1 2 3 4	Tammy J. Dunn (CSB No. 230283) OSHA LIANG LLP 909 Fannin Street, Ste. 3500 Houston, TX 77010 Tel.: 713.228.8600 Fax: 713.228.8778 dunn@oshaliang.com
5 6	Attorney for Plaintiff Bing Xu Precision Co., Ltd.
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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
9	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
10	SAN JOSE DIVISION
11	BING XU PRECISION CO. LTD.,   § CASE NO. 5:16-CV-02491-EJD
12	PLAINTIFF, §
13	V. §
14	ACER INCORPORATED, ACER AMERICA § SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT
15	CORPORATION, LUXSHARE PRECISION §
16	INDUSTRY CO., LTD., AND LUXSHARE-
17	ICT, INC.   § DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL §
18	DEFENDANTS.
19	
20	Plaintiff Bing Xu Precision Co. Ltd. ("Bing Xu") files this second amended complaint
21	against the above-named defendants, based on its own knowledge as to itself and its own
22	actions, and based on information and belief as to all other matters, alleging as follows:
23	<u>INTRODUCTION</u>
24	This matter involves Serial AT Attachment (SATA) interface patents (U.S. Patent No.
25	8,512,071, U.S. Patent No. 8,758,044, and U.S. Patent No. 8,740,631) infringed by Acer's

1 Aspire Laptops. SATA interfaces connect computer components to mass storage devices such 2 as hard drives and solid-state drives. SATA connectors allow for high-speed data-transfer. 3 4 5

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valuable.

SATA connectors replaced PATA (Parallel AT Attachment) connectors that were slower and more likely to fail. SATA connectors are now in nearly every computer component with memory. Technology underlying the manufacture of SATA connectors is, in short, extremely

I.

## **THE PARTIES**

- 1. Plaintiff Bing Xu Precision Co. Ltd. ("Bing Xu") is a Taiwanese company located at 4F, No.23, Ln. 96, Bojue St., Xizhi Dist., New Taipei City 221, Taiwan.
- 2. Defendant Acer Inc. ("Acer Inc.") is a Taiwanese corporation located at 8F, No.88, Sec. 1, Xintai 5th Rd., Xizhi Dist., New Taipei City 221, Taiwan (R.O.C.).
- 3. Defendant Acer America Corporation ("Acer America") is a corporation organized under the laws of California with a principal place of business in San Jose, California. Acer America Corporation can be served through its registered agent for service of process in California: C T Corporation System, 818 W 7th Street, Suite 930, Los Angeles CA, 90017.
- 4. Acer America is a wholly owned subsidiary of Acer Inc. The companies will be collectively referred to as "Acer."
- 5. Defendant Luxshare Precision Industry Co., Ltd. ("Luxshare") is a Chinese company with a principal place of business in Dongguan, China.
- 6. Defendant Luxshare-ICT, Inc. ("Luxshare-ICT") is a corporation organized under the laws of California with a principal place of business in Milpitas, California. Luxshare-ICT can be served through its registered agent for service of process in California: Nelson Hsiu, 39843 Paseo Padre Pkwy., #B, Fremont CA, 94538.

