused Services.
- 370. DIRECTV directly infringes at least claim 1 of the '422 Patent by making, importing, selling, and/or offering for sale the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities in connection with providing the Accused Services over an on-premises coaxial cable network, which meets every limitation of at least claim 1 of the '422 Patent.

- 371. DIRECTV had knowledge of the '422 Patent no later than its receipt of Entropic's communications sent to DIRECTV on March 9, 2022.
- 372. DIRECTV has been aware that it infringes the '422 Patent no later than its receipt of Entropic's communication sent to DIRECTV on March 9, 2022.
- 373. DIRECTV has known of or has been willfully blind to the '422 Patent since before the March 9, 2022 communications from Entropic.
- 374. The '422 Patent issued while or before DIRECTV was a member of MoCA.
- 375. Because of DIRECTV's knowledge of Entropic Inc.'s work and contributions related to MoCA technology, DIRECTV had knowledge of the '422 Patent before March 9, 2022 or was willfully blind to its existence.
- 376. DIRECTV has been aware of its infringement of the '422 Patent no later than February 17, 2023 when Entropic sent DIRECTV claim charts detailing the infringement of the '422 Patent by MoCA technology, which is deployed by DIRECTV. The claim charts DIRECTV received approximately three months before the filing of this Complaint show that the claims of the '422 Patent are essential to practicing at least MoCA standards versions 1.1, and/or 2.0.
- 377. The claims of the '422 Patent are essential to practicing at least MoCA standards versions 1.1, and/or 2.0.
- 378. DIRECTV knew, or was willfully blind to the fact that the technology of the '422 Patent directly relates to networking over coaxial cable, including MoCA, at least as early as DIRECTV became aware of the existence of the '422 Patent. Because of its familiarity with, and access to, the MoCA standards, DIRECTV knew, or was willfully blind to the fact, that use (by DIRECTV or its customers) of instrumentalities compliant with MoCA 1.1, and/or 2.0 to deliver DIRECTV services would necessarily infringe one or more claims of the '422 Patent.
- 379. Since learning of the '422 Patent and its infringing activities, DIRECTV has failed to cease its infringing activities.

- 380. DIRECTV's customers and subscribers directly infringe at least claim 1 of the '422 Patent by using the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities in connection with the Accused Services provided by DIRECTV.
- 381. DIRECTV actively induces its customers' and subscribers' direct infringement by providing the Accused Services and associated support.
- 382. For example, DIRECTV actively induces infringement of at least claim 1 of the '422 Patent by providing the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to DIRECTV customers with specific instructions and/or assistance (including installation and maintenance) regarding the instantiation of a MoCA network and the use of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to infringe the '422 Patent.
- 383. DIRECTV aids, instructs, supports, and otherwise acts with the intent to cause an end user to make and/or use the MoCA network and/or use the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to infringe every element of at least claim 1 of the '422 Patent.
- 384. Additionally, DIRECTV contributes to the customers' and subscribers' direct infringement. DIRECTV provides at least the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities that create and are at least substantially all of a MoCA network to be used to infringe at least claim 1 of the '422 Patent.
- 385. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities have no substantial noninfringing uses. When an end user uses the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities in connection with the Accused Services provided by DIRECTV, the end user directly infringes at least claim 1 of the '422 Patent. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities are therefore especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringing manner.
- 386. DIRECTV's inducement of, and contribution to, the direct infringement of at least claim 1 of the '422 Patent has been, and is, continuous and ongoing through the acts described above in connection with DIRECTV's provision of the Accused Services.

- 387. DIRECTV's infringement of the '422 Patent is, has been, and continues to be willful, intentional, deliberate, and/or in conscious disregard for Entropic's rights under the patent.
- 388. Entropic has been damaged as a result of the infringing conduct alleged above. DIRECTV is liable to Entropic in an amount that compensates Entropic for DIRECTV's infringement, which by law cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.
- 389. Upon information and belief, there is no duty to mark any instrumentality with the '422 Patent in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 287.

