

**THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
MARSHALL DIVISION**

MC ROBOTICS LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

ECOVACS ROBOTICS, INC.,

Defendant.

Civil Action No. 2:17-cv-136

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

This is an action for patent infringement in which MC Robotics LLC (“Plaintiff”) makes the following allegations against Ecovacs Robotics, Inc. (“Defendant”):

PARTIES

1. Plaintiff is a Texas limited liability company, having a principal place of business located at 5068 W. Plano Parkway, Ste. 300, Plano, Texas 75093.

2. Upon information and belief, Defendant Ecovacs Robotics, Inc. is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal place of business located at 220 Market Ave. S., Ste. 1120, Canton, OH 44702. Defendant may be served via its registered agent: Corporation Service Company, 2711 Centerville Rd., Ste. 400, Wilmington, DE 19808.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. This action arises under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

4. Venue is proper in this district under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(c) and 1400(b). Upon information and belief, Defendant has transacted business in this district, and has committed and/or induced acts of patent infringement in this district.

5. Upon information and belief, Defendant is subject to this Court's specific and general personal jurisdiction pursuant to due process and/or the Texas Long Arm Statute, due at least to its substantial business in this forum, including: (i) at least a portion of the infringements alleged herein; and (ii) regularly doing or soliciting business, engaging in other persistent courses of conduct, and/or deriving substantial revenue from goods and services provided to individuals in Texas and in this Judicial District.

COUNT I
INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,650,975

6. Plaintiff is the owner by assignment of United States Patent No. 6,650,975 ("the '975 Patent") entitled "Multifunctional Mobile Appliance." The '975 Patent issued on November 18, 2003. A true and correct copy of the '975 Patent is attached as Exhibit A.

7. Bryan John Ruffner is listed as listed as the inventor of the '975 Patent.

8. The '975 Patent is valid and enforceable.

9. To the extent any marking was required by 35 U.S.C. § 287, predecessors in interest to the '975 Patent complied with such requirements.

10. Defendant directly or through intermediaries, makes, uses, sells, and/or offers for sale the DEEBOT M88, shown in Exhibit B which infringes the '975 Patent.

11. Defendant has been and is now infringing at least claims 3, 4, 6, and 8 of the '975 Patent in the State of Texas, in this Judicial District, and elsewhere in the United States, by, among other things, directly or through intermediaries, making, using, selling, and/or offering for sale robotic vacuum cleaners, *i.e.*, DEEBOT M88 (the "Accused Instrumentality"), covered by one or

more claims of the '975 Patent to the injury of Plaintiff. Defendant is directly infringing, literally infringing, and/or infringing the '975 Patent under the doctrine of equivalents. Defendant is thus liable for infringement of the '975 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a).

12. The Accused Instrumentality infringes claim 3 of the '975 Patent. It performs the method of automating the control of a mobile appliance comprising the steps of establishing a wireless communications link between a communications node and the mobile appliance (*i.e.*, Wi-Fi connection), connecting said communications node to a public communications utility (*e.g.*, the internet), moving the mobile appliance over an area (*i.e.*, a room or section of a room), performing a task during said movement (*i.e.*, vacuuming), and modifying absent direct user involvement one of the execution of the task, and the type of task performed by the mobile appliance in response to information exchanged between the mobile appliance and one of a database, expert software, and an expert system connected to said public communications utility (*i.e.*, the task can be scheduled to take place at a predetermined time, including subdividing the room and or starting and resuming the task without user intervention.). *See* Ex. B Figs. 1-5.

13. The Accused Instrumentality infringes claim 4 of the '975 Patent. It performs the method defined in claim 3 further comprising the step of controlling the mobile appliance from the public utility via the communications node (*i.e.*, the internet). *See* Ex. B Fig. 2.

14. The Accused Instrumentality infringes claim 6 of the '975 Patent. It performs the method defined in claim 3 wherein the database includes one of work schedule, security, and multi mobile appliance coordination data (*i.e.*, the data base includes at least a work schedule). *See* Ex. B Figs. 1-5.

15. The Accused Instrumentality infringes claim 8 of the '975 Patent. It performs the method defined in claim 3 wherein the public communications utility is one of a cable service, a

cellular phone service, a telephone line, and the World Wide Web (*e.g.*, the internet); and the database includes one of work schedule, security, and multi mobile appliance coordination data (*i.e.*, the data base includes at least a work schedule). *See* Ex. B Figs. 1-5.

16. As a result of Defendant's infringement of the '975 Patent, Plaintiff has suffered monetary damages and is entitled to a money judgment in an amount adequate to compensate for Defendant's infringement, but in no event less than a reasonable royalty for the use made of the invention by Defendant, together with interest and costs as fixed by the court, and Plaintiff will continue to suffer damages in the future unless Defendant's infringing activities are enjoined by this Court.

17. Unless a permanent injunction is issued enjoining Defendant and its agents, servants, employees, representatives, affiliates, and all others acting on in active concert therewith from infringing the '975 Patent, Plaintiff will be greatly and irreparably harmed.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Court enter:

1. A judgment in favor of Plaintiff that Defendant has infringed the '975 Patent;
2. A permanent injunction enjoining Defendant and its officers, directors, agents, servants, affiliates, employees, divisions, branches, subsidiaries, parents, and all others acting in active concert therewith from infringement of the '975 Patent, or such other equitable relief the Court determines is warranted;
3. A judgment and order requiring Defendant pay to Plaintiff its damages, costs, expenses, and prejudgment and post-judgment interest for Defendant's infringement of the '975 Patent as provided under 35 U.S.C. § 284, and an accounting of ongoing post-judgment infringement; and

4. Any and all other relief, at law or equity, to which Plaintiff may show itself to be entitled.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff, under Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, requests a trial by jury of any issues so triable by right.

DATED February 16, 2017.

Respectfully submitted,

By: /s/ Hao Ni

Hao Ni

Texas Bar No. 24047205

hni@nilawfirm.com

Timothy T. Wang

Texas Bar No. 24067927

twang@nilawfirm.com

Neal G. Massand

Texas Bar No. 24039038

nmassand@nilawfirm.com

Stevenson Moore V

Texas Bar No. 24076573

smoore@nilawfirm.com

Krystal L. McCool

Texas Bar No. 24082185

kmccool@nilawfirm.com

NI, WANG & MASSAND, PLLC

8140 Walnut Hill Ln., Ste. 500

Dallas, TX 75231

Tel: (972) 331-4600

Fax: (972) 314-0900

ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF

MC ROBOTICS LLC