

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA
RICHMOND DIVISION**

DR. MICHAEL JAFFÉ)
in his capacity as Insolvency)
Administrator over the assets of)
QIMONDA AG,)
))
))
Plaintiff,)
))
v.)
))
ATMEL CORPORATION,)
CYPRESS SEMICONDUCTOR)
CORPORATION,)
LSI CORPORATION,)
MAGNACHIP SEMICONDUCTOR)
CORPORATION,)
MAGNACHIP SEMICONDUCTOR, INC.)
))
and)
))
ON SEMICONDUCTOR)
CORPORATION,)
))
Defendants.)

Civil Action No. 12-CV-00025

AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

1. For its Complaint against Defendants LSI Corporation (“LSI”), Cypress Semiconductor Corporation (“Cypress”), Atmel Corporation (“Atmel”), ON Semiconductor Corporation (“ON”), MagnaChip Semiconductor Corporation and Magnachip Semiconductor Inc. (collectively “MagnaChip”), Plaintiff Dr. Michael Jaffé in his capacity as Insolvency Administrator over the assets of Qimonda AG alleges as follows:

NATURE OF THE CASE

2. Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief and damages for acts of patent infringement by LSI, Cypress, Atmel, ON, and MagnaChip, in violation of the patent laws of the United States.

PARTIES AND JURISDICTION

3. This is an action for patent infringement arising under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35, United States Code. The Court's jurisdiction is proper under the above statutes, including 35 U.S.C. §§ 271, et seq., and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

4. Qimonda AG ("Qimonda") is a German corporation having a principal place of business at Gustav-Heinemann-Ring 212, 81739 Munich, Germany. On January 23, 2009, Qimonda filed for insolvency proceedings with the Munich Local Court – Insolvency Court (*Amtsgericht München – Insolvenzgericht*), Germany (the "Insolvency Court"). On April 1, 2009, the Insolvency Court issued an Order that opened formal insolvency proceedings over the estate of Qimonda, and appointed Plaintiff as the insolvency administrator.

5. Prior to its insolvency, Qimonda was a global company that manufactured and distributed memory products worldwide. Qimonda conducted its North American business through Qimonda North America Corp. ("QNA"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Qimonda, and its wholly-owned subsidiary Qimonda Richmond LLC, which had a principal place of business at 6000 Technology Boulevard, Richmond, Virginia ("Qimonda Richmond"), within this judicial district. On February 20, 2009, Qimonda Richmond and QNA filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware. Prior to insolvency, Qimonda Richmond comprised a state-of-the-art semiconductor manufacturing facility that manufactured semiconductor integrated circuits according to many of Qimonda's patented inventions identified in this Complaint, employed over two-thousand employees, and was a location where Qimonda conducted research and development.

6. In 2008, Qimonda filed a complaint for patent infringement in the U.S. International Trade Commission ("ITC") (Inv. No. 337-TA-665) ("ITC Proceeding") and a companion case in the Eastern District of Virginia (Case No. 3:08-CV-735-JRS, Richmond Division), which was stayed pending the outcome of the ITC complaint. While the ITC proceeding was still pending, Qimonda filed for insolvency in Germany and Plaintiff was appointed insolvency administrator. In order to protect Qimonda's U.S. assets in insolvency, on

June 15, 2009, Plaintiff filed in this judicial district a proceeding under Chapter 15, Title 11 of the United States Code, seeking recognition of the German insolvency proceedings. (See Civ. No. 09-14766-RGM, U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, Alexandria Division). On July 22, 2009, the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of Virginia issued an order granting Dr. Jaffé's petition, recognizing the German insolvency proceeding as a foreign main proceeding. The Eastern District of Virginia lifted the stay following the conclusion of the ITC Proceeding, and this Court dismissed that proceeding without prejudice on January 10, 2012. Plaintiff filed the initial complaint in this action that same day.

7. Plaintiff is the proper plaintiff in this action with standing to assert Qimonda's patents against infringers, and to collect past and future damages for such infringement. When granting the Plaintiff's motion for Chapter 15 protection, on July 22, 2009, the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of Virginia issued a supplemental order stating, among other things, that Plaintiff "shall be the sole and exclusive representative of Qimonda AG in the United States and shall administer the assets of Qimonda AG within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States." In their motion to dismiss because of lack of standing, dated November 11, 2011, LSI further represented that when the "German [insolvency] proceeding opened on April 1, 2009, Dr. Jaffé became the owner and manager of Qimonda's estate." LSI further stated the U.S. recognition of this foreign proceeding "allows the foreign representative [Dr. Jaffé] to sue and be sued in the United States courts," that "Dr. Jaffé, alone, is responsible for liquidating Qimonda's assets, a process that includes asserting claims against alleged patent infringers," and that "Dr. Jaffé has all substantive rights in the patents."

8. On information and belief, LSI is a California corporation having a principal place of business at 1621 Barber Lane, Milpitas, California 95035.

