John J. Edmonds (State Bar No. 274200)

jedmonds@cepiplaw.com

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Technology, Inc.; Integrated Silicon Solution, Inc.; Hynix Semiconductor America Inc.; Hynix Semiconductor Manufacturing America Inc.; Hynix Semiconductor Inc. (collectively "Defendants").

PARTIES

- 1. DRAM Memory Technologies LLC ("DRAM MEMTECH" or "Plaintiff") is a California limited liability company with a place of business at 500 Newport Center Drive, Suite 700, Newport Beach, CA 92660.
- 2. On information and belief, Elite Semiconductor Memory Technology Inc. ("ESMT") is an entity organized under the laws of Taiwan with a place of business at No. 23, Industry E. Road IV Science-Based Industrial Park, Hsinchu 300, Taiwan.
- 3. On information and belief, Etron Technology America, Inc. ("Etron America") is a California corporation with a place of business at 3375 Scott Blvd. Suite 128, Santa Clara, California 95054.
- 4. On information and belief, Etron Technology, Inc. ("Etron Taiwan") is an entity organized under the laws of Taiwan with a place of business at No. 6

 Technology Rd. 5, Science-Based Industrial Park, Hsinchu, 30078, Taiwan. Etron

 America and Etron Taiwan are referred to collectively as "Etron."

- 5. On information and belief, Integrated Silicon Solution, Inc. ("ISSI") is a Delaware corporation with a place of business at 1940 Zanker Road, San Jose, California 95112-4216.
- 6. On information and belief, Hynix Semiconductor America Inc. ("Hynix America") is a California corporation with a place of business at 3101 North First Street, San Jose, California 95134.
- 7. On information and belief, Hynix Semiconductor Manufacturing
 America Inc. ("Hynix Manufacturing") is a California corporation with a place of
 business at 1830 Willow Creek Circle, Eugene, Oregon 97402.
- 8. On information and belief, Hynix Semiconductor Inc. ("Hynix Korea") is an entity organized under the laws of a Korea with a place of business at San 136-1, Ami-Ri Bubaleub Ichon-si Kyoungki-do, South Korea 467-860. Hynix America, Hynix Manufacturing and Hynix Korea are referred to collectively as "Hynix."
 - 9.-12. Not used.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

13. This action arises under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a). On information and belief, Defendants are subject to this Court's specific and general personal jurisdiction, pursuant to due process and/or the California Long Arm Statute, due at least to their substantial business in this

forum, including at least a portion of the infringements alleged herein. On information and belief, within this district Defendants, directly and/or through intermediaries, have advertised (including through websites), offered to sell, sold and/or distributed infringing products, and/or have induced the sale and use of infringing products. Further, on information and belief, Defendants are subject to the Court's general jurisdiction, including from regularly doing or soliciting business, engaging in other persistent courses of conduct, and/or deriving substantial revenue from goods and services provided to individuals in California.

14. Venue is proper in this district under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b), 1391(c) and 1400(b). On information and belief, from and within this Judicial District each Defendant has committed at least a portion of the infringements at issue in this case. Without limitation, on information and belief, within this district Defendants, directly and/or through intermediaries, have advertised (including through websites), offered to sell, sold and/or distributed infringing products, and/or have induced the sale and use of infringing products.

COUNT I

INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,765,838

15. United States Patent No. 6,765,838 ("the '838 patent"), entitled "Refresh Control Circuitry for Refreshing Storage Data," issued on July 20, 2004.