#### **COUNT X**

# (Infringement of the '910 Patent)

- 390. Entropic incorporates by reference each allegation of Paragraphs 1 through 389.
- 391. The '910 Patent duly issued on July 24, 2012 from an application filed May 9, 2008, and a provisional application filed May 9, 2007.
- 392. Entropic owns all substantial rights, interest, and title in and to the '910 Patent, including the sole and exclusive right to prosecute this action and enforce the '910 Patent against infringers, and to collect damages for all relevant times.
- 393. The '910 Patent is the Packet Aggregation Patent, and it addresses the problem in the prior art that "overhead admission is associated with each packet transmitted through the network," and such information, "including identifiers, source and destination addresses, error control fields, etc., is added to the user data and reduces the availability of network bandwidth for user data." '910 Patent, col. 1, lines 32-37. To address this problem the '910 Patent is generally directed to, *inter alia*, transmitting data over a network, where the transmitting device aggregates packets that are directed to a common destination node. This reduces the transmitted packet overhead of the network by eliminating interframe gaps, preamble information, and extra headers. '910 Patent, col. 1, line 66 col. 2, line 3. The '910

Patent has three claims, all of which are independent. At least these claims of the '910 Patent are directed to a variety of techniques for aggregating packet data units in the MoCA network. A true and accurate copy of the '910 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit S.

- 394. The '910 Patent is directed to patent-eligible subject matter pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 101.
- 395. The '910 Patent is valid and enforceable, and presumed as such, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 282.
- 396. DIRECTV deploys one or more of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities (e.g., DIRECTV C31, DIRECTV C41, DIRECTV C51, DIRECTV C61, DIRECTV C61K, DIRECTV HR24, DIRECTV HR34, DIRECTV HR44, DIRECTV HR54, and DIRECTV HS17) in connection with operating and providing the Accused Services.
- 397. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities deployed by DIRECTV to customer premises remain the property of DIRECTV while deployed.
- 398. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities operate while deployed in a manner controlled and intended by DIRECTV.
- 399. As set forth in the attached non-limiting claim chart (Exhibit T), any product or system operating in a MoCA network compliant with the charted provisions of MoCA 1.1, or 2.0 necessarily infringes at least claim 3 of the '910 Patent.
- 400. Each aspect of the functioning of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities described in the claim chart operates while deployed to customer premises in a manner controlled and intended by DIRECTV.
- 401. DIRECTV provides no software, support or other facility to customers to modify any aspect of the functioning described in the claim chart of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities while deployed to customer premises.
- 402. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities are compliant with MoCA 1.1., and/or MoCA 2.0, as described in the '910 Patent claim chart, Exhibit T.

- 403. DIRECTV therefore directly infringes at least claim 3 of the '910 Patent by using the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to provide Accused Services to customers.
- 404. DIRECTV directly infringes at least claim 3 of the '910 Patent when it, for example, uses the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to test, demonstrate or otherwise provide Accused Services.
- 405. DIRECTV directly infringes at least claim 3 of the '910 Patent by making, importing, selling, and/or offering for sale the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities, which meet every limitation of at least claim 3 of the '910 Patent, in connection with providing the Accused Services over an on-premises coaxial cable network.
- 406. DIRECTV had knowledge of the '910 Patent no later than its receipt of Entropic's communications sent to DIRECTV on March 9, 2022.
- 407. DIRECTV has been aware that it infringes the '910 Patent no later than its receipt of Entropic's communication sent to DIRECTV on March 9, 2022.
- 408. DIRECTV has known of or has been willfully blind to the '910 Patent since before the March 9, 2022 communications from Entropic.
- 409. The '910 Patent issued while or before DIRECTV was a member of MoCA.
- 410. Because of DIRECTV's knowledge of Entropic Inc.'s work and contributions related to MoCA technology, DIRECTV had knowledge of the '910 Patent before March 9, 2022 or was willfully blind to its existence.
- 411. DIRECTV has been aware of its infringement of the '910 Patent no later than February 17, 2023 when Entropic sent DIRECTV claim charts detailing the infringement of the '910 Patent by MoCA technology, which is deployed by DIRECTV. The claim charts DIRECTV received approximately three months before the filing of this Complaint show that the claims of the '910 Patent are essential to practicing at least MoCA standards versions 1.1, and/or 2.0.

