

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

GRAPHICS PROPERTIES HOLDINGS, INC.,)	
A Delaware Corporation,)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	Civil Action No.
)	
v.)	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
)	
HUAWEI TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.,)	
A Chinese Corporation,)	
)	
HUAWEI TECHNOLOGIES USA INC.,)	
A Texas Corporation,)	
)	
HUAWEI DEVICE USA INC.,)	
A Texas Corporation,)	
)	
HUAWEI NETWORK USA, INC.,)	
A Texas Corporation, and)	
)	
FUTUREWEI TECHNOLOGIES, INC.,)	
A Texas Corporation,)	
)	
Defendants.)	
)	

COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

Plaintiff Graphics Properties Holdings, Inc. (“GPH”) alleges against Defendants Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd., Huawei Technologies USA Inc., Huawei Device USA Inc., Huawei Network USA, Inc. and Futurewei Technologies, Inc. (referred to collectively as “Defendant”) as follows:

JURISDICTION

1. This action arises under the Patent Laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. §§ 1 et seq. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and § 1338(a).

2. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant in that Defendant has, directly or indirectly through intermediaries, committed acts in Delaware giving rise to this action and/or has established minimum contacts with Delaware such that the exercise of jurisdiction would not offend traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

VENUE

3. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b), (c), and/or (d) and 28 U.S.C. § 1400(b).

THE PARTIES

4. Plaintiff GPH is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 56 Harrison Street, Suite 305C, New Rochelle, NY 10801.

1. On information and belief, Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the People's Republic of China with its principal place of business in Huawei Industrial Base, Bantian, Longgang, Shenzhen, Guangdong, P.R. China, 518129.

2. On information and belief, Huawei Technologies USA Inc. is a Texas corporation with its principal place of business at 5700 Tennyson Parkway, Suite 500, Plano, TX 75024. This Defendant may be served with process through its registered agent, CT Corporation System, 350 N. St. Paul Street, Suite 2900, Dallas, Texas 75201.

3. On information and belief, Huawei Devices USA Inc. is a Texas corporation with its principal place of business at 5700 Tennyson Parkway, Suite 500, Plano, TX 75024. This Defendant may be served with process through its registered agent, CT Corporation System, 350 N. St. Paul Street, Suite 2900, Dallas, Texas 75201.

4. On information and belief, Huawei Network USA, Inc. is a Texas corporation with its principal place of business, as listed by the Texas Secretary of State, at 350 N. St. Paul Street, Suite 2900, Dallas Texas, 75201. This Defendant may be served with process through its registered agent, CT Corporation System, 350 N. St. Paul Street, Suite 2900, Dallas, Texas 75201.

5. On information and belief, Futurewei Technologies, Inc. is a Texas corporation with its principal place of business at 5700 Tennyson Parkway, Suite 500 Plano, TX 75024. This Defendant may be served with process through its registered agent, CT Corporation System, 350 N. St. Paul Street, Suite 2900, Dallas, Texas 75201.

6. Defendant is in the business of making, offering for sale, and selling a variety of mobile phones.

COUNT I
(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 5,717,881)

7. On February 10, 1998, United States Patent No. 5,717,881 (the '881 Patent), for an invention entitled "Data processing system for processing one and two parcel instructions," was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent Office (a copy of the '881 Patent is attached as Exhibit A). GPH is the owner and assignee of the '881 Patent.

8. On information and belief, Defendant is selling mobile phones, including at least the Prism smartphone, that infringe certain claims of the '881 Patent and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.

9. On information and belief, Defendant makes, uses, sells, offers for sale, exports, imports, supplies, and/or distributes to, within and from the United States these products and thus directly infringes certain claims of the '881 Patent.

10. On information and belief, Defendant provides its mobile phones to at least mobile phone sellers, resellers and end-user customers in the United States who, in turn, use these products to infringe certain claims of the '881 Patent.

11. On information and belief, Defendant actively, knowingly, and intentionally induced, and continues to actively, knowingly, and intentionally induce, infringement of the '881 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, importing, and selling mobile phones, including at least the Prism smartphone, as well as by contracting with others to use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import mobile phones, including at least the Prism smartphone, all with knowledge of the '881 Patent and its claims; with knowledge that its customers and end users will use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import the mobile phones, including at least the Prism smartphone; and with the knowledge and the specific intent to encourage and facilitate those infringing sales and uses of the mobile phones, including at least the Prism smartphone, through the creation and dissemination of promotional and marketing materials, instructional materials, product manuals, and technical materials.

