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13	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
14	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
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16	SOTA SEMICONDUCTOR LLC, a California Corporation,	Case No.:	
		Case No.: COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT	
16	California Corporation, Plaintiff,		
16 17	California Corporation, Plaintiff, v.	COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT	
16 17 18	California Corporation, Plaintiff, v. NVIDIA CORP., a Delaware Corporation, ACER AMERICA CORP., a California	COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT	
16 17 18 19	California Corporation, Plaintiff, v. NVIDIA CORP., a Delaware Corporation, ACER AMERICA CORP., a California Corporation,	COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT	
16 17 18 19 20	California Corporation, Plaintiff, v. NVIDIA CORP., a Delaware Corporation, ACER AMERICA CORP., a California Corporation, ASUS COMPUTER INTERNATIONAL, a California Corporation,	COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT	
16 17 18 19 20 21	California Corporation, Plaintiff, v. NVIDIA CORP., a Delaware Corporation, ACER AMERICA CORP., a California Corporation, ASUS COMPUTER INTERNATIONAL, a California Corporation, HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY, a California Corporation,	COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT	
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	California Corporation, Plaintiff, v. NVIDIA CORP., a Delaware Corporation, ACER AMERICA CORP., a California Corporation, ASUS COMPUTER INTERNATIONAL, a California Corporation, HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY, a	COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT	
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	California Corporation, Plaintiff, v. NVIDIA CORP., a Delaware Corporation, ACER AMERICA CORP., a California Corporation, ASUS COMPUTER INTERNATIONAL, a California Corporation, HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY, a California Corporation, LENOVO (UNITED STATES), INC., a Delaware Corporation, MICROSOFT CORPORATION, a	COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT	
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	California Corporation, Plaintiff, v. NVIDIA CORP., a Delaware Corporation, ACER AMERICA CORP., a California Corporation, ASUS COMPUTER INTERNATIONAL, a California Corporation, HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY, a California Corporation, LENOVO (UNITED STATES), INC., a Delaware Corporation, MICROSOFT CORPORATION, a Washington Corporation,	COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT	
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	California Corporation, Plaintiff, v. NVIDIA CORP., a Delaware Corporation, ACER AMERICA CORP., a California Corporation, ASUS COMPUTER INTERNATIONAL, a California Corporation, HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY, a California Corporation, LENOVO (UNITED STATES), INC., a Delaware Corporation, MICROSOFT CORPORATION, a	COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT	

Plaintiff, SOTA Semiconductor LLC ("SOTA") complains against Defendants nVidia Corp., Acer America Corp., ASUS Computer International, Hewlett-Packard Company, Lenovo (United States), Inc., and Microsoft Corporation (collectively, "Defendants") for patent infringement pursuant to this Court's subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§1331 and 1338(a), as follows:

THE PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff SOTA is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California with its principle place of business at 500 Newport Center Drive, 7th Floor, Newport Beach, California. SOTA is in the business of licensing patented technology. SOTA is the assignee of U.S. Patent Nos. 5,991,545 ("the '545 patent") and 6,643,713 ("the '713 patent").
- 2. Defendant nVidia Corp. ("nVidia") is a corporation incorporated under the laws of Delaware with its principal place of business at 2701 San Tomas Expressway, Santa Clara, California. nVidia is registered to do business in California and has a designated registered agent in California for purposes of service of process. nVidia conducts business in and is doing business in California and in this District and elsewhere in the United States, including, without limitation, making, using, promoting, offering to sell, importing and/or selling microprocessors and/or devices that incorporate microprocessors that embody the patented technology, and enabling end-user purchasers to use such devices in this District. nVidia is subject to the subpoena power of this Court within the State of California.
- 3. Defendant Acer America Corp. ("Acer") is a corporation incorporated under the laws of California with its principal place of business at 333 West San Carlos Street, Suite 1500, San Jose, California. Acer is registered to do business in California and has a designated registered agent in California for purposes of service of process. Acer conducts business in and is doing business in California and in this District and elsewhere in the United States, including, without limitation, using, promoting, offering to sell,

importing and/or selling devices that incorporate microprocessors that embody the patented technology, and enabling end-user purchasers to use such devices in this District. Acer is subject to the subpoena power of this Court within the State of California.

