	Dan C. Bowen, Esq.	
1	Nevada Bar No. 1555	
2	Ann O. Hall, Esq.	
	Nevada Bar No. 5447	
3	BOWEN HALL	
4	555 South Center Street Reno, Nevada 89501	
5	Telephone: (775) 323-8678	
5	Fax: (775) 786-6631	
6		
7	OF COUNSEL:	
	Matthew J.M. Prebeg (Pro hac pending)	
8	Christopher M. Faucett (Pro hac pending)	
9	Steven W. Abbott (Pro hac pending)	
	Matthew S. Compton, Jr. (Pro hac pending) CLEARMAN PREBEG LLP	
10	815 Walker Street, Suite 1040	
11	Houston, Texas 77002	
	Tel: 713.223.7070	
12	Fax: 713.223.7071	
13		
	Andrew Kochanowski (Pro hac pending)	
14	SOMMERS SCHWARTZ, P.C.	
15	One Towne Square, Suite 1700 Southfield, MI 48076	
16	Telephone: 248.746.4048	
16	Fax: 248.936.2153	
17		
18	ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF	
10		
19	UNITED STATES D DISTRICT O	
20	DISTRICT	F NEVADA
	DIGCOM, INC., A Nevada Corporation,)
21) Case No:
22	Plaintiff,)
)
23	VS.) COMPLAINT FOR PATENT
24	DANTECH COLLTD and) INFRINGEMENT
25	PANTECH CO. LTD., and PANTECH WIRELESS, INC.,)) JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
25	TANTECH WINELESS, INC.,) JUKI IKIAL DEMANDED
26	Defendants.)
27)
21)
28		

Plaintiff, Digcom, Inc., for its Complaint against Defendants, Pantech Co. Ltd. and Pantech Wireless, Inc., alleges as follows:

THE PARTIES

1. Plaintiff Digcom, Inc. (hereinafter "DIGCOM") is a Nevada Corporation with its corporate headquarters and principal place of business at 923 Tahoe Boulevard, Suite 210, Incline Village, Nevada 89451.

2. Upon information and belief, Pantech Co. Ltd. is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the Republic of Korea, with its principal place of business at Pantech R&D Center, 1-2, DMC Sangam-dong Mapo-gu, Seoul, 121-792, Republic of Korea.

3. Upon information and belief, Pantech Wireless, Inc. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Defendant Pantech Co. Ltd., and is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Georgia, with its principal place of business at 5607 Glenridge Drive, Suite 500, Atlanta, Georgia 30342. Pantech Wireless, Inc. may be served with process by serving its registered agent, Kathleen Elizabeth Jones, 5607 Glenridge Drive, Suite 500, Atlanta, Georgia 30342.

Throughout this pleading, and unless specifically noted otherwise, Defendants Pantech Co. Ltd., and Pantech Wireless, Inc. will be referenced collectively as the "Defendants". The term "Defendants" also includes the Defendants' employees, agents, and all other persons or entities that the Defendants direct and/or control.

THE PATENTS

U.S. Patent No. 7,805,143

4. On September 28, 2010, United States Patent No. 7,805,143, entitled "Mobile Video Internet, Cellular and Location Finder System" (the "143 patent") was duly and

legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. A true and correct copy of the '143 patent is attached as Exhibit A.

5.

Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 282, the '143 patent is presumed valid.

6. The '143 patent is a continuation application of U.S. utility patent application Ser. No. 11/867,688 entitled: "Barcode Reader, Location Finder, GPS, Navigational Interactive TDMA, GSM, GPRS, EDGE, CDMA, OFDM, Wi-Fi, Wireless and Wired system," and a continuation application of U.S. utility patent application Ser. No. 11/197,609 entitled: "Multimode communication system", filed on August 3, 2005 and now U.S. Pat. No. 7,280,810, issued on October 9, 2007.

U.S. Patent No. 7,809,374

7. On October 5, 2010, United States Patent No. 7,809,374, entitled "Video Mobile Communication System" (the "'374 patent") was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. A true and correct copy of the '374 patent is attached as Exhibit B.