1	7. Luxshare-ICT is a subsidiary of Luxshare. The companies will be collectively
2	referred to as "Luxshare."
3	8. Acer and Luxshare will be collectively referred to as "Defendants."
4	II.
5	NATURE OF THE ACTION
6	9. This is an action for patent infringement.
7	10. Bing Xu is informed and believes and alleges that Acer has been and is currently
8	infringing and/or actively inducing others to infringe claims of U.S. Patent No. 8,512,071, U.S.
9	Patent No. 8,758,044, and U.S. Patent No. 8,740,631 ("the '071 Patent," "the '044 Patent," and
10	"the '631 Patent," respectively, or "the Asserted Patents" collectively).
11	11. Bing Xu is informed and believes and alleges that Luxshare has been and is
12	infringing and/or actively inducing others to infringe claims of the Asserted Patents.
13	III.
14	JURISDICTION AND VENUE
15	12. This is an action for infringement of a United States patent arising under 35
15 16	12. This is an action for infringement of a United States patent arising under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271, 281, and 284–85, among others. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction
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16 17	U.S.C. §§ 271, 281, and 284–85, among others. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction
16 17 18	U.S.C. §§ 271, 281, and 284–85, among others. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).
16 17 18 19	U.S.C. §§ 271, 281, and 284–85, among others. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).  13. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants because Defendants have
16 17 18 19 20	U.S.C. §§ 271, 281, and 284–85, among others. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).  13. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants because Defendants have substantial contacts and conduct business in the State of California and in this judicial district,
	U.S.C. §§ 271, 281, and 284–85, among others. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).  13. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants because Defendants have substantial contacts and conduct business in the State of California and in this judicial district, and have been infringing and/or actively inducing others to infringe claims of the Asserted
16 17 18 19 20 21	U.S.C. §§ 271, 281, and 284–85, among others. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).  13. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants because Defendants have substantial contacts and conduct business in the State of California and in this judicial district, and have been infringing and/or actively inducing others to infringe claims of the Asserted Patents in California and elsewhere.
116	U.S.C. §§ 271, 281, and 284–85, among others. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).  13. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants because Defendants have substantial contacts and conduct business in the State of California and in this judicial district, and have been infringing and/or actively inducing others to infringe claims of the Asserted Patents in California and elsewhere.  14. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b), 1391(c), 1391(d)

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## IV.

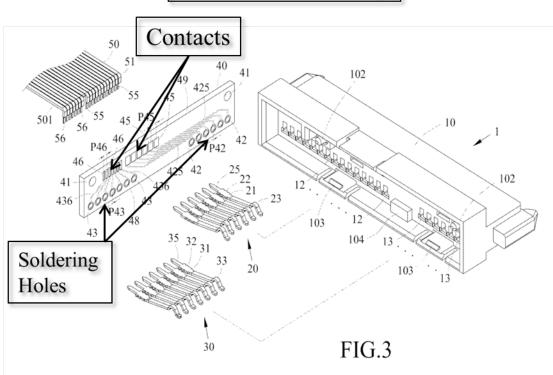
## FACTUAL BACKGROUND

## THE '071 PATENT

- 15. The '071 Patent is for a SATA connector assembly, described as an electrical connector assembly having a printed circuit board (PCB) with soldering holes interconnected to a plurality of contacts ("SATA Connector").
- 16. The SATA Connector is used to connect a flat flexible cable (FFC) to the motherboard in computer systems.
- 17. On August 20, 2013, the '071 patent, titled "Electrical Connector Assembly Having a Printed Circuit Board With Soldering Holes Interconnected to a Plurality of Contacts," was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office to Ting-Chang Tseng and Wen-Lung Lin. A true copy of the '071 Patent is attached as **Exhibit 1**.
- 18. Ting-Chang Tseng and Wen-Lung Lin duly assigned the '071 Patent to Bing Xu on February 10, 2012. Bing Xu is the owner of the '071 patent with all substantive rights in and to that patent, including the sole and exclusive right to prosecute this action and enforce the '071 patent against infringers, and to collect damages for infringement during all relevant times.

19. Reproduced immediately below is "Fig. 3" from the '071 Patent, showing the connector assembly, soldering holes, and contacts:

# Connector Assembly



## THE '044 PATENT

- 20. The '044 Patent is a continuation of the '071 Patent and claims a similar SATA connector assembly with differences in PCB and FFC limitations.
- 21. On June 24, 2014, the '044 patent, titled "Electrical Connector Assembly Having a Printed Circuit Board With Soldering Holes Interconnected to a Plurality of Terminals and a Flat Flexible Cable," was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office to Ting-Chang Tseng and Wen-Lung Lin. A true copy of the '044 Patent is attached as **Exhibit 2**.