- 4. Defendant ASUS Computer International ("ASUS") is a corporation incorporated under the laws of California with its principal place of business at 800 Corporate Way, Fremont, California. ASUS is registered to do business in California and has a designated registered agent in California for purposes of service of process. ASUS conducts business in and is doing business in California and in this District and elsewhere in the United States, including, without limitation, using, promoting, offering to sell, importing and/or selling devices that incorporate microprocessors that embody the patented technology, and enabling end-user purchasers to use such devices in this District. ASUS is subject to the subpoena power of this Court within the State of California.
- 5. Defendant Hewlett-Packard Company ("HP") is a corporation incorporated under the laws of California with its principal place of business at 3000 Hanover Street, Palo Alto, California. HP is registered to do business in California and has a designated registered agent in California for purposes of service of process. HP conducts business in and is doing business in California and in this District and elsewhere in the United States, including, without limitation, using, promoting, offering to sell, importing and/or selling devices that incorporate microprocessors that embody the patented technology, and enabling end-user purchasers to use such devices in this District. HP is subject to the subpoena power of this Court within the State of California.
- 6. Defendant Lenovo (United States) Inc. ("Lenovo") is a corporation incorporated under the laws of California with its principal place of business at 1009 Think Place, Morrisville, North Carolina. Lenovo is registered to do business in California and has a designated registered agent in California for purposes of service of process. Lenovo conducts business in and is doing business in California and in this District and elsewhere in the United States, including, without limitation, using,

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promoting, offering to sell, importing and/or selling devices that incorporate microprocessors that embody the patented technology, and enabling end-user purchasers to use such devices in this District. On information and belief, Lenovo is subject to the subpoena power of this Court within the State of California.

7. Defendant Microsoft Corporation ("Microsoft") is a corporation incorporated under the laws of Washington with its principal place of business at One Microsoft Way, Redmond, Washington. Microsoft is registered to do business in California and has a designated registered agent in California for purposes of service of process. Microsoft conducts business in and is doing business in California and in this District and elsewhere in the United States, including, without limitation, using, promoting, offering to sell, importing and/or selling devices that incorporate microprocessors that embody the patented technology, and enabling end-user purchasers to use such devices in this District. Microsoft is subject to the subpoena power of this Court within the State of California.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 8. This is an action for patent infringement arising under the Patent Laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 1 *et seq*. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).
- 9. On information and belief, each Defendant is subject to this Court's specific and general personal jurisdiction pursuant to due process and/or the California Long Arm Statute (CCP §410.10), due at least to their substantial business conducted in this forum, including (i) having solicited business in the State of California, transacted business within the State of California and attempted to derive financial benefit from residents of the State of California, including benefits directly related to the instant patent infringement causes of action set forth herein; (ii) having placed their products and services into the stream of commerce throughout the United States and having been actively engaged in transacting business in California and in this District; and (iii) either

alone or in conjunction with others, having committed acts of infringement within California and in this District.

- 10. On information and belief, nVidia maintains systematic, continuous and ongoing business operations within the State of California and this District, through which it uses, promotes, offers to sell, sells, and/or imports microprocessors and/or devices that incorporate microprocessors that embody the patented technology. Upon information and belief, nVidia provides product design and support services to various customers in this District, including one or more of the other Defendants named in this lawsuit.
- 11. On information and belief, Defendant Acer maintains systematic, continuous and ongoing business operations within the State of California and this District, through which it uses, promotes, offers to sell, and sells devices that incorporate microprocessors that embody the patented technology. Acer's facilities include offices in Irvine, California, in this District. Further, on information and belief, Acer provides product technical support and sells devices to retailers and/or end users in this District.
- 12. On information and belief, Defendant ASUS maintains systematic, continuous and ongoing business operations within the State of California and this District, through which it uses, promotes, offers to sell, and sells devices that incorporate microprocessors that embody the patented technology. ASUS's facilities include headquarters in Fremont California. Further, on information and belief, ASUS provides product technical support and sells devices to retailers and/or end users in this District.
- 13. On information and belief, Defendant HP maintains systematic, continuous and ongoing business operations within the State of California and this District, through which it uses, promotes, offers to sell, and sells devices that incorporate microprocessors that embody the patented technology. HP's facilities include offices in Anaheim, California, in this District. Further, on information and belief, HP provides product technical support and sells devices to retailers and/or end users in this District.

