IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS MARSHALL DIVISION

MHL TEK, LLC,

Plaintiff.

 $\mathbf{v}_{\cdot \cdot}$

GENERAL MOTORS
CORPORATION; SATURN
CORPORATION; FORD MOTOR
COMPANY; LAND ROVER NORTH
AMERICA, INC; VOLVO CARS OF
NORTH AMERICA, LLC;
CHRYSLER, LLC; MERCEDESBENZ USA, LLC; MERCEDESBENZ US. INTERNATIONAL, INC.;
AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO.,
INC.; HONDA OF AMERICA MFG.,
INC.; HONDA MANUFACTURING
OF ALABAMA, LLC; MITSUBISHI
MOTORS NORTH AMERICA, INC.;
AMERICAN SUZUKI MOTOR
CORPORATION,

Defendants.

Case No. 2:08-cv-00125-TJW-CE

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

[PROPOSED] SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

THE PARTIES

- Plaintiff MHL Tek, LLC ("MHL") is a company duly formed and existing under the laws of the State of Texas, having its principal place of business at Rochester Hills,

 Michigan.
- 2. On information and belief, Defendant General Motors Corporation is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Delaware, having its principal place of business at 300 Renaissance Center, Detroit, MI 48265.
- 3. On information and belief, Defendant Saturn Corporation is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Delaware, having its principal place of business at 100 Saturn Parkway, Spring Hill, TN 37174.

- On information and belief, Defendant Ford Motor Company is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Delaware, having its principal place of business at One American Road, Dearborn, MI 48126.
- 5. On information and belief, Defendant Land Rover North America, Inc. is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Delaware, having its principal place of business at One Premier Place, Irvine, CA 92618.
- 6. On information and belief, Defendant Volvo Cars of North America, LLC is an entity organized and existing under the laws of Delaware, having a principal place of business at One Premier Place, Irvine, CA 92618.
- On information and belief, Defendant Chrysler, LLC is an entity organized and existing under the laws of Delaware, having its principal place of business at 1000 Chrysler Drive, Auburn Hills, MI 48326.
- 8. On information and belief, Defendant Mercedes-Benz USA, LLC is an entity organized and existing under the laws of Delaware, having its principal place of business at 1 Mercedes Drive, Montvale, NJ 07645.
- 9. On information and belief, Defendant Mercedes-Benz U.S. International, Inc. is an entity organized and existing under the laws of Alabama, having its principal place of business at 1 Mercedes Drive, Vance, AL 35490.
- 10. On information and belief, Defendant American Honda Motor Co., Inc. is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of California, having its principal place of business at 1919 Torrance Blvd., Torrance, CA 90501.

- On information and belief, Defendant Honda of America Mfg., Inc. is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Ohio, having its principal place of business at 24000 Honda Pkwy., Marysville, OH 43040.
- On information and belief, Defendant Honda Manufacturing of Alabama, LLC is an entity organized and existing under the laws of Alabama, having its principal place of business at 1800 Honda Dr., Lincoln, AL 35096-5105.
- On information and belief, Defendant Mitsubishi Motors North America, Inc. is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of California, having its principal place of business at 6400 Katella Ave., Cypress, CA 90630.
- On information and belief, Defendant American Suzuki Motor Corporation is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of California, having its principal place of business at 3251 E. Imperial Hwy., Brea, CA 92821-6795.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- This is an action arising under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code, Section 271. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).
- This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants because Defendants conduct business in this judicial district and have committed acts of patent infringement in this judicial district.
- 17. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U S.C. §§ 1391(c) and 1400(b) because Defendants' contacts with this district are sufficient to render them amenable to personal jurisdiction in this district and Defendants have committed acts of infringement in this district.