- 16. DRAM MEMTECH is the present assignee of the entire right, title and interest in and to the '838 patent, including all rights to sue for past and present infringement. Accordingly, DRAM MEMTECH has standing to bring this lawsuit for infringement of the '838 patent.
- 17. The various claims of the '838 patent cover, inter alia, semiconductor memory devices, namely dynamic random access memory (hereinafter "DRAM") chips, comprising refresh address generating circuitry for generating a multi-bit refresh address designating a memory cell to be refreshed, and refresh activating circuitry for generating a refresh array activating signal for activating a refresh operation in accordance with a specific address bit of the refresh address and a refresh request.
- 18. On information and belief, ESMT has been and now is infringing the '838 patent by actions comprising making, using, selling, offering for sale and/or importing synchronous semiconductor memory devices, namely DRAM chips, comprising refresh address generating circuitry for generating a multi-bit refresh address designating a memory cell to be refreshed, and refresh activating circuitry for generating a refresh array activating signal for activating a refresh operation in accordance with a specific address bit of the refresh address and a refresh request, including, but not limited to, ESMT's M53D128168A Mobile DDR SDRAM.

19. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '838 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, ESMT is and/or has been inducing others, including without limitation manufacturers of apparatuses incorporating said DRAM chips and/or resellers of said DRAM chips, to infringe the '838 patent, including without limitation by selling, offering for sale and/or importing said DRAM chips; and further ESMT is and/or has been inducing users to use said chips.

- 20. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '838 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, ESMT is and/or has been contributing to the infringement of others, including without limitation said manufacturers, resellers and/or users, including by selling, offering to sell and/or importing said DRAM chips, at a minimum knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of the '838 patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.
- 21. Accordingly, on information and belief ESMT is liable for infringement of the '838 patent.
- 22. On information and belief, Etron has been and now is infringing the '838 patent by actions comprising making, using, selling, offering for sale and/or importing synchronous semiconductor memory devices, namely DRAM chips, comprising refresh address generating circuitry for generating a multi-bit refresh address designating a memory cell to be refreshed, and refresh activating circuitry for

 generating a refresh array activating signal for activating a refresh operation in accordance with a specific address bit of the refresh address and a refresh request, including but not limited to Etron's EM68916CWQA DDRII SDRAM.

- 23. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '838 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, Etron is and/or has been inducing others, including without limitation manufacturers of apparatuses incorporating said DRAM chips and/or resellers of said DRAM chips, to infringe the '838 patent, including without limitation by selling, offering for sale and/or importing said DRAM chips; and further Etron is and/or has been inducing users to use said chips.
- 24. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '838 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, Etron is and/or has been contributing to the infringement of others, including without limitation said manufacturers, resellers and/or users, including by selling, offering to sell and/or importing said DRAM chips, at a minimum knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of the '838 patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.
- 25. Accordingly, on information and belief Etron is liable for infringement of the '838 patent.
- 26. On information and belief, ISSI has been and now is infringing the '838 patent by actions comprising making, using, selling, offering for sale and/or importing

synchronous semiconductor memory devices, namely DRAM chips, comprising refresh address generating circuitry for generating a multi-bit refresh address designating a memory cell to be refreshed, and refresh activating circuitry for generating a refresh array activating signal for activating a refresh operation in accordance with a specific address bit of the refresh address and a refresh request, including but not limited to, ISSI's IS43DR83200A, IS43/46DR16160A, and IS43DR32160A DDR2 SDRAMs.

- 27. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '838 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, ISSI is and/or has been inducing others, including without limitation manufacturers of apparatuses incorporating said DRAM chips and/or resellers of said DRAM chips, to infringe the '838 patent, including without limitation by selling, offering for sale and/or importing said DRAM chips; and further ISSI is and/or has been inducing users to use said chips.
- 28. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '838 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, ISSI is and/or has been contributing to the infringement of others, including without limitation said manufacturers, resellers and/or users, including by selling, offering to sell and/or importing said DRAM chips, at a minimum knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of the '838 patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