9. This court has personal jurisdiction over LSI because it conducts, transacts, and/or solicits business within this judicial district. On information and belief, LSI has infringed and continues to infringe one or more claims of the patents-in-suit within this judicial district by engaging in substantial activities, including selling and/or offering to sell the infringing product at least via distribution channels in this judicial district. Infringing products were purchased by at least one representative for Plaintiff in this district and received in this district, including at least a LSI20320-R, which contained a LSI53cl020 integrated circuit; a LSI22320-R, which contained a LSI53cl030 integrated circuit; and a MegaRAID SAS 8204ELP, which contained a

LSISAS 1068 integrated circuit. Personal jurisdiction is also proper because LSI, acting alone or in concert with third parties, has intentionally caused and continues to cause injury in this judicial district.

10. On information and belief, Cypress is a Delaware corporation having a principal place of business at 198 Champion Court, San Jose, California 95134.

11. This court has personal jurisdiction over Cypress because it conducts, transacts, and/or solicits business within this judicial district. On information and belief, Cypress has infringed and continues to infringe one or more claims of the patents-in-suit within this judicial district by engaging in substantial activities, including selling and/or offering to sell the infringing product at least via distribution channels in this judicial district. Infringing products, including at least the CY8CTMA395 and CY8CTMA375 (included in the Sony Tablet S), were purchased in this district. Personal jurisdiction is also proper because Cypress, acting alone or in concert with third parties, has intentionally caused and continues to cause injury in this judicial district.

12. On information and belief, Atmel is a Delaware corporation having a principal place of business at 2325 Orchard Parkway, San Jose, California 95131.

13. This court has personal jurisdiction over Atmel because it conducts, transacts, and/or solicits business within this judicial district. On information and belief, Atmel has infringed and continues to infringe one or more claims of the patents-in-suit within this judicial district by engaging in substantial activities, including selling and/or offering to sell the infringing product at least via distribution channels in this judicial district. Infringing products, including at least the MXT224E (included in the Samsung Galaxy S II), were purchased in this district. Personal jurisdiction is also proper because Atmel, acting alone or in concert with third parties, has intentionally caused and continues to cause injury in this judicial district.

14. On information and belief, ON is a Delaware corporation having a principal place of business at 5005 East McDowell Road, Phoenix, AZ 85008.

15. This court has personal jurisdiction over ON because it conducts, transacts, and/or solicits business within this judicial district. On information and belief, ON has infringed and continues to infringe one or more claims of the patents-in-suit within this judicial district by engaging in substantial activities, including selling and/or offering to sell infringing products at least via distribution channels in this judicial district. Infringing products, including at least the

Q32M210 (included in the Q32M210 Evaluation Kit) and the BelaSigna 300, were purchased in this district. Personal jurisdiction is also proper because ON, acting alone or in concert with third parties, has intentionally caused and continues to cause injury in this judicial district.

16. On information and belief, MagnaChip Semiconductor Corporation is a Delaware corporation having a principal place of business at 74, rue de Merl, B.P. 709 L-2146, Luxembourg R.C.S., Luxembourg B97483 (c/o MagnaChip Semiconductor S.A.). On information and belief, MagnaChip Semiconductor, Inc. is a California corporation having its principal place of business at 20400 Stevens Creek Blvd. Ste. 370, Cupertino, CA, 95014.

17. This court has personal jurisdiction over MagnaChip because it conducts, transacts, and/or solicits business within this judicial district. On information and belief, MagnaChip has infringed and continues to infringe one or more claims of the patents-in-suit within this judicial district by engaging in substantial activities, including selling and/or offering to sell the infringing product at least via distribution channels in this judicial district. Infringing products, including at least the LG Display SW0632 (included in the Sony Tablet S), were purchased in this district. Personal jurisdiction is also proper because MagnaChip, acting alone or in concert with third parties, has intentionally caused and continues to cause injury in this judicial district.

18. Venue lies in the Eastern District of Virginia pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c), and § 1400(b) and § 1409(a).

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

19. LSI is a developer and provider of integrated circuits and products containing the same. LSI has previously offered and/or is now currently offering Storage Component and Networking Component products.¹ On information and belief, such LSI products have been and/or are sold through retailers, including Office Depot, in this division of this judicial district.

20. On information and belief, LSI's Storage Component Products include and/or have included Host Bus Adapters, RAID Controllers, SCSI Controllers, SAS (Serial Attached SCSI) Controllers/Switches/Expanders, SATA (Serial Advanced Technology Attachment) Controllers, Standard Product ICs and Hard Drive SoCs.

¹ The identification of products and parts herein is for example only; on information and belief, these exemplary parts are representative of all products and parts with similar functionality and/or architecture, whether discontinued, current or planned/future.

21. On information and belief, LSI's Host Bus Adapters (HBAs) include and/or have included 6Gb/s SATA+SAS HBAs such as the LSI SAS 9205-8e, LSI SAS 9212-4i4e, LSI SAS 9201-16e, LSI SAS 9201-16i, LSI SAS 9200-8e, LSI SAS 9210-8i, LSI SAS 9211-8i, LSI SAS 9211-4i and LSI SAS 9202-16e; 3Gb/s SATA+ SAS HBAs such as the LSI SAS 3081E-R, LSI SAS 3801E, LSI SAS 3442E-R, LSI SAS 3041E-R, LSI SAS 3080X-R, LSI SAS 3801X, LSI SAS 3442X-R, LSI SAS 3041X-R, and LSI SAS 31601E; SCSI HBAs such as the LSI 22320SE, LSI 20320IE, LSI 22320-R, LSI 21320-R, LSI 20320-R, Ultra320 SCSI, LSIU320, Ultra320 SCSI, LSI 20160; Fibre Channel HBAs such as the LSI 7404EP-LC, LSI 7204EP-LC, LSI 7104EP-LC, LSI 7404XP-LC, LSI 7204XP-LC, LSI 7104XP-LC, LSI 7202XP-LC, LSI 7102XP-LC and LSIFC949X.