28

8.

Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 282, the '374 patent is presumed valid.

9. The '374 patent is a continuation application of U.S. utility patent application Ser. No. 11/745,201 entitled: "Video, Voice and Location Finder Wireless Communication System", which is a continuation of U.S. utility patent application Ser. No. 11/197,610 entitled: "Location Finder, Tracker, Communication and Remote Control System," filed on August 3, 2005 and now U.S. Pat. No. 7,260,369, issued on Aug. 21, 2007.

U.S. Patent No. 7,899,491

10. On March 1, 2011, United States Patent No. 7,899,491, entitled "Crosscorrelated Quadrature Modulated Spread Spectrum, OFDM and Position Finder System" (the

3	11. Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 282, the '491 patent is presumed valid.
4	12. The '491 patent is a continuation application of U.S. utility patent application
5	Ser. No. 11/413,687 entitled: "GPS and other than GPS Position Finder Communication
6 7	System" and a continuation application of U.S. utility patent application Ser. No. 11/197,609
8	entitled: "Multimode Communication System," filed on Aug. 3, 2005 and now U.S. Pat. No.
9	7,280,810, issued on Oct. 9, 2007.
10	<u>U.S. Patent No. 7,983,678</u>
11	13. On July 19, 2011, United States Patent No. 7,983,678, entitled "3G and Wi-Fi
12 13	Connected Mobile Systems" (the "678 patent") was duly and legally issued by the United
14	States Patent and Trademark Office. A true and correct copy of the '678 patent is attached as
15	Exhibit D.
16	14 Dursuant to 25 U.S.C. ≤ 292 the '679 notant is presumed valid
17	14. Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 282, the '678 patent is presumed valid.
18	15. The '678 patent is a continuation application of U.S. patent application Ser.
19 20	No. 12/767,802, filed on Apr. 27, 2010, now U.S. Pat. No. 7,877,110, entitled: "Cascaded 4G,
20	3G, 2G and Other Systems" and is a continuation application of U.S. patent application Ser.
22	No. 11/924,263, filed Oct. 25, 2007, entitled: "VoIP Multimode WLAN, Wi-Fi, GSM, EDGE,
23	TDMA, Spread Spectrum, CDMA Systems" and now U.S. Pat. No. 7,711,368, and is a
24	continuation application of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/745,201, filed on May 7, 2007,
25	entitled: "Video, Voice and Location Finder Wireless Communication System", and now U.S.
26	Pat. No. 7,558,574 and is a continuation application of U.S. patent application Ser. No.
27 28	

U.S. Patent No. 7,983,678

"491 patent") was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. A true and correct copy of the '491 patent is attached as Exhibit C.

1

11/197,610, filed on Aug. 3, 2005, entitled: "Location Finder, Tracker, Communication and Remote Control System", and now U.S. Pat. No. 7,260,369, issued on Aug. 21, 2007.

16. The '143 patent, '374 patent, '491 patent, and '678 patent are collectively referred to as "the patents-in-suit."

DIGCOM is the exclusive licensee of the patents-in-suit and has all substantial rights in and to the patents-in-suit, including the right to sue and collect damages for past, present, and future infringement.

THE INVENTOR OF THE PATENTS IN SUIT

17. The sole named inventor of the patents-in-suit is Kamilo Feher, Ph.D. Dr. Feher is a former professor of Electrical and Computer Engineering at the University of California, Davis, and also was a Professor at the University of Ottawa, Canada, Concordia University, Montreal, Santa Clara University, and Stanford University in Palo Alto, California. He is the author of six books in the wireless digital communication fields, which have been published in the United States and translated into Russian and Chinese. He has also authored more than 300 IEEE articles and other related industry publications. In the past, Dr. Feher developed and patented technology that was licensed to U.S. companies for manufacturing products for use by NASA and the U.S. Department of Defense. Dr. Feher is the president and CEO of DIGCOM.