22. Ting-Chang Tseng and Wen-Lung Lin duly assigned the '044 Patent to Bing Xu on February 10, 2012. Bing Xu is the owner of the '044 patent with all substantive rights in and to that patent, including the sole and exclusive right to prosecute this action and enforce the '044 patent against infringers, and to collect damages for infringement during all relevant times.

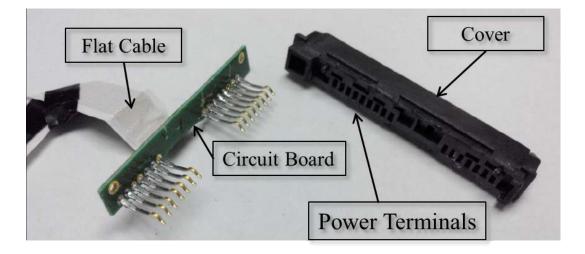
## THE '631 PATENT

- 23. The '631 Patent describes a SATA connector assembly with a PCB that has a plurality of contacts on a rear surface and that is vertically secured to a rear end of an insulating housing.
- 24. On June 3, 2014, the '631 patent, titled "Electrical Connector Assembly," was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office to Chih-Jung Chen. A true copy of the '631 Patent is attached as **Exhibit 3**.
- 25. Chih-Jung Chen duly assigned the '631 Patent to Bing Xu on August 15, 2012. Bing Xu is the owner of the '631 patent with all substantive rights in and to that patent, including the sole and exclusive right to prosecute this action and enforce the '631 patent against infringers, and to collect damages for infringement during all relevant times.

## FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL COUNTS

- 26. Bing Xu manufactures or licenses other companies to manufacture the SATA Connector claimed in the Asserted Patents. This SATA Connector is sold to various computer manufacturers who obtain the right to use the patented invention in their computers by purchasing from Bing Xu or from an authorized manufacturer. Computer manufacturers who do not obtain a license from Bing Xu do not have permission to use the patented SATA Connector in their computers.
- 27. Acer has made, used, imported, provided, supplied, distributed, sold, and/or offered for sale products that contain SATA connectors that infringe the Asserted Patents without authorization from Bing Xu, and continues to do so now.

- 28. The Acer products with the infringing SATA Connector, include at least products that are part of Acer's "Aspire" laptop line ("the Accused Products"). According to Acer's website (located at http://www.acer.com/ac/en/US/content/models/laptops), as of May 4, 2016, Acer's Aspire line of laptops consisted of at least 21 customizable laptop "series."
- 29. Luxshare has made, used, imported, provided, supplied, distributed, sold, and/or offered for sale SATA connectors that infringe the Asserted Patents to Acer and other computer companies without authorization from Bing Xu, and continues to do so now.
- 30. The infringing Luxshare SATA Connectors include at least the SATA Connectors used in Acer's "Aspire" laptop line including, but not limited to, part numbers 450.02B04.0001 VA30 HDD FFC and 450.02BN04.0001 VA 30 HDD FFC, and any similar SATA connectors with the same features.
- 31. As shown in more detail below and in accompanying claim charts to this Complaint, these SATA Connectors include each and every limitation of at least Claim 1 of the '071 Patent, Claim 1 of the '044 Patent, and Claim 1 of the '631 Patent. The Accused Products therefore literally infringe the Asserted Patents. Bing Xu reserves the right to assert infringement under the doctrine of equivalents in light of information learned during discovery or in view of this Court's claim construction order. Additional claims of the Asserted Patents will be disclosed in accordance with, and at the time specified by, this Court's Scheduling Order and N.D. Cal. Patent L.R. 3-1.
- 32. An image of a Luxshare SATA Connector found in an Acer Aspire Laptop is shown below. Defendants' SATA Connector includes an insulating housing, a plurality of power terminals, a printed circuit board, a flexible flat cable, and a cover; all of the same fundamental components claimed in the Asserted Patents.