22. On information and belief, LSI's RAID Controllers include and/or have included 6Gb/s SATA+SAS Raid Controllers such as MegaRAID SAS 9280-24i4e, MegaRAID SAS 9280-16i4e, MegaRAID SAS 9280-8e, MegaRAID SAS 9280-4i4e, MegaRAID SAS 9285-8e, MegaRAID SAS 9260-16i, MegaRAID SAS 9265-8i, MegaRAID SAS 9260CV-8i, MegaRAID SAS 9261-8i, MegaRAID SAS 9260-8i, MegaRAID SAS 9260CV-4i, MegaRAID SAS 9260-4i, MegaRAID SAS 9240-8i, MegaRAID SAS 9240-4i, 3ware SAS 9750-24i4e, 3ware SAS 9750-16i4e, 3ware SAS 9750-8e, 3ware SAS 9750-8i, 3ware SAS 9750-4i4e, and 3ware SAS 9750-4i; 6Gb/s SATA+SAS Raid Controllers such as MegaRAID SAS 8880EM2, MegaRAID SAS 8888ELP, MegaRAID SAS 8708EM2, MegaRAID SAS 8704EM2, MegaRAID SAS 8204ELP, 3ware SAS9690SA-8I, 3ware 9690SA-8I, 3ware 9690SA-8E, 3ware 9690SA-4I4E, 3ware 9690SA-4I, 3ware 9650SE-24M8, 3ware 9650SE-16ML, 3ware 9650SE-12ML, 3ware 9650SE-8LPML, 3ware 9650SE-4LPML, and 3ware 9650SE-2LP.

23. On information and belief, LSI's Standard Product ICs include and/or have included SAS ICs such as LSI SAS 2308, LSI SAS 2008, LSI SAS1064, LSI SAS1064E, LSI SAS1068, LSI SAS1068E; SAS expanders ICs such as LSI SAS 2x36, LSI SAS 2x28, LSI SAS 2x24, LSI SASx36, LSI SASx28, LSI SASx12A, and LSI SASx12; and SCSI ICs such as LSI 53C1020, LSI 53C1020A, LSI 53C1030, LSI 53C1030T and LSI 53C320.

24. On information and belief, LSI's Networking Component Products include and/or have included Communication Processors, Media Processors, Multiservice Processors, Content and Security Processors, Network Processors, SONET/SDH Transport, PC/Embedded/Fax Modems, IEEE 1394 Interfaces and Gigabit Ethernet Transceivers. On information and belief,

LSI's Communication Processors include the Axxia ACP3400; LSI's Media Processors include the StarPro SP2704, SP2716 and the LSI403LP; LSI's Multiservice Processors include the Link Communication Processor (LCP), Link Communication Processor LCP5400, Link Layer Processor (LLP), Link Mapper, Ultramapper II and Hypermapper II; LSI's Content and Security Processors include the LSIT2000 and T2500; LSI's Network Processors include the APP3300, APP650 and the APP300; LSI's SONET/SDH Transport products include the TADM SONET/SDH Interface and TSOT SONET/SDH Processor; LSI's PC/Embedded/Fax Modems products include SFAX34, SFAX17, CV22, CV34, CV92, SV92A3 and SV92Ex; LSI's IEEE 1394 Interfaces include the FW643E, FW533E, FW323/322, FW802, FW803 and FW843; and LSI's Gigabit Ethernet Transceivers include the ET1011 and ET1011c.

25. On information and belief, these products and additional LSI products (hereinafter referred to as "LSI Accused Products") are being offered for sale and/or have been sold throughout the United States, including at Office Depot, which is located within this judicial division and is a retailer of LSI products in this judicial division.

26. Cypress is a developer, manufacturer and provider of integrated circuits and products containing the same. Cypress has previously offered and/or is now currently offering Programmable System-on-Chip products and TrueTouch products. On information and belief, such Cypress products have been and/or are sold through retailers, including Best Buy, in this division of this judicial district.

27. On information and belief, Cypress's Programmable System-on-Chip products include and/or have included PSoC® 1, PSoC® 3, and PSoC® 5 architectures. On information and belief, Cypress's PSoC® 1 products include and/or have included products in the CY8C20x34, CY8C20xx6A, CY8C21x23, CY8C21x34, CY8C22xxx/CY8C21x45, CY8C23x33, CY8C24x23A, CY8C24x94, CY8C27x43, CY8C28xxx, CY8C29x66, and CY8C95xx product families; Cypress's PSoC® 3 products include and/or have included products in the CY8C32xxx, CY8C34xxx, CY8C36xxx, CY8C38xxx product families; and Cypress's PSoC® 5 products include and/or have included products in the CY8C52xxx, CY8C53xxx, CY8C54xxx, CY8C55xxx product families. On information and belief, Cypress's TrueTouch products include and/or have included products in the CY8TST241, CY8TST242, CY8TMG240, CY8TMA340, CY8CTMA3x5, CY8TMA4XX, CY8TMA616, CY8TMA884 and CY8TMA1036 product families.