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FIRST CLAIM (Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 5,663,496)

- Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 17 inclusive as if fully set forth herein.
- On September 2, 1997, the United States Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO") duly and legally issued U.S. Patent No. 5,663,496 entitled "Tire Monitoring Via an Electromagnetic Path Including the Ground Plan of a Vehicle" (the "'496 patent"). A true and correct copy of the '496 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit A. Through assignment, Plaintiff is the owner of all right, title, and interest in the '496 patent, including all rights to pursue and collect damages for past infringements of the patent.
- by making, using, and/or selling or offering for sale products embodying the patented invention in the United States Based on Plaintiff's investigation thus far, the accused products include all vehicles that: (1) were made, used, sold or offered for sale in the United States and/or imported into the United States by Defendants or any of their subsidiaries or affiliates within the limitations period prescribed by 35 U.S.C. § 286; (2) contain a system for monitoring a parameter of a tire using a radiofrequency transmitter disposed within each tire of the vehicle; and (3) possess one or more of the following characteristics: (a) utilizes a conductive wheel for transmitting a signal indicative of a parameter of a tire; or (b) utilizes one or more conductive components of the ground plane of the vehicle as a transmission medium for a signal indicative of a parameter of a tire; or (c) includes a system for monitoring a parameter of a tire ("the system") that can be programmed by a remote controller that is positionable for communication with the system. Plaintiff has made reasonable efforts to determine the precise model names of

Defendants' vehicles that satisfy the above criteria. Based on Plaintiff's investigation thus far,

the accused products that satisfy the above criteria include the following model lines:

Acura MDX

Acura RDX

Acura RL

Acura TL

Acura TSX

Buick Allure

Buick LaCrosse

Buick LeSabre

Buick Lucerne

Buick Rainier

Cadillac CTS

Cadillac Deville

Cadillac DTS

Cadillac Escalade

Cadillac Seville

Cadillac SRX

Cadillac STS

Cadillac XLR

Chevrolet Avalanche

Chevrolet Aveo

Chevrolet Colorado

Chevrolet Corvette (excluding 1989-1996 models)

