

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

NONEND INVENTIONS, N.V.,

Plaintiff,

v.

SHARP ELECTRONICS
CORPORATION,

Defendant.

CIVIL ACTION NO. 2:15-cv-619

COMPLAINT FOR PATENT
INFRINGEMENT

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

Plaintiff Nonend Inventions, N.V., (“Nonend”) files this complaint against the above-named defendant alleging, based on its own knowledge as to itself and its own actions, and based on information and belief as to all other matters, as follows:

PARTIES

1. Nonend is a limited liability company formed under the laws of the Netherlands with a principal place of business in Bilthoven, the Netherlands.
2. Defendant Sharp Electronics Corporation (“Sharp”) is a corporation organized under the laws of New York with a principal place of business in Mahwah, NJ. It can be served through its resident agent for service of process in Texas: C T Corporation System; 1999 Bryan St., Ste. 900, Dallas, TX 75201-3136.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. This is an action for infringement of a United States patent arising under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271, 281, and 284–85, among others. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction of the action under 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and § 1338(a).

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

5. Sharp is subject to this Court’s specific and general personal jurisdiction under due process and/or the Texas Long Arm Statute due at least to defendant’s 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 district.

COUNT I: INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,090,862

6. On January 3, 2012, United States Patent No. 8,090,862 (“the 862 patent”) was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office for an invention titled “Initiating An Alternative Channel For Receiving Streaming Content.”

7. Nonend is the owner of the 862 patent with all substantive rights in and to that patent, including the sole and exclusive right to prosecute this action

and enforce the 862 patent against infringers, and to collect damages for all relevant times.

8. Sharp made, had made, used, imported, provided, supplied, distributed, sold, and/or offered for sale products having the ability to receiving streaming content using both cellular and Wi-Fi functionality (including at least the AQUOS Crystal and its line of smartphone products, as well as its line of tablets that include cellular radios) (the “accused products”). By doing so, Sharp has directly infringed (literally and/or under the Doctrine of Equivalents) the 862 Patent. Sharp’s infringement in this regard is ongoing.

9. Sharp has also indirectly infringed the 862 Patent by inducing others to directly infringe the 862 Patent. Sharp has induced the end-users to directly infringe (literally and/or under the Doctrine of Equivalents) the 862 Patent by using the accused products. Sharp took active steps, directly and/or through contractual relationships with others, with the specific intent to cause them to use the accused products in a manner that infringes the 862 patent. Such steps by Sharp included, among other things, advising or directing customers and end-users to use the accused products in an infringing manner; advertising and promoting the use of the accused products in an infringing manner; and/or distributing instructions that guide users to use the accused products in an infringing manner.

This induces end-users to use the accused products in a manner that infringes the 862 Patent. Sharp's inducement is ongoing.

10. Sharp has also indirectly infringed by contributing to the infringement of the 862 Patent. Sharp has contributed to the direct infringement of the 862 Patent by the end-user of the accused products. The accused products have special features that are specially designed to be used in an infringing way and that have no substantial uses other than ones that infringe the 862 Patent. The special features include the ability to switch between Wi-Fi and cellular data connections while receiving streamed content in a manner that infringes the 862 Patent. The special features constitute a material part of the invention of one or more of the claims of the 862 patent and are not staple articles of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use. Sharp's contributory infringement is ongoing.

11. Sharp has knowledge of the 862 Patent at least as of the date when it was notified of the filing of this action. Nonend disclosed its earliest US priority patent application to Sharp before the filing of this action. Furthermore, on information and belief, Sharp has a policy or practice of not reviewing the patents of others (including instructing its employees to not review the patents of others), and has thus remained willfully ignorant of Nonend's patent rights. Sharp's direct and indirect infringement of the 862 Patent has thus been with knowledge (or

willful ignorance) of the 862 Patent, making Sharp liable both for indirect infringement and willful infringement.

12. Nonend has been damaged as a result of the infringing conduct by defendant alleged above. Thus, Sharp is liable to Nonend in an amount that adequately compensates it for such infringements, which, by law, cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.

13. Nonend and/or its predecessors-in-interest have satisfied all statutory obligations required to collect pre-filing damages for the full period allowed by law.

COUNT II: INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,590,752

14. On September 15, 2009, United States Patent No. 7,590,752 (“the 752 patent”) was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office for an invention titled “Playing Media Content On A Media Player While Streaming The Retrieved Parts Of The Media Content To Other Devices.”

15. Nonend is the owner of the 752 patent with all substantive rights in and to that patent, including the sole and exclusive right to prosecute this action and enforce the 752 patent against infringers, and to collect damages for all relevant times.

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