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16	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
17	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
18	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, SOUTHERN DIVISION		
19			
20	YAMAHA CORPORATION,	Civil Action No.	
21	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR PATENT	
22	V.	INFRINGEMENT	
23	TOSHIBA SAMSUNG STORAGE	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED	
24	TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION and		
25	TOSHIBA SAMSUNG STORAGE TECHNOLOGY KOREA		
26	CORPORATION,		
27	Defendants.		
28			

infringement

The Parties

1. Yamaha is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Japan, with a principal place of business at 10-1, Nakazawa-cho, Naka-ku, Hamamatsu, Shizuoka 430-8650, Japan.

Plaintiff Yamaha Corporation ("Yamaha"), for its complaint for patent

Corporation ("TSST") and Toshiba Samsung Storage Technology Korea

Corporation ("TSST Korea") (collectively, "Defendants"), alleges as follows:

against Defendants Toshiba Samsung Storage Technology

2. On information and belief, TSST is a joint venture of Toshiba Corporation ("Toshiba") and Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd. ("Samsung") organized and existing under the laws of Japan, with a principal place of business at 1-1, Shibaura 1-Chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-8001, Japan.

3. On information and belief, TSST Korea is a wholly-owned subsidiary of TSST organized and existing under the laws of the Republic of Korea, with a principal place of business at 14th Floor, Building No. 102, Digital Empire2, 486, Sin-dong, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, South Korea 443-734.

Jurisdiction and Venue

- 4. This action arises under the patent laws of the United States, as set forth in Title 35 of the United States Code.
- 5. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).
- 6. On information and belief, TSST and TSST Korea are subject to personal jurisdiction in California under the California long-arm statute, Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 410.10, because they continuously and systematically conduct business in California, including but not necessarily limited to marketing, selling, importing, and delivering the products accused of infringement herein to customers in California.
 - 7. Venue is proper in this judicial district under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)-(c).

The Patents-in-Suit

- 8. On March 5, 1991, the United States Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO") duly and legally issued U.S. Patent No. 4,998,237 ("the '237 Patent") for an invention titled "Optical Disc Recording Device Having Improved Accuracy of Pit Formation," naming Katsuichi Osakabe and Yoshiaki Suzuki as the inventors. A true and correct copy of the '237 Patent is attached as Exhibit A.
- 9. On March 26, 1991, the USPTO duly and legally issued U.S. Patent No. 5,003,527 ("the '527 Patent") for an invention titled "System for Recording Optical Discs for Use with Optical Disc Playback Only Device," naming Seiji Matsumoto and Katsuichi Osakabe as the inventors. A true and correct copy of the '527 Patent is attached as Exhibit B.
- 10. On January 5, 1993, the USPTO duly and legally issued U.S. Patent No. 5,177,720 ("the '720 Patent") for an invention titled "Optical Disc Recording System," naming Tamon Kondo as the inventor. A true and correct copy of the '720 Patent is attached as Exhibit C.
- 11. On January 16, 1996, the USPTO duly and legally issued U.S. Patent No. 5,485,449 ("the '449 Patent") for an invention titled "Method and Device for Recording Data on an Optical Disk," naming Yukihisa Nakajo as the inventor. A true and correct copy of the '449 Patent is attached as Exhibit D.
- 12. On March 26, 1996, the USPTO duly and legally issued U.S. Patent No. 5,502,702 ("the '702 Patent") for an invention titled "Optical Disc Recording Device Using Basic Recording Information and Projection Time Control," naming Yukihisa Nakajo as the inventor. A true and correct copy of the '702 Patent is attached as Exhibit E.
- 13. On January 7, 2003, the USPTO duly and legally issued U.S. Patent No. 6,504,806 ("the '806 Patent") for an invention titled "Optical Disk Recording Apparatus," naming Yukihisa Nakajo as the inventor. A true and correct copy of the '806 Patent is attached as Exhibit F.