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- 14. On information and belief, Defendant Lenovo maintains systematic, continuous and ongoing business operations within the State of California and this District, through which it uses, promotes, offers to sell, and sells devices that incorporate microprocessors that embody the patented technology. Lenovo's facilities include offices in San Francisco, California and San Jose, California. Further, on information and belief, Lenovo provides product technical support and sells devices to retailers and/or end users in this District.
- 15. On information and belief, Defendant Microsoft maintains systematic, continuous and ongoing business operations within the State of California and this District, through which it uses, promotes, offers to sell, and sells devices that incorporate microprocessors that embody the patented technology. Microsoft's facilities include offices in Los Angeles, California and Irvine, California, in this District. Further, on information and belief, Microsoft provides product technical support and sells devices to retailers and/or end users in this District.
- 16. Venue lies in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b), 1391(c) and 1400(b) because each Defendant is subject to personal jurisdiction in this District, resides in, has regularly conducted business in this District and/or has committed acts of patent infringement in this District.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION – INFRINGEMENT OF '545 PATENT

- 17. Plaintiff hereby repeats and re-alleges the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 to 16, as if fully set forth herein.
- 18. On November 23, 1999, U.S. Patent No. 5,991,545 ("the '545 patent"), entitled "Microcomputer Having Variable Bit Width Area For Displacement And Circuit For Handling Immediate Data Larger Than Instruction Word," a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A, was duly and legally issued to the inventors, Shumpei Kawasaki et al. The '545 patent issued from U.S. patent application Serial Number 08/478,730, filed June 7, 1995. The inventors assigned all right, title, and interest in the '545 patent to Hitachi,

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- Ltd., Hitachi VLSI Engineering Corp., and Hitachi Microcomputer System Ltd., all of Tokyo, Japan (hereinafter "Hitachi"). Hitachi's right, title, and interest in the '545 patent was subsequently assigned to Renesas Technology Corp., which further assigned such right, title, and interest to Renesas Electronics Corp (hereinafter "Renesas"). recently, Renesas assigned all right, title, and interest in the '545 patent to Acacia Research Group, LLC ("ARG"). The assignment to ARG was made subject only to certain prior non-exclusive license agreements and a limited non-exclusive and nontransferable limited license to Renesas. Neither the prior licensees nor Renesas possesses any right to sue for or collect past, present and future damages or to seek and obtain injunctive or any other relief for infringement of the '545 patent.
- 19. Renesas further granted ARG the right to assign its rights to a designated affiliate of ARG. Prior to the commencement of this action, ARG assigned all right, title, and interest in the '545 patent to SOTA, its wholly owned designated affiliate, including all of ARG's rights, obligations, interests and liabilities under the assignment agreement with Renesas. SOTA assumed all such rights, obligations, interests and liabilities of ARG under such assignment agreement. SOTA thus possesses the right to sue for or collect past, present and future damages or to seek and obtain injunctive or any other relief for infringement of the '545 patent.
- 20. Defendant nVidia, directly and/or through its subsidiaries, affiliates, agents, and/or business partners, has in the past and continues to directly infringe the '545 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by making, having made, using, selling, offering to sell and/or importing microprocessors that embody the inventions claimed in the '545 patent, within the United States and within this District. Defendant nVidia has been and is engaged in one or more of these direct infringing activities related to microprocessors that incorporate the ARM Cortex A9, Cortex A12, Cortex A15, or Cortex A17 architectures and/or the ARMv5, ARMv7, and ARMv8 instruction sets, specifically including its Tegra 3, Tegra 4, and Tegra K1 processors (hereinafter "Tegra Processors").

