

4. On information and belief, Defendant LG Electronics USA, Inc. (“LG Mobile”) is a wholly owned subsidiary of LG Electronics, Inc. and is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 1000 Sylvan Avenue, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey 07632. LG Mobile’s registered agent for service of process is United States Corporation Company, 2711 Centerville Road, Suite 400, Wilmington, Delaware 19808.

5. On information and belief, Defendant LG Electronics MobileComm U.S.A., Inc. (“LG MobileComm”) is a wholly owned subsidiary of LG Electronics. LG MobileComm is a California corporation with its principal place of business at 920 Sylvan Avenue, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey 07632. LG MobileComm’s registered agent for service of process in California is Alan K. Tse, 10101 Old Grove Road, San Diego, California 92131. LG MobileComm’s registered agent for service of process is National Registered Agents, Inc. of New Jersey, 100 Canal Pointe Blvd., Suite 212, Princeton, New Jersey 08540. Defendants LG Electronics, LG Mobile, and LG MobileComm are collectively referred to herein as “LG.”

6. LG transacts substantial business, either directly or through its agents, on an ongoing basis in this judicial district and elsewhere in the United States.

7. LG makes, uses, imports, offers to sell, and sells (and/or has made, used, imported, offered to sell, and sold) in the United States and in this judicial district, the LG Optimus (P769) (Model LG Optimus G) and other mobile phones, smartphones, and tablet devices containing the same or similar information handling technology disclosed in the asserted patents described herein (collectively, the “Accused Products”).

Nature of the Action

8. This is a civil action for infringement of United States Patents No. 7,917,843 (the “‘843 Patent”), No. 7,496,854 (the “‘854 Patent”), and No. 8,306,993 (the “‘993 Patent”). This action arises under the Patent Laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 1 *et seq.*

Jurisdiction and Venue

9. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

10. Personal jurisdiction is proper in this district because, among other reasons, LG has a continuous presence in this District, LG committed acts of infringement in this District and a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to this claim occurred in this District. LG placed, and continues to place, Accused Products into the stream of commerce, through an established distribution channel, with the knowledge and/or understanding that such products are used and sold in this District. This causes injury to Arendi in this District. On information and belief, Defendants derive substantial revenue from the sale of Accused Products distributed within the District, and derive substantial revenue from interstate and international commerce.

11. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c), and 1400(b), because LG committed acts of infringement in this district and a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to this claim occurred in this District.

The Patents-In-Suit

12. United States Patent No. 7,917,843, entitled “Method, System and Computer Readable Medium for Addressing Handling from a Computer Program,” was duly and legally issued on March 29, 2011, by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. A copy of the ‘843 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

13. United States Patent No. 7,496,854, entitled “Method, System and Computer Readable Medium for Addressing Handling from a Computer Program,” was duly and legally issued on February 24, 2009, by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. A copy of the ‘854 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit B.

14. United States Patent No. 8,306,993, entitled “Method, System and Computer Readable Medium for Addressing Handling from an Operating System,” was duly and legally issued on November 6, 2012m by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. A copy of the ‘993 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit C.

15. Arendi is the exclusive owner of all rights, title, and interest in the ‘843 Patent, ‘854 Patent, and ‘993 Patent, including the right to bring this suit for injunctive relief and damages.

16. The ‘843 Patent, ‘854 Patent, and ‘993 Patent are valid and enforceable.

BACKGROUND

17. Arendi filed suit in this District against Microsoft Corporation and Dell Inc. for infringement of the ‘854 Patent on February 24, 2009. 09-cv-00119 (D. Del.) (LPS). The case was assigned to the Honorable Leonard P. Stark, who held two Markman Hearings, on February 25, 2011 and November 21, 2011, and denied several summary judgment motions. The case was resolved by settlement and dismissed on November 29, 2011.

18. Arendi filed suit in this District against Microsoft Corporation for infringement of the ‘843 Patent on March 29, 2011. 11-cv-00260 (D. Del.) (LPS). The case was assigned to the Honorable Leonard P. Stark, who consolidated the 11-cv-260 case with the above-referenced case on May 10, 2011. After Judge Stark held a Markman Hearing on November 21, 2011, this case was also resolved by settlement and dismissed on November 29, 2011.

COUNT I

(Infringement of United States Patent No. 7,917,843)

19. The preceding paragraphs are incorporated by reference as if stated fully herein.

20. LG has infringed and continues to infringe the '843 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271, including but not limited to claims 1 and 23, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, by making, using, selling, and/or offering for sale in the United States, and/or importing into the United States, Accused Products, without authorization. On information and belief, LG has also infringed and continues to infringe at least claims 2, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 23, 24, 30, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43 of the '843 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, by making, using, selling, and/or offering for sale in the United States, and/or importing into the United States, Accused Products, without authorization.

21. LG's acts of infringement have caused damage to Arendi and Arendi is entitled to recover from LG the damages it has sustained as a result of Defendants' wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial. LG's infringement of Arendi's exclusive rights under the '843 patent have damaged, and continue to damage, Arendi, causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless the infringement is enjoined by this Court.

22. In addition to the foregoing and/or in the alternative, third parties, including LG's customers, have infringed, and continue to infringe, one or more claims of the '843 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271 by making, using, selling, and/or offering for sale in the United States, and/or importing into the United States, Accused Products.

23. LG has had knowledge of and notice of the '843 patent and its infringement at least since the filing of this complaint.

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