12. On information and belief, Defendant has also contributed to the infringement by others, including the end users of Defendant's mobile phones, including at least the Prism smartphone, and continues to contribute to infringement by others, by selling, offering to sell, and importing mobile phones, including at least the Prism smartphone, into the United States, knowing that those products constitute a material part of the inventions of the '881 Patent, knowing those products to be especially made or adapted to infringe the '881 Patent, and knowing that those products are not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.

13. Defendant had knowledge of and notice of the '881 Patent and its infringement since at least, and through, the filing and service of the Complaint and despite this knowledge continues to commit tortious conduct by way of patent infringement.

14. Defendant's mobile phones infringe certain claims of the '881 patent.

15. Plaintiff has been damaged by Defendant's infringement, which will continue unless enjoined by this Court.

COUNT II
(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 6,816,145)

16. On November 9, 2004, United States Patent No. 6,816,145 (the '145 Patent), for an invention entitled "Large area wide aspect ratio flat panel monitor having high resolution for high information content display," was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent Office (a copy of the '145 Patent is attached as Exhibit B). GPH is the owner and assignee of the '145 Patent.

17. On information and belief, Defendant is selling mobile phones, including at least the Prism smartphone, that infringe certain claims of the '145 Patent and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.

18. On information and belief, Defendant makes, uses, sells, offers for sale, exports, imports, supplies, and/or distributes to, within and from the United States these products and thus directly infringes certain claims of the '145 Patent.

19. On information and belief, Defendant provides its mobile phones to at least mobile phone manufacturers, sellers, resellers and end-user customers in the United States who, in turn, use these products to infringe certain claims of the '145 Patent.

20. On information and belief, Defendant actively, knowingly, and intentionally induced, and continues to actively, knowingly, and intentionally induce, infringement of the '145

Patent by making, using, offering for sale, importing, and selling mobile phones, including at least the Prism smartphone, as well as by contracting with others to use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import mobile phones, including at least the Prism smartphone, all with knowledge of the '145 Patent and its claims; with knowledge that its customers and end users will use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import the mobile phones, including at least the Prism smartphone; and with the knowledge and the specific intent to encourage and facilitate those infringing sales and uses of the mobile phones, including at least the Prism smartphone, through the creation and dissemination of promotional and marketing materials, instructional materials, product manuals, and technical materials.

21. On information and belief, Defendant has also contributed to the infringement by others, including the end users of Defendant's mobile phones, including at least the Prism smartphone, and continues to contribute to infringement by others, by selling, offering to sell, and importing mobile phones, including at least the Prism smartphone, into the United States, knowing that those products constitute a material part of the inventions of the '145 Patent, knowing those products to be especially made or adapted to infringe the '145 Patent, and knowing that those products are not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.

22. Defendant had knowledge of and notice of the '145 Patent and its infringement since at least, and through, the filing and service of the Complaint and despite this knowledge continues to commit tortious conduct by way of patent infringement.

23. Defendant's mobile phones infringe certain claims of the '145 patent.

24. Plaintiff has been damaged by Defendant's infringement, which will continue unless enjoined by this Court.

COUNT III
(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 6,650,327)

25. On November 18, 2003, United States Patent No. 6,650,327 (the '327 Patent), for an invention entitled "Display system having floating point rasterization and floating point framebuffering," was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent Office (a copy of the '327 Patent is attached as Exhibit C). GPH is the owner and assignee of the '327 Patent.

26. On information and belief, Defendant is selling mobile phones, including at least the Prism smartphone, that infringe at least certain claims of the '327 Patent and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.

27. On information and belief, Defendant makes, uses, sells, offers for sale, exports, imports, supplies, and/or distributes to, within and from the United States these products and thus directly infringes certain claims of the '327 Patent.

28. On information and belief, Defendant provides its mobile phones to at least mobile phone manufacturers, sellers, resellers and end-user customers in the United States who, in turn, use these products to infringe certain claims of the '327 Patent.