- 33. On August 12, 2015, Bing Xu disclosed the '071 Patent, the '044 Patent, and the '631 Patent to Acer in a letter addressed to Mr. George Huang. The letter included copies of the Asserted Patents and photographs identifying SATA FCC cables found in Acer V3-371 series MS2392 laptop computers with a warning that unauthorized manufacture, sale, and use of such infringing components would constitute a violation of U.S. Patent Law.
- 34. On August 25, 2015, Kate Ci Shang of Acer acknowledged receipt of the August 12, 2015, letter in an email with Mr. Morgan Lin cc'ed and asked that future correspondence be directed to Mr. Lin. Mr. Lin is believed to serve as head of Acer's legal department in Taiwan.
- 35. On September 11, 2015, after receiving no response from Mr. Lin, Bing Xu sent a follow up letter to Mr. Lin asking for a response by September 25, 2015, and included a copy of the August 12, 2015, letter.
  - 36. Neither Mr. Lin nor any other Acer employee responded.
- 37. True and correct copies of Bing Xu's correspondence with Acer are attached as **Exhibits 4**, **5**, and **6**.
- 38. On information and belief, Acer outsources the manufacturing and assembly of its Aspire laptops to one or more Original Design Manufacturers (ODMs), who assemble

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components together into the final Acer product according to Acer's specifications. information and belief, Wistron Corporation has been at least one such ODM.

- 39. On information and belief, Acer not only decides what components the ODM will use, but Acer also decides and designates which vendor will supply each specific component to be incorporated into fully assembled Aspire laptops.
- 40. At least as of the time when Acer received the warning letters, Acer knew that it was incorporating a SATA Connector that had been accused of infringing Bing Xu's patents into at least some of its laptops. Acer had full knowledge of Bing Xu's patents at that point and did not deny infringement of any of them.
- 41. On information and belief, Acer could have instructed the ODM to use a different connector, to purchase the connector from a supplier who had a license granted by Bing Xu, or to actively seek a license from Bing Xu. Acer did none of these things. Instead, Acer ignored Bing Xu's warnings and, without denying infringement, continued to direct the ODM to incorporate the infringing connector into Acer's computers.
- 42. On October 7, 2013, Bing Xu disclosed the '071 Patent to Luxshare-ICT in a letter. The letter included a copy of the '071 Patent and an invitation to discuss licensing terms.

V.

## **CLAIMS FOR RELIEF**

#### **COUNT 1: INFRINGEMENT OF THE '071 PATENT**

- 43. The allegations of Paragraphs 1-42 are repeated and realleged as if fully set forth in this Count I of the Complaint.
- 44. Acer continues, after notice of infringement and without authority, to make, use, sell, offer to sell, and/or import into the United States Acer Aspire laptops with SATA Connectors as shown above.

- 45. Acer thus has infringed and continues to infringe at least Claim 1 of the '071 Patent literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents.
- 46. Incorporated by reference, as though stated in full and attached as **Exhibit 7**, is a claim chart illustrating how each element of Claim 1 of the '071 Patent is met by Acer's SATA Connector. Because each and every limitation of Claim 1 is met by Acer's SATA Connector, Acer directly infringes at least Claim 1 of the '071 Patent.
- 47. Acer has also actively induced and will continue to actively induce the infringement of at least one claim of the '071 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b), by, among other things, actively and knowingly aiding and abetting others (including Acer's Original Design Manufacturers and/or component manufacturers) through activities such as creating and/or distributing data sheets, requirements documents, assembly instructions and/or similar materials with instructions on creating, manufacturing, designing, assembling and/or implementing the Accused Products, with the specific intent to induce others to directly make, use, offer for sale, sell, and/or import into the United States Accused Products that fall within the scope of the '071 Patent, without license or authority from Plaintiff. On information and belief, Acer knows that the induced acts constitute infringement of the '071 Patent.
- 48. Acer had knowledge of the '071 Patent before the filing of this action. As discussed above, Bing Xu disclosed the '071 Patent to Acer in written correspondence including a copy of the '071 Patent, photographs of the accused infringing SATA connector, and identification of an accused infringing laptop computer. Acer acknowledged receipt of the August 12, 2015, letter and asked that future correspondence be directed to Mr. Lin. After Bing Xu redirected its original correspondence as requested, Acer simply ignored Bing Xu, not only ignoring that first letter, but also ignoring a second follow up letter Bing Xu sent directly to Acer's legal department head.