18. In addition to his academic accomplishments, Dr. Feher is a prolific inventor and is the named inventor of over 80 United States patents and their foreign counterparts. These patents, generally speaking, relate to wireless telecommunications methods, apparatuses and systems.

5

1

2

3

4

5

19. In March 2011, along with Interdigital Corp. and Qualcomm, Inc., among others, Dr. Feher was recognized as a leading patent owner in mobile data transmission (See http://www.griffithhack.com.au/Assets/1956/1/GH_Smartphones_final.pdf, pg. 21, Figs. 11 and 12; last visited March 28, 2013).

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

20. This action arises under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 United States Code, particularly §§ 271, 281, 283, 284 and 285. This Court has jurisdiction over the claim for patent infringement under Title 28 United States Code §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

21. Personal jurisdiction exists generally over each of the Defendants because, upon information and belief, each Defendant has sufficient minimum contacts with the forum as a result of business conducted within the State of Nevada and within the District of Nevada; purposefully availed itself of the privileges of conducting business in the State of Nevada and in the District of Nevada; sought protection and benefit from the laws of the State of Nevada; transacted business in a continuous and systematic manner within the State of Nevada and within the District of Nevada, including but not limited to, making, using, selling, offering to sell, and/or leasing products and/or services as described and claimed in the patents-in-suit either directly or through subsidiaries and/or intermediaries; and because DIGCOM's causes of action arise directly from Defendants' business contacts and other activities in the State of Nevada and in the District of Nevada.

25 26 27

22. On information and belief, Defendants derive substantial revenue from the sale of the Accused Products referred to in paragraphs 30, 45, 61 and 76 of the Complaint to

companies organized and existing under the laws of the State of Nevada, and/or the 1 Defendants derive substantial revenue from products sold or distributed within this District. 2 3 23. On information and belief, the Defendants derive substantial revenue from 4 interstate and international commerce. 5 24. On information and belief, the Defendants expect or should reasonably expect 6 their actions to have consequences within this District. 7 25. The above acts cause injury to DIGCOM within this District. 8 9 26. Venue is proper in this Court under Title 28 United States Code §§ 1391(b)–(c) 10 and 1400(b). 11 12 **COUNT I: FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF** (INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,805,143) 13 27. Plaintiff incorporates its previous allegations by the reference. 14 15 **Accused Products** 16 28. The Defendants have been and are now making, using, selling, offering for sale 17 within the United States, or importing into the United States, at least the following mobile 18 system products: Pantech Pocket (at least model P9060) and other mobile products 19 (hereinafter the "Accused Products I"). 20 21 **Direct Infringement** 22 29. By so making, using, selling, or offering to sell within the United States, or 23 importing into the United States at least the aforementioned Accused Products I, the 24 Defendants have directly infringed and continue to infringe at least claim 2 of the '143 patent, 25 either literally or by equivalents. 26 27 28

Inducement of Infringement

30. The Defendants have had knowledge of the '143 patent at least since the serving of the underlying complaint in this case.

31. Since becoming aware of the '143 patent, the Defendants have continued to intentionally, actively, and knowingly advertise about, import, export, sell, offer to sell, lease, and/or offer to lease one or more of the Accused Products I through their websites, including but not limited to PANTECHUSA.com, retailers, resellers and distributors, as well as in other ways.

32. Since becoming aware of the '143 patent, the Defendants' advertising and sales of one or more of the Accused Products I have intentionally, actively, knowingly, and willfully contained and continues to contain instructions, directions, suggestions, and/or invitations that intentionally, actively, and knowingly invite, entice, lead on, influence, prevail on, move by persuasion, cause, and/or influence the public, Defendants' distributors, Defendants' retailers, Defendants' customers, and/or PANTECHUSA.com website users to, at least, import, export, make, use, sell, offer to sell, lease and/or offer to lease one or more of the Accused Products I to practice the inventions claimed in the '143 patent, and thus directly infringe the patent, either literally or by equivalents.

