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| 9 | Attorneys for Plaintiffs | | |
| 10 | WP BANQUET, LLC and | | |
| 11 | WOK & PAN IND., INC. | | |
| 12 | UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT | | |
| 13 | CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA | | |
| 14 | WESTERN DIVISION | | |
| 15 | WP BANQUET, LLC, a California | Case No. 16-CV-02082 | |
| 16 | limited liability company; and WOK | | |
| | & PAN IND., INC., a China | (1) COMPLAINT FOR | |
| 17 | Corporation, | PATENT INFRINGEMENT [35 U.S.C. § 271 et seq.] | |
| 18 | Plaintiffs, | [35 U.S.C. § 271 et seq.] | |
| 19 | | | |
| 20 | V. | (2) DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL | |
| 21 | TARGET CORPORATION, a | | |
| 22 | Minnesota Corporation; PLASTIC | | |
| 23 | DEVELOPMENT GROUP, LLC, a Michigan Limited Liability | | |
| 24 | Company; and DOES 1 through 20, | | |
| | inclusive, | | |
| 25 | Defendants. | | |
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For their Complaint against Defendants TARGET CORPORATION, PLASTIC DEVELOPMENT GROUP, LLC, and DOES 1 through 20, inclusive (collectively, "Defendants"), Plaintiffs WP BANQUET, LLC and WOK & PAN IND., INC. (collectively, "Plaintiffs") state the following:

I.

THE PARTIES

- 1. WP Banquet, LLC is a California limited liability company with its principal place of business at 605 S. Milliken Ave., Suite #A, Ontario, California 91761.
- 2. Wok & Pan Ind., Inc. is a China corporation with its principal place of business at Tangja Village, Gonming Town, Bao'an Dist., Shenzhen City, Guangdong, China, 518132.
- 3. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereupon allege, that Defendant TARGET CORPORATION ("Target") is a Minnesota corporation with a principal place of business at 1000 Nicollet Mall, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55403.
- 4. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereupon allege, that Defendant PLASTIC DEVELOPMENT GROUP, LLC ("PDG") is a Michigan limited liability company with a principal place of business at 24445 Northwestern Hwy, #101, Southfield, Michigan 48075.
- 5. Plaintiffs have sued defendants DOES 1 through 20, by such fictitious names because Plaintiffs are uncertain as to the names, identities, legal responsibilities and/or capacities of the Doe defendants, and each of them. Plaintiffs are informed and COMPLAINT

believe and thereupon allege that each of the defendants designated herein as Doe defendants was and is responsible in some actionable manner for the events and incidents described in this complaint. Plaintiffs will seek leave of court to amend this pleading when the true names, identities and capacities of said Doe defendants have been ascertained by Plaintiffs.

- 6. All allegations in this complaint referencing defendants shall be deemed to mean acts of defendants acting individually, jointly, severally, or any combination of them.
- 7. Unless specifically stated otherwise, the acts complained of herein were committed by, on behalf of, and/or for the benefit of Defendants.
- 8. Upon information and belief, Defendants have substantial contacts and transact substantial business, either directly or through their agents, on an ongoing basis in this judicial district and elsewhere in the United States.

II.

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 9. This is an action for patent infringement.
- 10. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereupon allege, that Defendants have been and are infringing, contributing to the infringement of, and/or actively inducing others to infringe claims of U.S. Patent No. 5,957,061 ("the '061 Patent"), U.S. Patent No. 8,881,661 B2 ("the '661 Patent"), U.S Patent No. 8,931,421 B2 ("the '421 Patent"), and U.S. Patent No. 9,089,204 B2 ("the '204 Patent") (hereinafter, collectively,

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"the Asserted Patents").

III.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 11. This action arises under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 1 et seq. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).
- 12. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants because they have substantial contacts and conduct substantial business in the state of California, in this judicial district and have been infringing, contributing to the infringement of, and/or actively inducing others to infringe the Asserted Patents in this District and elsewhere.
- 13. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 (a) (b) and (c) and /or 1400 (b) because a substantial part of the events giving rise to Plaintiffs' claims occurred in the Central District of California and because Defendants are subject to personal jurisdiction in the Central District of California.

