1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Chris Scott Graham (State Bar No. 114498) chris.scott.graham@dechert.com Michael Edelman (State Bar No. 172591) michael.edelman@dechert.com Sarah Wager (State Bar No. 209277) sarah.wager@dechert.com DECHERT LLP 1117 California Ave. Palo Alto, CA 94304-1106 Telephone: 650.813.4800 Facsimile: 650.813.4848  Attorneys for Plaintiff ADVANCED ANALOGIC TECHNOLOGIES, I	NC.	
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10	UNITED STATES DI	STRICT COURT	
11	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
12	SAN FRANCISC	O DIVISION	
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14	ADVANCED ANALOGIC	Case No. C 06-00735 MMC	
15	TECHNOLOGIES, INC., a Delaware Corporation,	FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR:	
16	Plaintiff,	1. DECLARATORY RELIEF	
17	V.	2. INTERFERENCE WITH CONTRACT AND PROSPECTIVE	
18	LINEAR TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION,	ECONOMIC ADVANTAGE	
19	a Delaware Corporation,	3. TRADE LIBEL 4. UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES	
20	Defendant.	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL	
21		DEMAND FOR JUNI TRIAL	
22	Plaintiff ADVANCED ANALOGIC TECH	INOLOGIES, INC. ("AATI") alleges:	
23	PART	<u>IES</u>	
24	1. AATI is a Delaware corporation wi	th its principal place of business in Santa Clara	
25	County, California.		
26	2. AATI is informed and believes, and	based thereon alleges, that defendant LINEAR	
27	TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION ("LTC") is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of		
28	business in Santa Clara County, California.		
	FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT; CASE NO. C 06-00735 MMC		
	II	10341465.1.LITIGATI	

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### **JURISDICTION**

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3. This is an action for, *inter alia*, declaratory relief under the Patent Act. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202 (declaratory judgments), 35 U.S.C. §§ 1, et seq. (patents), 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question), and 28 U.S.C. § 1338(a) (patents). This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over claims arising under state law pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a), because these claims are so related to the claims set forth herein arising under the Patent Act and the Federal Declaratory Relief Act that they form part of the same case and/or controversy and derive from a common nucleus of operative fact.

4. This Court has personal jurisdiction over LTC because it has a regular and established place of business in the Northern District of California.

### VENUE AND INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT

- 5. Venue in the Northern District of California is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)-(c) because a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claims occurred in this district.
- 6. Because this action is an Intellectual Property Action within the meaning of Civil L.R. 3-2(c), the action is to be assigned on a district-wide basis. Intradistrict Assignment to the San Jose Division of the Northern District of California is proper under Local Rule 3-2(c)-(d) because a substantial part of the events which give rise to the claims occurred in the County of Santa Clara.

#### FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- 7. AATI provides specialized power management semiconductors for use in a variety of computing, communications, and consumer electronics applications. AATI's chips, used in products such as wireless handsets, notebook computers, smartphones, digital cameras and digital audio players, combine advanced power management circuit design with proprietary process technology. AATI's products have many competitive advantages including high functional integration, small size, high efficiency, robust features, low cost, ease of use and system integration.
- 8. LTC is a competitor of AATI in the market for power management semiconductors used in applications such as telecommunications, cellular telephones, networking products,

attached hereto as Exhibit G), accusing the AAT1151 "synchronous buck converter" of infringing

the '178 Patent, the '258 Patent and the '066 Patent. This letter was written by John M. England,