Chevrolet Equinox

Chevrolet Impala

Chevrolet Monte Carlo

Chevrolet Silverado

Chevrolet SSR

Chevrolet Suburban

Chevrolet Tahoe

Chevrolet Trailblazer

Chrysler 300

Chrysler 300M

Chrysler Aspen

Chrysler Concorde

Chrysler Crossfire

Chrysler Pacifica

Chrysler Prowler

Chrysler Sebring

Chrysler Town & Country

Chrysler Voyager

Dodge Avenger

Dodge Caliber

Dodge Caravan

Dodge Charger

Dodge Durango

Dodge Grand Caravan

Dodge Intrepid

Dodge Magnum

Dodge Nitro

Dodge Sprinter

Dodge Stratus

Dodge Viper

Ford Expedition

Ford Explorer

Ford Freestar

Ford 500

Ford Escape

Ford Crown Victoria

Ford Edge

Ford F150

Ford Fusion

Ford Mustang

Ford Ranger

Ford Sport Trac

Ford Taurus

GMC Acadia

GMC Canyon

GMC Envoy

GMC Sierra

GMC Yukon

Honda CR-V

Honda Element

Honda Odyssey

Honda Odyssey Tour

Honda Pilot

Honda Ridgeline

Hummer H3

Jeep Commander

Jeep Compass

Jeep Grand Cherokee

Jeep Liberty

Jeep Patriot

Jeep Wrangler

Land Rover LR3

Land Rover Range Rover

Land Rover Range Rover Sport

Lincoln Mark LT

Lincoln MKX

Lincoln MKZ

Lincoln Town Car

Lincoln Aviator

Lincoln Navigator

Mercedes C Class

Mercedes CL Class

Mercedes CLS Class

Mercedes E Class

Mercedes GL Class

Mercedes M Class

Mercedes R Class

Mercedes S Class

Mercedes SL Class

Mercedes SLR Class

Mercury Mariner

Mercury Monterey

Mercury Mountaineer

Mercury Grand Marquis

Mercury Montego

Mercury Sable

Mitsubishi Eclipse

Mitsubishi Endeavor

Mitsubishi Galant

Mitsubishi Lancer

Mitsubishi Montero

Mitsubishi Outlander

Pontiac Grand Prix

Pontiac Torrent

Saturn Aura

Saturn Outlook

Saturn Sky

Saturn Vue

Suzuki Forenza

Suzuki Grand Vitara

Suzuki Reno

Suzuki SX4

Suzuki Verona

Suzuki XL-7

Volvo C70

Volvo S40

Volvo S60

Volvo S80

Volvo V50

Volvo V70

Volvo XC70

Volvo XC90

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In addition to the above models, the accused products also include every one of Defendants' vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less that: (1) has been or will be made by Defendants or any of their subsidiaries or affiliates in the United States on or after September 1, 2007 and at least through the filing date of this Second Amended Complaint; or (2) has been or will be made on or after September 1, 2007 and at least through the filing date of this Second Amended Complaint and has been or will be used, sold or offered for sale in the United States and/or imported into the United States by Defendants or any of their subsidiaries or affiliates on or after September 1, 2007 and at least through the filing date of this Second Amended Complaint.

- Upon information and belief, Defendants will continue to infringe the '496 patent unless enjoined by this Court.
- Upon information and belief, Defendants had actual or constructive notice of the '496 patent. Moreover, Defendants had actual or constructive notice of MHL Tek, LLC v. Nissan et al. (E.D. Tex. Case No. 2:07-cv-289-IJW), an infringement lawsuit involving the '496 patent. That lawsuit was filed on July 13, 2007, approximately 8 months prior to the filing of the present action. Despite having knowledge of the '496 patent and the MHL Tek, LLC v. Nissan et al. lawsuit, Defendants refused to cease their infringing activities and, instead, continued to infringe and violate Plaintiff's exclusive patent rights. Therefore, Defendants' past and continued infringement of the '496 patent is willful and deliberate, rendering this case appropriate for treble damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and making this an exceptional case under 35 U.S.C. § 285.
- As a result of Defendants' infringement, Plaintiff has suffered and will suffer damages.

24. Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants the damages sustained by Plaintiff as a result of Defendants' wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial.

SECOND CLAIM (Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 5.731,516)

- Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 24 inclusive as if fully set forth herein.
- On March 24, 1998, the USPTO duly and legally issued U.S. Patent No. 5,731,516 entitled "System and Method for Monitoring a Pneumatic Tire" (the "'516 patent"). A true and correct copy of the '516 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit B. Through assignment, Plaintiff is the owner of all right, title, and interest in the '516 patent, including all rights to pursue and collect damages for past infringements of the patent
- by making, using, and/or selling or offering for sale products embodying the patented invention in the United States. Based on Plaintiff's investigation thus far, the accused products include all vehicles that: (1) were made, used, sold or offered for sale in the United States and/or imported into the United States by Defendants or any of their subsidiaries or affiliates within the limitations period prescribed by 35 U.S.C. § 286; (2) contain a system for monitoring a parameter of a tire using a radiofrequency transmitter disposed within each tire of the vehicle; and (3) possess one or more of the following characteristics: (a) utilizes a conductive wheel for transmitting a signal indicative of a parameter of a tire; or (b) utilizes one or more conductive components of the ground plane of the vehicle as a transmission medium for a signal indicative of a parameter of a tire; or (c) includes a system for monitoring a parameter of a tire ("the system") that can be programmed by a remote controller that is positionable for communication with the system. Plaintiff has made reasonable efforts to determine the precise model names of

Defendants' vehicles that satisfy the above criteria Based on Plaintiff's investigation thus far,

the accused products that satisfy the above criteria include the following model lines:

Acura MDX

Acura RDX

Acura RL

Acura TL

Acura TSX

Buick Allure

Buick LaCrosse

Buick LeSabre

Buick Lucerne

Buick Rainier

Cadillac CTS

Cadillac Deville

Cadillac DTS

Cadillac Escalade

Cadillac Seville

Cadillac SRX

Cadillac STS

Cadillac XLR

Chevrolet Avalanche

Chevrolet Aveo

Chevrolet Colorado

Chevrolet Corvette (excluding 1989-1996 models)