- 412. The claims of the '910 Patent are essential to practicing at least MoCA standards versions 1.1, and/or 2.0.
- 413. DIRECTV knew, or was willfully blind to the fact that the technology of the '910 Patent directly relates to networking over coaxial cable, including MoCA, at least as early as DIRECTV became aware of the existence of the '910 Patent. Because of its familiarity with, and access to, the MoCA standards, DIRECTV knew, or was willfully blind to the fact, that use (by DIRECTV or its customers) of instrumentalities compliant with MoCA 1.1, and/or 2.0 to deliver DIRECTV services would necessarily infringe one or more claims of the '910 Patent.
- 414. Since learning of the '910 Patent and its infringing activities, DIRECTV has failed to cease its infringing activities.
- 415. DIRECTV's customers and subscribers directly infringe at least claim 3 of the '910 Patent by using the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities in connection with the Accused Services provided by DIRECTV.
- 416. DIRECTV actively induces its customers' and subscribers' direct infringement by providing the Accused Services through the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities, and associated support.
- 417. For example, DIRECTV actively induces infringement of at least claim 3 of the '910 Patent by providing the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to DIRECTV customers with specific instructions and/or assistance (including installation and maintenance) regarding the instantiation of a MoCA network and the use of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to infringe the '910 Patent.
- 418. DIRECTV aids, instructs, supports, and otherwise acts with the intent to cause an end user to make and/or use the MoCA network and/or use the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to infringe every element of at least claim 3 of the '910 Patent.
- 419. Additionally, DIRECTV contributes to the customers' and subscribers' direct infringement. DIRECTV provides, *inter alia*, the Accused MoCA

Instrumentalities designed and configured to create a MoCA network and operate as nodes in the network, the use of which infringes at least claim 3 of the '910 Patent.

- 420. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities have no substantial noninfringing uses. When an end user uses the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities in connection with the Accused Services provided by DIRECTV, the end user directly infringes at least claim 3 of the '910 Patent. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities are therefore especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringing manner.
- 421. DIRECTV's inducement of, and contribution to, the direct infringement of at least claim 3 of the '910 Patent has been, and is, continuous and ongoing through the acts described above in connection with DIRECTV's provision of the Accused Services.
- 422. DIRECTV's infringement of the '910 Patent is, has been, and continues to be willful, intentional, deliberate, and/or in conscious disregard for Entropic's rights under the patent.
- 423. Entropic has been damaged as a result of the infringing conduct alleged above. DIRECTV is liable to Entropic in an amount that compensates Entropic for DIRECTV's infringement, which by law cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.
- 424. Entropic is aware of no obligation to mark any instrumentality with the '910 Patent in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 287.

## **COUNT XI**

## (Infringement of the '0,566 Patent)

- 425. Entropic incorporates by reference each allegation of Paragraphs 1 through 424.
- 426. The '0,566 Patent duly issued on November 27, 2012 from an application filed October 15, 2009, and, *inter alia*, a provisional application filed October 16, 2008.

427. Entropic owns all substantial rights, interest, and title in and to the '0,566 Patent, including the sole and exclusive right to prosecute this action and enforce the '0,566 Patent against infringers, and to collect damages for all relevant times.

- 428. The '0,566 Patent is the OFDMA Patent, and is generally directed to, inter alia, "allow[ing] multiple transmitting network devices to transmit under an orthogonal frequency divisional multiple access (OFDMA) mode to a receiving network device." '0,566 Patent, Abstract. The '0,566 Patent has 18 claims, of which claims 1, 7, 13, and 16 are independent. At least these claims of the '0,566 Patent are directed to a variety of techniques for assigning communication resources to one or more nodes in the MoCA network. A true and accurate copy of the '0,566 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit U.
- 429. The '0,566 Patent is directed to patent-eligible subject matter pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 101.
- 430. The '0,566 Patent is valid and enforceable, and presumed as such, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 282.
- 431. DIRECTV deploys one or more of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities (e.g., DIRECTV C31, DIRECTV C41, DIRECTV C51, DIRECTV C61, DIRECTV C61K, DIRECTV HR24, DIRECTV HR34, DIRECTV HR44, DIRECTV HR54, and DIRECTV HS17) in connection with operating and providing the Accused Services.
- 432. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities deployed by DIRECTV to customer premises remain the property of DIRECTV while deployed.
- 433. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities operate while deployed in a manner controlled and intended by DIRECTV.
- 434. As set forth in the attached non-limiting claim chart (Exhibit V), any product or system operating in a MoCA network compliant with the charted provisions of MoCA 2.0 necessarily infringes at least claim 1 of the '0,566 Patent.