33. Since becoming aware of the '143 patent, the Defendants were willfully blind, knew, or should have known that the public's, the distributors', the retailers', the customers' and/or the website users' acts relative to importing, exporting, making, using, selling, offering to sell, leasing, and/or offering to lease one or more of the Accused Products I to practice the inventions claimed in the '143 patent, directly infringe, either literally or by equivalents, at least claim 2 of the '143 patent.

34. For these reasons, the Defendants are liable for inducing infringement of the '143 patent.

Contributory Infringement

35. At least for the reasons stated above, the Defendants have had actual knowledge of the '143 patent.

36. Since becoming aware of the '143 patent, the Defendants have intentionally, actively, and knowingly offered to sell or sold the Accused Products I within the United States or imported the Accused Products I into the United States.

37. By selling, offering to sell, and/or importing into the United States one or more of the Accused Products I and the components thereof, the Defendants have contributed to the infringement by the public, the distributors, the retailers, the customers and the website users who import, export, make, use, sell, offer to sell, lease, and/or offer to lease one or more of the Accused Products I to practice the inventions claimed in the '143 patent, and thus directly infringe the patent, either literally or by the doctrine of equivalents.

38. Since becoming aware of the '143 patent, the Defendants were willfully blind, knew, or should have known that the Accused Products I were especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of at least claim 2 of the '143 patent.

39. The Accused Products I are not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use because they are especially configured to infringe at least claim 2 of the '143 patent, either literally or through the doctrine of equivalents.

40. Since becoming aware of the '143 patent, the Defendants were willfully blind, knew, or should have known that the Accused Products I were not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

For these reasons, the Defendants are contributory infringers of at least claim 2 of the '143 patent, either literally or through the doctrine of equivalents.

COUNT II: SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF (INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,809,374)

41. Plaintiff incorporates its previous allegations by the reference.

Accused Products

42. The Defendants have been and are now making, using, selling, offering for sale within the United States, or importing into the United States, at least the following mobile system products: Pantech Breakout (at least model ADR8995VW) and other mobile products (hereinafter the "Accused Products II").

Direct Infringement

43. By so making, using, selling, or offering to sell within the United States, or importing into the United States at least the aforementioned Accused Products II, the Defendants have directly infringed and continue to infringe at least claim 3 of the '374 patent, either literally or by equivalents.

Inducement of Infringement

44. Upon information and belief, the '374 patent and its patent family are known to those in the telecommunication industry, particularly those companies that are industry leaders, including the Defendants. Further, at least one U.S. patent assigned to Defendant Pantech Co. Ltd. (U.S. Pat. No. 7.853,289 (the "289 patent")) cited the inventor's patent (U.S. Pat. No. 7,260,369 (the "'369 patent")), of which the '374 patent is a continuation application and has almost identical specification. In fact, the '369 patent was referenced by the examiner during the examination of Pantech Co. Ltd.'s '289 patent in an Office Action

dated April 16, 2010, as a basis for rejecting several of the '289 patent's then-pending claims. A true and correct copy of the referenced Office Action is attached as Exhibit E.

45. At least as early as October 5, 2010, the issuance date of the '374 patent, the Defendants were willfully blind towards the existence of the '374 patent.

46. Since becoming aware of the '374 patent, the Defendants have continued to intentionally, actively, and knowingly advertise about, import, export, sell, offer to sell, lease, and/or offer to lease one or more of the Accused Products II through their websites, including but not limited to PANTECHUSA.com, retailers, resellers and distributors, as well as in other ways.

47. Since becoming aware of the '374 patent, the Defendants' advertising and sales of one or more of the Accused Products II have intentionally, actively, knowingly, and willfully contained and continues to contain instructions, directions, suggestions, and/or invitations that intentionally, actively, and knowingly invite, entice, lead on, influence, prevail on, move by persuasion, cause, and/or influence the public, Defendants' distributors, Defendants' retailers, Defendants' customers, and/or PANTECHUSA.com website users to, at least, import, export, make, use, sell, offer to sell, lease and/or offer to lease one or more of the Accused Products II to practice the inventions claimed in the '374 patent, and thus directly infringe the patent, either literally or by equivalents.

