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6 Attorneys for Plaintiff
 7 SUPER MICRO COMPUTER, INC.

8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 9 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
 10 SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

11
 12 SUPER MICRO COMPUTER, INC.,

13 Plaintiff,

14 v.

15 PHILLIP M. ADAMS & ASSOCIATES,
 16 LLC, a Utah limited liability corporation;
 AFTG-TG LLC, a Utah limited liability
 company, and PHILLIP M. ADAMS, an
 individual,

17 Defendants.

18
 19 Plaintiff Super Micro Computer, Inc. ("Super Micro") by and through their attorneys
 alleges as follows:

20
 21 1. This is a civil action arising under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C.
 22 §§ 101, et seq., seeking a declaratory judgment, under 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202, that no valid
 23 and enforceable claims of the following twelve patents is infringed by Super Micro: United States
 24 Patent Nos. 5,983,002 ("the '002 patent"); 6,401,222 ("the '222 patent"); 6,687,858 ("the '858
 25 patent"); 7,251,752 ("the '752 patent"); 7,069,475 ("the '475 patent"); 7,409,601 ("the '601
 26 patent") 6,691,181 ("the '181 patent"); 7,249,203 ("the '203 patent"); 7,472,207 ("the '207
 27 patent"); 6,842,802 ("the '802 patent"); 7,366,804 ("the '804 patent"); and 7,653,766 ("the '766
 28 patent");

RICHARD W. WIEKING
 CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT
 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

FILED
 MAR 2 2011

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Ropers Majeski Kohn & Bentley
 A Professional Corporation
 Redwood City

EDL

CASE NO. 11-0978
 COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY
 JUDGMENT OF NON-INFRINGEMENT
 AND INVALIDITY OF U.S. PATENT NOS.
 5,983,002; 6,401,222; 6,687,858; 7,251,752;
 7,069,475; 7,409,601; 6,691,181; 7,249,203;
 7,472,207; 6,842,802; 7,366,804; and
 7,653,766

Demand for Jury Trial

1 patent”), and all related continuing applications (collectively the “patents-in-suit”). This
 2 Complaint further seeks a declaratory judgment that the patents-in-suit are invalid as anticipated
 3 under 35 U.S.C. § 102, invalid as obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103, and invalid for failure to meet
 4 the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 112.

5 **THE PARTIES**

6 2. Plaintiff Super Micro is a California corporation with its principal place of
 7 business 980 Rock Ave, San Jose, CA 95131. Super Micro designs, develops, manufactures and
 8 sells energy-efficient, application optimized server solutions.

9 3. Defendant Phillip M. Adams & Associates, L.L.C. (“PMAA”) is a Wyoming
 10 limited liability company with an address at 325 Federal Heights Circle, Salt Lake City, Utah
 11 84103. PMAA has an alternative address at P.O. Box 1207, Bountiful, Utah 84011.

12 4. Super Micro is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendant
 13 AFTG-TG L.L.C. (“AFTG”) is a Wyoming limited liability company with an address at 325 N
 14 Federal Heights Circle, Salt Lake City, Utah 84103.

15 5. Super Micro is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendant
 16 Phillip M. Adams (“Dr. Adams”) is a Wyoming resident. Super Micro is further informed and
 17 believes, and based thereon alleges, that Dr. Adams is the principal owner and head of both
 18 PMAA and AFTG, and Dr. Adams established such entities as patent holding companies.

19 6. Dr. Adams is listed as the inventor of United States Patent Nos. 5,983,002 (“the
 20 ‘002 patent”); 6,401,222 (“the ‘222 patent”); 6,687,858 (“the ‘858 patent”); 7,251,752 (“the ‘752
 21 patent”); 7,069,475 (“the ‘475 patent”); and 7,409,601 (“the ‘601 patent”). Super Micro is
 22 informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Dr. Adams has assigned ownership of the
 23 aforementioned patents to PMMA (“the PMMA patents”).

24 7. Dr. Adams is also listed as the inventor of United States Patent Nos. 6,691,181
 25 (“the ‘181 patent”); 7,249,203 (“the ‘203 patent”); 7,472,207 (“the ‘207 patent”); 6,842,802 (“the
 26 ‘802 patent”); 7,366,804 (“the ‘804 patent”); and 7,653,766 (“the ‘766 patent”). Super Micro is
 27 informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Dr. Adams has assigned ownership of the
 28 aforementioned patents to AFTG (“the AFTG patents”).

1 8. Super Micro is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the PMAA
2 patents and AFTG patents are from the same patent family or families and/or related to the same
3 claimed devices, systems, methods and technologies.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

5 9. Super Micro files this Complaint against Dr. Adams, PMAA and AFTG
6 (collectively “Defendants”) pursuant to the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the
7 United States Code, with a specific remedy sought based upon the laws authorizing actions for
8 declaratory judgment in the federal courts of the United States, 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202.