- 21. Defendant nVidia, directly and/or through its subsidiaries, affiliates, agents, and/or business partners, has contributed to and/or will continue to contribute to the direct infringement of the '545 patent by the other Defendants pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(c) at least by one or more of providing, importing, offering for sale and selling its Tegra Processors as a material component of devices covered by the '545 patent and for use by the other Defendants in making, using, selling, offering for sale and/or importing devices covered by the '545 patent. The Tegra Processors are not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.
- 22. The service of this Complaint will provide nVidia with actual notice of the '545 patent and of Plaintiff's infringement allegations, including knowledge that its Tegra Processors are especially made or especially adapted for use in infringing the '545 patent.
- 23. Defendant nVidia's direct and contributory infringement of the '545 patent has injured SOTA. SOTA is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for such infringement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284.
- 24. Unless it ceases its infringing activities, nVidia will continue to injure SOTA by directly infringing and by contributing to the infringement by others of the '545 patent.
- 25. On information and belief, nVidia will continue infringing, notwithstanding its actual knowledge of the '545 patent and while lacking an objectively reasonable good faith basis to believe that its activities do not infringe any valid claim of the '545 patent. Defendant nVidia's future acts of infringement will constitute continuing willful infringement of the '545 patent.
- 26. Defendant Acer, directly and/or through its subsidiaries, affiliates, agents, and/or business partners, has in the past and continues to directly infringe the '545 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by making, having made, using, selling, offering to sell and/or importing devices incorporating microprocessors that embody the invention claimed in the '545 patent, within the United States and within this District. Acer has been and is engaged in one or more of these direct infringing activities related to its

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manufacture, distribution, support, and sales of devices that incorporate nVidia's Tegra Processors. These infringing devices include without limitation Acer's Android All-In-One model number TA272HUL and Chromebook 13 model numbers CB5-311-T677, CB5-311-T7NN, CB5-311-T9Y2, CB5-311-T1UU, and CB5-311-T9B0.

- 27. The service of this Complaint will provide Acer with actual notice of the '545 patent and of Plaintiff's infringement allegations herein.
- 28. Acer's direct infringement of the '545 patent has injured SOTA. SOTA is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for such infringement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284.
- Unless it ceases its infringing activities, Defendant Acer will continue to 29. injure SOTA by directly infringing the '545 patent.
- 30. On information and belief, Defendant Acer will continue its infringement notwithstanding its actual knowledge of the '545 patent and while lacking an objectively reasonable good faith basis to believe that its activities do not infringe any valid claim of the '545 patent. As such, Acer's future acts of infringement will constitute continuing willful infringement of the '545 patent.
- 31. Defendant ASUS, directly and/or through its subsidiaries, affiliates, agents, and/or business partners, has in the past and continues to directly infringe the '545 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by making, having made, using, selling, offering to sell and/or importing devices incorporating microprocessors that embody the invention claimed in the '545 patent, within the United States and within this District. ASUS has been and is engaged in one or more of these direct infringing activities related to its manufacture, distribution, support, and sales of devices that incorporate nVidia's Tegra Processors. These infringing devices include without limitation ASUS's Transformer Pad model numbers TF701T, TF700T, TF300T and TF300TL.
- 32. The service of this Complaint will provide ASUS with actual notice of the '545 patent and of Plaintiff's infringement allegations herein.

