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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

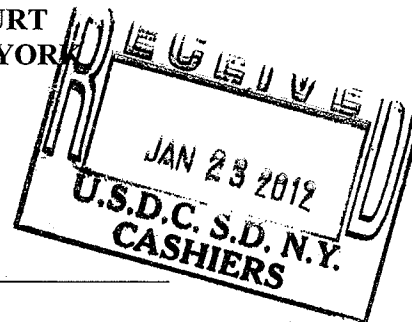
CANON INC.,

Plaintiff,

v.

SHANGHAI ORINK INFOTECH
INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD., ORINK
INFOTECH INTERNATIONAL CO.,
LTD., ZHUHAI RICH IMAGING
TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD., STANDARD
IMAGE CO., LTD., ZHUHAI NATIONAL
RESOURCES & JINGJIE IMAGING
PRODUCTS CO., LTD., STANDARD
IMAGE USA, INC. and PRINTRONIC
CORP.,

Defendants.



Case No.: _____

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

Plaintiff Canon Inc. (“Plaintiff” or “Canon”), for its Complaint against Defendants Shanghai Orink Infotech International Co., Ltd., Orink Infotech International Co., Ltd., Zhuhai Rich Imaging Technology Co., Ltd., Standard Image Co., Ltd., Zhuhai National Resources & Jingjie Imaging Products Co., Ltd., Standard Image USA, Inc. and Printronic Corporation (collectively, “Defendants” or “Orink”), hereby alleges as follows:

Related Action

1. This action is related to an action being filed concurrently in the U.S. International Trade Commission, *In the Matter of Certain Toner Cartridges and Components Thereof* (the “ITC Proceeding”), in that (a) the Plaintiff in this action is a Complainant in the ITC proceeding; (b) the patents-in-suit in this action are the same as the asserted patents in the ITC

proceeding; (c) all Defendants named in this action are named as Respondents in the ITC Proceeding; and (d) as to those parties named as Defendants in this action, the accused products in this action include all of the accused products in the ITC Proceeding. Canon is concurrently filing similar complaints in this Court against all other Respondents in the ITC Proceeding not named in this action.

The Parties

2. Canon is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of Japan. Its principal place of business is located at 30-2, Shimomaruko 3-chome, Ohta-ku, Tokyo 146-8501, Japan. Canon's wholly-owned subsidiary, Canon U.S.A., Inc., maintains its principal place of business in Lake Success, New York.

3. On information and belief, Defendant Shanghai Orink Infotech International Co., Ltd. ("Orink Shanghai") is an entity registered in China, with its principal place of business located at Room 307, No. 275-8 East Guoding Road, Shanghai, China 200433. On information and belief, Orink Shanghai conducts activities via the Internet at least as *www.orink.com*.

4. On information and belief, Defendant Orink Infotech International Co., Ltd. ("Orink Infotech") is an entity registered in the British Virgin Islands, with its principal place of business located at Unit 1205, 12F/L, Sino Plaza, 255 Gloucester Road, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong. On information and belief, Orink Infotech conducts activities via the Internet at least as *www.orink.com*.

5. On information and belief, Defendant Zhuhai Rich Imaging Technology Co., Ltd. ("Rich Imaging") is an entity registered in China, with its principal place of business located at F4, B1, No. 7 Pingxiyi Road, Nanping S&T Industry Community, Zhuhai, Guangdong Province,

China 519060. On information and belief, Rich Imaging conducts activities via the Internet at least as *www.richimaging.cn*.

6. On information and belief, Defendant Standard Image Co., Ltd. is an entity registered in China, with its principal place of business located at Room 507-508, Building A, No. 1555, Kongjiang Road, Yangpu District, Shanghai, China 200092 and a factory address at No. 333 Hua Gao Road, Hua Ting Zhen, Jia Ding District, Shanghai, China 201808. On information and belief, Standard Image Co., Ltd. is also known as Shanghai Orink Co., Ltd., which is an abbreviated name of First Branch Company of Shanghai Orink Infotech International Co., Ltd. Standard Image Co., Ltd. and Shanghai Orink Co., Ltd. will be collectively referred to herein as “Standard Image.” On information and belief, Standard Image conducts activities via the Internet at least as *www.standard-image.com* and *orink.en.gongchang.com*.

7. On information and belief, Defendant Zhuhai National Resources & Jingjie Imaging Products Co., Ltd. (“ZNR”) is an entity registered in China, with its principal place of business located at 3/F, No. 1 Industrial Building, Pingdong 2 Road, Nanping Science & Technology Park, Zhuhai, Guangdong Province, China 519060 and a factory address at No. 3 Qingwan 3 Road, Qingwan Industrial Zone, Sanzao, Zhuhai, Guangdong Province, China. On information and belief, ZNR is doing business under the assumed names of both Huebon Co., Limited (“Huebon”) and Ink-Tank. On information and belief, Huebon and Ink-Tank are also assigned another ZNR address, namely Room 1207, Wing Tuck Commercial Centre, 177-183 Wing Lok Street, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong. ZNR, Huebon and Ink-Tank will be collectively referred to herein as “Zhuhai National.” On information and belief, Zhuhai National conducts activities via the Internet at least as *www.ink-tank.com.cn* and *www.ink-tank.cn*.