9 10. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action, which arises under the
10 patent laws of the United States, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1338(a), and under the Federal
11 Declaratory Judgment Act, 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202.

11. Personal jurisdiction and venue are proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§
1391 and 1400(b). Upon information and belief, Defendants conduct business in this District,
Super Micro resides and does business in this District, and a substantial part of the events that
give rise to this action occurred in this District. Upon information and belief, Defendants have
availed themselves of the protections of the laws of the State of California; Defendants brought
suit in the San Francisco Superior Court as a whistleblower on behalf of the state of California
relating to the same defective computers components as are covered by the patents at issue in this
case. Upon information and belief, Defendants entered into a licensing deal and consulting
arrangement with Hewlett Packard, a company headquartered in the Northern District of
California. Upon information and belief, Defendants have and continue to transact business in
this District by providing consulting services, negotiating licensing arrangements, and
participating in litigation in and directed at companies located in this District.

INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT

25 12. This action is properly filed in the San Francisco Division of the Northern District
26 of California because Super Micro and Defendants do business within the San Francisco
27 Division.

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EXISTENCE OF AN ACTUAL CONTROVERSY

2 13. There is an actual controversy within the jurisdiction of this Court under 28 U.S.C.
3 §§ 2201 and 2202.

4 14. On October 18, 2010, AFTG and PMAA filed a Complaint for Patent Infringement
5 against thirty-five defendants, including Super Micro, in the United States District Court for the
6 District of Wyoming (“the Wyoming Action”). A true and correct copy of the Complaint in the
7 Wyoming Action is attached hereto as *Exhibit A*.

8 15. In the Wyoming Action, PMAA and AFTG asserted the twelve PMAA and AFTG
9 patents. See Exhibit A at ¶¶ 1-2, 52. The complaint filed in the Wyoming Action alleged that the
10 PMAA and AFTG patents collectively disclose computer hardware and software technologies
11 that detect and address the random destruction or corruption of data in disk drives used by
12 computers, as well as apparatuses, systems and methods for preventing data corruption due to
13 time-gap defects in computer systems. See Exhibit A at ¶ 3-6

16. In the Wyoming Action, PMAA and AFTG also allege that the named defendants
have purportedly “infringed various claims of each of the patents-in-suit in violation of 35 U.S.C.
§ 271 through, among other activities, the manufacture, use, importation, sale and/or offer for sale
of computer chips, motherboards, computers and other products, as well as using infringing
methods including but not limited to testing of Defendants’ products as a part of the
manufacturing process.” See Exhibit A at ¶ 52

20 17. PMAA and AFTG further allege in the Wyoming Action that “all Defendants have
21 had actual and/or constructive notice of their infringement of the patents-in-suit, including actual
22 pre-complaint notice.” See Exhibit A at ¶ 53; see also ¶¶ 16, 54

23 18. Super Micro categorically denies Defendants' allegations that they infringe or
24 have infringed the PMAA patents and AFTG patents, willfully or otherwise.

19. Super Micro further contends that the PMAA patents and AFTG patents are
20 invalid and/or unenforceable.

27 20. Super Micro is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that PMAA and
28 AFTG filed the Wyoming Action as a means of improper forum shopping and to wrongfully

divest this Court of jurisdiction to hear the complete case and controversy between the parties.

21. On February 25, 2011, the U.S. District Court for District of Wyoming granted Super Micro's motion to dismiss the claims. The court concluded that it could not assert personal jurisdiction over Super Micro in the state of Wyoming. The dispute between Super Micro and Defendants was not, however, resolved by this ruling. A true and correct copy of the Order dismissing Super Micro from the Wyoming Action is attached hereto as *Exhibit B*.

22. Based upon the above facts, there is an actual and justiciable controversy within the jurisdiction of this Court under 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202.

FIRST CLAIM

DECLARATORY JUDGMENT REGARDING THE '002 PATENT

23. Super Micro hereby restates and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 26 and incorporate them by reference.

24. Dr. Adams is the inventor of the '002 patent, entitled "Defective Floppy Diskette Controller Detection Apparatus and Method." A true and correct copy of the '002 patent is attached hereto as *Exhibit C*.

25. Super Micro seeks a judicial determination and declaration that no valid and enforceable claim of the '002 patent is infringed by Super Micro.

26. Super Micro seeks a judicial determination and declaration that the '002 patent is invalid because it fails to satisfy the conditions and requirements for patentability as set forth, inter alia, in Sections 101, 102, 103, and/or 112 of Title 35 of the United States Code.

SECOND CLAIM

DECLARATORY JUDGMENT REGARDING THE '222 PATENT

27. Super Micro hereby restates and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 26 and incorporate them by reference.