- 33. ASUS's direct infringement of the '545 patent has injured SOTA. SOTA is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for such infringement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284.
- 34. Unless it ceases its infringing activities, Defendant ASUS will continue to injure SOTA by directly infringing the '545 patent.
- 35. On information and belief, Defendant ASUS will continue its infringement notwithstanding its actual knowledge of the '545 patent and while lacking an objectively reasonable good faith basis to believe that its activities do not infringe any valid claim of the '545 patent. As such, ASUS's future acts of infringement will constitute continuing willful infringement of the '545 patent.
- 36. Defendant HP, directly and/or through its subsidiaries, affiliates, agents, and/or business partners, has in the past and continues to directly infringe the '545 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by making, having made, using, selling, offering to sell and/or importing devices incorporating microprocessors that embody the invention claimed in the '545 patent, within the United States and within this District. HP has been and is engaged in one or more of these direct infringing activities related to its manufacture, distribution, support, and sales of devices that incorporate nVidia's Tegra Processors. These infringing devices include without limitation HP's Slate 7 Beats Edition model number G9Z18UA; Slate 8 Pro model number F4C55UA; Slate 21 model number E2P19AA; SlateBook 14 model number G9Z33UA.
- 37. The service of this Complaint will provide HP with actual notice of the '545 patent and of Plaintiff's infringement allegations herein.
- 38. HP's direct infringement of the '545 patent has injured SOTA. SOTA is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for such infringement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284.
- 39. Unless it ceases its infringing activities, Defendant HP will continue to injure SOTA by directly infringing the '545 patent.

- 40. On information and belief, Defendant HP will continue its infringement notwithstanding its actual knowledge of the '545 patent and while lacking an objectively reasonable good faith basis to believe that its activities do not infringe any valid claim of the '545 patent. As such, HP's future acts of infringement will constitute continuing willful infringement of the '545 patent.
- 41. Defendant Lenovo, directly and/or through its subsidiaries, affiliates, agents, and/or business partners, has in the past and continues to directly infringe the '545 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by making, having made, using, selling, offering to sell and/or importing devices incorporating microprocessors that embody the invention claimed in the '545 patent, within the United States and within this District. Lenovo has been and is engaged in one or more of these direct infringing activities related to its manufacture, distribution, support, and sales of devices that incorporate nVidia's Tegra Processors. These infringing devices include without limitation Lenovo's N308 All-in-One model number 57321143.
- 42. The service of this Complaint will provide Lenovo with actual notice of the '545 patent and of Plaintiff's infringement allegations herein.
- 43. Lenovo's direct infringement of the '545 patent has injured SOTA. SOTA is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for such infringement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284.
- 44. Unless it ceases its infringing activities, Defendant Lenovo will continue to injure SOTA by directly infringing the '545 patent.
- 45. On information and belief, Defendant Lenovo will continue its infringement notwithstanding its actual knowledge of the '545 patent and while lacking an objectively reasonable good faith basis to believe that its activities do not infringe any valid claim of the '545 patent. As such, Lenovo's future acts of infringement will constitute continuing willful infringement of the '545 patent.

- 46. Defendant Microsoft, directly and/or through its subsidiaries, affiliates, agents, and/or business partners, has in the past and continues to directly infringe the '545 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by making, having made, using, selling, offering to sell and/or importing devices incorporating microprocessors that embody the invention claimed in the '545 patent, within the United States and within this District. Microsoft has been and is engaged in one or more of these direct infringing activities related to its manufacture, distribution, support, and sales of devices that incorporate nVidia's Tegra Processors. These infringing devices include without limitation Microsoft's Surface 2 tablet.
- 47. The service of this Complaint will provide Microsoft with actual notice of the '545 patent and of Plaintiff's infringement allegations herein.
- 48. Microsoft's direct infringement of the '545 patent has injured SOTA. SOTA is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for such infringement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284.
- 49. Unless it ceases its infringing activities, Defendant Microsoft will continue to injure SOTA by directly infringing the '545 patent.
- 50. On information and belief, Defendant Microsoft will continue its infringement notwithstanding its actual knowledge of the '545 patent and while lacking an objectively reasonable good faith basis to believe that its activities do not infringe any valid claim of the '545 patent. As such, Microsoft's future acts of infringement will constitute continuing willful infringement of the '545 patent.
- 51. Defendant nVidia's infringing activities share an aggregate of operating facts and are part of the same transaction or series of transactions as the infringing activities of each other Defendant. Specifically, each infringing device made, used, imported, offered for sale, and/or sold by each other Defendant incorporates a Tegra Processor made, used, imported, offered for sale, and/or sold by nVidia. Joinder of the Defendants is proper, at least in light of the above facts.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION – INFRINGEMENT OF '713 PATENT