8. On information and belief, Defendant Standard Image USA, Inc. is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, with its principal place of business located at 1621 East Saint Andrew Place, Santa Ana, California 92705, and is doing business under the assumed name of Imaging Standard Inc. Standard Image USA, Inc. and Imaging Standard Inc. will be collectively referred to herein as “Standard Image USA.” On information and belief, Standard Image USA has conducted activities via the Internet at least as *www.imagingstandard.com*.

9. On information and belief, Defendant Printronic Corporation (“Printronic”) is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, with its principal place of business located at 1621 East Saint Andrew Place, Santa Ana, California 92705, and is doing business under the assumed names of both Printronic.com and InkSmile.com, which are also assigned a Printronic address of 15042 Parkway Loop, Suite C, Tustin, California 92780. On information and belief, Printronic conducts activities via the Internet at least as *www.printronic.com* and *www.inksmile.com*.

10. On information and belief, Orink Shanghai, Orink Infotech, Rich Imaging, Standard Image, Zhuhai National, Standard Image USA and Printronic are all related companies, under common ownership and control and part of a common enterprise known as the “Orink Group” or simply “Orink.”

Jurisdiction and Venue

11. This is an action for patent infringement arising 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).

12. This Court has personal jurisdiction over each of Defendants under at least N.Y. C.P.L.R. § 302(a)(1) in that each has, directly or through intermediaries, committed acts within New York giving rise to this action and/or each has established minimum contacts with New York such that the exercise of jurisdiction would not offend traditional notions of fair play and justice.

13. Venue is proper under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b), (c) and/or (d), and 28 U.S.C. § 1400(b).

Canon's Patents-in-Suit

14. On May 11, 1999, United States Patent No. 5,903,803 ("the '803 patent"), entitled "Process Cartridge, Electrophotographic Image Forming Apparatus, Driving Force Transmission Part, And Electrophotographic Photosensitive Drum," duly and legally issued, having Toshiharu Kawai, Kazushi Watanabe and Yoshihiro Ito as inventors. Canon is the owner by assignment of the '803 patent. A true copy of the '803 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

15. On October 3, 2000, United States Patent No. 6,128,454 ("the '454 patent"), entitled "Process Cartridge, Electrophotographic Image Forming Apparatus, Driving Force Transmission Part, And Electrophotographic Photosensitive Drum," duly and legally issued, having Toshiharu Kawai, Kazushi Watanabe and Yoshihiro Ito as inventors. Canon is the owner by assignment of the '454 patent. A true copy of the '454 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit 2.

Defendants' Infringing Activities

16. On information and belief, Defendants are collectively and/or individually engaged in the business of manufacturing, importing, selling, offering to sell and/or using replacement toner cartridges (containing photosensitive drums) for use in Canon and Hewlett-Packard ("HP") brand laser beam printers and other laser printer machines, which toner

cartridges (and the photosensitive drums contained therein) are covered by one or more claims of each of the '803 and '454 patents.

First Cause of Action: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 5,903,803

17. Canon incorporates by reference each and every allegation of paragraphs 1 through 16 of this Complaint, as though set forth here in their entirety.

18. Canon is the sole owner of the entire right, title and interest in and to the '803 patent, including the right to sue and recover for any and all infringements thereof.

19. Defendants are directly infringing the '803 patent by making, importing, selling, offering to sell and/or using toner cartridges that purportedly are substitutable for one or more Canon/HP toner cartridge models, including, without limitation, Canon Nos. 104, 106, 306, 706, FX-6, FX-7, FX-8, FX-9, FX-10, L50, S3, and, X25, and HP Nos. C4096A, C4127A/X, C4129X, C7115A/X, C8061A/X, C8543A/X, CB435A, CB436A, CC364A/X, CE278A, CE285A, Q1338A/X, Q1339A, Q2610A, Q2612A/X, Q2613A/X, Q2624A/X, Q5942A/X, Q5945A/X, Q5949A/X, Q6511A/X, Q7516A, Q7551A/X, Q7553A/X and Q7570A. The accused toner cartridges include but are not limited to those sold in packaging bearing the following model designations: 15A, 2612A/C103/303/703/FX9/10/L90/C104, 285A, 364A, 436A, 6511A, C8543X, LCEP26/27/CRGU/X25, LCFX8/S35/CRG W, LCFX9/FX10/CRG 104, LCL50, LH2610A, LH2612A, LH2613X, LH364A, LH4096A, LH4127X, LH4129X, LH5945A, LH5949A, LH6511A, LH7115A, LH7551A, LH7553X, LH8061X, LHCB435, LHCB436, LHCE278A and LHCE285A. Each of the foregoing toner cartridges is covered by one or more claims of the '803 patent, and each further includes a photosensitive drum that is separately covered by one or more claims of '803 patent. Hereafter, the covered toner cartridges

are referred to as “Accused Cartridges,” and the photosensitive drums contained therein are referred to as “Accused Drums.”