IV.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

14. The Asserted Patents relate to technology used in foldable tables that provide flexibility and portability. Based on the patented technology, Plaintiffs have designed, and developed products that it markets and sells worldwide. Plaintiffs have relied on and invested in the patented technology in order to grow their markets and their business, and have relied on the United States Patent system to protect both the

technology and the business that have resulted from their investments.

- 15. On September 28, 1999, U.S. Patent No 5,957,061 titled "Banquet Table" was issued to Mei-Fang Chang, providing a banquet table "including a table surface, upper frames fixedly installed on the bottom side of the table surface, and leg frames which are rotatably connected to the upper frames so as to allow the leg frames to be folded inward and toward the bottom side of the table surface. The table surface can also be formed by two sections for folding. The two-section banquet table also includes a pair of hinges for connecting the upper frames on each table section. The hinges are designed to include two facing pressure resisting sections so that when the table is extended, the pressure of the table is applied on the pressure resisting sections, instead of the connecting pin shafts." A true and correct copy of the '061 patent is attached as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by reference.
- Table" was issued to Ping-Cheng Tsai. This patent discloses a foldable table that "includes a first tabletop panel, a second tabletop panel, and a reinforcing frame which includes first through fourth reinforcing members mounted along longitudinal sides of the first and second tabletop panels respectively, a first transverse member transversely extended between outer end portions of the first and second reinforcing members at the first tabletop panel, and a second transverse member transversely extended between outer end portions of the third and fourth reinforcing members at the second tabletop panel. Two ends of the first transverse member are affixed to the first and second

reinforcing members in a non-rotatably movable manner. Two ends of the second transverse member are affixed to the third and fourth reinforcing members in a non-rotatably movable manner. Therefore, the first and second transverse members enhance the rigidity of the reinforcement frame to support two transverse sides of the first and second tabletop panels respectively." A true and correct copy of the '661 Patent is attached as Exhibit "B" and incorporated herein by reference.

On January 13, 2015, U.S. Patent No. 8,931,421 B2 titled "Foldable Table" 17. was issued to Ping-Cheng Tsai. This patent discloses a foldable table that "includes a first tabletop panel, a second tabletop panel, and a reinforcing frame which includes first through fourth reinforcing members mounted along longitudinal sides of the first and second tabletop panels respectively, a first transverse member transversely extended between outer end portions of the first and second reinforcing members at the first tabletop panel, and a second transverse member transversely extended between outer end portions of the third and fourth reinforcing members at the second tabletop panel. Two ends of the first transverse member are affixed to the first and second reinforcing members in a non-rotatably movable manner. Two ends of the second transverse member are affixed to the third and fourth reinforcing members in a non-rotatably movable manner. Therefore, the first and second transverse members enhance the rigidity of the reinforcement frame to support two transverse sides of the first and second tabletop panels respectively." A true and correct copy of the '421 Patent is attached as Exhibit "C" and incorporated herein by reference.

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- 18. On July 28, 2015, U.S. Patent No. 9,089,204 B2 titled "Foldable Table" was issued to Ping-Cheng Tsai. This patent discloses a foldable table that "includes a first tabletop panel, a second tabletop panel, and a reinforcing frame which includes first through fourth reinforcing members mounted along longitudinal sides of the first and second tabletop panels respectively, a first transverse member transversely extended between outer end portions of the first and second reinforcing members at the first tabletop panel, and a second transverse member transversely extended between outer end portions of the third and fourth reinforcing members at the second tabletop panel. Two ends of the first transverse member are affixed to the first and second reinforcing members in a non-rotatably movable manner. Two ends of the second transverse member are affixed to the third and fourth reinforcing members in a non-rotatably movable manner. Therefore, the first and second transverse members enhance the rigidity of the reinforcement frame to support two transverse sides of the first and second tabletop panels respectively." A true and correct copy of the '204 Patent is attached as Exhibit "D" and incorporated herein by reference.
- 19. At all relevant times, the rights in the Asserted Patents have been owned by their inventors and assigned to Plaintiff Wok & Pan Ind., Inc. Plaintiff WP Banquet, LLC is an exclusive licensee of the Asserted Patents with right to bring suit to protect its licensed rights in the Asserted Patents.
- 20. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that Defendants have provided products which infringe the Asserted Patents to the market under various names, including but not COMPLAINT

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limited to, the "Lifestyles 4' Bi-Fold Table" and the "Lifestyles 6' Bi-Fold Table" (collectively, "the Target Products").