Chevrolet Equinox

Chevrolet Impala

Chevrolet Monte Carlo

Chevrolet Silverado

Chevrolet SSR

Chevrolet Suburban

Chevrolet Tahoe

Chevrolet Trailblazer

Chrysler 300

Chrysler 300M

Chrysler Aspen

Chrysler Concorde

Chrysler Crossfire

Chrysler Pacifica

Chrysler Prowler

Chrysler Sebring

Chrysler Town & Country

Chrysler Voyager

Dodge Avenger

Dodge Caliber

Dodge Caravan

Dodge Charger

Dodge Durango

Dodge Grand Caravan

Dodge Intrepid

Dodge Magnum

Dodge Nitro

Dodge Sprinter

Dodge Stratus

Dodge Viper

Ford Expedition

Ford Explorer

Ford Freestar

Ford 500

Ford Escape

Ford Crown Victoria

Ford Edge

Ford F150

Ford Fusion

Ford Mustang

Ford Ranger

Ford Sport Trac

Ford Taurus

GMC Acadia

GMC Canyon

GMC Envoy

GMC Sierra

GMC Yukon

Honda CR-V

Honda Element

Honda Odyssey

Honda Odyssey Tour

Honda Pilot

Honda Ridgeline

Hummer H3

Jeep Commander

Jeep Compass

Jeep Grand Cherokee

Jeep Liberty

Jeep Patriot

Jeep Wrangler

Land Rover LR3

Land Rover Range Rover

Land Rover Range Rover Sport

Lincoln Mark LT

Lincoln MKX

Lincoln MKZ

Lincoln Town Car

Lincoln Aviator

Lincoln Navigator

Mercedes C Class

Mercedes CL Class

Mercedes CLS Class

Mercedes E Class

Mercedes GL Class

Mercedes M Class

Mercedes R Class

Mercedes S Class

Mercedes SL Class

Mercedes SLR Class

Mercury Mariner

Mercury Monterey

Mercury Mountaineer

Mercury Grand Marquis

Mercury Montego

Mercury Sable

Mitsubishi Eclipse

Mitsubishi Endeavor

Mitsubishi Galant

Mitsubishi Lancer

Mitsubishi Montero

Mitsubishi Outlander

Pontiac Grand Prix

Pontiac Torrent

Saturn Aura

Saturn Outlook

Saturn Sky

Saturn Vue

Suzuki Forenza

Suzuki Grand Vitara

Suzuki Reno

Suzuki SX4

Suzuki Verona

Suzuki XL-7

Volvo C70

Volvo S40

Volvo S60

Volvo S80

Volvo V50

Volvo V70

Volvo XC70

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In addition to the above models, the accused products also include every one of Defendants' vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less that: (1) has been or will be made by Defendants or any of their subsidiaries or affiliates in the United States on or after September 1, 2007 and at least through the filing date of this Second Amended Complaint; or (2) has been or will be made on or after September 1, 2007 and at least through the filing date of this Second Amended Complaint and has been or will be used, sold or offered for sale in the United States and/or imported into the United States by Defendants or any of their subsidiaries or affiliates on or after September 1, 2007 and at least through the filing date of this Second Amended Complaint.

- Upon information and belief, Defendants will continue to infringe the '516 patent unless enjoined by this Court.
- Upon information and belief, Defendants had actual or constructive notice of the '516 patent. Moreover, Defendants had actual or constructive notice of MHL Tek, LLC v. Nissan et al. (E.D. Tex. Case No. 2:07-cv-289-IJW), an infringement lawsuit involving the '516 patent. That lawsuit was filed on July 13, 2007, approximately 8 months prior to the filing of the present action. Despite having knowledge of the '516 patent and the MHL Tek, LLC v. Nissan et al. lawsuit, Defendants refused to cease their infringing activities and, instead, continued to infringe and violate Plaintiff's exclusive patent rights. Therefore, Defendants' past and continued infringement of the '516 patent is willful and deliberate, rendering this case appropriate for treble damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and making this an exceptional case under 35 U.S.C. § 285.
- 30. As a result of Defendants' infringement, Plaintiff has suffered and will suffer damages.