28. On information and belief, these products and additional Cypress products (hereinafter referred to as “Cypress Accused Products”) are being offered for sale and/or have been sold throughout the United States, including at Best Buy, which is located within this judicial division and is a retailer of Cypress products in this judicial division.

29. Atmel is a developer, manufacturer and provider of integrated circuits and products containing the same. Atmel has previously offered and/or is now currently offering Microcontrollers for Touchscreens. On information and belief, such Atmel products have been and/or are sold through retailers, including Sprint stores, in this division of this judicial district.

30. On information and belief, Atmel’s Touchscreen Microcontroller products include and/or have included Active Stylus products, Unlimited Touch products, Two Touch products, and Single Touch products. On information and belief, Atmel’s Active Stylus products include the mXTS100; Atmel’s Unlimited Touch products include the mXT112E, mXT224S, mXT224E, mXT224, mXT336S, mXT616, mXT1386, and mXT1664S; Atmel’s Two Touch products include the AT42QT5320 and the AT42QT5480; and Atmel’s Single Touch products include the AT42QT4120 and the AT42QT4160.

31. On information and belief, these products and additional Atmel products (hereinafter referred to as “Atmel Accused Products”) are being offered for sale and/or have been sold throughout the United States, including at Sprint stores, which are located within this judicial division and are retailers of Atmel products in this judicial division.

32. ON is a developer, manufacturer and provider of integrated circuits and products containing the same. ON has previously offered and/or is now currently offering Audio DSP and Microcontroller products. On information and belief, such ON products have been and/or are sold through retailers in this division of this judicial district.

33. On information and belief, ON’s Microcontroller products include and/or have included General Purpose Microcontroller and Special Microcontroller products. On information and belief, ON’s General Purpose Microcontroller products include the LC87F2932A, LC87F2J32A, LC87F5LP6A, LC87F5M64A, LC87F5NC8A, LC87F5VP6A, and LC88F52H0A. On information and belief, ON’s Special Microcontroller products include the LC87F7932B and the Q32M210.

34. On information and belief, ON’s Audio DSP products include and/or have included the BelaSigna 200, BelaSigna 250, BelaSigna 300, and the BelaSigna R261.

35. On information and belief, these products and additional ON products (hereinafter referred to as “ON Accused Products”) are being offered for sale and/or have been sold throughout the United States, including this judicial division.

36. MagnaChip is a developer, manufacturer and provider of integrated circuits and products containing the same. MagnaChip has previously offered and/or is now currently offering Display Driver and LED Driver products. On information and belief, such MagnaChip products have been and/or are sold through retailers, including Best Buy, in this division of this judicial district.

37. Upon information and belief, MagnaChip’s Display Driver products include and/or have included products in the TFT-LCD Source Driver, TFT-LCD Gate Driver, Timing Controller, LTPS, AMOLED, and a-Si TFT product families. Upon information and belief, MagnaChip’s LED Driver products include the MAP3201, MAP3202, MAP3222, MAP3204, MAP3205, MAP3103, MAP3105, MAP3106C, and MAP3261.

38. On information and belief, Magnachip’s Display Driver products include the LG Display SW0632 product family.

39. On information and belief, these products and additional MagnaChip products (hereinafter referred to as “MagnaChip Accused Products”) are being offered for sale and/or have been sold throughout the United States, including at Best Buy, which is located within this judicial division and is a retailer of MagnaChip products in this judicial division.

COUNT I - INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 5,851,899

40. Plaintiff incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth herein, the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 39 of this Complaint.

41. On December 22, 1998, U.S. Patent No. 5,851,899 (“the ‘899 patent”), entitled “Gapfill and Planarization Process for Shallow Trench Isolation,” was duly and legally issued from the United States Patent and Trademark Office to the inventor, Peter Weigand (“the ‘899 patent inventor”). All right, title, and interest in the ‘899 patent has been assigned to Qimonda and is held by Plaintiff by operation of law, including the right to sue for and recover all past, present, and future damages for infringement of the ‘899 patent. A copy of the ‘899 patent is attached as Exhibit A.

42. The ‘899 patent is currently in full force and effect.

43. In accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 282, the '899 patent, and each and every claim thereof, is presumed valid.

44. On information and belief, LSI Accused Products contain elements corresponding to all limitations of one or more of claims 1-23 of the '899 patent.

45. On information and belief, LSI has in the past and continues to directly infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of claims 1-23 of the '899 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '899 patent.

46. On information and belief, LSI has in the past and continues to infringe by actively inducing others to infringe claims of the '899 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '899 patent.

47. On information and belief, LSI has in the past and continues to contributorily infringe claims of the '899 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '899 patent.

48. On information and belief, the infringement of the '899 patent by LSI has been with notice and knowledge of the patent and has therefore been willful.