- 14. On August 24, 2004, the USPTO duly and legally issued U.S. Patent No. 6,781,937 ("the '937 Patent") for an invention titled "Optical Disk Recording Method and Device," naming Yukihisa Nakajo as the inventor. A true and correct copy of the '937 Patent is attached as Exhibit G.
- 15. On February 17, 2009, the USPTO duly and legally issued U.S. Patent No. 7,492,682 ("the '682 Patent") for an invention titled "Optical Disk Recording Apparatus Controllable by Table of Multi-Pulse Patters," naming Katsuichi Osakabe as the inventor. A true and correct copy of the '682 Patent is attached as Exhibit H.
- 16. On November 8, 2005, the USPTO duly and legally issued U.S. Patent No. 6,963,525 ("the '525 Patent") for an invention titled "Optical Disc Recording Method, Optical Disc Recording Device, and Optical Disc," naming Kazuhiko Honda as the inventor. A true and correct copy of the '525 Patent is attached as Exhibit I.
- 17. On August 2, 2005, the USPTO duly and legally issued U.S. Patent No. 6,925,042 ("the '042 Patent") for an invention titled "Optical Recording Method Performing Power Control with Variable Linear Velocity," naming Yukihisa Nakajo as the inventor. A true and correct copy of the '042 Patent is attached as Exhibit J.
- 18. On March 9, 2004, the USPTO duly and legally issued U.S. Patent No. 6,704,269 ("the '269 Patent") for an invention titled "Optical Disk Recording Apparatus," naming Atsushi Ogawa as the inventor. A true and correct copy of the '269 Patent is attached as Exhibit K.
- 19. Yamaha is the owner by assignment of all legal rights, title and interests in and to the '237 Patent, '527 Patent, '720 Patent, '449 Patent, '702 Patent, '806 Patent, '937 Patent, '682 Patent, '525 Patent, '042 Patent, and '269 Patent (collectively, "the Patents-in-Suit").

The Infringing Optical Disk Drive Products

- 20. Some of the Patents-in-Suit are technically and/or commercially essential to one or more of the following optical disk drive ("ODD") standards: CD-R, CD-RW, DVD+R, DVD-R, DVD+RW, DVD-RW, BD-R, and BD-RE.
- 21. On information and belief, Defendants have sold and continue to sell in the United States, and have imported and continue to import into the United States, optical disk drives that comply with one or more of the foregoing optical disk standards (hereinafter, "Accused Products").
- 22. The Accused Products include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following optical disk drives: SH-116AB/DEBHF; SH-216BB/HPTHF; SN-208AB/TOJF; SH-S243D/BEBE; SE-506BB/TSBD; SE-218CB/RSBS and SH-224DB/BEBE.
- 23. Prior to the formation of TSST Korea in or around 2008, TSST sold certain Accused Products to at least Toshiba American Information Systems, Inc. ("TAIS"), a manufacturer/distributor of computer products located in Irvine, California.
- 24. On information and belief, TAIS sold at least some of the Accused Products purchased from TSST to customers in the United States.
- 25. After the formation of TSST Korea in or around 2008, TSST Korea sold, and continues to sell, Accused Products to at least Samsung Semiconductor Inc. ("SSI"), a manufacturer/distributor of computer products located in San Jose, California.
- 26. On information and belief, SSI sells at least some of the Accused Products purchased from TSST Korea to customers in the United States.

Defendants' Willful Infringement

27. In or around August of 2008, Yamaha began to offer various manufacturers of optical disk drives a license under Yamaha's ODD patent portfolio, which included all of the issued and pending Patents-in-Suit.

- 28. In or around November of 2008, Yamaha contacted the Personal Computer Division of Toshiba to discuss Yamaha's ODD licensing program. Toshiba directed Yamaha to TSST Korea, after which Yamaha sent TSST Korea a draft license agreement.
- 29. In or around June of 2009, Yamaha personnel met with representatives of Toshiba in Tokyo to discuss terms under which Yamaha would license the ODD patent portfolio to Toshiba and/or TSST Korea, but no agreement was reached.
- 30. In or around August of 2010, Yamaha personnel again met with representatives of Toshiba in Tokyo to discuss licensing the ODD patent portfolio, but this time the meeting was also attended by representatives of TSST Korea. Again, no agreement was reached.
- 31. In or around March of 2011, Yamaha personnel met with representatives of TSST Korea in Korea to again discuss terms for licensing the ODD patent portfolio. Rather than agree to a license, however, TSST Korea insisted on technical discussions regarding Yamaha's expressed belief that TSST Korea was infringing one or more of the patents in the ODD patent portfolio, including one or more of the Patents-in-Suit.
- 32. In or around June of 2011, in response to TSST Korea's request for technical discussions, Yamaha personnel again met with representatives of TSST Korea in Korea to explain how TSST Korea's optical disk drives infringed certain Yamaha patents. These discussions were continued at another meeting in Korea in or around September of 2011. TSST Korea did not agree to take a license under the ODD patent portfolio at either meeting.
- 33. At TSST Korea's request, Yamaha personnel again met with representatives of TSST Korea in Korea in or around February of 2012 to engage in further discussions concerning TSST Korea's infringement of Yamaha's ODD patents. Subsequently, another such meeting was conducted in Tokyo in or around

March of 2012, this time attended by representatives of Toshiba in addition to representatives of TSST Korea. Again, no agreement was reached.