- 29. Accordingly, on information and belief ISSI is liable for infringement of the '838 patent.
- 30. On information and belief, Hynix has been and now is infringing the '838 patent by actions comprising making, using, selling, offering for sale and/or importing synchronous semiconductor memory devices, namely DRAM chips, comprising refresh address generating circuitry for generating a multi-bit refresh address designating a memory cell to be refreshed, and refresh activating circuitry for generating a refresh array activating signal for activating a refresh operation in accordance with a specific address bit of the refresh address and a refresh request, including but not limited to, Hynix's H5TQ1G83BFR DDR3 SDRAMs.
- 31. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '838 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, Hynix is and/or has been inducing others, including without limitation manufacturers of apparatuses incorporating said DRAM chips and/or resellers of said DRAM chips, to infringe the '838 patent, including without limitation by selling, offering for sale and/or importing said DRAM chips; and further Hynix is and/or has been inducing users to use said chips.
- 32. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '838 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, Hynix is and/or has been contributing to the infringement of others, including without limitation said manufacturers, resellers and/or users, including by selling, offering to sell and/or

importing said DRAM chips, at a minimum knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of the '838 patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

- 33. Accordingly, on information and belief Hynix is liable for infringement of the '838 patent.
 - 34.- 37. Not used.

COUNT II

INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 5,703,831

- 38. United States Patent No. 5,703,831 ("the '831 patent"), entitled "Synchronous Semiconductor Memory Device Having Internal Circuitry Enabled Only When Commands Are Applied In Normal Sequence," issued on December 30, 1997.
- 39. DRAM MEMTECH is the present assignee of the entire right, title and interest in and to the '831 patent, including all rights to sue for past and present infringement. Accordingly, DRAM MEMTECH has standing to bring this lawsuit for infringement of the '831 patent.
- 40. The various claims of the '831 patent cover, inter alia, DRAM chips operating in synchronization with an externally applied clock signal, comprising a first command decoder generating an activating signal activating a predetermined first internal operation, and a second command decoder enabled in response to the

activating signal from said first command decoder to activate a second internal operation.

- 41. On information and belief, ESMT has been and now is infringing the '831 patent by actions comprising making, using, selling, offering for sale and/or importing synchronous semiconductor memory devices, namely DRAM chips operating in synchronization with an externally applied clock signal, comprising a first command decoder generating an activating signal activating a predetermined first internal operation, and a second command decoder enabled in response to the activating signal from said first command decoder to activate a second internal operation, including but not limited to ESMT's M14D5121632A DDR II SDRAM and M13S256328A DDR SDRAM.
- 42. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '831 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, ESMT is and/or has been inducing others, including without limitation manufacturers of apparatuses incorporating said DRAM chips and/or resellers of said DRAM chips, to infringe the '831 patent, including without limitation by selling, offering for sale and/or importing said DRAM chips; and further ESMT is and/or has been inducing users to use said chips.
- 43. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '831 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, ESMT is and/or has been contributing to the infringement of others, including without limitation said

manufacturers, resellers and/or users, including by selling, offering to sell and/or importing said DRAM chips, at a minimum knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of the '831 patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

- 44. Accordingly, on information and belief ESMT is liable for infringement of the '831 patent.
- 45. On information and belief, Etron has been and now is infringing the '831 patent by actions comprising making, using, selling, offering for sale and/or importing synchronous semiconductor memory devices, namely DRAM chips operating in synchronization with an externally applied clock signal, comprising a first command decoder generating an activating signal activating a predetermined first internal operation, and a second command decoder enabled in response to the activating signal from said first command decoder to activate a second internal operation, including but not limited to, Etron's EM68916CWQA DDR II SDRAM and EM6AB160TSA DDR SDRAM.
- 46. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '831 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, Etron is and/or has been inducing others, including without limitation manufacturers of apparatuses incorporating said DRAM chips and/or resellers of said DRAM chips, to infringe the '831 patent,

including without limitation by selling, offering for sale and/or importing said DRAM chips; and further Etron is and/or has been inducing users to use said chips.

- 47. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '831 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, Etron is and/or has been contributing to the infringement of others, including without limitation said manufacturers, resellers and/or users, including by selling, offering to sell and/or importing said DRAM chips, at a minimum knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of the '831 patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.
- 48. Accordingly, on information and belief Etron is liable for infringement of the '831 patent.
- 49. On information and belief, ISSI has been and now is infringing the '831 patent by actions comprising making, using, selling, offering for sale and/or importing synchronous semiconductor memory devices, namely ISSI chips operating in synchronization with an externally applied clock signal, comprising a first command decoder generating an activating signal activating a predetermined first internal operation, and a second command decoder enabled in response to the activating signal from said first command decoder to activate a second internal operation, including without limitation, ISSI's IS43DR86400B DDR2 SDRAM and IS43/46LR16800E Mobile DDR SDRAM.