49. Plaintiff has been irreparably damaged and harmed by LSI's infringement, and this damage and harm will continue unless LSI is enjoined by this Court.

50. On information and belief, Cypress Accused Products contain elements corresponding to all limitations of one or more of claims 1-23 of the '899 patent.

51. On information and belief, Cypress has in the past and continues to directly infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of claims 1-23 of the '899 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '899 patent.

52. On information and belief, as of the date of the complaint, Cypress infringes and continues to infringe by actively inducing others to infringe claims of the '899 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '899 patent.

53. On information and belief, Cypress has in the past and continues to contributorily infringe claims of the '899 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '899 patent.

54. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, the infringement of the '899 patent by Cypress is with notice and knowledge of the patent and is therefore willful.

55. Plaintiff has been irreparably damaged and harmed by Cypress's infringement, and this damage and harm will continue unless Cypress is enjoined by this Court.

56. On information and belief, Atmel Accused Products contain elements corresponding to all limitations of one or more of claims 1-23 of the '899 patent.

57. On information and belief, Atmel has in the past and continues to directly infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of claims 1-23 of the '899 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '899 patent.

58. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, Atmel infringes and continues to infringe by actively inducing others to infringe claims of the '899 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '899 patent.

59. On information and belief, Atmel has in the past and continues to contributorily infringe claims of the '899 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '899 patent.

60. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, the infringement of the '899 patent by Atmel is with notice and knowledge of the patent and is therefore willful.

61. Plaintiff has been irreparably damaged and harmed by Atmel's infringement, and this damage and harm will continue unless Atmel is enjoined by this Court.

62. On information and belief, ON Accused Products contain elements corresponding to all limitations of one or more of claims 1-23 of the '899 patent.

63. On information and belief, ON has in the past and continues to directly infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of claims 1-23 of the '899 patent by

making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '899 patent.

64. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, ON infringes and continues to infringe by actively inducing others to infringe claims of the '899 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '899 patent.

65. On information and belief, ON has in the past and continues to contributorily infringe claims of the '899 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '899 patent.

66. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, the infringement of the '899 patent by ON is with notice and knowledge of the patent and is therefore willful.

67. Plaintiff has been irreparably damaged and harmed by ON's infringement, and this damage and harm will continue unless ON is enjoined by this Court.

68. On information and belief, MagnaChip Accused Products contain elements corresponding to all limitations of one or more of claims 1-23 of the '899 patent.

69. On information and belief, MagnaChip has in the past and continues to directly infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of claims 1-23 of the '899 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '899 patent.

70. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, MagnaChip infringes and continues to infringe by actively inducing others to infringe claims of the '899 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '899 patent.

71. On information and belief, MagnaChip has in the past and continues to contributorily infringe claims of the '899 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '899 patent.

72. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, the infringement of the '899 patent by MagnaChip is with notice and knowledge of the patent and is therefore willful.

73. Plaintiff has been irreparably damaged and harmed by MagnaChip's infringement, and this damage and harm will continue unless MagnaChip is enjoined by this Court.

COUNT II - INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 5,821,804

74. Plaintiff incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth herein, the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 73 of this Complaint.

75. On October 13, 1998, U.S. Patent No. 5,821,804 ("the '804 patent"), entitled "Integrated Semiconductor Circuit," was duly and legally issued from the United States Patent and Trademark Office to the inventors, Wolfgang Nikutta and Werner Reczek ("the '804 patent inventors"). All right, title, and interest in the '804 patent has been assigned to Qimonda and is held by Plaintiff by operation of law, including the right to sue for and recover all past, present, and future damages for infringement of the '804 patent. A copy of the '804 patent is attached as Exhibit B.

76. The '804 patent is currently in full force and effect.

77. In accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 282, the '804 patent, and each and every claim thereof, is presumed valid.

78. On information and belief, LSI Accused Products contain elements corresponding to all limitations of one or more of claims 1-8 of the '804 patent.

79. On information and belief, LSI has in the past and continues to directly infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of claims 1-8 of the '804 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '804 patent.

80. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, LSI infringes and continues to infringe by actively inducing others to infringe claims of the '804 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '804 patent.

81. On information and belief, LSI has in the past and continues to contributorily infringe claims of the '804 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '804 patent.

82. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, the infringement of the '804 patent by LSI is with notice and knowledge of the patent and is therefore willful.

83. Plaintiff has been irreparably damaged and harmed by LSI's infringement, and this damage and harm will continue unless LSI is enjoined by this Court.

84. On information and belief, Cypress Accused Products contain elements corresponding to all limitations of one or more of claims 1-8 of the '804 patent.

85. On information and belief, Cypress has in the past and continues to directly infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of claims 1-8 of the '804 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '804 patent.

86. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, Cypress infringes and continues to infringe by actively inducing others to infringe claims of the '804 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '804 patent.

87. On information and belief, Cypress has in the past and continues to contributorily infringe claims of the '804 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '804 patent.

88. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, the infringement of the '804 patent by Cypress is with notice and knowledge of the patent and is therefore willful.

89. Plaintiff has been irreparably damaged and harmed by Cypress's infringement, and this damage and harm will continue unless Cypress is enjoined by this Court.