- 34. In or around the end of March 2012, TSST Korea requested that Yamaha engage in still further technical discussions concerning Yamaha's infringement allegations. Yamaha requested that TSST Korea specify the issues it wished to discuss, but TSST Korea failed to respond. There have been no further communications between Yamaha and TSST Korea concerning infringement or licensing of the ODD patents.
- 35. Most of the manufacturers to whom Yamaha has offered a license under the ODD patent portfolio, with the notable exception of TSST and TSST Korea, voluntarily agreed to a royalty-bearing license, and indeed approximately 75% of the worldwide ODD market is now licensed by Yamaha.
- 36. Yamaha has offered to license the Patents-in-Suit to TSST and TSST Korea on commercially reasonable terms consistent with those offered to the other ODD manufactures who have licensed Yamaha's ODD patent portfolio, yet TSST and TSST Korea have refused to take a license. Instead, TSST and TSST Korea have elected to continue using Yamaha's patented technology without authorization, knowing that their optical disk drives infringe the Patents-in-Suit.

Count I

Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 4,998,237

- 37. The allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 36 above are hereby repeated as though fully set forth herein.
- 38. The '237 Patent is technically essential to at least the DVD+R standard.
- 39. Defendants have directly infringed one or more claims of the '237 Patent, including but not limited to claims 1 and 3, by selling and offering to sell the Accused Products in the United States, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a).

- 40. Defendants have induced infringement of one or more claims of the '237 Patent, including but not limited to claims 1 and 3, by designing, manufacturing, marketing, supporting, and/or selling the Accused Products to users, knowing and intending that such Accused Products would be used to record optical disks in the United States in a manner that directly infringed the '237 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).
- 41. Defendants have further induced infringement of one or more claims of the '237 Patent, including but not limited to claims 1 and 3, by designing, manufacturing, marketing, supporting, and/or selling the Accused Products to computer manufacturers, knowing and intending that such Accused Products would be included in computers that were used, sold and/or offered for sale in the United States, and/or imported into the United States, in a manner that directly infringed the '237 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).
 - 42. Defendants' infringement of the '237 Patent was willful.
- 43. Yamaha has been damaged, in an amount yet to be determined, as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the '237 Patent.

Count II

Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 5,003,527

- 44. The allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 36 above are hereby repeated as though fully set forth herein.
- 45. The '527 Patent is technically essential to at least the CD-R, DVD+R and DVD+RW standards.
- 46. Defendants have induced infringement of one or more claims of the '527 Patent, including but not limited to claim 1, by designing, manufacturing, marketing, supporting, and/or selling the Accused Products to users, knowing and intending that such Accused Products would be used to record optical disks in the United States in a manner that directly infringed the '527 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

- 47. Defendants have further induced infringement of one or more claims of the '527 Patent, including but not limited to claim 1, by designing, manufacturing, marketing, supporting, and/or selling the Accused Products to computer manufacturers, knowing and intending that such Accused Products would be included in computers that were used, sold and/or offered for sale in the United States, and/or imported into the United States, in a manner that directly infringed the '527 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).
- 48. Defendants have contributorily infringed one or more claims of the '527 Patent, including but not limited to claim 1, by selling the Accused Products in the United States for use in recording optical disks in a manner that directly infringed the '527 Patent, knowing that the Accused Products were especially made or especially adapted for such infringing use, and were not staple articles of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c). More particularly, Defendants purposely designed the Accused Products to operate in accordance with the CD-R, DVD+R and DVD+RW standards, and such operation directly infringes the '527 Patent.
 - 49. Defendants' infringement of the '527 Patent was willful.
- 50. Yamaha has been damaged, in an amount yet to be determined, as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the '527 Patent.

Count III

Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 5,177,720

- 51. The allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 36 above are hereby repeated as though fully set forth herein.
- 52. The '720 Patent is technically essential to at least the CD-R and CD-RW standards.
- 53. Defendants have directly infringed one or more claims of the '720 Patent, including but not limited to claim 1, by selling and offering to sell the

Accused Products in the United States, and by importing the Accused Products into the United States, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a).