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Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants the damages sustained by Plaintiff as a result of Defendants' wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial.

THIRD CLAIM (Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 5,741,966)

- Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 31 inclusive as if fully set forth herein.
- On April 21, 1993, the USPTO duly and legally issued U.S. Patent No. 5,741,966 entitled "Method and System for Monitoring a Parameter of a Vehicle Tire" (the "'966 patent"). A true and correct copy of the '966 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit C. Through assignment, Plaintiff is the owner of all right, title, and interest in the '966 patent, including all rights to pursue and collect damages for past infringements of the patent.
- by making, using, and/or selling or offering for sale products embodying the patented invention in the United States. Based on Plaintiff's investigation thus far, the accused products include all vehicles that: (1) were made, used, sold or offered for sale in the United States and/or imported into the United States by Defendants or any of their subsidiaries or affiliates within the limitations period prescribed by 35 U.S.C. § 286; (2) contain a system for monitoring a parameter of a tire using a radiofrequency transmitter disposed within each tire of the vehicle; and (3) possess one or more of the following characteristics: (a) utilizes a conductive wheel for transmitting a signal indicative of a parameter of a tire; or (b) utilizes one or more conductive components of the ground plane of the vehicle as a transmission medium for a signal indicative of a parameter of a tire; or (c) includes a system for monitoring a parameter of a tire ("the system") that can be programmed by a remote controller that is positionable for communication with the system. Plaintiff has made reasonable efforts to determine the precise model names of

Defendants' vehicles that satisfy the above criteria Based on Plaintiff's investigation thus far,

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Cadillac Deville

Cadillac DTS

Cadillac Escalade

Cadillac Seville

Cadillac SRX

Cadillac STS

Cadillac XLR

Chevrolet Avalanche

Chevrolet Aveo

Chevrolet Colorado

Chevrolet Corvette (excluding 1989-1996 models)