90. On information and belief, Atmel Accused Products contain elements corresponding to all limitations of one or more of claims 1-8 of the '804 patent.

91. On information and belief, Atmel has in the past and continues to directly infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of claims 1-8 of the '804 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '804 patent.

92. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, Atmel infringes and continues to infringe by actively inducing others to infringe claims of the '804 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '804 patent.

93. On information and belief, Atmel has in the past and continues to contributorily infringe claims of the '804 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '804 patent.

94. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, the infringement of the '804 patent by Atmel is with notice and knowledge of the patent and is therefore willful.

95. Plaintiff has been irreparably damaged and harmed by Atmel's infringement, and this damage and harm will continue unless Atmel is enjoined by this Court.

96. On information and belief, ON Accused Products contain elements corresponding to all limitations of one or more of claims 1-8 of the '804 patent.

97. On information and belief, ON has in the past and continues to directly infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of claims 1-8 of the '804 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '804 patent.

98. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, ON infringes and continues to infringe by actively inducing others to infringe claims of the '804 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '804 patent.

99. On information and belief, ON has in the past and continues to contributorily infringe claims of the '804 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '804 patent.

100. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, the infringement of the '804 patent by ON is with notice and knowledge of the patent and is therefore willful.

101. Plaintiff has been irreparably damaged and harmed by ON's infringement, and this damage and harm will continue unless ON is enjoined by this Court.

102. On information and belief, MagnaChip Accused Products contain elements corresponding to all limitations of one or more of claims 1-8 of the '804 patent.

103. On information and belief, MagnaChip has in the past and continues to directly infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of claims 1-8 of the '804 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '804 patent.

104. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, MagnaChip infringes and continues to infringe by actively inducing others to infringe claims of the '804 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '804 patent.

105. On information and belief, MagnaChip has in the past and continues to contributorily infringe claims of the '804 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '804 patent.

106. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, the infringement of the '804 patent by MagnaChip is with notice and knowledge of the patent and is therefore willful.

107. Plaintiff has been irreparably damaged and harmed by MagnaChip's infringement, and this damage and harm will continue unless MagnaChip is enjoined by this Court.

COUNT III - INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,559,547

108. Plaintiff incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth herein, the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 107 of this Complaint.

109. On May 6, 2003, U.S. Patent No. 6,559,547 ("the '547 patent"), entitled "Patterning of Content Areas In Multilayer Metalization Configurations of Semiconductor Components," was duly and legally issued from the United States Patent and Trademark Office to the inventors, Matthias Uwe Lehr, Albrecht Kieslich, Peter Thieme, and Lars Voland ("the '547 patent inventors"). All right, title, and interest in the '547 patent has been assigned to Qimonda and is held by Plaintiff by operation of law, including the right to sue for and recover all past, present, and future damages for infringement of the '547 patent. A copy of the '547 patent is attached as Exhibit C.

110. The '547 patent is currently in full force and effect.

111. In accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 282, the '547 patent, and each and every claim thereof, is presumed valid.

112. On information and belief, LSI Accused Products contain elements corresponding to all limitations of one or more of claims 1-12 of the '547 patent.

113. On information and belief, LSI has in the past and continues to directly infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of claims 1-12 of the '547 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '547 patent.

114. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, LSI infringes and continues to infringe by actively inducing others to infringe claims of the '547 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of the claims of one or more '547 patent.

115. On information and belief, LSI has in the past and continues to contributorily infringe claims of the '547 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of claims 1-12 of the '547 patent.

116. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, the infringement of the '547 patent by LSI is with notice and knowledge of the patent and is therefore willful.

117. Plaintiff has been irreparably damaged and harmed by LSI's infringement, and this damage and harm will continue unless LSI is enjoined by this Court.

118. On information and belief, MagnaChip Accused Products contain elements corresponding to all limitations of one or more of claims 1-12 of the '547 patent.

119. On information and belief, MagnaChip has in the past and continues to directly infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of claims 1-12 of the '547 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '547 patent.

120. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, MagnaChip infringes and continues to infringe by actively inducing others to infringe claims of the '547 patent by

making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '547 patent.

121. On information and belief, MagnaChip has in the past and continues to contributorily infringe claims of the '547 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '547 patent.

122. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, the infringement of the '547 patent by MagnaChip is with notice and knowledge of the patent and is therefore willful.

123. Plaintiff has been irreparably damaged and harmed by MagnaChip's infringement, and this damage and harm will continue unless MagnaChip is enjoined by this Court.

COUNT IV - INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,413,886

124. Plaintiff incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth herein, the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 123 of this Complaint.

125. On July 2, 2002, U.S. Patent No. 6,413,886 ("the '886 patent"), entitled "Method for Fabricating a Microtechnical Structure," was duly and legally issued from the United States Patent and Trademark Office to the inventors, Alfred Kersch and Georg Schulze-Icking ("the '886 patent inventors"). All right, title, and interest in the '886 patent has been assigned to Qimonda and is held by Plaintiff by operation of law, including the right to sue for and recover all past, present, and future damages for infringement of the '886 patent. A copy of the '886 patent is attached as Exhibit D.