21. Attached as Exhibit "E" are true and correct copies of photographs of each of the Target Products.

V.

CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

COUNT 1

(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 5,957,061 ('061 Patent)

- 22. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and reallege paragraphs 1 through 21 above as though fully restated here.
- 23. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereupon allege, that Defendants and each of them have infringed, directly and indirectly through contributory and/or induced infringement, the '061 Patent through their production and sale of products using the technology that is proprietary to Plaintiffs under the '061 Patent.
- 24. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereupon allege, that Defendants have provided products which infringe the '061 Patent to the market under various names, including the Target Products.
- 25. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereupon allege, that Defendants make their infringing products available through various marketing channels, including distribution networks that conduct direct sales through stores, and Internet sales.

- 26. Defendants' acts of marketing products which infringe the '061 Patent directly and in connection with customers and other parties constitute direct and contributory and/or induced infringement of the '061 Patent. Defendants have not only violated the proprietary rights of Plaintiffs but, upon information and belief, have encouraged and induced others to do so, through their marketing channels and sales networks and the continued sale of products which infringe the '061 Patent through Defendants' direct and third party marketing channels.
- 27. Defendants are liable for infringement by designing their infringing products in a manner that infringes Plaintiffs' proprietary technology under the '061 Patent and further liable for contributory and induced infringement by encouraging others to market, sell and use products which infringe the '061 Patent.
- 28. Defendants and each of them have infringed and continue to infringe the claims of the '061 Patent literally or under the doctrine of equivalents by making, using, offering for sale and selling (directly and through intermediaries or third parties) products which infringe the '061 Patent, in this District and elsewhere in the United States.
- 29. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereupon allege, that Defendants and each of them have contributed and continue to contribute to the literal infringement and/or infringement under the doctrine of equivalents of the claims of the '061 Patent, and have actively induced and continue to actively induce others to infringe the claims of the '061 Patent, literally and under the doctrine of equivalents in this District and elsewhere in the United States.

- 30. Plaintiffs are entitled to recover from Defendants and each of them the actual damages they have sustained as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' wrongful acts as alleged herein, in an amount to be proven at trial under 35 U.S.C. § 284.
- 31. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereupon allege, that Defendants' infringement has been and continues to be willful and deliberate, in disregard for Plaintiffs' patent rights, and that Plaintiffs are thereby entitled to increased damages up to three times the amount of actual damages and attorney's fees, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §§ 284 and 285.
- 32. Defendants' continued infringement of the '061 Patent will continue to damage Plaintiffs in a manner that is causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law unless it is enjoined by this Court; therefore, Plaintiffs are entitled to an injunction against Defendants' continuing infringement of the '061 Patent.

COUNT 2

(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 8,881,661 ('661 Patent)

- 33. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and reallege paragraphs 1 through 32 above as though fully restated here.
- 34. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that Defendants and each of them have infringed, directly and indirectly through contributory and/or induced infringement, the '661 Patent through their production and sale of products using the technology that is proprietary to Plaintiffs under the '661 Patent.

- 35. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereupon allege, that Defendants have provided products which infringe the '661 Patent to the market under various names, including the Target Products.
- 36. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereupon allege, that Defendants make their infringing products available through various marketing channels, including distribution networks that conduct direct sales through stores, and Internet sales.
- 37. Defendants' acts of marketing products which infringe the '661 Patent directly and in connection with customers and other parties constitute direct and contributory and/or induced infringement of the '661 Patent. Defendants have not only violated the proprietary rights of Plaintiffs but, upon information and belief, have encouraged and induced others to do so, through their marketing channels and sales networks and the continued sale of products which infringe the '661 Patent through Defendants' direct and third party marketing channels.
- 38. Defendants are liable for infringement by designing their infringing products in a manner that infringes Plaintiffs' proprietary technology under the '661 Patent and further liable for contributory and induced infringement by encouraging others to market, sell and use products which infringe the '661 Patent.
- 39. Defendants and each of them have infringed and continue to infringe the claims of the '661 Patent literally or under the doctrine of equivalents by making, using, offering for sale and selling (directly and through intermediaries or third parties) products which infringe the '661 Patent, in this District and elsewhere in the United States.