- 435. Each aspect of the functioning of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities described in the claim chart operates while deployed to customer premises in a manner controlled and intended by DIRECTV.
- 436. DIRECTV provides no software, support or other facility to customers to modify any aspect of the functioning described in the claim chart of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities while deployed to customer premises.
- 437. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities are compliant with MoCA 2.0, as described in the '0,566 Patent claim chart, Exhibit V.
- 438. DIRECTV therefore directly infringes at least claim 1 of the '0,566 Patent by using the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to provide Accused Services to customers.
- 439. DIRECTV sells the Accused Services to its customers and subscribers for a fee. Pursuant to the sale of these services, DIRECTV uses the method recited in at least claim 1 of the '0,566 Patent to provide the Accused Services to DIRECTV's customers and subscribers through the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities. DIRECTV is therefore engaging in the infringing use of at least claim 1 of the '0,566 Patent in order to generate revenue from its customers and subscribers.
- 440. DIRECTV directly infringes at least claim 1 of the '0,566 Patent when it, for example, uses the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to test, demonstrate or otherwise provide Accused Services.
- 441. DIRECTV had knowledge of the '0,566 Patent no later than its receipt of Entropic's communications sent to DIRECTV on March 9, 2022.
- 442. DIRECTV has been aware that it infringes the '0,566 Patent no later than its receipt of Entropic's communication sent to DIRECTV on March 9, 2022.
- 443. DIRECTV has known of or has been willfully blind to the '0,566 Patent since before the March 9, 2022 communications from Entropic.
- 444. The '0,566 Patent issued while or before DIRECTV was a member of MoCA.

- 445. Because of DIRECTV's knowledge of Entropic Inc.'s work and contributions related to MoCA technology, DIRECTV had knowledge of the '0,566 Patent before March 9, 2022 or was willfully blind to its existence.
- 446. DIRECTV has been aware of its infringement of the '0,566 Patent no later than February 17, 2023 when Entropic sent DIRECTV claim charts detailing the infringement of the '0,566 Patent by MoCA technology, which is deployed by DIRECTV. The claim charts DIRECTV received approximately three months before the filing of this Complaint show that the claims of the '0,566 Patent are essential to practicing at least MoCA standards versions 1.1, and/or 2.0.
- 447. The claims of the '0,566 Patent are essential to practicing at least MoCA standards versions 1.1, and/or 2.0.
- 448. DIRECTV knew, or was willfully blind to the fact that the technology of the '0,566 Patent directly relates to networking over coaxial cable, including MoCA, at least as early as DIRECTV became aware of the existence of the '0,566 Patent. Because of its familiarity with, and access to, the MoCA standards, DIRECTV knew, or was willfully blind to the fact, that use (by DIRECTV or its customers) of instrumentalities compliant with MoCA 1.1, and/or 2.0 to deliver DIRECTV services would necessarily infringe one or more claims of the '0,566 Patent.
- 449. Since learning of the '0,566 Patent and its infringing activities, DIRECTV has failed to cease its infringing activities.
- 450. DIRECTV's customers and subscribers directly infringe at least claim 1 of the '0,566 Patent by using the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities in connection with the Accused Services provided by DIRECTV.
- 451. DIRECTV actively induces its customers' and subscribers' direct infringement by providing the Accused Services and associated support.
- 452. For example, DIRECTV actively induces infringement of at least claim 1 of the '0,566 Patent by providing the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to

DIRECTV customers with specific instructions and/or assistance (including installation and maintenance) regarding the instantiation of a MoCA network and the use of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to infringe the '0,566 Patent.

- 453. DIRECTV aids, instructs, supports, and otherwise acts with the intent to cause an end user to make and/or use the MoCA network and/or use the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to infringe every element of at least claim 1 of the '0,566 Patent.
- 454. Additionally, DIRECTV contributes to the customers' and subscribers' direct infringement. DIRECTV provides at least the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities that create and are at least substantially all of a MoCA network to be used to infringe at least claim 1 of the '0,566 Patent.
- 455. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities have no substantial noninfringing uses. When an end user uses the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities in connection with the Accused Services provided by DIRECTV, the end user directly infringes at least claim 1 of the '0,566 Patent. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities are therefore especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringing manner.
- 456. DIRECTV's inducement of, and contribution to, the direct infringement of at least claim 1 of the '0,566 Patent has been, and is, continuous and ongoing through the acts described above in connection with DIRECTV's provision of the Accused Services.
- 457. DIRECTV's infringement of the '0,566 Patent is, has been, and continues to be willful, intentional, deliberate, and/or in conscious disregard for Entropic's rights under the patent.
- 458. Entropic has been damaged as a result of the infringing conduct alleged above. DIRECTV is liable to Entropic in an amount that compensates Entropic for DIRECTV's infringement, which by law cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.