- 52. Plaintiff hereby repeats and re-alleges the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 to 51, as if fully set forth herein.
- 53. On November 4, 2003, U.S. Patent No. 6,643,713 ("the '713 patent"), entitled "Apparatus Has A Microprocessor Including DSP And A CPU Integrated With Each Other As A Single Bus Master," a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit B, was duly and legally issued to the inventors, Tetsuya Nakagawa et al. The '713 patent issued from U.S. patent application Serial Number 10/028,425 filed December 28, 2001. The inventors assigned all right, title, and interest in the '713 patent to Hitachi, Ltd. Hitachi's right, title, and interest in the '713 patent was (hereinafter "Hitachi"). subsequently assigned to Renesas Technology Corp., which further assigned such right, title and interest to Renesas Electronics Corp. (hereinafter "Renesas"). Most recently, Renesas assigned all right, title, and interest in the '713 patent to Acacia Research Group, LLC ("ARG"). The assignment to ARG was made subject only to certain prior nonexclusive license agreements and a limited non-exclusive and non-transferable limited license to Renesas. Neither the prior licensees nor Renesas possesses any right to sue for or collect past, present and future damages or to seek and obtain injunctive or any other relief for infringement of the '713 patent.
- 54. Renesas further granted ARG the right to assign its license rights to a designated affiliate of ARG. Prior to the commencement of this action, ARG assigned all right, title, and interest in the '713 patent to SOTA, its wholly owned designated affiliate, including all of ARG's rights, obligations, interests and liabilities under the assignment agreement with Renesas. SOTA assumed all such rights, obligations, interests and liabilities of ARG under such assignment agreement. SOTA thus possesses the right to sue for or collect past, present and future damages or to seek and obtain injunctive or any other relief for infringement of the '713 patent.

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- 55. Defendant nVidia, directly and/or through its subsidiaries, affiliates, agents, and/or business partners, has in the past and continues to directly infringe the '713 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by making, having made, using, selling, offering to sell and/or importing microprocessors that embody the invention claimed in the '713 patent, within the United States and within this District. Defendant nVidia has been and is engaged in these direct infringing activities related to its manufacture, distribution, support, and sales of the Tegra Processors. Each of the Tegra Processors implements the NEON extension, which includes features that infringe the '545 patent.
- 56. Defendant nVidia, directly and/or through its subsidiaries, affiliates, agents, and/or business partners, has contributed to and/or will continue to contribute to the direct infringement of the '713 patent by the other Defendants pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(c) at least by one or more of providing, importing, offering for sale and selling its Tegra Processors as a material component of devices covered by the '713 patent and for use by the other Defendants in making, using, selling, offering for sale and/or importing devices covered by the '713 patent. The Tegra Processors are not a staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.
- 57. The service of this Complaint will provide nVidia with actual notice of the '713 patent and of Plaintiff's infringement allegations, including knowledge that its Tegra Processors are especially made or especially adapted for use in infringing the '713 patent.
- 58. Defendant nVidia's direct and contributory infringement of the '713 patent has injured SOTA. SOTA is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for such infringement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284.
- 59. Unless it ceases its infringing activities, nVidia will continue to injure SOTA by directly infringing and by contributing to the infringement by others of the '713 patent.
- 60. On information and belief, nVidia will continue infringing, notwithstanding its actual knowledge of the '713 patent and while lacking an objectively reasonable good faith basis to believe that its activities do not infringe any valid claim of the '713 patent.

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27 28 Defendant nVidia's future acts of infringement will constitute continuing willful infringement of the '713 patent.

