

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

C4CAST.COM, INC.,

Plaintiff,

v.

RADIOSHACK CORPORATION,

Defendant.

Civil Action No. 2:12-CV-277

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

ORIGINAL COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

This is an action for patent infringement in which c4cast.com, Inc. (“c4cast” or “Plaintiff”) makes the following allegations against Radioshack Corporation. (“Radioshack” or Defendant):

PARTIES

1. Plaintiff c4cast.com, Inc. is a Delaware corporation having a principal place of business of 750 E. Walnut St., Pasadena, California 91101.
2. On information and belief, Defendant Radioshack is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal place of business located at 300 RadioShack Circle, Fort Worth, Texas 76102.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. 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).

4. Venue is proper in this district under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(c) and 1400(b). On information and belief, Defendant has transacted business in this district, and has committed and/or induced acts of patent infringement in this district.

5. On information and belief, Defendant is subject to this Court's specific and general personal jurisdiction pursuant to due process and/or the Texas Long Arm Statute, due at least to its substantial business in this forum, including: (i) at least a portion of the infringements alleged herein; and (ii) 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 Texas and in this Judicial District.

COUNT I

INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,658,467

6. Plaintiff is the owner by assignment of United States Patent No. 6,658,467 ("the '467 Patent") entitled "Provision of Informational Resources over an Electronic Network." The '467 Patent issued on December 2, 2003. A true and correct copy of the '467 Patent is attached as Exhibit A.

7. Upon information and belief, Defendant has been and is now infringing the '467 Patent in the State of Texas, in this judicial district, and elsewhere in the United States, by, among other things, directly or through intermediaries, making, using, importing, providing, supplying, distributing, selling, and/or offering for sale apparatuses and systems and providing methods practiced on Defendant's various websites (including, without limitation, <http://www.radioshack.com> and related internal systems supporting the operation of said websites) for maintaining a collection of resources that can be accessed by a participant over the electronic network at a given time; assigning points to the resources based on participant access

of the resources; and modifying the collection based on the points assigned to the resources covered by one or more claims of the '467 Patent to the injury of c4cast. Defendant is directly infringing, literally infringing, and/or infringing the '467 Patent under the doctrine of equivalents. Defendant is thus liable for infringement of the '467 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271.

8. Defendant has also been inducing infringement of the '467 Patent, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) by intentionally and knowingly inviting and instructing the users of websites supported by Defendant's software to perform the claimed methods and by supplying software modules or components used to directly infringe.

9. Defendant has also been contributing to the infringement of the '467 Patent, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c) by selling or offering to sell in the United States the software that powers the accused websites with knowledge that the software is especially made or adapted for use in a way that infringes. The software that Defendant provides is a significant part of the inventions of the claims of the '467 Patent and has no significant non-infringing uses.

10. On information and belief, to the extent any marking was required by 35 U.S.C. §287, all predecessors in interest to the '467 Patent complied with any such requirements.

11. To the extent that facts learned in discovery show that Defendant's infringement of the '467 Patent is, or has been willful, Plaintiff reserves the right to request such a finding at the time of trial.

12. As a result of Defendant's infringement of the '467 Patent, Plaintiff has suffered monetary damages and is entitled to a money judgment in an amount adequate to compensate for Defendant's infringement, but in no event less than a reasonable royalty for the use made of the

invention by Defendant, together with interest and costs as fixed by the court, and Plaintiff will continue to suffer damages in the future unless Defendant's infringing activities are enjoined by this Court.

13. Unless a permanent injunction is issued enjoining Defendant and its agents, servants, employees, representatives, affiliates, and all others acting on in active concert therewith from infringing the '467 Patent, Plaintiff will be greatly and irreparably harmed.

COUNT II

INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,958,204

14. Plaintiff is the owner by assignment of United States Patent No. 7,958,204 ("the '204 Patent") entitled "Community-Selected Content." The '204 Patent issued on June 7, 2011. A true and correct copy of the '204 Patent is attached as Exhibit B.

15. Upon information and belief, Defendant has been and is now infringing the '204 Patent in the State of Texas, in this judicial district, and elsewhere in the United States, by, among other things, directly or through intermediaries, making, using, importing, providing, supplying, distributing, selling, and/or offering for sale apparatuses and systems and providing methods practiced on Defendant's various websites (including, without limitation, <http://www.radioshack.com> and related internal systems supporting the operation of said websites) for maintaining a collection of resources, assigning points to individual resources based on amount of participant access, and modifying the collection based on the points assigned to the resources covered by one or more claims of the '204 Patent to the injury of c4cast. Defendant is directly infringing, literally infringing, and/or infringing the '204 Patent under the doctrine of equivalents. Defendant is thus liable for infringement of the '204 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271.

16. Defendant has also been inducing infringement of the '204 Patent, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) by intentionally and knowingly inviting and instructing the users of websites supported by Defendant's software to perform the claimed methods and by supplying software modules or components used to directly infringe.

17. Defendant has also been contributing to the infringement of the '204 Patent, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c) by selling or offering to sell in the United States the software that powers the accused websites with knowledge that the software is especially made or adapted for use in a way that infringes. The software that Defendant provides is a significant part of the inventions of the claims of the '204 Patent and has no significant non-infringing uses.

18. On information and belief, to the extent any marking was required by 35 U.S.C. §287, all predecessors in interest to the '204 Patent complied with any such requirements.

19. To the extent that facts learned in discovery show that Defendant's infringement of the '204 Patent is, or has been willful, Plaintiff reserves the right to request such a finding at the time of trial.

20. As a result of Defendant's infringement of the '204 Patent, Plaintiff has suffered monetary damages and is entitled to a money judgment in an amount adequate to compensate for Defendant's infringement, but in no event less than a reasonable royalty for the use made of the invention by Defendant, together with interest and costs as fixed by the court, and Plaintiff will continue to suffer damages in the future unless Defendant's infringing activities are enjoined by this Court.

21. Unless a permanent injunction is issued enjoining Defendant and its agents, servants, employees, representatives, affiliates, and all others acting on in active concert therewith from infringing the '204 Patent, Plaintiff will be greatly and irreparably harmed.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Court enter:

1. A judgment in favor of Plaintiff that Defendant has infringed, directly, jointly and/or indirectly, by way of inducing and/or contributing to the infringement of the '467 and '204 Patents;

2. A permanent injunction enjoining Defendant and its 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 '467 and '204 Patents, or such other equitable relief the Court determines is warranted;

3. A judgment and order requiring Defendant pay Plaintiff its damages, costs, expenses, and prejudgment and post-judgment interest for Defendant's infringement of the '467 and '204 Patents as provided under 35 U.S.C. § 284, and an accounting of ongoing post-judgment infringement;

4. Any and all other relief, at law or equity, to which Plaintiff may show itself to be entitled.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

C4cast, under Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, requests a trial by jury of any issues so triable by right.

DATED May 7, 2012.

Respectfully submitted,

By: \s\ Hao Ni

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