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- On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '831 50. patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, ISSI is and/or has been inducing others, including without limitation manufacturers of apparatuses incorporating said DRAM chips and/or resellers of said DRAM chips, to infringe the '831 patent, including without limitation by selling, offering for sale and/or importing said DRAM chips; and further ISSI is and/or has been inducing users to use said chips.
- On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '831 51. patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, ISSI is and/or has been contributing to the infringement of others, including without limitation said manufacturers, resellers and/or users, including by selling, offering to sell and/or importing said DRAM chips, at a minimum knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of the '831 patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.
- Accordingly, on information and belief ISSI is liable for infringement of 52. the '831 patent.
- On information and belief, Hynix has been and now is infringing the 53. '831 patent by actions comprising making, using, selling, offering for sale and/or importing synchronous semiconductor memory devices, namely Hynix chips operating in synchronization with an externally applied clock signal, comprising a first command decoder generating an activating signal activating a predetermined first

internal operation, and a second command decoder enabled in response to the activating signal from said first command decoder to activate a second internal operation, including without limitation, Hynix's H5TQ1G83BFR DDR3 SDRAMs.

- 54. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '831 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, Hynix is and/or has been inducing others, including without limitation manufacturers of apparatuses incorporating said DRAM chips and/or resellers of said DRAM chips, to infringe the '831 patent, including without limitation by selling, offering for sale and/or importing said DRAM chips; and further Hynix is and/or has been inducing users to use said chips.
- 55. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '831 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, Hynix is and/or has been contributing to the infringement of others, including without limitation said manufacturers, resellers and/or users, including by selling, offering to sell and/or importing said DRAM chips, at a minimum knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of the '831 patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.
- 56. Accordingly, on information and belief Hynix is liable for infringement of the '831 patent.
 - 57.-60. Not used.

COUNT III

INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,396,747

- 61. United States Patent No. 6,396,747 ("the '747 patent"), entitled "Semiconductor Memory Device Capable of High Speed Input/Output of Wide Bandwidth Data By Improving Usage Efficiency of External Data Bus," issued on May 28, 2002.
- 62. DRAM MEMTECH is the present assignee of the entire right, title and interest in and to the '747 patent, including all rights to sue for past and present infringement. Accordingly, DRAM MEMTECH has standing to bring this lawsuit for infringement of the '747 patent.
- 63. The various claims of the '747 patent cover, inter alia, DRAM chips capable of inputting/outputting data signals transmitted as a data train in time series by an external data bus in each of one read access operation and one write access operation.
- 64. On information and belief, ESMT has been and now is infringing the '747 patent by actions comprising making, using, selling, offering for sale and/or importing synchronous semiconductor memory devices, namely DRAM chips capable of inputting/outputting data signals transmitted as a data train in time series by an external data bus in each of one read access operation and one write access operation,

including without limitation, ESMT's M14D5121632A DDR II SDRAM and M13S256328A DDR SDRAM.

- 65. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '747 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, ESMT is and/or has been inducing others, including without limitation manufacturers of apparatuses incorporating said DRAM chips and/or resellers of said DRAM chips, to infringe the '747 patent, including without limitation by selling, offering for sale and/or importing said DRAM chips; and further ESMT is and/or has been inducing users to use said chips.
- 66. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '747 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, ESMT is and/or has been contributing to the infringement of others, including without limitation said manufacturers, resellers and/or users, including by selling, offering to sell and/or importing said DRAM chips, at a minimum knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of the '747 patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.
- 67. Accordingly, on information and belief ESMT is liable for infringement of the '747 patent.
- 68. On information and belief, Etron has been and now is infringing the '747 patent by actions comprising making, using, selling, offering for sale and/or importing synchronous semiconductor memory devices, namely DRAM chips capable of

inputting/outputting data signals transmitted as a data train in time series by an external data bus in each of one read access operation and one write access operation, including, without limitation, Etron's EM68916CWQA DDR II SDRAM and EM6AB160TSA DDR SDRAM.