29. On information and belief, Defendant actively, knowingly, and intentionally induced, and continues to actively, knowingly, and intentionally induce, infringement of the '327 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, importing, and selling mobile phones, including at least the Prism smartphone, as well as by contracting with others to use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import mobile phones, including at least the Prism smartphone, all with knowledge of the '327 Patent and its claims; with knowledge that its customers and end users will use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import the mobile phones, including at least the Prism smartphone; and with the knowledge and the specific intent to encourage and facilitate those infringing sales and uses of the mobile phones, including at least the Prism smartphone, through the creation and

dissemination of promotional and marketing materials, instructional materials, product manuals, and technical materials.

30. On information and belief, Defendant has also contributed to the infringement by others, including the end users of Defendant's mobile phones, including at least the Prism smartphone, and continues to contribute to infringement by others, by selling, offering to sell, and importing mobile phones, including at least the Prism smartphone, into the United States, knowing that those products constitute a material part of the inventions of the '327 Patent, knowing those products to be especially made or adapted to infringe the '327 Patent, and knowing that those products are not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.

31. Defendant had knowledge of and notice of the '327 Patent and its infringement since at least, and through, the filing and service of the Complaint and despite this knowledge continues to commit tortious conduct by way of patent infringement.

32. Defendant's mobile phones infringe certain claims of the '327 patent.

33. Plaintiff has been damaged by Defendant's infringement, which will continue unless enjoined by this Court.

COUNT IV
(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 8,144,158)

34. On March 27, 2012, United States Patent No. 8,144,158 (the '158 Patent), for an invention entitled "Display system having floating point rasterization and floating point framebuffering," was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent Office (a copy of the '158 Patent is attached as Exhibit D). GPH is the owner and assignee of the '158 Patent.

35. On information and belief, Defendant is selling mobile phones, including at least the Prism smartphone, that infringe certain claims of the '158 Patent and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.

36. On information and belief, Defendant makes, uses, sells, offers for sale, exports, imports, supplies, and/or distributes to, within and from the United States these products and thus directly infringe certain claims of the '158 Patent.

37. On information and belief, Defendant provides its mobile phones to at least mobile phone manufacturers, sellers, resellers and end-user customers in the United States who, in turn, use these products to infringe certain claims of the '158 Patent.

38. On information and belief, Defendant actively, knowingly, and intentionally induced, and continues to actively, knowingly, and intentionally induce, infringement of the '158 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, importing, and selling mobile phones, including at least the Prism smartphone, as well as by contracting with others to use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import mobile phones, including at least the Prism smartphone, all with knowledge of the '158 Patent and its claims; with knowledge that its customers and end users will use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import the mobile phones, including at least the Prism smartphone; and with the knowledge and the specific intent to encourage and facilitate those infringing sales and uses of the mobile phones, including at least the Prism smartphone, through the creation and dissemination of promotional and marketing materials, instructional materials, product manuals, and technical materials.

39. On information and belief, Defendant has also contributed to the infringement by others, including the end users of Defendant's mobile phones, including at least the Prism smartphone, and continues to contribute to infringement by others, by selling, offering to sell,

and importing mobile phones, including at least the Prism smartphone, into the United States, knowing that those products constitute a material part of the inventions of the '158 Patent, knowing those products to be especially made or adapted to infringe the '158 Patent, and knowing that those products are not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.

40. Defendant had knowledge of and notice of the '158 Patent and its infringement since at least, and through, the filing and service of the Complaint and despite this knowledge continues to commit tortious conduct by way of patent infringement.

41. Defendant's mobile phones infringe certain claims of the '158 patent.

42. Plaintiff has been damaged by Defendant's infringement, which will continue unless enjoined by this Court.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment and relief as follows:

A. A preliminary and permanent injunction against Defendant's continued infringement, inducing of infringement, and contributing to infringement of the '881, '145, '327, and '158 Patents (collectively the "patents in suit");

B. An award of damages in favor of Plaintiff and against Defendant sufficient to compensate Plaintiff for Defendant's infringement of the patents in suit, and an assessment of prejudgment interest and post-judgment interest;

C. A finding by the Court that this case is exceptional under 35 U.S.C. § 285;

D. An award to Plaintiff of its reasonable expenses, including attorneys' fees, and costs of this action; and

E. Such other and further relief as the Court finds just and proper.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Pursuant to Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

Date: November 5, 2012

Respectfully submitted,

FARNAN LLP

/s/ Brian E. Farnan

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