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	QUALCOMM INCORPORATED	
19	LIMITED CTATEC DICTRICT COLIDT	
20	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
21		
22	QUALCOMM INCORPORATED,	Case No. 17CV2398 LAB MDD
23	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR PATENT
24	V.	INFRINGEMENT
25	APPLE INCORPORATED,	[DEMAND FOR A JURY TRIAL]
26	Defendant.	•
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Plaintiff Qualcomm Incorporated ("Qualcomm"), by its undersigned attorneys, alleges, with knowledge with respect to its own acts and on information and belief as to other matters, as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- Qualcomm brings this action to compel Apple to cease infringing 1. Qualcomm's patents and to compensate Qualcomm for Apple's extensive infringement of several patented Qualcomm technologies.
- Qualcomm is one of the world's leading technology companies and a pioneer in the mobile phone industry. Its inventions form the very core of modern mobile communication and enable modern consumer experiences on mobile devices and cellular networks.
- Since its founding in 1985, Qualcomm has been designing, developing, 3. and improving mobile communication devices, systems, networks, and products. It has invented technologies that transform how the world communicates. Qualcomm developed fundamental technologies at the heart of 2G, 3G, and 4G cellular communications, is one of a handful of companies leading the development of the next-generation 5G standard, and has developed numerous innovative features used in virtually every modern cell phone.
- Qualcomm also invests in technologies developed by other companies 4. and has acquired companies (and their patented innovative technologies) as part of its emphasis on supporting innovation. Qualcomm's patent portfolio currently includes more than 130,000 issued patents and patent applications worldwide. Hundreds of mobile device suppliers around the world have taken licenses from Qualcomm.
- Apple is the world's most profitable seller of mobile devices. Its 5. iPhones and other products enjoy enormous commercial success. But without the innovative technology covered by Qualcomm's patent portfolio, Apple's products 28 would lose much of their consumer appeal. Apple was a relatively late entrant in the



mobile device industry, and its mobile devices rely heavily on the inventions of Qualcomm and other companies that Qualcomm has invested in. Nearly a decade before Apple released the iPhone, Qualcomm unveiled its own full-feature, top-of-the-line smartphone. According to CNN's 1999 holiday buying guide, Qualcomm's pdQ 1900 "lets you make calls, keep records, send email, browse the web and run over a thousand different applications, all while on the go. Although a cell phone, it is one of the first truly portable, mobile and multipurpose Internet devices." While Qualcomm no longer markets phones directly to consumers, it continues to lead the development of cutting-edge technologies that underpin a wide range of important wireless-device features. Other companies, like Apple, now manufacture and market phones that feature Qualcomm's innovations and the innovations of other technology pioneers that Qualcomm invested in.

- 6. Qualcomm's innovations in the mobile space have influenced all modern smartphones, and Apple—like other major mobile device makers—utilizes Qualcomm's technologies. Qualcomm's patented features enable and enhance popular features that drive consumer demand, for example: power-efficient radio frequency (RF) transceiver technologies that support enhanced carrier aggregation, improve battery life, and reduce signal interference; innovative designs for components of processors and memory arrays that decrease power consumption and improve device performance; and advanced image processing techniques that allow users to recreate photographic effects that typically require bulky and expensive camera equipment, among many others.
- 7. In short, Qualcomm invented many core technologies that make the iPhone (and other smartphones and mobile devices) desirable to consumers in their daily lives.

 $^{28\,\parallel\,1}$ http://edition.cnn.com/1999/TFCH/ntech/12/03/aualcomm.nda/





8. While Apple built the most successful consumer products in history by relying significantly on technologies pioneered by Qualcomm, Apple refuses to pay for those technologies. Apple's founder boasted that Apple "steals" the great ideas of others—specifically, that "we have always been shameless about stealing great ideas." Apple employees likewise admit that Apple—a relatively late entrant in the mobile space—did not invent many of the iPhone's features. Instead, Apple incorporated, marketed, and commercialized the work of others: "I don't know how many things we can come up with that you could legitimately claim we did first. . . . We had the first commercially successful version of many features but that's different than launching something to market first."

9. Rather than pay Qualcomm for the technology Apple uses, Apple has taken extraordinary measures to avoid paying Qualcomm for the fair value of Qualcomm's patents. On January 20, 2017, Apple sued Qualcomm in this district, asserting an array of excuses to avoid paying fair-market, industry-standard rates for the use of certain of Qualcomm's pioneering patents that are critical to a modern smartphone like the iPhone. *See* Case No. 3:17-cv-00108-GPC-MDD. Apple also encouraged the companies that manufacture the iPhone to breach their contracts with Qualcomm by refusing to pay for the Qualcomm technology in iPhones, something that those manufacturers had done for many years, without complaint, before Apple's direction to stop. Further, Apple misled governmental agencies

April 2010 email from Apple's iPhone Product Marketing Manager, Steve Sinclair, reported in: Rick Merritt, *Schiller 'shocked at 'copycat' Samsung phone*, Embedded (Aug. 3, 2012), http://www.embedded.com/print/4391702 (April 21, 2017 spanshot of page accessed via Google's cache)



² Interview with Steve Jobs, available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CW0DUg63lqU ("Picasso had a saying, 'good artists copy, great artists steal." And we have always been shameless about stealing great ideas.").

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around the world into investigating Qualcomm in an effort to indirectly exert leverage over Qualcomm.

- 10. Many of Qualcomm's patents are essential to certain cellular or other standards ("Standard Essential Patents"), such that the use of an underlying technological standard would require use of the patent. Qualcomm also owns a wide range of non-standard-essential patents for inventions in various technologies related to mobile devices.
- 11. In this suit, Qualcomm asserts a set of non-standard-essential patents infringed by Apple's mobile electronic devices. The patents asserted in this suit represent only a small fraction of the Qualcomm non-standard-essential patents that Apple uses without a license.
- Qualcomm repeatedly offered to license its patents to Apple. But 12. Apple has repeatedly refused offers to license Qualcomm's patents on reasonable terms. Qualcomm therefore seeks to enforce its rights in the patents identified below and to address and remedy Apple's flagrant infringement of those patents.

PARTIES

Qualcomm is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of 13. business at 5775 Morehouse Drive, San Diego, California. Since 1989, when Qualcomm publicly introduced Code Division Multiple Access ("CDMA") as a commercially successful digital cellular communications standard, Qualcomm has been recognized as an industry leader and innovator in the field of mobile devices and cellular communications. Qualcomm owns more than 130,000 patents and patent applications around the world relating to cellular technologies and many other valuable technologies used by mobile devices. Qualcomm is a leader in the development and commercialization of wireless technologies and the owner of the world's most significant portfolio of cellular technology patents. Qualcomm derives a substantial portion of its revenues and profits from licensing its intellectual

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