- 69. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '747 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, Etron is and/or has been inducing others, including without limitation manufacturers of apparatuses incorporating said DRAM chips and/or resellers of said DRAM chips, to infringe the '747 patent, including without limitation by selling, offering for sale and/or importing said DRAM chips; and further Etron is and/or has been inducing users to use said chips.
- 70. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '747 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, Etron is and/or has been contributing to the infringement of others, including without limitation said manufacturers, resellers and/or users, including by selling, offering to sell and/or importing said DRAM chips, at a minimum knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of the '747 patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.
- 71. Accordingly, on information and belief Etron is liable for infringement of the '747 patent.

- 72. On information and belief, ISSI has been and now is infringing the '747 patent by actions comprising making, using, selling, offering for sale and/or importing synchronous semiconductor memory devices, namely DRAM chips capable of inputting/outputting data signals transmitted as a data train in time series by an external data bus in each of one read access operation and one write access operation, including without limitation, ISSI's IS43DR86400B DDR2 SDRAM and IS43/46LR16800E Mobile DDR SDRAM.
- 73. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '747 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, ISSI is and/or has been inducing others, including without limitation manufacturers of apparatuses incorporating said DRAM chips and/or resellers of said DRAM chips, to infringe the '747 patent, including without limitation by selling, offering for sale and/or importing said DRAM chips; and further ISSI is and/or has been inducing users to use said chips.
- 74. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '747 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, ISSI is and/or has been contributing to the infringement of others, including without limitation said manufacturers, resellers and/or users, including by selling, offering to sell and/or importing said DRAM chips, at a minimum knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of the '747 patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

- 75. Accordingly, on information and belief ISSI is liable for infringement of the '747 patent.
- 76. On information and belief, Hynix has been and now is infringing the '747 patent by actions comprising making, using, selling, offering for sale and/or importing synchronous semiconductor memory devices, namely DRAM chips capable of inputting/outputting data signals transmitted as a data train in time series by an external data bus in each of one read access operation and one write access operation, including without limitation, Hynix's H5TQ1G83BFR DDR3 SDRAMs.
- 77. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '747 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, Hynix is and/or has been inducing others, including without limitation manufacturers of apparatuses incorporating said DRAM chips and/or resellers of said DRAM chips, to infringe the '747 patent, including without limitation by selling, offering for sale and/or importing said DRAM chips; and further Hynix is and/or has been inducing users to use said chips.
- 78. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '747 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, Hynix is and/or has been contributing to the infringement of others, including without limitation said manufacturers, resellers and/or users, including by selling, offering to sell and/or importing said DRAM chips, at a minimum knowing the same to be especially made

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or especially adapted for use in an infringement of the '747 patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

- Accordingly, on information and belief Hynix is liable for infringement 79. of the '747 patent.
 - 80.-83. Not used.

COUNT IV

INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO.6,351,423

- United States Patent No. 6,351,423 ("the '423 patent"), entitled 84. "Semiconductor Memory Device Including Sense Amplifier Circuit Differing in Drivability Between Data Write Mode and Data Read Mode," issued on February 26, 2002.
- DRAM MEMTECH is the present assignee of the entire right, title and 85. interest in and to the '423 patent, including all rights to sue for past and present infringement. Accordingly, DRAM MEMTECH has standing to bring this lawsuit for infringement of the '423 patent.
- The various claims of the '423 patent cover, inter alia, DRAM chips 86. comprising internal data write circuitry including a data mask circuit for inhibiting data writing into at least one memory cell in accordance with a data mask designating signal designating the memory cell to be masked of data writing.