20. On information and belief, Defendants sell and/or offer to sell Accused Cartridges and Accused Drums via the Internet in the United States, including to New York residents, using one or more websites, including, without limitation: *www.orink.com*, *www.richimaging.cn*, *www.standard-image.com*, *orink.en.gongchang.com*, *www.ink-tank.com.cn*, *www.ink-tank.cn*, *www.imagingstandard.com*, *www.printronic.com* and *www.inksmile.com*.

21. Defendants are also indirectly infringing the '803 patent by inducing and/or contributing to the direct infringement of the '803 patent by end users of the Accused Cartridges and the Accused Drums. On information and belief, prior to the filing of this Complaint, Defendants were aware of the '803 patent and of their infringement thereof, or, alternatively, Defendants were willfully blind as to the existence of the '803 patent and their infringement thereof. At the very latest, Defendants will be given notice of their infringement of the '803 patent upon the filing and service of this Complaint, and the substantially simultaneous filing of a complaint initiating the ITC Proceeding. Further, on information and belief, Defendants knowingly induce end users to use Accused Cartridges and Accused Drums, thereby inducing infringement of the '803 patent. On information and belief, Defendants also contribute to infringement of the '803 patent. In particular, the Accused Cartridges and the Accused Drums are specially adapted for an infringing use, and they are not staple articles of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.

22. Defendants' acts complained of herein have damaged and will continue to damage Canon irreparably. Canon has no adequate remedy at law for these wrongs and injuries. Canon is therefore entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctions restraining and enjoining Defendants from further infringing the claims of the '803 patent.

23. By reason of Defendants' infringing activities, Canon has suffered, and will continue to suffer, substantial damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

24. On information and belief, Defendants knew or should have known of the objectively high likelihood that their actions constituted infringement of the '803 patent, but nonetheless have continued their infringing activities. Defendants' infringement, therefore, is and has been willful, and this case is exceptional under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

Second Cause of Action: Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 6,128,454

25. Canon incorporates by reference each and every allegation of paragraphs 1 through 24 of this Complaint, as though set forth here in their entirety.

26. Canon is the sole owner of the entire right, title and interest in and to the '454 patent, including the right to sue and recover for any and all infringements thereof.

27. Defendants are directly infringing the '454 patent by making, importing, selling, offering to sell and/or using toner cartridges (including photosensitive drums) covered by one or more claims of the '454 patent, including, without limitation, at least the Accused Cartridges and the Accused Drums.

28. Defendants are also indirectly infringing the '454 patent by inducing and/or contributing to the direct infringement of the '454 patent by end users of the Accused Cartridges and the Accused Drums. On information and belief, prior to the filing of this Complaint, Defendants were aware of the '454 patent and of their infringement thereof, or, alternatively,

Defendants were willfully blind as to the existence of the '454 patent and their infringement thereof. At the very latest, Defendants will be given notice of their infringement of the '454 patent upon the filing and service of this Complaint, and the substantially simultaneous filing of a complaint initiating the ITC Proceeding. Further, on information and belief, Defendants knowingly induce end users to use the Accused Cartridges and the Accused Drums, thereby inducing infringement of the '454 patent. On information and belief, Defendants also contribute to infringement of the '454 patent. In particular, the Accused Cartridges and the Accused Drums are specially adapted for an infringing use, and they are not staple articles of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.

29. Defendants' acts complained of herein have damaged and will continue to damage Canon irreparably. Canon has no adequate remedy at law for these wrongs and injuries. Canon is therefore entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctions restraining and enjoining Defendants from further infringing the claims of the '454 patent.

30. By reason of Defendants' infringing activities, Canon has suffered, and will continue to suffer, substantial damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

31. On information and belief, Defendants knew or should have known of the objectively high likelihood that their actions constituted infringement of the '454 patent, but nonetheless have continued their infringing activities. Defendants' infringement, therefore, is and has been willful, and this case is exceptional under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

Prayer for Relief

WHEREFORE, Canon respectfully requests the Court to enter judgment as follows:

A. That Defendants have directly infringed, contributorily infringed and induced others to infringe the '803 and '454 patents;

B. That such infringement has been and is willful;

C. That Defendants and their subsidiaries, affiliates, officers, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, successors, and assigns, and all other persons and organizations in active concert or participation with them, be preliminarily and permanently enjoined from further acts of direct infringement, contributory infringement, or inducement of infringement of the '803 and '454 patents;

D. That Defendants be ordered to pay Canon its damages caused by their infringement of the '803 and '454 patents, including without limitation lost profits and/or a reasonable royalty, and that such damages be trebled, together with interest thereon;

E. That this case be declared exceptional pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285 and that Canon be awarded its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and

F. That Canon be granted such other and additional relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Jury Demand

Canon hereby demands a jury trial as to all issues so triable.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: January 23, 2012



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