1	459. Upon information and belief, there is no duty to mark any		
2	instrumentality with the '0,566 Patent in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 287(a).		
3	COUNT XII		
4	(Infringement of the '681 Patent)		
5	460. Entropic incorporates by reference each allegation of Paragraphs 1		
6	through 459.		
7	461. The '681 Patent duly issued on January 29, 2013 from an application		
8	filed October 15, 2009 and, inter alia, a provisional application filed October 16,		
9	2008.		
10	462. Entropic owns all substantial rights, interest, and title in and to the '681		
11	Patent, including the sole and exclusive right to prosecute this action and enforce the		
12	'681 Patent against infringers, and to collect damages for all relevant times.		
13	463. The '681 Patent is the Clock Sync Patent, and is generally directed to,		
14	inter alia, improving local clock time synchronization between a plurality of nodes		
15	in a communication network. '681 Patent, Abstract. The '681 Patent has 40 claims,		
16	of which claims 1, 11, 21, and 31 are independent. At least these claims of the '681		
17	Patent are directed to a variety of techniques for clock synchronization for nodes in		
18	the MoCA network. A true and accurate copy of the '681 Patent is attached hereto as		
19	Exhibit W.		
20	464. The '681 Patent is directed to patent-eligible subject matter pursuant to		
21	35 U.S.C. § 101.		
22	465. The '681 Patent is valid and enforceable, and presumed as such,		
23	pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 282.		
24	466. DIRECTV deploys one or more of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities		
25	(e.g., DIRECTV C31, DIRECTV C41, DIRECTV C51, DIRECTV C61, DIRECTV		
26	C61K, DIRECTV HR24, DIRECTV HR34, DIRECTV HR44, DIRECTV HR54, and		
27	DIRECTV HS17) in connection with operating and providing the Accused Services.		
28			

- 467. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities deployed by DIRECTV to customer premises remain the property of DIRECTV while deployed.
- 468. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities operate while deployed in a manner controlled and intended by DIRECTV.
- 469. As set forth in the attached non-limiting claim chart (Exhibit X), any product or system operating in a MoCA network compliant with the charted provisions of MoCA 2.0 necessarily infringes at least claim 1 of the '681 Patent.
- 470. Each aspect of the functioning of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities described in the claim chart operates while deployed to customer premises in a manner controlled and intended by DIRECTV.
- 471. DIRECTV provides no software, support or other facility to customers to modify any aspect of the functioning described in the claim chart of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities while deployed to customer premises.
- 472. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities are compliant with MoCA 2.0 described in the '681 Patent claim chart, Exhibit X.
- 473. DIRECTV therefore directly infringes at least claim 1 of the '681 Patent by using the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to provide Accused Services to customers.
- 474. DIRECTV sells the Accused Services to its customers and subscribers for a fee. Pursuant to the sale of these services, DIRECTV uses the method recited in at least claim 1 of the '681 Patent to provide the Accused Services to DIRECTV's customers and subscribers through the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities. DIRECTV is therefore engaging in the infringing use of at least claim 1 of the '681 Patent in order to generate revenue from its customers and subscribers.
- 475. DIRECTV directly infringes at least claim 1 of the '681 Patent when it, for example, uses the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to test, demonstrate or otherwise provide Accused Services.