- 61. Defendant Acer, directly and/or through its subsidiaries, affiliates, agents, and/or business partners, has in the past and continues to directly infringe the '713 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by making, having made, using, selling, offering to sell and/or importing devices incorporating microprocessors that embody the invention claimed in the '713 patent, within the United States and within this District. Acer has been and is engaged in one or more of these direct infringing activities related to its manufacture, distribution, support, and sales of devices that incorporate nVidia's Tegra Processors. These infringing devices include without limitation Acer's Android All-In-One model number TA272HUL and Chromebook 13 with model numbers CB5-311-T677, CB5-311-T7NN, CB5-311-T9Y2, CB5-311-T1UU, and CB5-311-T9B0.
- 62. The service of this Complaint will provide Acer with actual notice of the '713 patent and of Plaintiff's infringement allegations herein.
- Acer's direct infringement of the '713 patent has injured SOTA. SOTA is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for such infringement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284.
- 64. Unless it ceases its infringing activities, Defendant Acer will continue to injure SOTA by directly infringing the '713 patent.
- 65. Upon information and belief, Defendant Acer will continue its infringement notwithstanding its actual knowledge of the '713 patent and while lacking an objectively reasonable good faith basis to believe that its activities do not infringe any valid claim of the '713 patent. As such, Acer's future acts of infringement will constitute continuing willful infringement of the '713 patent.
- 66. Defendant ASUS, directly and/or through its subsidiaries, affiliates, agents, and/or business partners, has in the past and continues to directly infringe the '713 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by making, having made, using, selling, offering to sell

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and/or importing devices incorporating microprocessors that embody the invention claimed in the '713 patent, within the United States and within this District. ASUS has been and is engaged in one or more of these direct infringing activities related to its manufacture, distribution, support, and sales of devices that incorporate nVidia's Tegra Processors. These infringing devices include without limitation ASUS's Transformer Pad model numbers TF701T, TF700T, TF300T and TF300TL.

- The service of this Complaint will provide ASUS with actual notice of the 67. '713 patent and of Plaintiff's infringement allegations herein.
- 68. ASUS's direct infringement of the '713 patent has injured SOTA. SOTA is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for such infringement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284.
- 69. Unless it ceases its infringing activities, Defendant ASUS will continue to injure SOTA by directly infringing the '713 patent.
- 70. Upon information and belief, Defendant ASUS will continue its infringement notwithstanding its actual knowledge of the '713 patent and while lacking an objectively reasonable good faith basis to believe that its activities do not infringe any valid claim of the '713 patent. As such, ASUS's future acts of infringement will constitute continuing willful infringement of the '713 patent.
- 71. Defendant HP, directly and/or through its subsidiaries, affiliates, agents, and/or business partners, has in the past and continues to directly infringe the '713 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by making, having made, using, selling, offering to sell and/or importing devices incorporating microprocessors that embody the invention claimed in the '713 patent, within the United States and within this District. HP has been and is engaged in one or more of these direct infringing activities related to its manufacture, distribution, support, and sales of devices that incorporate nVidia's Tegra These infringing devices include without limitation HP's Slate 7 Beats Processors.

Edition model number G9Z18UA; Slate 8 Pro model number F4C55UA; Slate 21 model number E2P19AA; SlateBook 14 model number G9Z33UA.

- 72. The service of this Complaint will provide HP with actual notice of the '713 patent and of Plaintiff's infringement allegations herein.
- 73. HP's direct infringement of the '713 patent has injured SOTA. SOTA is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for such infringement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284.
- 74. Unless it ceases its infringing activities, Defendant HP will continue to injure SOTA by directly infringing the '713 patent.
- 75. Upon information and belief, Defendant HP will continue its infringement notwithstanding its actual knowledge of the '713 patent and while lacking an objectively reasonable good faith basis to believe that its activities do not infringe any valid claim of the '713 patent. As such, HP's future acts of infringement will constitute continuing willful infringement of the '713 patent.
- 76. Defendant Lenovo, directly and/or through its subsidiaries, affiliates, agents, and/or business partners, has in the past and continues to directly infringe the '713 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by making, having made, using, selling, offering to sell and/or importing devices incorporating microprocessors that embody the invention claimed in the '713 patent, within the United States and within this District. Lenovo has been and is engaged in one or more of these direct infringing activities related to its manufacture, distribution, support, and sales of devices that incorporate nVidia's Tegra Processors. These infringing devices include without limitation Lenovo's N308 All-in-One model number 57321143.
- 77. The service of this Complaint will provide Lenovo with actual notice of the '713 patent and of Plaintiff's infringement allegations herein.