48. Since becoming aware of the '374 patent, the Defendants were willfully blind, knew, or should have known that the public's, the distributors', the retailers', the customers' and/or the website users' acts relative to importing, exporting, making, using, selling, offering to sell, leasing, and/or offering to lease one or more of the Accused Products II to practice the inventions claimed in the '374 patent, directly infringe, either literally or by equivalents, at least claim 3 of the '374 patent.

49. For these reasons, the Defendants are liable for inducing infringement of the '374 patent.

Contributory Infringement

50. At least for the reasons stated above, the Defendants have had actual knowledge of the '374 patent.

51. Since becoming aware of the '374 patent, the Defendants have intentionally, actively, and knowingly offered to sell or sold the Accused Products II within the United States or imported the Accused Products II into the United States.

52. By selling, offering to sell, and/or importing into the United States one or more of the Accused Products II and the components thereof, the Defendants have contributed to the infringement by the public, the distributors, the retailers, the customers and the website users who import, export, make, use, sell, offer to sell, lease, and/or offer to lease one or more of the Accused Products II to practice the inventions claimed in the '374 patent, and thus directly infringe the patent, either literally or by the doctrine of equivalents.

53. Since becoming aware of the '374 patent, the Defendants were willfully blind, knew, or should have known that the Accused Products II were especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of at least claim 3 of the '374 patent.

54. The Accused Products II are not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use because they are especially configured to infringe at least claim 3 of the '374 patent, either literally or through the doctrine of equivalents.

55. Since becoming aware of the '374 patent, the Defendants were willfully blind, 1 knew, or should have known that the Accused Products II were not a staple article or 2 3 commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use. 4 For these reasons, the Defendants are contributory infringers of at least claim 3 of the 5 '374 patent, either literally or through the doctrine of equivalents. 6 COUNT III: THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF 7 (INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,899,491) 8 56. Plaintiff incorporates its previous allegations by the reference. 9 **Accused Products** 10 57. The Defendants have been and are now making, using, selling, offering for sale 11 12 within the United States, or importing into the United States, at least the following mobile 13 system products: Pantech Pocket (at least model P9060) and other mobile products 14 (hereinafter the "Accused Products III"). 15 **Direct Infringement** 16 58. By so making, using, selling, or offering to sell within the United States, or 17 18 importing into the United States at least the aforementioned Accused Products III, the 19 Defendants have directly infringed and continue to infringe at least claim 1 of the '491 patent, 20 either literally or by equivalents. 21 **Inducement of Infringement** 22 23 59. The Defendants have had knowledge of the '491 patent at least since the 24 serving of the underlying complaint in this case. 25 60. Since becoming aware of the '491 patent, the Defendants have continued to 26 intentionally, actively, and knowingly advertise about, import, export, sell, offer to sell, lease, 27 and/or offer to lease one or more of the Accused Products III through their websites, including 28

but not limited to PANTECHUSA.com, retailers, resellers and distributors, as well as in other ways.

61. Since becoming aware of the '491 patent, the Defendants' advertising and sales of one or more of the Accused Products III have intentionally, actively, knowingly, and willfully contained and continues to contain instructions, directions, suggestions, and/or invitations that intentionally, actively, and knowingly invite, entice, lead on, influence, prevail on, move by persuasion, cause, and/or influence the public, Defendants' distributors, Defendants' retailers, Defendants' customers, and/or PANTECHUSA.com website users to, at least, import, export, make, use, sell, offer to sell, lease and/or offer to lease one or more of the Accused Products III to practice the inventions claimed in the '491 patent, and thus directly infringe the patent, either literally or by equivalents.

62. Since becoming aware of the '491 patent, the Defendants were willfully blind, knew, or should have known that the public's, the distributors', the retailers', the customers' and/or the website users' acts relative to importing, exporting, making, using, selling, offering to sell, leasing, and/or offering to lease one or more of the Accused Products III to practice the inventions claimed in the '491 patent, directly infringe, either literally or by equivalents, at least claim 1 of the '491 patent.