- 49. Acer also has knowledge of the '071 Patent at least as of the date when it was notified of the filing of this action. Acer's direct and indirect infringement of the '071 Patent has thus been committed with knowledge of the '071 Patent, making Acer liable for direct, indirect, and willful infringement.
- 50. Acer's infringement of the '071 Patent will continue to damage Bing Xu, causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless it is enjoined by this Court.
- 51. Bing Xu has been damaged as a result of the infringing conduct by Acer alleged above. Thus, Acer is liable to Bing Xu in an amount that adequately compensates it for such infringement, which, by law, cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.
- 52. Luxshare made, had made, used, imported, provided, supplied, distributed, sold, and/or offered for sale products (including at least the SATA Connectors used in Acer's "Aspire" laptop line including, but not limited to, part numbers 450.02B04.0001 VA30 HDD FFC and 450.02BN04.0001 VA 30 HDD FFC) that infringed one or more claims of the '071 Patent.
- 53. Luxshare continues, after notice of infringement and without authority, to make, use, sell, offer to sell, and/or import into the United States SATA Connectors as shown above.
- 54. Luxshare thus has infringed and continues to infringe at least Claim 1 of the '071 Patent literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents.
- 55. Incorporated by reference, as though stated in full and attached as **Exhibit 7**, is a claim chart illustrating how each element of Claim 1 of the '071 Patent is met by Luxshare's SATA Connector. Because each and every limitation of Claim 1 is met by Luxshare's SATA Connector, Luxshare directly infringes at least Claim 1 of the '071 Patent.

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- 56. Luxshare has also actively induced and will continue to actively induce the infringement of at least one claim of the '071 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b), by, among other things, actively and knowingly aiding and abetting others (including computer manufacturers) through activities such as creating and/or distributing data sheets, specifications, assembly instructions and/or similar materials with instructions on assembling and/or implementing the Accused Products, with the specific intent to induce others to directly make, use, offer for sale, sell, and/or import into the United States Accused Products that fall within the scope of the '071 Patent, without license or authority from Plaintiff. On information and belief, Luxshare knows that the induced acts constitute infringement of the '071 Patent.
- 57. Luxshare had knowledge of the '071 Patent before the filing of this action. As discussed above, Bing Xu disclosed the '071 Patent to Luxshare in written correspondence including a copy of the '071 Patent. In response, Luxshare declined to meaningfully participate in negotiating license terms.
- 58. Luxshare's direct and indirect infringement of the '071 Patent has thus been committed with knowledge of the '071 Patent, making Lushare liable for direct, indirect, and willful infringement.
- 59. Luxshare's infringement of the '071 Patent will continue to damage Bing Xu, causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless it is enjoined by this Court.
- 60. Bing Xu has been damaged as a result of the infringing conduct by Luxshare alleged above. Thus, Luxshare is liable to Bing Xu in an amount that adequately compensates it for such infringement, which, by law, cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.
- 61. Bing Xu and/or its predecessors-in-interest have satisfied all statutory obligations required to collect pre-filing damages for the full period allowed by law.