- 87. On information and belief, ESMT has been and now is infringing the '423 patent by actions comprising making, using, selling, offering for sale and/or importing synchronous semiconductor memory devices, namely DRAM chips comprising internal data write circuitry including a data mask circuit for inhibiting data writing into at least one memory cell in accordance with a data mask designating signal designating the memory cell to be masked of data writing, including without limitation, ESMT's M14D5121632A DDR II SDRAM and M13S256328A DDR SDRAM.
- 88. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '423 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, ESMT is and/or has been inducing others, including without limitation manufacturers of apparatuses incorporating said DRAM chips and/or resellers of said DRAM chips, to infringe the '423 patent, including without limitation by selling, offering for sale and/or importing said DRAM chips; and further ESMT is and/or has been inducing users to use said chips.
- patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, ESMT is and/or has been contributing to the infringement of others, including without limitation said manufacturers, resellers and/or users, including by selling, offering to sell and/or importing said DRAM chips, at a minimum knowing the same to be especially made

or especially adapted for use in an infringement of the '423 patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

- 90. Accordingly, on information and belief ESMT is liable for infringement of the '423 patent.
- 91. On information and belief, Etron has been and now is infringing the '423 patent by actions comprising making, using, selling, offering for sale and/or importing synchronous semiconductor memory devices, namely DRAM chips comprising internal data write circuitry including a data mask circuit for inhibiting data writing into at least one memory cell in accordance with a data mask designating signal designating the memory cell to be masked of data writing, including without limitation, Etron's EM68916CWQA DDR II SDRAM and EM6AB160TSA DDR SDRAM.
- 92. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '423 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, Etron is and/or has been inducing others, including without limitation manufacturers of apparatuses incorporating said DRAM chips and/or resellers of said DRAM chips, to infringe the '423 patent, including without limitation by selling, offering for sale and/or importing said DRAM chips; and further Etron is and/or has been inducing users to use said chips.
- 93. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '423 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, Etron is and/or has been

contributing to the infringement of others, including without limitation said manufacturers, resellers and/or users, including by selling, offering to sell and/or importing said DRAM chips, at a minimum knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of the '423 patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

- 94. Accordingly, on information and belief Etron is liable for infringement of the '423 patent.
- 95. On information and belief, ISSI has been and now is infringing the '423 patent by actions comprising making, using, selling, offering for sale and/or importing synchronous semiconductor memory devices, namely DRAM chips comprising internal data write circuitry including a data mask circuit for inhibiting data writing into at least one memory cell in accordance with a data mask designating signal designating the memory cell to be masked of data writing, including, without limitation, ISSI's IS43DR86400B DDR2 SDRAM and IS43/46LR16800E Mobile DDR SDRAM.
- 96. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '423 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, ISSI is and/or has been inducing others, including without limitation manufacturers of apparatuses incorporating said DRAM chips and/or resellers of said DRAM chips, to infringe the '423 patent,

including without limitation by selling, offering for sale and/or importing said DRAM chips; and further ISSI is and/or has been inducing users to use said chips.

- 97. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '423 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, ISSI is and/or has been contributing to the infringement of others, including without limitation said manufacturers, resellers and/or users, including by selling, offering to sell and/or importing said DRAM chips, at a minimum knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of the '423 patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.
- 98. Accordingly, on information and belief ISSI is liable for infringement of the '423 patent.
- 99. On information and belief, Hynix has been and now is infringing the '423 patent by actions comprising making, using, selling, offering for sale and/or importing synchronous semiconductor memory devices, namely DRAM chips comprising internal data write circuitry including a data mask circuit for inhibiting data writing into at least one memory cell in accordance with a data mask designating signal designating the memory cell to be masked of data writing, including, without limitation, Hynix's H5TQ1G83BFR DDR3 SDRAMs.
- 100. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '423 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, Hynix is and/or has been inducing

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others, including without limitation manufacturers of apparatuses incorporating said DRAM chips and/or resellers of said DRAM chips, to infringe the '423 patent, including without limitation by selling, offering for sale and/or importing said DRAM chips; and further Hynix is and/or has been inducing users to use said chips.