- 78. Lenovo's direct infringement of the '713 patent has injured SOTA. SOTA is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for such infringement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284.
- 79. Unless it ceases its infringing activities, Defendant Lenovo will continue to injure SOTA by directly infringing the '713 patent.
- 80. Upon information and belief, Defendant Lenovo will continue its infringement notwithstanding its actual knowledge of the '713 patent and while lacking an objectively reasonable good faith basis to believe that its activities do not infringe any valid claim of the '713 patent. As such, Lenovo's future acts of infringement will constitute continuing willful infringement of the '713 patent.
- 81. Defendant Microsoft, directly and/or through its subsidiaries, affiliates, agents, and/or business partners, has in the past and continues to directly infringe the '713 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by making, having made, using, selling, offering to sell and/or importing devices incorporating microprocessors that embody the invention claimed in the '713 patent, within the United States and within this District. Microsoft has been and is engaged in one or more of these direct infringing activities related to its manufacture, distribution, support, and sales of devices that incorporate nVidia's Tegra Processors. These infringing devices include without limitation Microsoft's Surface 2 tablet.
- 82. The service of this Complaint will provide Microsoft with actual notice of the '713 patent and of Plaintiff's infringement allegations herein.
- 83. Microsoft's direct infringement of the '713 patent has injured SOTA. SOTA is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for such infringement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284.
- 84. Unless it ceases its infringing activities, Defendant Microsoft will continue to injure SOTA by directly infringing the '713 patent.

- 85. Upon information and belief, Defendant Microsoft will continue its infringement notwithstanding its actual knowledge of the '713 patent and while lacking an objectively reasonable good faith basis to believe that its activities do not infringe any valid claim of the '713 patent. As such, Microsoft's future acts of infringement will constitute continuing willful infringement of the '713 patent.
- 86. Defendant nVidia's infringing activities share an aggregate of operating facts and are part of the same transaction or series of transactions as the infringing activities of each other Defendant. Specifically, each infringing device made, used, imported, offered for sale, and/or sold by each other Defendant incorporates a Tegra Processor made, used, imported, offered for sale, and/or sold by nVidia. Joinder of the Defendants is proper, at least in light of the above facts.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs prays for:

- 1. Judgment that the '545 and '713 patents are each valid, enforceable, and infringed by each Defendant;
 - 2. Judgment that each Defendant's acts of patent infringement are willful;
- 3. An award of damages arising out of each Defendant's acts of patent infringement, together with pre-judgment and post-judgment interest;
- 5. Judgment that the future damages so adjudged be trebled in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- 6. An award of Plaintiff SOTA's attorneys' fees, costs and expenses incurred in this action in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 285; and
 - 7. Such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

SOTA's investigation is ongoing, and certain material information remains in the sole possession of the Defendants or third parties, which will be obtained via discovery

1	herein. SOTA expressly reserves the right to amend or supplement the causes of action		
2	set forth herein in accordance with Rule 15 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.		
3	3		
4	4		
5	5 Res	pectfully submitted,	
6	6		
7	/ li	on A. Birmingham	
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	A1	TORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF	
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28	$8 \parallel$	SOTA SEMICONDUCTOR LLCV NVIDIA ET AL	

1 **JURY DEMAND** 2 SOTA demands trial by jury of all issues triable of right by a jury. 3 4 Date: October 17, 2014 /s/ Jon A. Birmingham 5 Jon A. Birmingham (CA SBN 271034) FITCH, EVEN, TABIN & FLANNERY LLP 6 21700 Oxnard Street, Suite 1740 Los Angeles, California 91367 7 Telephone: (818) 715-7025 8 Facsimile: (818) 715-7033 jbirmi@fitcheven.com 9 10 Timothy P. Maloney David A. Gosse 11 FITCH, EVEN, TABIN & FLANNERY LLP 12 120 South LaSalle Street, Suite 1600 Chicago, Illinois 60603 13 Telephone: (312) 577-7000 14 Facsimile: (312) 577-7007 tim@fitcheven.com 15 dgosse@fitcheven.com 16 ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27