- 54. Defendants have induced infringement of one or more claims of the '720 Patent, including but not limited to claim 1, by designing, manufacturing, marketing, supporting, and/or selling the Accused Products to users, knowing and intending that such Accused Products would be used to record optical disks in the United States in a manner that directly infringed the '720 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).
- 55. Defendants have further induced infringement of one or more claims of the '720 Patent, including but not limited to claim 1, by designing, manufacturing, marketing, supporting, and/or selling the Accused Products to computer manufacturers, knowing and intending that such Accused Products would be included in computers that were used, sold and/or offered for sale in the United States, and/or imported into the United States, in a manner that directly infringed the '720 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).
 - 56. Defendants' infringement of the '720 Patent was willful.
- 57. Yamaha has been damaged, in an amount yet to be determined, as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the '720 Patent.

Count IV

Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 5,485,449

- 58. The allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 36 above are hereby repeated as though fully set forth herein.
- 59. Defendants have directly infringed one or more claims of the '449 Patent, including but not limited to claims 1 and 4, by selling and offering to sell the Accused Products in the United States, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a).
- 60. Defendants have induced infringement of one or more claims of the '449 Patent, including but not limited to claims 1 and 4, by designing, manufacturing, marketing, supporting, and/or selling the Accused Products to

users, knowing and intending that such Accused Products would be used to record optical disks in the United States in a manner that directly infringed the '449 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

- 61. Defendants have further induced infringement of one or more claims of the '449 Patent, including but not limited to claims 1 and 4, by designing, manufacturing, marketing, supporting, and/or selling the Accused Products to computer manufacturers, knowing and intending that such Accused Products would be included in computers that were used, sold and/or offered for sale in the United States, and/or imported into the United States, in a manner that directly infringed the '449 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).
 - 62. Defendants' infringement of the '449 Patent was willful.
- 63. Yamaha has been damaged, in an amount yet to be determined, as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the '449 Patent.

Count V

Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 5,502,702

- 64. The allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 36 above are hereby repeated as though fully set forth herein.
- 65. The '702 Patent is technically essential to at least the CD-R, CD-RW, DVD+R and DVD+RW standards.
- 66. Defendants have directly infringed, and are continuing to directly infringe, one or more claims of the '702 Patent, including but not limited to claims 1 and 7, by selling and offering to sell the Accused Products in the United States, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a).
- 67. Defendants have induced infringement, and are continuing to induce infringement, of one or more claims of the '702 Patent, including but not limited to claims 1, 5 and 7, by designing, manufacturing, marketing, supporting, and/or selling the Accused Products to users, knowing and intending that such Accused

Products will be used to record optical disks in the United States in a manner that directly infringes the '702 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

- 68. Defendants have further induced infringement, and are continuing to induce infringement, of one or more claims of the '702 Patent, including but not limited to claims 1, 5 and 7, by designing, manufacturing, marketing, supporting, and/or selling the Accused Products to computer manufacturers, knowing and intending that such Accused Products will be included in computers that are used, sold and/or offered for sale in the United States, and/or imported into the United States, in a manner that directly infringes the '702 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).
- 69. Defendants have contributorily infringed, and are continuing to contributorily infringe, one or more claims of the '702 Patent, including but not limited to claim 5, by selling the Accused Products in the United States for use in recording optical disks in a manner that directly infringes the '702 Patent, knowing that the Accused Products are especially made or especially adapted for such infringing use, and are not staple articles of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c). More particularly, Defendants purposely designed the Accused Products to operate in accordance with the CD-R, CD-RW, DVD+R and DVD+RW standards, and such operation directly infringes the '702 Patent.
- 70. Defendants' infringement of the '702 Patent has been and continues to be willful.
- 71. Yamaha has been and continues to be damaged, in an amount yet to be determined, as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the '702 Patent.
- 72. Defendants will continue to infringe the '702 Patent unless enjoined from doing so.

Count VI

Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 6,504,806

- 73. The allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 36 above are hereby repeated as though fully set forth herein.
- 74. Defendants have directly infringed, and are continuing to directly infringe, one or more claims of the '806 Patent, including but not limited to claim 1, by selling and offering to sell the Accused Products in the United States, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a).
- 75. Defendants have induced infringement, and are continuing to induce infringement, of one or more claims of the '806 Patent, including but not limited to claim 1, by designing, manufacturing, marketing, supporting, and/or selling the Accused Products to users, knowing and intending that such Accused Products will be used to record optical disks in the United States in a manner that directly infringes the '806 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).
- 76. Defendants have further induced infringement, and are continuing to induce infringement, of one or more claims of the '806 Patent, including but not limited to claim 1, by designing, manufacturing, marketing, supporting, and/or selling the Accused Products to computer manufacturers, knowing and intending that such Accused Products will be included in computers that are used, sold and/or offered for sale in the United States, and/or imported into the United States, in a manner that directly infringes the '806 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).
- 77. Defendants' infringement of the '806 Patent has been and continues to be willful.
- 78. Yamaha has been and continues to be damaged, in an amount yet to be determined, as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the '806 Patent.