- 101. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '423 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, Hynix is and/or has been contributing to the infringement of others, including without limitation said manufacturers, resellers and/or users, including by selling, offering to sell and/or importing said DRAM chips, at a minimum knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of the '423 patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.
- 102. Accordingly, on information and belief Hynix is liable for infringement of the '423 patent.
 - 103.-106. Not used.

COUNT V

INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,028,805

107. United States Patent No. 6,028,805 ("the '805 patent"), entitled "Volatile Memory and Embedded Dynamic Random Access Memory," issued on February 22, 2000.

108. DRAM MEMTECH is the present assignee of the entire right, title and interest in and to the '805 patent, including all rights to sue for past and present infringement. Accordingly, DRAM MEMTECH has standing to bring this lawsuit for infringement of the '805 patent.

- 109. The various claims of the '805 patent cover, inter alia, a volatile memory comprising a means for generating a refresh control signal specifying first and second regions of a memory array in a self refresh mode, and a refresh control means for performing self-refresh for said first region and performing no self-refresh for said second region on the basis of the self refresh control signal in a self-refresh mode.
- 110. On information and belief, ESMT has been and now is infringing the '805 patent by actions comprising making, using, selling, offering for sale and/or importing synchronous semiconductor memory devices, namely volatile memory comprising a means for generating a refresh control signal specifying first and second regions of a memory array in a self refresh mode, and a refresh control means for performing self-refresh for said first region and performing no self-refresh for said second region on the basis of the self refresh control signal in a self-refresh mode, including without limitation, ESMT's M53D128168A Mobile DDR SDRAM and M52S128168 Mobile SDRAM.
- 111. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '805 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, ESMT is and/or has been inducing

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others, including without limitation manufacturers of apparatuses incorporating said volatile memory and/or resellers of said volatile memory, to infringe the '805 patent, including without limitation by selling, offering for sale and/or importing said volatile memory; and further ESMT is and/or has been inducing users to use said chips.

- 112. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '805 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, ESMT is and/or has been contributing to the infringement of others, including without limitation said manufacturers, resellers and/or users, including by selling, offering to sell and/or importing said volatile memory, at a minimum knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of the '805 patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.
- 113. Accordingly, on information and belief ESMT is liable for infringement of the '805 patent.
- 114. On information and belief, Etron has been and now is infringing the '805 patent by actions comprising making, using, selling, offering for sale and/or importing synchronous semiconductor memory devices, namely volatile memory comprising a means for generating a refresh control signal specifying first and second regions of a memory array in a self refresh mode, and a refresh control means for performing selfrefresh for said first region and performing no self-refresh for said second region on

the basis of the self refresh control signal in a self-refresh mode, including without limitation, Etron's EM68916CWQA DDR II SDRAM.

- patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, Etron is and/or has been inducing others, including without limitation manufacturers of apparatuses incorporating said volatile memory and/or resellers of said volatile memory, to infringe the '805 patent, including without limitation by selling, offering for sale and/or importing said volatile memory; and further Etron is and/or has been inducing users to use said chips.
- patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, Etron is and/or has been contributing to the infringement of others, including without limitation said manufacturers, resellers and/or users, including by selling, offering to sell and/or importing said volatile memory, at a minimum knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of the '805 patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.
- 117. Accordingly, on information and belief Etron is liable for infringement of the '805 patent.
- 118. On information and belief, ISSI has been and now is infringing the '805 patent by actions comprising making, using, selling, offering for sale and/or importing synchronous semiconductor memory devices, namely volatile memory comprising a

means for generating a refresh control signal specifying first and second regions of a memory array in a self refresh mode, and a refresh control means for performing self-refresh for said first region and performing no self-refresh for said second region on the basis of the self refresh control signal in a self-refresh mode, including without limitation, ISSI's IS43DR86400B DDR2 SDRAM.

- patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, ISSI is and/or has been inducing others, including without limitation manufacturers of apparatuses incorporating said volatile memory and/or resellers of said volatile memory, to infringe the '805 patent, including without limitation by selling, offering for sale and/or importing said volatile memory; and further ISSI is and/or has been inducing users to use said chips.
- 120. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '805 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, ISSI is and/or has been contributing to the infringement of others, including without limitation said manufacturers, resellers and/or users, including by selling, offering to sell and/or importing said volatile memory, at a minimum knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of the '805 patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.
- 121. Accordingly, on information and belief ISSI is liable for infringement of the '805 patent.

- 122. On information and belief, Hynix has been and now is infringing the '805 patent by actions comprising making, using, selling, offering for sale and/or importing synchronous semiconductor memory devices, namely volatile memory comprising a means for generating a refresh control signal specifying first and second regions of a memory array in a self refresh mode, and a refresh control means for performing self-refresh for said first region and performing no self-refresh for said second region on the basis of the self refresh control signal in a self-refresh mode, including without limitation, Hynix's H5TQ1G83BFR DDR3 SDRAMs.
- 123. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '805 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, Hynix is and/or has been inducing others, including without limitation manufacturers of apparatuses incorporating said volatile memory and/or resellers of said volatile memory, to infringe the '805 patent, including without limitation by selling, offering for sale and/or importing said volatile memory; and further Hynix is and/or has been inducing users to use said chips.
- 124. On information and belief, at least since receiving notice of the '805 patent, including at a minimum from this lawsuit, Hynix is and/or has been contributing to the infringement of others, including without limitation said manufacturers, resellers and/or users, including by selling, offering to sell and/or importing said volatile memory, at a minimum knowing the same to be especially

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made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of the '805 patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

- 125. Accordingly, on information and belief Hynix is liable for infringement of the '805 patent.
 - Not used. 126.-129.
- 130. As a result of Defendants' infringing conduct, Defendants have damaged DRAM MEMTECH. Defendants are liable to DRAM MEMTECH in an amount that adequately compensates DRAM MEMTECH for their infringement, which, by law, can be no less than a reasonable royalty.
- 131. DRAM MEMTECH intends to seek discovery on the issue of willfulness, and it reserves the right to seek a willfulness finding relative to pre-suit infringement. Further, to the extent that any Defendant who was previously unaware of the '838, '831, '747, '423 or '805 patents continues to infringe during the pendency of this suit, such infringement would necessarily be objectively reckless, and thus willful.
- 132. On information and belief, all Defendants have at least had constructive notice of the '838, '831, '747, '423 and '805 patents by operation of law, and DRAM MEMTECH and any predecessors-in-interest have complied with any marking requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 287 to the extent required by law.

133. As a consequence of these Defendants' infringement, DRAM

MEMTECH has been irreparably damaged and such damage will continue without the issuance of an injunction from this Court.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, DRAM MEMTECH respectfully requests that this Court enter:

- 1. A judgment in favor of DRAM MEMTECH that Defendants have infringed, directly, jointly, and/or indirectly, by way of inducing and/or contributing to the infringement of the '838, '831, '747, '423 and '805 patents.
- 2. A judgment finding that such infringement has been and/or is willful as noted hereinabove, thus entitling DRAM MEMTECH to enhanced damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284.
- 3. A permanent injunction enjoining these Defendants, and their officers, directors, agents, servants, affiliates, employees, divisions, branches, subsidiaries, parents, and all others acting in active concert therewith from infringement, inducing the infringement of, or contributing to the infringement of the '838, '831, '747, '423 and '805 patents.
- 4. A judgment and order requiring the Defendants to pay DRAM
 MEMTECH its damages, costs, expenses, and prejudgment and post-judgment

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that all counsel of record who are deemed to have consented to electronic service are being served on March 31, 2011, with a copy of this document via the Court's CM/ECF system. The undersigned further certifies that all defendants for whom counsel of record has not yet appeared are being served with this document in accordance with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

April 1, 2011

John Edmonds

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