126. The '886 patent is currently in full force and effect.

127. In accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 282, the '886 patent, and each and every claim thereof, is presumed valid.

128. On information and belief, LSI Accused Products contain elements corresponding to all limitations of one or more of claims 1-15 of the '886 patent.

129. On information and belief, LSI has in the past and continues to directly infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of claims 1-15 of the '886 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '886 patent.

130. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, LSI infringes and continues to infringe by actively inducing others to infringe claims of the '886 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of the claims of one or more '886 patent.

131. On information and belief, LSI has in the past and continues to contributorily infringe claims of the '886 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of claims 1-15 of the '886 patent.

132. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, the infringement of the '886 patent by LSI is with notice and knowledge of the patent and is therefore willful.

133. Plaintiff has been irreparably damaged and harmed by LSI's infringement, and this damage and harm will continue unless LSI is enjoined by this Court.

134. On information and belief, Cypress Accused Products contain elements corresponding to all limitations of one or more of claims 1-15 of the '886 patent.

135. On information and belief, Cypress has in the past and continues to directly infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of claims 1-15 of the '886 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '886 patent.

136. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, Cypress infringes and continues to infringe by actively inducing others to infringe claims of the '886 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '886 patent.

137. On information and belief, Cypress has in the past and continues to contributorily infringe claims of the '886 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '886 patent.

138. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, the infringement of the '886 patent by Cypress is with notice and knowledge of the patent and is therefore willful.

139. Plaintiff has been irreparably damaged and harmed by Cypress's infringement, and this damage and harm will continue unless Cypress is enjoined by this Court.

140. On information and belief, Atmel Accused Products contain elements corresponding to all limitations of one or more of claims 1-15 of the '886 patent.

141. On information and belief, Atmel has in the past and continues to directly infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of claims 1-15 of the '886 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '886 patent.

142. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, Atmel infringes and continues to infringe by actively inducing others to infringe claims of the '886 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '886 patent.

143. On information and belief, Atmel has in the past and continues to contributorily infringe claims of the '886 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '886 patent.

144. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, the infringement of the '886 patent by Atmel is with notice and knowledge of the patent and is therefore willful.

145. Plaintiff has been irreparably damaged and harmed by Atmel's infringement, and this damage and harm will continue unless Atmel is enjoined by this Court.

146. On information and belief, ON Accused Products contain elements corresponding to all limitations of one or more of claims 1-15 of the '886 patent.

147. On information and belief, ON has in the past and continues to directly infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of claims 1-15 of the '886 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '886 patent.

148. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, ON infringes and continues to infringe by actively inducing others to infringe claims of the '886 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '886 patent.

149. On information and belief, ON has in the past and continues to contributorily infringe claims of the '886 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated

circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '886 patent.

150. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, the infringement of the '886 patent by ON is with notice and knowledge of the patent and is therefore willful.

151. Plaintiff has been irreparably damaged and harmed by ON's infringement, and this damage and harm will continue unless ON is enjoined by this Court.

152. On information and belief, MagnaChip Accused Products contain elements corresponding to all limitations of one or more of claims 1-15 of the '886 patent.

153. On information and belief, MagnaChip has in the past and continues to directly infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of claims 1-15 of the '886 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '886 patent.

154. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, MagnaChip infringes and continues to infringe by actively inducing others to infringe claims of the '886 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '886 patent.

155. On information and belief, MagnaChip has in the past and continues to contributorily infringe claims of the '886 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '886 patent.

156. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, the infringement of the '886 patent by MagnaChip is with notice and knowledge of the patent and is therefore willful.

157. Plaintiff has been irreparably damaged and harmed by MagnaChip's infringement, and this damage and harm will continue unless MagnaChip is enjoined by this Court.

COUNT V - INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 5,646,434

158. Plaintiff incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth herein, the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 157 of this Complaint.

159. On July 8, 1997, U.S. Patent No. 5,646,434 ("the '434 patent"), entitled "Semiconductor Component with Protective Structure for Protecting Against Electrostatic

discharge,” was duly and legally issued from the United States Patent and Trademark Office to the inventors, Ioannis Chrysostomides, Xaver Guggenmos, Wolfgang Nikutta, Werner Reczek, Johann Rieger, and Johannes Stecker and Hartmud Terletzki (“the ‘434 patent inventors”). All right, title, and interest in the ‘434 patent has been assigned to Qimonda and is held by Plaintiff by operation of law, including the right to sue for and recover all past, present, and future damages for infringement of the ‘434 patent. A copy of the ‘434 patent is attached as Exhibit E.

160. The ‘434 patent is currently in full force and effect.

161. In accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 282, the ‘434 patent, and each and every claim thereof, is presumed valid.

162. On information and belief, LSI Accused Products contain elements corresponding to all limitations of one or more of claims 1-11 of the ‘434 patent.

163. On information and belief, LSI has in the past and continues to directly infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of claims 1-11 of the ‘434 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the ‘434 patent.

164. On information and belief, LSI has in the past and continues to infringe by actively inducing others to infringe one or more claims of the ‘434 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the ‘434 patent.

