

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

VOICE INTEGRATION TECHNOLOGIES, § Civil Case No. \_\_\_\_\_  
LLC, §  
§  
Plaintiff, §  
§  
v. § **JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**  
§  
ZOOM TELEPHONICS, INC., §  
§  
Defendant. §

**COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT**

Plaintiff Voice Integration Technologies, LLC, by way of its Complaint for Patent Infringement (“Complaint”) against Defendant Zoom Telephonics, Inc. (“Zoom”), alleges as follows:

**NATURE OF THE ACTION**

1. This is an action for patent infringement arising under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 1 *et seq.*

**THE PARTIES**

2. Plaintiff Voice Integration Technologies, LLC (“VIT”) is a Delaware limited liability company with a place of business at 1220 N. Market Street, Suite 806, Wilmington, Delaware 19801.

3. Upon information and belief, Defendant Zoom is a corporation organized under the laws of Delaware with its principal place of business at 207 South Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02111.

**JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

4. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).
5. Venue is proper in this Judicial District under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(c) and 1400(b).
6. On information and belief, Zoom is subject to the jurisdiction of this Court by reason of its acts of patent infringement which have been committed in this Judicial District, and by virtue of its regularly conducted and systematic business contacts in this State. As such, Zoom has purposefully availed itself of the privilege of conducting business within this Judicial District; has established sufficient minimum contacts with this Judicial District such that it should reasonably and fairly anticipate being haled into court in this Judicial District; has purposefully directed activities at residents of this State; and at least a portion of the patent infringement claims alleged herein arise out of or are related to one or more of the foregoing activities.

**THE PATENT-IN-SUIT**

7. On October 24, 2006, U.S. Patent No. 7,127,048 (the “‘048 Patent”), entitled “Systems and Methods for Integrating Analog Voice Service and Derived POTS Voice Service in a Digital Subscriber Line Environment,” was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. A true and correct copy of the ‘048 Patent is attached as Exhibit A to this Complaint. VIT is the assignee and owner of the right, title and interest in and to the ‘048 Patent, including the right to assert all causes of action arising under said patent and the right to any remedies for infringement of it.

**COUNT I – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,127,048**

8. The allegations set forth in the foregoing paragraphs 1 through 7 are hereby realleged and incorporated herein by reference.

9. In violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271, Zoom has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe, both literally and under the doctrine of equivalents, the '048 Patent by making, using, selling and offering for sale in the United States, including in this Judicial District, and importing into the United States, products that practice the subject matter claimed in one or more claims of the '048 Patent (the "'048 Accused Products'"), including but not limited to claim 29, without the authority of VIT. The '048 Accused Products include, without limitation, integrated access device ("IAD") products that allow users to place and receive both POTS and VoIP calls over the same telephone line such as the Zoom ADSL X6v models 5695 and 5697.

10. VIT provided actual notice to Zoom of its infringement of the '048 Patent in a letter sent by certified mail on December 11, 2012.

11. Zoom has had actual knowledge of the '048 Patent and its infringement of that patent since at least the date that Zoom received the December 11, 2012 letter.

12. Upon information and belief, Zoom has induced and continues to induce others to infringe at least claim 29 of the '048 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) by, among other things, and with specific intent or willful blindness, actively aiding and abetting others to infringe, including, but not limited to, Zoom's customers of '048 Accused Products whose making and using in the United States the '048 Accused Products constitutes direct infringement of at least claim 29 of the '048 Patent.

13. In particular, Zoom's actions that aid and abet others to infringe include entering into, performing, and requiring performance under manufacturing, supply, and distribution agreements for the '048 Accused Products. On information and belief, Zoom has engaged in such actions with specific intent to cause infringement or with willful blindness to the resulting infringement because Zoom has had actual knowledge of the '048 Patent and that its acts were

inducing others to infringe the '048 Patent since at least the date it received the notice letter from VIT notifying Zoom that the '048 Accused Products infringed the '048 Patent.

14. Upon information and belief, since at least the time it received VIT's December 11, 2012 notice letter, Zoom has committed and continues to commit acts of contributory infringement of the '048 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c) by providing products, including the '048 Accused Products to others, including but not limited to its customers and partners, knowing or willfully blind to the fact that that these products constitute a material part of the invention, were especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of the '048 Patent, and have no substantial non-infringing uses.

15. In particular, the Accused Products including the IAD products constitute especially adapted components to allow users to place and receive both POTS and VoIP calls over the same telephone line. These IAD products are used by Zoom's partners and customers to perform all of the steps recited in at least claim 29 of the '048 Patent. These IAD products have no substantial non-infringing uses and contain components whose only purpose is to practice the '048 Patent. The use of these IAD products by Zoom's partners and customers constitutes direct infringement of at least claim 29 of the '048 Patent. Zoom has known or remained willfully blind to these facts since at least the date it received the notice letter from VIT notifying Zoom that such activities infringed the '048 Patent.

16. VIT has been harmed by Zoom's infringing activities.

17. VIT provided notice of infringement of the '048 Patent to Zoom, but Zoom thereafter continued to infringe the patent. On information and belief, Zoom's infringement has been and continues to be willful.

### **JURY DEMAND**

VIT demands a jury trial on all issues and claims so triable.

**PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

**WHEREFORE**, VIT prays for judgment as follows:

- a. An adjudication that Zoom has infringed the '048 Patent;
- b. An award of damages to be paid by Zoom adequate to compensate VIT for Zoom's past infringement of the '048 Patent, and any continuing or future infringement through the date such judgment is entered, including interest, costs, expenses and an accounting of all infringing acts including, but not limited to, those acts not presented at trial;
- c. An order that Zoom pay an ongoing royalty in an amount to be determined for any continued infringement after the date judgment is entered;
- d. An award of treble damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- e. A declaration finding this to be an exceptional case, and awarding VIT attorney fees under 35 U.S.C. §285; and
- f. For such further relief at law and in equity as the Court may deem just and proper.

Dated: December 28, 2012

STAMOULIS & WEINBLATT LLC

/s/ Richard C. Weinblatt

Stamatios Stamoulis #4606

stamoulis@swdelaw.com

Richard C. Weinblatt #5080

weinblatt@swdelaw.com

Two Fox Point Centre

6 Denny Road, Suite 307

Wilmington, DE 19809

Telephone: (302) 999-1540

*Attorneys for Plaintiff*

*Voice Integration Technologies, LLC*