Chevrolet Equinox

Chevrolet Impala

Chevrolet Monte Carlo

Chevrolet Silverado

Chevrolet SSR

Chevrolet Suburban

Chevrolet Tahoe

Chevrolet Trailblazer

Chrysler 300

Chrysler 300M

Chrysler Aspen

Chrysler Concorde

Chrysler Crossfire

Chrysler Pacifica

Chrysler Prowler

Chrysler Sebring

Chrysler Town & Country

Chrysler Voyager

Dodge Avenger

Dodge Caliber

Dodge Caravan

Dodge Charger

Dodge Durango

Dodge Grand Caravan

Dodge Intrepid

Dodge Magnum

Dodge Nitro

Dodge Sprinter

Dodge Stratus

Dodge Viper

Ford Expedition

Ford Explorer

Ford Freestar

Ford 500

Ford Escape

Ford Crown Victoria

Ford Edge

Ford F150

Ford Fusion

Ford Mustang

Ford Ranger

Ford Sport Trac

Ford Taurus

GMC Acadia

GMC Canyon

GMC Envoy

GMC Sierra

GMC Yukon

Honda CR-V

Honda Element

Honda Odyssey

Honda Odyssey Tour

Honda Pilot

Honda Ridgeline

Hummer H3

Jeep Commander

Jeep Compass

Jeep Grand Cherokee

Jeep Liberty

Jeep Patriot

Jeep Wrangler

Land Rover LR3

Land Rover Range Rover

Land Rover Range Rover Sport

Lincoln Mark LT

Lincoln MKX

Lincoln MKZ

Lincoln Town Car

Lincoln Aviator

Lincoln Navigator

Mercedes C Class

Mercedes CL Class

Mercedes CLS Class

Mercedes E Class

Mercedes GL Class

Mercedes M Class

Mercedes R Class

Mercedes S Class

Mercedes SL Class

Mercedes SLR Class

Mercury Mariner

Mercury Monterey

Mercury Mountaineer

Mercury Grand Marquis

Mercury Montego

Mercury Sable

Mitsubishi Eclipse

Mitsubishi Endeavor

Mitsubishi Galant

Mitsubishi Lancer

Mitsubishi Montero

Mitsubishi Outlander

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Saturn Vue

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Volvo XC90

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In addition to the above models, the accused products also include every one of Defendants' vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less that: (1) has been or will be made by Defendants or any of their subsidiaries or affiliates in the United States on or after September 1, 2007 and at least through the filing date of this Second Amended Complaint; or (2) has been or will be made on or after September 1, 2007 and at least through the filing date of this Second Amended Complaint and has been or will be used, sold or offered for sale in the United States and/or imported into the United States by Defendants or any of their subsidiaries or affiliates on or after September 1, 2007 and at least through the filing date of this Second Amended Complaint.

- Upon information and belief, Defendants will continue to infringe the '966 patent unless enjoined by this Court.
- 36. Upon information and belief, Defendants had actual or constructive notice of the '966 patent. Moreover, Defendants had actual or constructive notice of MHL Tek, LLC v. Nissan et al. (E.D. Tex. Case No. 2:07-cv-289-TJW), an infringement lawsuit involving the '966 patent. That lawsuit was filed on July 13, 2007, approximately 8 months prior to the filing of the present action. Despite having knowledge of the '966 patent and the MHL Tek, LLC v. Nissan et al. lawsuit, Defendants refused to cease their infringing activities and, instead, continued to infringe and violate Plaintiff's exclusive patent rights. Therefore, Defendants' past and continued infringement of the '966 patent is willful and deliberate, rendering this case appropriate for treble damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and making this an exceptional case under 35 U.S.C. § 285.
- As a result of Defendants' infringement, Plaintiff has suffered and will suffer damages.

Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants the damages sustained by Plaintiff as a result of Defendants' wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for the following relief:

- A. A judgment by the Court that Defendants are infringing the '496 patent;
- B A judgment by the Court that Defendants are infringing the '516 patent;
- C A judgment by the Court that Defendants are infringing the '966 patent;
- D. A permanent injunction pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283 that enjoins Defendants and their agents, servants, employees, successors, and assigns, and all persons acting under the authority of, or in privity or concert with Defendants from directly or indirectly infringing, or contributing to the infringement of the '496 patent;
- E. A permanent injunction pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283 that enjoins Defendants and their agents, servants, employees, successors, and assigns, and all persons acting under the authority of, or in privity or concert with Defendants from directly or indirectly infringing, or contributing to the infringement of the '516 patent;
- F. A permanent injunction pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283 that enjoins Defendants and their agents, servants, employees, successors, and assigns, and all persons acting under the authority of, or in privity or concert with Defendants from directly or indirectly infringing, or contributing to the infringement of the '966 patent;
- G. An award of damages that Defendants be ordered to account for and pay to Plaintiff for the infringement of the '496 patent;
- H. An award of damages that Defendants be ordered to account for and pay to Plaintiff for the infringement of the '516 patent;

- T. An award of damages that Defendants be ordered to account for and pay to Plaintiff for the infringement of the '966 patent;
- J. That such damages be trebled for the willful, deliberate, and intentional infringement by Defendants as alleged herein in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 284;
 - K. That Plaintiff be awarded interest on the damages so computed;
- $L_{\cdot \cdot}$ An award of costs and attorneys' fees pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285 or as otherwise permitted by law; and
- $M_{\cdot \cdot}$ For such other and further relief the Plaintiff may be entitled to as a matter of law or that the Court may deem just and equitable under the circumstances.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury pursuant to Rule 38 of the Rules of Civil Procedure.

Dated July 3, 2008

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ David C. Dovle

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ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF MHL TEK, LLC

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