

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
WACO DIVISION

**ECEIPT LLC,**

Plaintiff

v.

**BED BATH & BEYOND, INC.,**

Defendant

**Case No. 6:19-cv-00752**

**JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

**COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT**

Plaintiff eCeipt LLC (“Plaintiff” or “eCeipt”) hereby asserts the following claims for patent infringement against Defendant Bed Bath & Beyond, Inc. (“Defendant”), and alleges, on information and belief, as follows:

**THE PARTIES**

1. eCeipt is a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the Texas with its principal place of business at 17330 Preston Road, Suite 200, Dallas, Texas 75252.
2. Defendant is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of New York with corporate address of 650 Liberty Ave, Union, NJ, 07083.

**JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

3. This Court has original jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400.

4. Upon information and belief, Defendant is subject to personal jurisdiction of this Court based upon it having regularly conducted business, including the acts complained of herein, within the State of Texas and this judicial district and/or deriving substantial revenue from goods and services provided to individuals in Texas and in this District.

5. Venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. § 1400 because Defendant has committed acts of infringement and has regular and established places of business in this judicial district.

### **THE PATENT-IN SUIT**

6. On February 4, 2014, United States Patent No. 8,643,875 (the "'875 patent"), entitled "Receipt Handling Systems, Print Drivers and Methods Thereof," was duly and lawfully issued by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. A true and correct copy of the '875 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

7. As explained in the '875 patent:

In a conventional case of purchasing at a store location, when a customer makes a purchase, a receipt is printed and handed to the customer after the purchasing transaction is complete. Often, customers may quickly throw away the receipts, creating unnecessary waste. Or, customers may misplace their receipts. Later, when the receipt is required, such as for a return, the customer can't find the receipt when it is needed.

In the conventional case of purchasing online, when a customer makes a purchase, a receipt may be e-mailed to the customer and/or the customer may print a receipt on the printer associated with the customer's computer.

In the related art, when a customer makes a purchase at a store location, a receipt is e-mailed to an e-mail address of the customer.

There is a need for improved systems that avoids the waste associated with unwanted receipts, that e-mails a receipt to a customer, that allows a customer to obtain a printed receipt at the store location and

that enables marketing capabilities associated with e-mailed receipts and any associated analytics.

Ex. A at 1:15-35.

8. To solve this need for improved systems, the inventors of the '875 patent had to create a method for a point-of-sale ("POS") system to use, and the method had to be able to be implemented on various existing POS systems. *Id.* at 4:19-22. In other words, the inventors had to devise a receipt handling system that could be used with existing POS systems to technologically improve them to obviate their shortcomings identified above.

9. The claims of the '875 patent describe an approach to accomplishing a specific, practical, and useful improvement to the existing computer-aided processes used for "receipt handling systems, print drivers and methods thereof that substantially obviate one or more of the problems due to limitations and disadvantages of the related art." *Id.* at 1:39-42. The computer-implemented methods are used to perform a distinct process to provide a person with the option of having his or her receipt printed at the store location, e-mailed or both, and then having the receipt e-mailed to him or her if that option is selected.

10. The '875 patent's claimed inventions' incorporation of providing the option to print the receipt at the store location or e-mail the receipt to the customer, and then, if the option to e-mail the receipt was selected, transmitting image data from the POS system at a store location, the image data representing a receipt corresponding to the purchasing transaction of the customer at the store location, and the transaction data to a server in communication with the POS systems at the store location, including generating a data file, the data file including the transaction data, the correct e-mail address of the customer and a file name corresponding to the image data improved the existing

technological process by allowing the automation of further tasks, such as assigning an e-mail template based on the data file transmitted to the server and sending an e-mail to the correct customer e-mail address, wherein the content of the email is based on the assigned e-mail template, where the e-mail provides the image data obtained by the server.

11. The '875 patent's claims aid in the technological goal of giving customers the option to have receipts printed at the store or e-mailed or both and then adhering to the customers' selections. These are not claims that contain mere token references to a computer or its use; instead, these claims are explicitly tied to computers. Indeed, the claims are tangible, each covering an approach to receipt handling systems used by POS systems, which is a specific technological process.

12. The claims of the '875 patent improve the functioning of a POS system. The '875 patent is directed to computer-centric problems of POS systems not being able to provide the option to customers to have receipts printed at the store or e-mailed or both, and then follow the customers' selections. *Id.* at 1:15-35.

13. The technology disclosed in the '875 patent may be configured, designed, and/or operable to provide a number of different advantages and/or benefits over the prior art.

As described in the specification,

[T]he present invention is directed to receipt handling systems, print drivers and methods thereof that substantially obviate one or more of the problems due to limitations and disadvantages of the related art.

An advantage of the present invention is to provide receipt handling systems, print drivers and methods capable of reducing production of waste paper.

Another advantage of the present invention is to provide receipt handling systems, print drivers and methods capable of e-mailing a receipt to a customer.

Yet another advantage of the present invention is to provide receipt handling systems, print drivers and methods that allow a customer to obtain a printed receipt at the store location.

Yet another advantage of the present invention is to provide receipt handling systems, print drivers and methods that enable marketing capabilities associated with e-mailed receipts and any associated analytics.

*Id.* at 1:39-55.

14. eCeipt is the assignee and owner of the right, title and interest in and to the '875 patent, including the right to assert all causes of action arising under said patents and the right to any remedies for infringement of them.

**COUNT I – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,643,875**

15. eCeipt repeats and realleges the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 14 as if fully set forth herein.

16. Claim 1 of the '875 Patent recites:

1. A method of processing receipts, comprising:

[a] obtaining transaction data from a point-of-sale (POS) computer system at a store location, the transaction data including a plurality of categories of information necessary to describe a purchasing transaction of a customer at the store location;

[b] obtaining image data from the POS system at a store location, the image data representing a receipt corresponding to the purchasing transaction of the customer at the store location;

[c] obtaining an e-mail address of the customer from a customer information database persistently associated with the POS system;

# Explore Litigation Insights

Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

## Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time alerts** and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

## Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

## Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

## API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

## LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

## FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

## E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.