28. Dr. Adams is the inventor of the '222 patent, entitled "Defective Floppy Diskette Controller Detection Apparatus and Method." A true and correct copy of the '222 patent is attached hereto as *Exhibit D*.

29. Super Micro seeks a judicial determination and declaration that no valid and

enforceable claim of the '222 patent is infringed by Super Micro.

30. Super Micro seeks a judicial determination and declaration that the ‘222 patent is invalid because it fails to satisfy the conditions and requirements for patentability as set forth, inter alia, in Sections 101, 102, 103, and/or 112 of Title 35 of the United States Code.

THIRD CLAIM

DECLARATORY JUDGMENT REGARDING THE '858 PATENT

31. Super Micro hereby restates and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 30 and incorporate them by reference.

32. Dr. Adams is the inventor of the '858 patent, entitled "Software-Hardware Welding System." A true and correct copy of the '858 patent is attached hereto as *Exhibit E*.

33. Super Micro seeks a judicial determination and declaration that no valid and enforceable claim of the ‘858 patent is infringed by Super Micro.

34. Super Micro seeks a judicial determination and declaration that the '858 patent is invalid because it fails to satisfy the conditions and requirements for patentability as set forth, inter alia, in Sections 101, 102, 103, and/or 112 of Title 35 of the United States Code.

FOURTH CLAIM

DECLARATORY JUDGMENT REGARDING THE '752 PATENT

35. Super Micro hereby restates and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 34 and incorporate them by reference..

36. Dr. Adams is the inventor of the '752 patent, entitled "Computerized Product Improvement Apparatus and Method." A true and correct copy of the '752 patent is attached hereto as *Exhibit F*.

37. Super Micro seeks a judicial determination and declaration that no valid and enforceable claim of the ‘752 patent is infringed by Super Micro.

38. Super Micro seeks a judicial determination and declaration that the '752 patent is invalid because it fails to satisfy the conditions and requirements for patentability as set forth, inter alia, in Sections 101, 102, 103, and/or 112 of Title 35 of the United States Code.

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FIFTH CLAIM

DECLARATORY JUDGMENT REGARDING THE '475 PATENT

39. Super Micro hereby restates and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 38 and incorporate them by reference.

40. Dr. Adams is the inventor of the '475 patent, entitled "Software-Hardware Welding System." A true and correct copy of the '475 patent is attached hereto as *Exhibit G.*

41. Super Micro seeks a judicial determination and declaration that no valid and enforceable claim of the '475 patent is infringed by Super Micro.

42. Super Micro seeks a judicial determination and declaration that the '475 patent is invalid because it fails to satisfy the conditions and requirements for patentability as set forth, inter alia, in Sections 101, 102, 103, and/or 112 of Title 35 of the United States Code.

SIXTH CLAIM

DECLARATORY JUDGMENT REGARDING THE '601 PATENT

43. Super Micro hereby restates and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 42 and incorporate them by reference.

44. Dr. Adams is the inventor of the '601 patent, entitled "Read-Write Function Separation Apparatus and Method." A true and correct copy of the '601 patent is attached hereto as *Exhibit H*.

45. Super Micro seeks a judicial determination and declaration that no valid and enforceable claim of the ‘601 patent is infringed by Super Micro.

46. Super Micro seeks a judicial determination and declaration that the '601 patent is invalid because it fails to satisfy the conditions and requirements for patentability as set forth, inter alia, in Sections 101, 102, 103, and/or 112 of Title 35 of the United States Code.

SEVENTH CLAIM

DECLARATORY JUDGMENT REGARDING THE '181 PATENT

47. Super Micro hereby restates and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 46 and incorporate them by reference..

48. Dr. Adams is the inventor of the '181 patent, entitled "Programmatic Time-Gap

1 Defect Detection Apparatus and Method." A true and correct copy of the '181 patent is attached
2 hereto as *Exhibit I*.

3 49. Super Micro seeks a judicial determination and declaration that no valid and
4 enforceable claim of the '181 patent is infringed by Super Micro.

5 50. Super Micro seeks a judicial determination and declaration that the '181 patent is
6 invalid because it fails to satisfy the conditions and requirements for patentability as set forth,
7 interalia, in Sections 101, 102, 103, and/or 112 of Title 35 of the United States Code.

8 **EIGHTH CLAIM**

9 **DECLARATORY JUDGMENT REGARDING THE '203 PATENT**

10 51. Super Micro hereby restates and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1
11 through 50 and incorporate them by reference.

12 52. Dr. Adams is the inventor of the '203 patent, "Programmatic Time-Gap Defect
13 Detection Apparatus and Method." A true and correct copy of the '203 patent is attached hereto
14 as *Exhibit J*.

15 53. Super Micro seeks a judicial determination and declaration that no valid and
16 enforceable claim of the '203 patent is infringed by Super Micro.