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- 17. In response to the letter of August 16, 2004, from LTC, AATI sent a letter advising LTC that the AAT1151 does not infringe the asserted patents. A file copy of this letter is attached hereto as Exhibit H. Since sending its letter in response AATI has had no further contact from LTC regarding the '178 Patent, the '258 Patent or the '066 Patent.
- 18. On or about August 8, 2005, AATI completed its initial public offering, in which it disclosed the above referenced inquires by LTC.
- 19. Through a Memorandum dated January 11, 2006 (a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit I), and directed to "Linear Technology Sales," the LTC Vice President and General Manager, Power Products (Donald E. Paulus; "Paulus") claimed that his analysis of the AATI "family of charge pump DC/DC converters," including products identified in the LTC letter of May 8, 2003, resulted in a determination that such products infringe the '531 Patent. In the Memorandum, which was copied to *inter alia* Dobkin and England, Paulus asked the LTC sales force to "inform your customers regarding this situation."
- 20. Through a separate Memorandum, also dated January 11, 2006 (a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit J), and also directed to "Linear Technology Sales," Paulus claimed that his analysis of the AATI "family of synchronous step down DC/DC converters," including products identified in the letter of August 16, 2004, from England, resulted in a determination that such products infringe the '178 Patent, the '258 Patent and the '066 Patent. In the Memorandum, which was copied to *inter alia* Dobkin and England, Paulus asked the LTC sales force to "inform your customers regarding this situation."
- 21. AATI is informed and believes and, based thereon, alleges that on or about January 11, 2006, LTC commenced a marketing campaign designed to disrupt AATI business relationships and sales by claiming to specific targeted customers of AATI, such as Samsung, that its synchronous step down DC/DC converters infringe certain claims of the '178, the '258 and the '066 Patents. As a part of this campaign, LTC further represented that AATI's charge pump DC/DC converters infringe certain claims of the '531 Patent. AATI is informed and believes and, based thereon, alleges that LTC has made clear to the customers of AATI of its intention to

- 22. Although LTC has made clear to the customers of AATI of its intention to enforce through litigation the '178, the '258, the '066 and the '531 Patents against AATI, and as a result has disrupted existing and prospective relationships between AATI and its customers, LTC has not contacted AATI directly with respect to the foregoing except as set forth above. Rather, all prior direct communications between AATI and LTC were to the contrary, leading AATI to ultimately believe and proceed on the basis that LTC would not assert such claims of patent infringement against AATI.
- 23. AATI is informed and believes and, based thereon, alleges that LTC has previously asserted the '178 Patent in an attempt to extract monetary concessions from third parties, but has never prevailed in a fully adjudicated adversary proceeding in enforcing the '178 Patent against any third party.
- 24. AATI is informed and believes and, based thereon, alleges that no court has upheld the validity of the '258, the '066 or the '531 Patent, or found any third party to have infringed these patents.
- 25. Subsequent to the February 2, 2006, commencement of this lawsuit, on February 17, 2006, LTC filed a request with the International Trade Commission (the "ITC") to commence an investigation pursuant to Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended. As of the date of the filing of this First Amended Complaint LTC has not contacted directly AATI regarding its request to the ITC or with respect to any of the patents in suit.
- 26. On February 21, 2006, LTC issued a press release (the "Press Release"), a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit K).
- 27. In the Press Release LTC, through its Chief Executive Officer Lothar Maier, falsely implies that it is the ITC who has commenced as investigation against AATI.

1	'178, the '258, the '066 and the '531 Patents are properly construed, and/or that as a result of the	
2	acts of patent misuse and/or delay in asserting its rights (if any), LTC is barred from proceeding	
3	on any claim of infringement against AATI and/or is not entitled to seek any damages for past	
4	infringement.	
5	36. A judicial declaration is necessary and appropriate at this time under the	
6	circumstances so that AATI can ascertain its rights.	
7	COUNT TWO	
8	(Interference with Contract/Prospective Economic Advantage)	
9	37. AATI incorporates by reference the above paragraphs as though set forth fully	
10	herein.	
11	38. AATI is informed and believes and, based thereon, alleges that LTC knows of the	
12	existing and prospective contractual and economic relationships between AATI and others such as	
13	Samsung who are actual and prospective customers for the products developed by AATI.	
14	39. AATI is informed and believes and, based thereon, alleges that LTC contacted such	
15	third parties for the purpose of disrupting those relationships.	
16	40. AATI is informed and believes and, based thereon, alleges that LTC is aware that	
17	the dominant area of business for AATI is in Korea and other countries in Asia. AATI is further	
18	informed and believes and, based thereon, alleges that rather than attempt to address whether such	
19	sales of product by AATI infringe its patents by filing a lawsuit with respect thereto, LTC decided	
20	that it would simply try to disrupt AATI's sales outside of the United States through the improper	
21	acts and means as alleged herein.	
22	41. As a direct result of LTC's activities as alleged herein, including the wrongful	
23	statements regarding alleged infringement of '178, the '258, the '066 and the '531 Patents, LTC is	
24	attempting to cause AATI to suffer irreparable harm, including lost sales, and harm to its goodwill	
25	and business reputation, in a sum according to proof.	
26	42. AATI is informed and believes and, based thereon, alleges that the activities of	
27	LTC alleged herein (as evidenced in part by the timing and content of the Press Release in a	

manner that appears to have been intended by LTC to impact the public perception of AATI and