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## **COUNT II: INFRINGEMENT OF THE '044 PATENT**

- 62. The allegations of Paragraphs 1-61 are repeated and realleged as if fully set forth in this Count II of the Complaint.
- 63. Acer continues, after notice of infringement and without authority, to make, use, sell, offer to sell, and/or import into the United States Acer Aspire laptops with SATA Connectors as shown above.
- 64. Acer thus has infringed and continues to infringe at least Claim 1 of the '044 Patent literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents.
- 65. Incorporated by reference, as though stated in full and attached as **Exhibit 8**, is a claim chart illustrating how each element of Claim 1 of the '044 Patent is met by Acer's SATA Connector. Because each and every limitation of Claim 1 is met by Acer's SATA Connector, Acer directly infringes at least Claim 1 of the '044 Patent.
- 66. Acer has also actively induced and will continue to actively induce the infringement of at least one claim of the '044 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b), by, among other things, actively and knowingly aiding and abetting others (including Acer's Original Design Manufacturers and/or component manufacturers) through activities such as creating and/or distributing data sheets, requirements documents, assembly instructions and/or similar materials with instructions on creating, manufacturing, designing, assembling and/or implementing the Accused Products, with the specific intent to induce others to directly make, use, offer for sale, sell, and/or import into the United States Accused Products that fall within the scope of the '044 Patent, without license or authority from Plaintiff. On information and belief, Acer knows that the induced acts constitute infringement of the '044 Patent.
- 67. Acer had knowledge of the '044 Patent before the filing of this action. As discussed above, Bing Xu disclosed the '044 Patent to Acer in written correspondence including a copy of the '044 Patent, photographs of the accused infringing SATA connector, and

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identification of an accused infringing laptop computer. Acer acknowledged receipt of the August 12, 2015, letter and asked that future correspondence be directed to Mr. Lin. Bing Xu redirected its original correspondence as requested, Acer simply ignored Bing Xu, not only ignoring that first letter, but also ignoring a second follow up letter Bing Xu sent directly to Acer's legal department head.

- 68. Acer also has knowledge of the '044 Patent at least as of the date when it was notified of the filing of Bing Xu's original complaint. Acer's direct and indirect infringement of the '044 Patent has thus been committed with knowledge of the '044 Patent, making Acer liable for direct, indirect, and willful infringement.
- 69. Acer's infringement of the '044 Patent will continue to damage Bing Xu, causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless it is enjoined by this Court.
- 70. Bing Xu has been damaged as a result of the infringing conduct by defendant alleged above. Thus, Acer is liable to Bing Xu in an amount that adequately compensates it for such infringement, which, by law, cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.
- 71. Luxshare made, had made, used, imported, provided, supplied, distributed, sold, and/or offered for sale products (including at least the SATA Connectors used in Acer's "Aspire" laptop line including, but not limited to, part numbers 450.02B04.0001 VA30 HDD FFC and 450.02BN04.0001 VA 30 HDD FFC) that infringed one or more claims of the '044 Patent.
- 72. Luxshare thus has infringed and continues to infringe at least Claim 1 of the '044 Patent literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents.
- 73. Incorporated by reference, as though stated in full and attached as **Exhibit 8**, is a claim chart illustrating how each element of Claim 1 of the '044 Patent is met by Luxshare's

SATA Connector. Because each and every limitation of Claim 1 is met by Luxshare's SATA Connector, Luxshare directly infringes at least Claim 1 of the '044 Patent.

- 74. Luxshare has also actively induced and will continue to actively induce the infringement of at least one claim of the '044 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b), by, among other things, actively and knowingly aiding and abetting others (including the Acer defendants in this lawsuit and other computer manufacturers and end users that are not parties to this suit) through activities such as creating and/or distributing data sheets, specifications, assembly instructions and/or similar materials with instructions on assembling and/or implementing the Accused Products, with the specific intent to induce others to directly make, use, offer for sale, sell, and/or import into the United States Accused Products that fall within the scope of the '044 Patent, without license or authority from Plaintiff. On information and belief, Luxshare knows that the induced acts constitute infringement of the '044 Patent.
- 75. On information and belief, Luxshare has known about the '044 Patent at least since around the time the first amended complaint was filed in this suit on October 14, 2016 (Doc. 29). At the very least, Luxshare has had knowledge of the '044 Patent as of the time when Luxshare began preparing a petition requesting *inter partes* review of the patent, which would have been at least a few weeks, if not months prior to when Luxshare filed its request in May 2017 *Luxshare v. Bing Xu*, Case No. IPR2017-01492, Paper 1 (P.T.A.B., May 26, 2017). Luxshare's direct and indirect infringement of the '044 Patent has thus been committed with knowledge of the '044 Patent, making Lushare liable for direct, indirect, and willful infringement.
- 76. Luxshare's infringement of the '044 Patent will continue to damage Bing Xu, causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless it is enjoined by this Court.