17 54. Super Micro seeks a judicial determination and declaration that the '203 patent is
18 invalid because it fails to satisfy the conditions and requirements for patentability as set forth,
19 interalia, in Sections 101, 102, 103, and/or 112 of Title 35 of the United States Code.

20 **NINTH CLAIM**

21 **DECLARATORY JUDGMENT REGARDING THE '207 PATENT**

22 55. Super Micro hereby restates and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1
23 through 54 and incorporate them by reference.

24 56. Dr. Adams is the inventor of the '207 patent, entitled "Optimized-Incrementing,
25 Time- Gap Defect Detection Apparatus and Method." A true and correct copy of the '207 patent
26 is attached hereto as *Exhibit K*.

27 57. Super Micro seeks a judicial determination and declaration that no valid and
28 enforceable claim of the '207 patent is infringed by Super Micro.

1 58. Super Micro seeks a judicial determination and declaration that the '207 patent is
2 invalid because it fails to satisfy the conditions and requirements for patentability as set forth,
3 interalia, in Sections 101, 102, 103, and/or 112 of Title 35 of the United States Code.

TENTH CLAIM

DECLARATORY JUDGMENT REGARDING THE '802 PATENT

6 59. Super Micro hereby restates and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1
7 through 58 and incorporate them by reference.

8 60. Dr. Adams is the inventor of the ‘802 patent, entitled “Programmatic Time-Gap
9 Defect Correction Apparatus and Method.” A true and correct copy of the ‘802 patent is attached
10 hereto as *Exhibit L*.

11 61. Super Micro seeks a judicial determination and declaration that no valid and
12 enforceable claim of the ‘802 patent is infringed by Super Micro.

13 62. Super Micro seeks a judicial determination and declaration that the '802 patent is
14 invalid because it fails to satisfy the conditions and requirements for patentability as set forth,
15 interalia, in Sections 101, 102, 103, and/or 112 of Title 35 of the United States Code.

ELEVENTH CLAIM

DECLARATORY JUDGMENT REGARDING THE '804 PATENT

18 63. Super Micro hereby restates and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1
19 through 62 and incorporate them by reference.

20 64. Dr. Adams is the inventor of the ‘804 patent, “Programmatic Time-Gap Defect
21 Correction Apparatus and Method.” A true and correct copy of the ‘804 patent is attached hereto
22 as *Exhibit M*.

23 65. Super Micro seeks a judicial determination and declaration that no valid and
24 enforceable claim of the ‘804 patent is infringed by Super Micro.

25 66. Super Micro seeks a judicial determination and declaration that the '804 patent is
26 invalid because it fails to satisfy the conditions and requirements for patentability as set forth,
27 inter alia, in Sections 101, 102, 103, and/or 112 of Title 35 of the United States Code.

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TWELFTH CLAIM

DECLARATORY JUDGMENT REGARDING THE '766 PATENT

67. Super Micro hereby restates and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 66 and incorporate them by reference..

68. Dr. Adams is the inventor of the '766 patent, entitled "Time-Gap Defect Detection Apparatus and Method." A true and correct copy of the '766 patent is attached hereto as *Exhibit N.*

69. Super Micro seeks a judicial determination and declaration that no valid and enforceable claim of the '766 patent is infringed by Super Micro.

70. Super Micro seeks a judicial determination and declaration that the '766 patent is invalid because it fails to satisfy the conditions and requirements for patentability as set forth, inter alia, in Sections 101, 102, 103, and/or 112 of Title 35 of the United States Code.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Super Micro prays for judgment as follows:

1. Declaring that no valid and enforceable claim of the PMAA and AFTG patents is infringed by Super Micro;

2. Declaring that Defendants and their officers, employees, agents, alter egos, attorneys, and any persons in active concert or participation with them be restrained and enjoined from further prosecuting or instituting any action against Super Micro claiming that the PMAA and AFTG patents are valid, enforceable, or infringed, or from representing that the products or services of Super Micro infringe the PMAA and AFTG patents;

3. A judgment declaring this case exceptional under 35 U.S.C. § 285 and awarding Super Micro their attorneys' fees and costs in connection with this case; and

4. Awarding Super Micro such other and further relief as the Court deems meet and proper in the premises.

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1 Dated: March 2, 2011

ROPERS, MAJESKI, KOHN & BENTLEY

2 By:

3 ROBERT P. ANDRIS
4 LAEL D. ANDARA
5 Attorneys for Plaintiff
6 SUPER MICRO COMPUTER, INC.

7 **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

8 Super Micro hereby demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

9 Dated: March 2, 2011

10 ROPERS, MAJESKI, KOHN & BENTLEY

11 By:

12 ROBERT P. ANDRIS
13 LAEL D. ANDARA
14 Attorneys for Plaintiff
15 SUPER MICRO COMPUTER, INC.

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Redwood City