79. Defendants will continue to infringe the '806 Patent unless enjoined from doing so.

Count VII

Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 6,781,937

- 80. The allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 36 above are hereby repeated as though fully set forth herein.
- 81. The '937 Patent is technically essential to at least the DVD+R, BD-R and BD-RE standards.
- 82. Defendants have directly infringed, and are continuing to directly infringe, one or more claims of the '937 Patent, including but not limited to claims 10 and 11, by selling and offering to sell the Accused Products in the United States, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a).
- 83. Defendants have induced infringement, and are continuing to induce infringement, of one or more claims of the '937 Patent, including but not limited to claims 10 and 11, by designing, manufacturing, marketing, supporting, and/or selling the Accused Products to users, knowing and intending that such Accused Products will be used to record optical disks in the United States in a manner that directly infringes the '937 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).
- 84. Defendants have further induced infringement, and are continuing to induce infringement, of one or more claims of the '937 Patent, including but not limited to claims 10 and 11, by designing, manufacturing, marketing, supporting, and/or selling the Accused Products to computer manufacturers, knowing and intending that such Accused Products will be included in computers that are used, sold and/or offered for sale in the United States, and/or imported into the United States, in a manner that directly infringes the '937 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).
- 85. Defendants' infringement of the '937 Patent has been and continues to be willful.

- 86. Yamaha has been and continues to be damaged, in an amount yet to be determined, as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the '937 Patent.
- 87. Defendants will continue to infringe the '937 Patent unless enjoined from doing so.

Count VIII

Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,492,682

- 88. The allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 36 above are hereby repeated as though fully set forth herein.
- 89. The '682 Patent is technically essential to at least the CD-RW standard.
- 90. Defendants have directly infringed, and are continuing to directly infringe, one or more claims of the '682 Patent, including but not limited to claim 1, by selling and offering to sell the Accused Products in the United States, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a).
- 91. Defendants have induced infringement, and are continuing to induce infringement, of one or more claims of the '682 Patent, including but not limited to claims 1 and 15, by designing, manufacturing, marketing, supporting, and/or selling the Accused Products to users, knowing and intending that such Accused Products will be used to record optical disks in the United States in a manner that directly infringes the '682 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).
- 92. Defendants have further induced infringement, and are continuing to induce infringement, of one or more claims of the '682 Patent, including but not limited to claims 1 and 15, by designing, manufacturing, marketing, supporting, and/or selling the Accused Products to computer manufacturers, knowing and intending that such Accused Products will be included in computers that are used, sold and/or offered for sale in the United States, and/or imported into the United

States, in a manner that directly infringes the '682 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

- 93. Defendants have contributorily infringed, and are continuing to contributorily infringe, one or more claims of the '682 Patent, including but not limited to claim 15, by selling the Accused Products in the United States for use in recording optical disks in a manner that directly infringes the '682 Patent, knowing that the Accused Products are especially made or especially adapted for such infringing use, and are not staple articles of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c). More particularly, Defendants purposely designed the Accused Products to operate in accordance with the CD-RW standard, and such operation directly infringes the '682 Patent.
- 94. Defendants' infringement of the '682 Patent has been and continues to be willful.
- 95. Yamaha has been and continues to be damaged, in an amount yet to be determined, as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the '682 Patent.
- 96. Defendants will continue to infringe the '682 Patent unless enjoined from doing so.