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1	adversely impact it stock price) have been willful, malicious, and oppressive, entitling AATI to	
2	exemplary and punitive damages against LTC in a sum according to proof.	
3	COUNT THREE	
4	(Trade Libel)	
5	43. AATI incorporates by reference the above paragraphs as though set forth fully	
6	herein.	
7	44. The statements by LTC disparaged the products of AATI in that they falsely	
8	indicate that such products, and each of them, infringed the above identified patents.	
9	45. LTC's statements were false.	
10	46. As a proximate result of the conduct of LTC as described herein, AATI has been	
11	injured in a sum according to proof.	
12	47. Injunctive relief is necessary to prevent further injury to AATI, and to put a halt to	
13	LTC's on-going pattern and practice of wrongful conduct as alleged herein.	
14	48. AATI is informed and believes and, based thereon, alleges that the activities of	
15	LTC alleged herein (as evidenced in part by the timing and content of the Press Release in a	
16	manner that appears to have been intended by LTC to impact the public perception of AATI and	
17	adversely impact it stock price) have been willful, malicious, and oppressive, entitling AATI to	
18	exemplary and punitive damages against LTC in a sum according to proof.	
19	COUNT FOUR	
20	(Unfair Business Practices)	
21	49. AATI incorporates by reference the above paragraphs as though set forth fully	
22	herein.	
23	50. In the course of the wrongful conduct alleged herein LTC has engaged in unfair	
24	and unlawful business practices in violation of Sections 17200 et. seq. of the California Business	
25	& Professions Code.	
26	51. Injunctive relief is necessary to prevent further injury to AATI, and to put a halt to	
27	LTC's on-going pattern and practice of wrongful conduct as alleged herein.	
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1		PRAYER FOR RELIEF
2	WHEREFORE, AATI prays as follows:	
3	1.	The Court enter judgment declaring that the '178, the '258, the '066 and the '531
4	Patents are in	valid;
5	2.	The Court enter judgment declaring that AATI has not infringed and does not
6	infringe any v	valid claim of the '178, the '258, the '066 and the '531 Patents;
7	3.	The Court enter judgment declaring that the '178, the '258, the '066 and the '531
8	Patents are no	ot enforceable against AATI;
9	4.	The Court award to AATI compensatory, exemplary and punitive damages
10	according to p	proof;
11	5.	The Court order injunctive relief as necessary to prevent further injury to AATI,
12	and to put a h	alt to LTC's on-going pattern and practice of wrongful conduct as alleged herein;
13	6.	The Court award to AATI its costs and attorneys' fees incurred in connection with
14	this matter pu	ursuant to the provisions of 35 U.S.C. § 285; and
15	7.	The Court grant to AATI such other and further relief as the Court may deem just
16	and proper.	
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18	Dated: Februa	ary 21, 2006 DECHERT LLP
19		Pyr. /s/Chris Soott Groham
20		By: /s/Chris Scott Graham Chris Scott Graham Attorneys for Plaintiff
21		ADVANCED ANALOGIC TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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1	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
2	ADVANCED ANALOGIC TECHNOLOGIES, INC. hereby demands a trial by jury of all
3	issues.
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5	Dated: February 21, 2006 DECHERT LLP
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7	By: /s/Chris Scott Graham Chris Scott Graham
8	Attorneys for Plaintiff ADVANCED ANALOGIC TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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10341465.1.LITIGATION

1	CERTIFICATION OF INTERESTED ENTITIES OR PARTIES	
2	Pursuant to Civil L.R. 3-16, the undersigned certifies that as of this date, other than the	
3	named parties, there is no such interest to report.	
4		
5	Dated: February 21, 2006 DECHERT LLP	
6		
7	By: /s/Chris Scott Graham Chris Scott Graham	
8	Attorneys for Plaintiff ADVANCED ANALOGIC TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	
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