- 77. Bing Xu has been damaged as a result of the infringing conduct by Luxshare alleged above. Thus, Luxshare is liable to Bing Xu in an amount that adequately compensates it for such infringement, which, by law, cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.
- 78. Bing Xu and/or its predecessors-in-interest have satisfied all statutory obligations required to collect pre-filing damages for the full period allowed by law.

#### **COUNT III: INFRINGEMENT OF THE '631 PATENT**

- 79. The allegations of Paragraphs 1-78 are repeated and realleged as if fully set forth in this Count III of the Complaint.
- 80. Acer continues, after notice of infringement and without authority, to make, use, sell, offer to sell, and/or import into the United States Acer Aspire laptops with SATA Connectors as shown above.
- 81. Acer thus has infringed and continues to infringe at least Claim 1 of the '631 Patent literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents.
- 82. Incorporated by reference, as though stated in full and attached as **Exhibit 9**, is a claim chart illustrating how each element of Claim 1 of the '631 Patent is met by Acer's SATA Connector. Because each and every limitation of Claim 1 is met by Acer's SATA Connector, Acer directly infringes at least Claim 1 of the '631 Patent.
- 83. Acer has also actively induced and will continue to actively induce the infringement of at least one claim of the '631 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b), by, among other things, actively and knowingly aiding and abetting others (including Acer's Original Design Manufacturers and/or component manufacturers) through activities such as creating and/or distributing data sheets, requirements documents, assembly instructions and/or similar materials with instructions on creating, manufacturing, designing, assembling and/or implementing the Accused Products, with the specific intent to induce others to directly make,

use, offer for sale, sell, and/or import into the United States Accused Products that fall within the scope of the '631 Patent, without license or authority from Plaintiff. On information and belief, Acer knows that the induced acts constitute infringement of the '631 Patent.

- 84. Acer had knowledge of the '631 Patent before the filing of this action. As discussed above, Bing Xu disclosed the '631 Patent to Acer in written correspondence including a copy of the '631 Patent, photographs of the accused infringing SATA connector, and identification of an accused infringing laptop computer. Acer acknowledged receipt of the August 12, 2015, letter and asked that future correspondence be directed to Mr. Lin. After Bing Xu redirected its original correspondence as requested, Acer simply ignored Bing Xu, not only ignoring that first letter, but also ignoring a second follow up letter Bing Xu sent directly to Acer's legal department head.
- 85. Acer also has knowledge of the '631 Patent at least as of shortly after the date the first amended complaint in this case (ECF Doc. 29) was filed (October 14, 2016). Acer's direct and indirect infringement of the '631 Patent has thus been committed with knowledge of the '631 Patent, making Acer liable for direct, indirect, and willful infringement.
- 86. Acer's infringement of the '631 Patent will continue to damage Bing Xu, causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless it is enjoined by this Court.
- 87. Bing Xu has been damaged as a result of the infringing conduct by defendant alleged above. Thus, Acer is liable to Bing Xu in an amount that adequately compensates it for such infringement, which, by law, cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.
- 88. Luxshare made, had made, used, imported, provided, supplied, distributed, sold, and/or offered for sale products (including at least the SATA Connectors used in Acer's "Aspire" laptop line including, but not limited to, part numbers 450.02B04.0001 VA30 HDD

FFC and 450.02BN04.0001 VA 30 HDD FFC) that infringed one or more claims of the '631 Patent.