- 40. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereupon allege, that Defendants and each of them have contributed and continue to contribute to the literal infringement and/or infringement under the doctrine of equivalents of the claims of the '661 Patent, and have actively induced and continue to actively induce others to infringe the claims of the '661 Patent, literally and under the doctrine of equivalents in this District and elsewhere in the United States.
- 41. Plaintiffs are entitled to recover from Defendants and each of them the actual damages they have sustained as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' wrongful acts as alleged herein, in an amount to be proven at trial under 35 U.S.C. § 284.
- 42. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereupon allege that Defendants' infringement has been and continues to be willful and deliberate, in disregard for Plaintiffs' patent rights, and that Plaintiffs are thereby entitled to increased damages up to three times the amount of actual damages and attorney's fees, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §§ 284 and 285.
- 43. Defendants' continued infringement of the '661 Patent will continue to damage Plaintiffs in a manner that is causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law unless it is enjoined by this Court; therefore, Plaintiffs are entitled to an injunction against Defendants' continuing infringement of the '661 Patent.

COUNT 3

(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 8,931,421 ('421 Patent)

- 44. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and reallege paragraphs 1 through 43 above as though fully restated here.
- 45. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereupon allege, that Defendants and each of them have infringed, directly and indirectly through contributory and/or induced infringement, the '421 Patent through their production and sale of products using the technology that is proprietary to Plaintiffs under the '421 Patent.
- 46. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereupon allege, that Defendants have provided products which infringe the '421 Patent to the market under various names, including the Target Products.
- 47. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereupon allege, that Defendants make their infringing products available through various marketing channels, including distribution networks that conduct direct sales through stores, and Internet sales.
- 48. Defendants' acts of marketing products which infringe the '421 Patent directly and in connection with customers and other parties constitute direct and contributory and/or induced infringement of the '421 Patent. Defendants have not only violated the proprietary rights of Plaintiffs but, upon information and belief, have encouraged and induced others to do so, through their marketing channels and sales networks and the continued sale of products which infringe the '421 Patent through

Defendants' direct and third party marketing channels.

- 49. Defendants are liable for infringement by designing their infringing products in a manner that infringes Plaintiffs' proprietary technology under the '421 Patent and further liable for contributory and induced infringement by encouraging others to market, sell and use products which infringe the '421 Patent.
- 50. Defendants and each of them have infringed and continue to infringe the claims of the '421 Patent literally or under the doctrine of equivalents by making, using, offering for sale and selling (directly and through intermediaries or third parties) products which infringe the '421 Patent, in this District and elsewhere in the United States.
- 51. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereupon allege, that Defendants and each of them have contributed and continue to contribute to the literal infringement and/or infringement under the doctrine of equivalents of the claims of the '421 Patent and have actively induced and continue to actively induce others to infringe the claims of the '421 Patent, literally and under the doctrine of equivalents in this District and elsewhere in the United States.
- 52. Plaintiffs are entitled to recover from Defendants and each of them the actual damages they have sustained as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' wrongful acts as alleged herein, in an amount to be proven at trial under 35 U.S.C. § 284.
- 53. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereupon allege, that Defendants' infringement has been and continues to be willful and deliberate, in disregard for Plaintiffs' patent rights, and that Plaintiffs are thereby entitled to increased damages up to

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three times the amount of actual damages and attorney's fees, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §§ 284 and 285.

54. Defendants' continued infringement of the '421 Patent will continue to damage Plaintiffs in a manner that is causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law unless it is enjoined by this Court; therefore, Plaintiffs are entitled to an injunction against Defendants' continuing infringement of the '421 Patent.

COUNT 4

(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 9,089,204 ('204 Patent)

- 55. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and reallege paragraphs 1 through 54 above as though fully restated here.
- 56. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereupon allege, that Defendants and each of them have infringed, directly and indirectly through contributory and/or induced infringement, the '204 Patent through their production and sale of products using the technology that is proprietary to Plaintiffs under the '204 Patent.
- 57. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereupon allege, that Defendants have provided products which infringe the '204 Patent to the market under various names, including the Target Products.
- 58. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereupon allege, that Defendants make their infringing products available through various marketing channels, including distribution networks that conduct direct sales through stores, and Internet sales.