Count IX

Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 6,963,525

- 97. The allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 36 above are hereby repeated as though fully set forth herein.
- 98. Defendants have induced infringement of one or more claims of the '525 Patent, including but not limited to claim 1, by designing, manufacturing, marketing, supporting, and/or selling the Accused Products to users, knowing and intending that such Accused Products would be used to record optical disks in the United States in a manner that directly infringed the '525 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

- 99. Defendants have further induced infringement of one or more claims of the '525 Patent, including but not limited to claim 1, by designing, manufacturing, marketing, supporting, and/or selling the Accused Products to computer manufacturers, knowing and intending that such Accused Products would be included in computers that were used, sold and/or offered for sale in the United States, and/or imported into the United States, in a manner that directly infringed the '525 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).
- 100. Defendants have contributorily infringed one or more claims of the '525 Patent, including but not limited to claim 1, by selling the Accused Products in the United States for use in recording optical disks in a manner that directly infringed the '525 Patent, knowing that the Accused Products were especially made or especially adapted for such infringing use, and were not staple articles of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).
 - 101. Defendants' infringement of the '525 Patent was willful.
- 102. Yamaha has been damaged, in an amount yet to be determined, as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the '525 Patent.
- 103. Defendants will continue to infringe the '525 Patent unless enjoined from doing so.

Count X

Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 6,925,042

- 104. The allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 36 above are hereby repeated as though fully set forth herein.
- 105. Defendants have induced infringement of one or more claims of the '042 Patent, including but not limited to claim 14, by designing, manufacturing, marketing, supporting, and/or selling the Accused Products to users, knowing and intending that such Accused Products would be used to record optical disks in the

United States in a manner that directly infringed the '042 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

of the '042 Patent, including but not limited to claim 14, by designing, manufacturing, marketing, supporting, and/or selling the Accused Products to computer manufacturers, knowing and intending that such Accused Products would be included in computers that were used, sold and/or offered for sale in the United States, and/or imported into the United States, in a manner that directly infringed the '042 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

107. Defendants have contributorily infringed one or more claims of the '042 Patent, including but not limited to claim 14, by selling the Accused Products in the United States for use in recording optical disks in a manner that directly infringed the '042 Patent, knowing that the Accused Products were especially made or especially adapted for such infringing use, and were not staple articles of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c). Defendants' infringement of the '042 Patent was willful.

108. Yamaha has been damaged, in an amount yet to be determined, as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the '042 Patent.

109. Defendants will continue to infringe the '042 Patent unless enjoined from doing so.

Count XI

Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 6,704,269

- 110. The allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 36 above are hereby repeated as though fully set forth herein.
- 111. Defendants have directly infringed, and are continuing to directly infringe, one or more claims of the '269 Patent, including but not limited to claims 4 and 5, by selling and offering to sell the Accused Products in the United States, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a).

112. Defendants have induced infringement, and are continuing to induce infringement, of one or more claims of the '269 Patent, including but not limited to claims 4 and 5, by designing, manufacturing, marketing, supporting, and/or selling the Accused Products to users, knowing and intending that such Accused Products will be used to record optical disks in the United States in a manner that directly infringes the '269 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

113. Defendants have further induced infringement, and are continuing to induce infringement, of one or more claims of the '269 Patent, including but not limited to claims 4 and 5, by designing, manufacturing, marketing, supporting, and/or selling the Accused Products to computer manufacturers, knowing and intending that such Accused Products will be included in computers that are used, sold and/or offered for sale in the United States, and/or imported into the United States, in a manner that directly infringes the '269 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

- 114. Yamaha has been and continues to be damaged, in an amount yet to be determined, as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the '269 Patent.
- 115. Defendants will continue to infringe the '269 Patent unless enjoined from doing so.

Prayer for Relief

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Yamaha Corporation requests that the Court grant the following relief against Defendants Toshiba Samsung Storage Technology Corporation and Toshiba Samsung Storage Technology Korea Corporation:

- A. A judgment that the Defendants have directly infringed the Patents-in-Suit in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a);
- B. A judgment that the Defendants have induced infringement of the Patents-in-Suit in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b);

- C. A judgment that the Defendants have contributorily infringed the Patents-in-Suit in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(c);
- D. A judgment awarding Yamaha compensatory damages for Defendants' infringement of the Patents-in-Suit in an amount no less than a reasonable royalty, in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- E. A finding of willful infringement, and a judgment awarding Yamaha enhanced damages in an amount up to three times the compensatory damages award, in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- F. A finding that this is an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 285, and a judgment awarding Yamaha its costs and reasonable attorneys' fees;
- G. A judgment permanently enjoining Defendants and their respective agents, servants, officers, directors, employees, and all other persons acting in concert with them, from directly or indirectly infringing the Patents-in-Suit;
- H. A judgment awarding Yamaha pre-judgment and post-judgment interest on the damages awarded to Yamaha; and
- A judgment granting Yamaha such other and further relief as this Court may deem appropriate.

JURY DEMAND

Yamaha hereby demands a trial by jury on all issues triable to a jury.

1		Respectfully submitted,
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