63. For these reasons, the Defendants are liable for inducing infringement of the'491 patent.

Contributory Infringement

64. At least for the reasons stated above, the Defendants have had actual knowledge of the '491 patent.

65. Since becoming aware of the '491 patent, the Defendants have intentionally, actively, and knowingly offered to sell or sold the Accused Products III within the United States or imported the Accused Products III into the United States.

66. By selling, offering to sell, and/or importing into the United States one or more of the Accused Products III and the components thereof, the Defendants have contributed to the infringement by the public, the distributors, the retailers, the customers and the website users who import, export, make, use, sell, offer to sell, lease, and/or offer to lease one or more of the Accused Products III to practice the inventions claimed in the '491 patent, and thus directly infringe the patent, either literally or by the doctrine of equivalents.

67. Since becoming aware of the '491 patent, the Defendants were willfully blind, knew, or should have known that the Accused Products III were especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of at least claim 1 of the '491 patent.

68. The Accused Products III are not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use because they are especially configured to infringe at least claim 1 of the '491 patent, either literally or through the doctrine of equivalents.

69. Since becoming aware of the '491 patent, the Defendants were willfully blind, knew, or should have known that the Accused Products III were not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

For these reasons, the Defendants are contributory infringers of at least claim 1 of the '491 patent, either literally or through the doctrine of equivalents.

<u>COUNT IV: FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF</u> (INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,983,678)

70. Plaintiff incorporates its previous allegations by the reference.

w s; () iii

Accused Products

71. The Defendants have been and are now making, using, selling, offering for sale within the United States, or importing into the United States, at least the following mobile system products: Pantech Breakout (at least model ADR8995VW) and other mobile systems (hereinafter the "Accused Products IV").

Direct Infringement

72. By so making, using, selling, or offering to sell within the United States, or importing into the United States at least the aforementioned Accused Products IV, the Defendants have directly infringed and continue to infringe at least claim 1 of the '678 patent, either literally or by equivalents.

Inducement of Infringement

73. Upon information and belief, the '678 patent and its patent family are known to those in the telecommunication industry, particularly those companies that are industry leaders, including the Defendants. Further, at least one U.S. patent assigned to Defendant Pantech Co. Ltd. (the '289 patent) cited the inventor's patent (the '369 patent), of which the '678 patent is a continuation application and has almost identical specification. In fact, the '369 patent was referenced by the examiner during the examination of Pantech Co. Ltd.'s '289 patent in an Office Action dated April 16, 2010, as a basis for rejecting several of the '289 patent's then-pending claims. A true and correct copy of the referenced Office Action is attached as Exhibit E.

74. At least as early as July 17, 2011, the issuance date of the '678 patent, the Defendants were willfully blind towards the existence of the '678 patent.

75. Since becoming aware of the '678 patent, the Defendants have continued to intentionally, actively, and knowingly advertise about, import, export, sell, offer to sell, lease, and/or offer to lease one or more of the Accused Products IV through their websites, including but not limited to PANTECHUSA.com, retailers, resellers and distributors, as well as in other ways.

76. Since becoming aware of the '678 patent, the Defendants' advertising and sales of one or more of the Accused Products IV have intentionally, actively, knowingly, and willfully contained and continues to contain instructions, directions, suggestions, and/or invitations that intentionally, actively, and knowingly invite, entice, lead on, influence, prevail on, move by persuasion, cause, and/or influence the public, Defendants' distributors, Defendants' retailers, Defendants' customers, and/or PANTECHUSA.com website users to, at least, import, export, make, use, sell, offer to sell, lease and/or offer to lease one or more of the Accused Products IV to practice the inventions claimed in the '678 patent, and thus directly infringe the patent, either literally or by equivalents.

77. Since becoming aware of the '678 patent, the Defendants were willfully blind, knew, or should have known that the public's, the distributors', the retailers', the customers' and/or the website users' acts relative to importing, exporting, making, using, selling, offering to sell, leasing, and/or offering to lease one or more of the Accused Products IV to practice the inventions claimed in the '678 patent, directly infringe, either literally or by equivalents, at least claim 1 of the '678 patent.