- 476. DIRECTV had knowledge of the '681 Patent no later than its receipt of Entropic's communications sent to DIRECTV on August 9, 2022.
- 477. DIRECTV has been aware that it infringes the '681 Patent no later than its receipt of Entropic's communication sent to DIRECTV on August 9, 2022.
- 478. DIRECTV has known of or has been willfully blind to the '681 Patent since before the August 9, 2022 communications from Entropic.
- 479. The '681 Patent issued while or before DIRECTV was a member of MoCA.
- 480. Because of DIRECTV's knowledge of Entropic Inc.'s work and contributions related to MoCA technology, DIRECTV had knowledge of the '681 Patent before August 9, 2022 or was willfully blind to its existence.
- 481. DIRECTV has been aware of its infringement of the '681 Patent no later than February 17, 2023 when Entropic sent DIRECTV claim charts detailing the infringement of the '681 Patent by MoCA technology, which is deployed by DIRECTV. The claim charts DIRECTV received approximately three months before the filing of this Complaint show that the claims of the '681 Patent are essential to practicing at least MoCA standards versions 1.1, and/or 2.0.
- 482. The claims of the '681 Patent are essential to practicing at least MoCA standards versions 1.1, and/or 2.0.
- 483. DIRECTV knew, or was willfully blind to the fact that the technology of the '681 Patent directly relates to networking over coaxial cable, including MoCA, at least as early as DIRECTV became aware of the existence of the '681 Patent. Because of its familiarity with, and access to, the MoCA standards, DIRECTV knew, or was willfully blind to the fact, that use (by DIRECTV or its customers) of instrumentalities compliant with MoCA 1.1, and/or 2.0 to deliver DIRECTV services would necessarily infringe one or more claims of the '681 Patent.
- 484. Since learning of the '681 Patent and its infringing activities, DIRECTV has failed to cease its infringing activities.

- 485. DIRECTV's customers and subscribers directly infringe at least claim 1 of the '681 Patent by using the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities in connection with the Accused Services provided by DIRECTV.
- 486. DIRECTV actively induces its customers' and subscribers' direct infringement by providing the Accused Services and associated support.
- 487. For example, DIRECTV actively induces infringement of at least claim 1 of the '681 Patent by providing the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to DIRECTV customers with specific instructions and/or assistance (including installation and maintenance) regarding the instantiation of a MoCA network and the use of the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to infringe the '681 Patent.
- 488. DIRECTV aids, instructs, supports, and otherwise acts with the intent to cause an end user to make and/or use the MoCA network and/or use the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities to infringe every element of at least claim 1 of the '681 Patent.
- 489. Additionally, DIRECTV contributes to the customers' and subscribers' direct infringement. DIRECTV provides at least the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities that create and are at least substantially all of a MoCA network to be used to infringe at least claim 1 of the '681 Patent.
- 490. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities have no substantial noninfringing uses. When an end user uses the Accused MoCA Instrumentalities in connection with the Accused Services provided by DIRECTV, the end user directly infringes at least claim 1 of the '681 Patent. The Accused MoCA Instrumentalities are therefore especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringing manner.
- 491. DIRECTV's inducement of, and contribution to, the direct infringement of at least claim 1 of the '681 Patent has been, and is, continuous and ongoing through the acts described above in connection with DIRECTV's provision of the Accused Services.

1	Dated: July 1, 2023	Respectfully submitted,
2		By: /s/ Christina Goodrich
3		Christina Goodrich (SBN 261722)
4		christina.goodrich@klgates.com
5		Connor J. Meggs (SBN 336159) connor.meggs@klgates.com
6		K&L GATES LLP
		10100 Santa Monica Boulevard
7		Eighth Floor
8		Los Angeles, CA 90067 Telephone: +1 310 552 5000
9		Facsimile: +1 310 552 5000
10		James A. Shimota (pro hac vice
11		forthcoming)
12		jim.shimota@klgates.com George C. Summerfield <i>(pro hac vice</i>
		forthcoming)
13		george.summerfield@klgates.com <b>K&amp;L GATES LLP</b>
14		70 W. Madison Street, Suite 3300
15		Chicago, IL 60602
16		Tel.: (312) 372-1121 Facsimile: (312) 827-8000
17		<b>,</b> ,
		Peter E. Soskin (SBN 280347) peter.soskin@klgates.com
18		K&L GATES LLP
19		Four Embarcadero Center, Suite 1200 San Francisco, CA 94111
20		Telephone: (415) 882-8200
21		Facsimile: (415) 882-8220
22		Darlene F. Ghavimi (pro hac vice
23		forthcoming) darlene.ghavimi@klgates.com
24		K&L GATES LLP
		2801 Via Fortuna, Suite #650 Austin, TX 78746
25		Telephone: (512) 482-6919
26		Facsimile: (512) 482-6800
27		Attorneys for Plaintiff
28		Entropic Communications, LLC
		69
	ODIODIAI COMBLADIT	