- 59. Defendants' acts of marketing products which infringe the '204 Patent directly and in connection with customers and other parties constitute direct and contributory and/or induced infringement of the '204 Patent. Defendants have not only violated the proprietary rights of Plaintiffs, but, upon information and belief, have encouraged and induced others to do so, through their marketing channels and sales networks and the continued sale of products which infringe the '204 Patent through Defendants' direct and third party marketing channels.
- 60. Defendants are liable for infringement by designing their infringing products in a manner that infringes Plaintiffs' proprietary technology under the '204 Patent and further liable for contributory and induced infringement by encouraging others to market, sell and use products which infringe the '204 Patent.
- 61. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereupon allege, that Defendants and each of them have infringed and continue to infringe the claims of the '204 Patent literally or under the doctrine of equivalents by making, using, offering for sale and selling (directly and through intermediaries or third parties) products which infringe the '204 Patent, in this District and elsewhere in the United States.
- 62. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereupon allege, that Defendants and each of them have contributed and continue to contribute to the literal infringement and/or infringement under the doctrine of equivalents of the claims of the '204 Patent, and have actively induced and continue to actively induce others to infringe the claims of the '204 Patent, literally and under the doctrine of equivalents in this District and elsewhere in

the United States.

- 63. Plaintiffs are entitled to recover from Defendants and each of them the actual damages they have sustained as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' wrongful acts as alleged herein, in an amount to be proven at trial under 35 U.S.C. § 284.
- 64. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereupon allege, that Defendants' infringement has been and continues to be willful and deliberate, in disregard for Plaintiffs' patent rights, and that Plaintiffs are thereby entitled to increased damages up to three times the amount of actual damages and attorney's fees, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §§ 284 and 285.
- 65. Defendants' continued infringement of the '204 Patent will continue to damage Plaintiffs in a manner that is causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law unless it is enjoined by this Court; therefore, Plaintiffs are entitled to an injunction against Defendants' continuing infringement of the '204 Patent.

VI.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs ask this Court to enter judgment in their favor against Defendants and grant the following relief:

- A. An adjudication that Defendants have infringed and continue to infringe, directly and indirectly through contributory and/or induced infringement, each of the Asserted Patents as alleged above;
 - B. An accounting of all damages sustained by Plaintiffs as a result of COMPLAINT

Defendants' acts of infringement of each of the Asserted Patents;

- C. An award to Plaintiffs of actual damages adequate to compensate Plaintiffs for Defendants' acts of infringement, together with pre-judgment and post-judgment interest;
- D. An award to Plaintiffs of enhanced damages, up to and including the trebling of Plaintiffs' damages pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284 for Defendants' willful infringement of each of the Asserted Patents.
- E. An award for Plaintiffs' cost of suit and reasonable attorneys' fees pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 285 due to the exceptional nature of this case; or as otherwise permitted by law.
- F. A grant of preliminary and permanent injunction pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 283, enjoining Defendants and each of its agents, servants employees, principals, officers, attorneys, successors, assignees and all those in active concert with Defendants, including related individuals and entities, customers, representatives, OEM's, dealers and distributors, from further acts of (1) infringement, (2) contributory infringement, and (3) active inducement to infringe with respect to the claims of each of the Asserted Patents, and;
 - G. Any further relief that this Court deems just and proper.

Dated: March 28, 2016 DAVID AND RAYMOND IP LAW FIRM s/Tony W. Wong/ TONY W. WONG Attorneys for Plaintiffs WP Banquet, LLC and Wok & Pan Ind., Inc.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL Plaintiffs hereby demand a jury trial on all issues triable as of right to a jury. FED. R. CIV. P. 38(b). Dated: March 28, 2016 DAVID AND RAYMOND IP LAW FIRM s/Tony W. Wong/ TONY W. WONG Attorneys for Plaintiffs WP Banquet, LLC and Wok & Pan Ind., Inc.