- 89. Luxshare thus has infringed and continues to infringe at least Claim 1 of the '631 Patent literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents.
- 90. Incorporated by reference, as though stated in full and attached as **Exhibit 9**, is a claim chart illustrating how each element of Claim 1 of the '631 Patent is met by Luxshare's SATA Connector. Because each and every limitation of Claim 1 is met by Luxshare's SATA Connector, Luxshare directly infringes at least Claim 1 of the '631 Patent.
- 91. Luxshare has also actively induced and will continue to actively induce the infringement of at least one claim of the '631 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b), by, among other things, actively and knowingly aiding and abetting others (including the Acer defendants in this lawsuit and other computer manufacturers and end users that are not parties to this suit) through activities such as creating and/or distributing data sheets, specifications, assembly instructions and/or similar materials with instructions on assembling and/or implementing the Accused Products, with the specific intent to induce others to directly make, use, offer for sale, sell, and/or import into the United States Accused Products that fall within the scope of the '631 Patent, without license or authority from Plaintiff. On information and belief, Luxshare knows that the induced acts constitute infringement of the '631 Patent.
- 92. On information and belief, Luxshare also has had knowledge of the '631 Patent at least as of shortly after the date when the first amended complaint (ECF Doc. 29) was filed in this case (October 14, 2016). Luxshare's direct and indirect infringement of the '631 Patent has thus been committed with knowledge of the '631 Patent, making Lushare liable for direct, indirect, and willful infringement.

- 93. Luxshare's infringement of the '631 Patent will continue to damage Bing Xu, causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless it is enjoined by this Court.
- 94. Bing Xu has been damaged as a result of the infringing conduct by Luxshare alleged above. Thus, Luxshare is liable to Bing Xu in an amount that adequately compensates it for such infringement, which, by law, cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.
- 95. Bing Xu and/or its predecessors-in-interest have satisfied all statutory obligations required to collect pre-filing damages for the full period allowed by law.

#### VI.

## **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

- 96. **WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff Bing Xu asks this Court to enter judgment in its favor against Defendants and grant the following relief:
- 97. An adjudication that Defendants have infringed and continue to infringe the '071 Patent, the '044 Patent, and the '631 Patent;
- 98. An accounting of all damages sustained by Bing Xu as a result of Defendants' acts of infringement of the '071 Patent, the '044 Patent, and the '631 Patent;
- 99. An award to Bing Xu of actual damages adequate to compensate Bing Xu for Defendants' acts of patent infringement, together with prejudgment and post-judgment interest;
- 100. An award to Bing Xu of enhanced damages, up to and including trebling of Bing Xu's damages pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284 for Defendants' willful infringement of the '071 Patent, the '044 Patent, and the '631 Patent.
- 101. An award of Bing Xu's costs of suit and reasonable attorneys' fees pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285 due to the exceptional nature of the case, or otherwise permitted by law;

1	102. A grant of a permanent injunction pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283, enjoining
2	Defendants, and each of its agents, servants, employees, principals, officers, attorneys,
3	successors, assignees, and all those in active concert or participation with Defendants, including
4	related individuals and entities, customers, representatives, OEMs, dealers, and distributors
5	from further acts of (1) infringement, and (2) active inducement to infringe with respect to the
6	claims of the '071 Patent; and
7	103. Any further relief that this Court deems just and proper.
8	VII.
9	JURY DEMAND
10	Plaintiff Bing Xu requests a jury trial on all issues triable to a jury in this matter.
11	Data la Jana 16 2017
12	Dated: June 16, 2017 OSHA LIANG LLP  /s/Tammy J. Dunn
13	Tammy J. Dunn 909 Fannin Street., Ste. 3500
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16	Bing Xu Precision Co. Ltd.
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