78. For these reasons, the Defendants are liable for inducing infringement of the'678 patent.

<u>Contributory Infringem</u>ent

79. At least for the reasons stated above, the Defendants have had actual knowledge of the '678 patent.

80. Since becoming aware of the '678 patent, the Defendants have intentionally, actively, and knowingly offered to sell or sold the Accused Products IV within the United States or imported the Accused Products IV into the United States.

81. By selling, offering to sell, and/or importing into the United States one or more of the Accused Products IV and the components thereof, the Defendants have contributed to the infringement by the public, the distributors, the retailers, the customers and the website users who import, export, make, use, sell, offer to sell, lease, and/or offer to lease one or more of the Accused Products IV to practice the inventions claimed in the '678 patent, and thus directly infringe the patent, either literally or by the doctrine of equivalents.

82. Since becoming aware of the '678 patent, the Defendants were willfully blind, knew, or should have known that the Accused Products IV were especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of at least claim 1 of the '678 patent.

83. The Accused Products IV are not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use because they are especially configured to infringe at least claim 1 of the '678 patent, either literally or through the doctrine of equivalents.

84. Since becoming aware of the '678 patent, the Defendants were willfully blind, knew, or should have known that the Accused Products IV were not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

85. For these reasons, the Defendants are contributory infringers of at least claim 1 of the '678 patent, either literally or through the doctrine of equivalents.

DAMAGES 1 86. The Defendants' acts of infringement of the '143 patent, the '374 patent, the 2 3 '491 patent, and the '678 patent as alleged above have injured DIGCOM and thus DIGCOM 4 is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate it for that infringement, which in no 5 event can be less than a reasonable royalty. 6 7 **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** 8 9 87. DIGCOM hereby demands a jury trial on all claims and issues triable of right 10 by a jury, including Defendants' affirmative defenses and counterclaims, if any. 11 12 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF** 13 WHEREFORE, DIGCOM prays for entry of judgment in its favor and against 14 15 Defendants Pantech Co. Ltd., and Pantech Wireless, Inc., declaring: 16 A. That the Defendants have infringed one or more claims of the '143 patent, the 17 '374 patent, the '491 patent, and the '678 patent; 18 B. That the Defendants account for and pay to DIGCOM all damages caused by 19 20 the infringement of the '143 patent, the '374 patent, the '491 patent, and the 21 '678 patent, which by statute can be no less than a reasonable royalty; 22 C. That DIGCOM be granted pre-judgment and post-judgment interest on the 23 damages caused to it by reason of the Defendants' infringement of the '143 24 patent, the '374 patent, the '491 patent, and the '678 patent; 25 26 D. That the case be declared exceptional pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285, in favor of 27 DIGCOM, and that DIGCOM be granted its attorneys' fees in this action; 28

	E. That costs be awarded to DIGCOM;
1	
2	F. That DIGCOM be granted such other and further relief that is just and
3	proper under the circumstances.
4	
5	Dated this 11 th day of April, 2013.
6	BOWEN HALL
7	By: <u>/s/ Dan C. Bowen</u>
8	Dan C. Bowen, Esq.
9	Ann O. Hall, Esq. 555 South Center Street
10	Reno, Nevada 89501
11	Telephone: (775) 323-8678
12	OF COUNSEL: Matthew J.M. Prebeg (Pro hac pending)
13	Christopher M. Faucett (Pro hac pending)
14	Steven W. Abbott (Pro hac pending) Matthew S. Compton, Jr. (Pro hac
15	pending)
16	CLEARMAN PREBEG LLP 815 Walker Street, Suite 1040
	Houston, Texas 77002
17	Tel: 713.223.7070 Fax: 713.223.7071
18	Andrew Kochanowski (Pro hac pending)
19	SOMMERS SCHWARTZ, P.C.
20	One Towne Square, Suite 1700 Southfield, MI 48076
21	Telephone: 248.746.4048 Fax: 248.936.2153
22	Fax. 240.930.2133
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	