165. On information and belief, LSI has in the past and continues to contributorily infringe one or more claims of the ‘434 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the ‘434 patent.

166. On information and belief, the infringement of the ‘434 patent by LSI has been with notice and knowledge of the patent and has therefore been willful.

167. Plaintiff has been irreparably damaged and harmed by LSI’s infringement, and this damage and harm will continue unless LSI is enjoined by this Court.

168. On information and belief, Cypress Accused Products contain elements corresponding to all limitations of one or more of claims 1-11 of the ‘434 patent.

169. On information and belief, Cypress has in the past and continues to directly infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of claims 1-11 of the ‘434

patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '434 patent.

170. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, Cypress infringes and continues to infringe by actively inducing others to infringe claims of the '434 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '434 patent.

171. On information and belief, Cypress has in the past and continues to contributorily infringe claims of the '434 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '434 patent.

172. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, the infringement of the '434 patent by Cypress is with notice and knowledge of the patent and is therefore willful.

173. Plaintiff has been irreparably damaged and harmed by Cypress's infringement, and this damage and harm will continue unless Cypress is enjoined by this Court.

174. On information and belief, Atmel Accused Products contain elements corresponding to all limitations of one or more of claims 1-11 of the '434 patent.

175. On information and belief, Atmel has in the past and continues to directly infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of claims 1-11 of the '434 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '434 patent.

176. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, Atmel infringes and continues to infringe by actively inducing others to infringe claims of the '434 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '434 patent.

177. On information and belief, Atmel has in the past and continues to contributorily infringe claims of the '434 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '434 patent.

178. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, the infringement of the '434 patent by Atmel is with notice and knowledge of the patent and is therefore willful.

179. Plaintiff has been irreparably damaged and harmed by Atmel's infringement, and this damage and harm will continue unless Atmel is enjoined by this Court.

180. On information and belief, ON Accused Products contain elements corresponding to all limitations of one or more of claims 1-11 of the '434 patent.

181. On information and belief, ON has in the past and continues to directly infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of claims 1-11 of the '434 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '434 patent.

182. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, ON infringes and continues to infringe by actively inducing others to infringe claims of the '434 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '434 patent.

183. On information and belief, ON has in the past and continues to contributorily infringe claims of the '434 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '434 patent.

184. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, the infringement of the '434 patent by ON is with notice and knowledge of the patent and is therefore willful.

185. Plaintiff has been irreparably damaged and harmed by ON's infringement, and this damage and harm will continue unless ON is enjoined by this Court.

186. On information and belief, MagnaChip Accused Products contain elements corresponding to all limitations of one or more of claims 1-11 of the '434 patent.

187. On information and belief, MagnaChip has in the past and continues to directly infringe, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of claims 1-11 of the '434 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '434 patent.

188. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, MagnaChip infringes and continues to infringe by actively inducing others to infringe claims of the '434 patent by

making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '434 patent.

189. On information and belief, MagnaChip has in the past and continues to contributorily infringe claims of the '434 patent by making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling integrated circuits and products containing the same in the United States that are within the scope of one or more claims of the '434 patent.

190. On information and belief, as of the date of this complaint, the infringement of the '434 patent by MagnaChip is with notice and knowledge of the patent and is therefore willful.

191. Plaintiff has been irreparably damaged and harmed by MagnaChip's infringement, and this damage and harm will continue unless MagnaChip is enjoined by this Court.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests the following relief:

A. The Court enter a judgment in favor of Plaintiff, declaring that LSI, Cypress, Atmel, ON, and MagnaChip have infringed, induced the infringement of, and/or contributorily infringed the '899, '804, '886, and '434 patents and that LSI and MagnaChip have infringed, induced the infringement of, and/or contributorily infringed the '547 patent as set forth in this complaint;

B. The Court enter a judgment in favor of Plaintiff, declaring that LSI, Cypress, Atmel, ON, and MagnaChip's infringement of the '899, '804, '886, and '434 patents has been willful, as of the date of this complaint, and that LSI and MagnaChip's infringement of the '547 patent has been willful, as of the date of this complaint, and trebling damages awarded to Plaintiff, as provided by 35 U.S.C. § 284;

C. The Court enter a judgment in favor of Plaintiff, further declaring that LSI's infringement of the '899 and '434 patents has been willful and trebling damages awarded to Plaintiff, as provided by 35 U.S.C. § 284;

D. The Court preliminarily and permanently enjoin LSI, Cypress, Atmel, ON, and MagnaChip, and those in active concert with them, from infringing the '899, '804, '886, and

'434 patents and preliminarily and permanently enjoin LSI and MagnaChip, and those in active concert with them, from infringing the '547 patent;

E. The Court award Plaintiff all damages adequate to compensate Qimonda for all acts of infringement of the '899, '804, '547, '886, and '434 patents, but in no event less than a reasonable royalty, together with prejudgment and post-judgment interest and costs fixed by the Court, as provided by 35 U.S.C. § 284;

F. The Court declare that this is an exceptional case and grant Plaintiff an award of its attorneys' fees incurred in prosecuting this action, as provided by 35 U.S.C. § 285; and

G. The Court grant Plaintiff such other and further relief as justice may require.

