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1	T	HE HONORABLE JAMES L. ROBART	
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8	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
9	FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON		
10	SEATTLE	DIVISION	
11			
12	CYWEE GROUP LTD.,	Civil Action No. 17-cv-932-JLR	
13	Plaintiff,	SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT	
14	V.	FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT	
15	HTC CORPORATION; and HTC		
16	AMERICA, INC.,	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED	
17	Defendants.		
18			
19	Plaintiff CyWee Group Ltd. ("Plaintiff" or "CyWee"), by and through its		
20	undersigned counsel, files this Second Amended Complaint against Defendants		
21	HTC Corporation and HTC America, Inc. as follows:		
22	THE PARTIES		
23	1. CyWee is a corporation existing under the laws of the British Virgin		
24	Islands with a principal place of business at 3F, No. 28, Lane 128, Jing Ye 1st Road,		
25	Taipei, Taiwan 10462.		
26			

CyWee is a world-leading technology company that focuses on
 building products and providing services for consumers and businesses. CyWee has
 one of the most significant patent portfolios in the industry, and is a market leader
 in its core development areas of motion processing, wireless high definition video
 delivery, and facial tracking technology.

6 3. On information and belief, Defendant HTC Corporation ("HTC Corp.")
7 is a Taiwanese corporation with a principle place of business at No. 23, Xinghua
8 Road, Taoyuan District, Taoyuan, 330, Taiwan. HTC Corp. manufactures and
9 provides to the United States a wide variety of products and services, including
10 consumer electronics such as mobile phones and tablets.

4. On information and belief, Defendant HTC America, Inc. ("HTC
America") is a Washington corporation with a principal place of business located at
13920 SE Eastgate Way, Suite 400, Bellevue, Washington 98005. Upon information
and belief, HTC America is a wholly-owned subsidiary of HTC Corp. Upon
information and belief, HTC America is HTC Corp.'s United States business with
respect to mobile phones and tablets, and HTC America imports, sells, offers for
sale, and markets HTC Corp.'s mobile phones and tablets in the United States.

Defendants HTC Corp. and HTC America are collectively referred to
 as "Defendants" or "HTC." HTC is doing business in the United States and, more
 particularly, in the State of Washington and the Western District of Washington, by
 designing, marketing, making, using, selling, importing, and/or offering for sale
 products that infringe the patent claims involved in this action or by transacting other
 business in this District.

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This action arises under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C.

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JURISDICTION AND VENUE

\$ 1 et seq. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §\$ 1331
 2 and 1338(a).

3 7. This Court has personal jurisdiction over each Defendant. Each Defendant has conducted and does conduct business within the State of Washington. 4 5 Each Defendant has purposefully and voluntarily availed itself of the privileges of conducting business in the United States, the State of Washington, and the Western 6 7 District of Washington by continuously and systematically placing goods into the 8 stream of commerce through an established distribution channel with the expectation 9 that they will be purchased by consumers in the Western District of Washington. Additionally, Defendants have previously submitted to this Court's jurisdiction by 10 11 availing themselves of this court's authority and filing suit in this district. See HTC Corp. and HTC Am., Inc. v. Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson and Ericsson Inc., No. 12 2:17-cv-00534 (W.D. Wash. Apr. 6, 2017). Plaintiff's causes of action arise directly 13 from Defendants' business contacts and other activities in the State of Washington 14 15 and the Western District of Washington. Additionally, HTC America is incorporated 16 in Washington. Accordingly, this Court has personal jurisdiction over HTC America in that it resides in this District. 17

18 8. Upon information and belief, each Defendant has committed acts of 19 infringement in this District giving rise to this action and does business in this District, including making sales and/or providing service and support for their 20 respective customers in this District. Defendants purposefully and voluntarily sold 21 one or more of their infringing products with the expectation that they would be 22 purchased by consumers in this District. These infringing products have been and 23 24 continue to be purchased by consumers in this District. Defendants have committed acts of patent infringement within the United States, the State of Washington, and 25

1 the Western District of Washington.

9. Venue is proper as to HTC America under 28 U.S.C. § 1400(b) in that
HTC America is incorporated in Washington and, therefore, resides in this District. *TC Heartland LLC v. Kraft Food Grps. Brands LLC*, 581 U.S. ____, 2017 WL
2216934, at *8 (2017).

10. Venue is proper as to HTC Corp. under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(c)(3) in that
it is not a resident of the United States and may, therefore, be sued in any judicial
district. *Brunette Mach. Works, Ltd. v. Kockum Indus., Inc.*, 406 U.S. 706, 714
(1972).

10 11. Upon information and belief, HTC America is an agent of HTC Corp.
11 and is held out to the public as such. *See, e.g.*, <u>http://www.htc.com/us/terms</u>
12 /copyright/ (last visited June 9, 2017) (naming HTC America as HTC Corp.'s
13 "Copyright Agent"); <u>https://www.theverge.com/2013/9/13/4728670/layoffs-hit-htc-</u>
14 america-as-the-company-struggles-to-turn-itself-around (last visited June 9, 2017)
15 (describing layoff at HTC's America division with statement from HTC Corp.
16 regarding its decision as to the layoff).

17 12. Further, upon information and belief, HTC America operates under the
"HTC" trademark; offers, sells, services, and/or distributes only HTC products; and
coordinates its policies and operations with those of HTC Corp. to benefit and
primarily serve the interests of HTC Corp. Upon information and belief, for
consumers of the products accused in this Complaint, there is no substantive
difference between HTC America and HTC Corp.

13. Accordingly, venue is further proper as to HTC Corp. under 28 U.S.C.
§ 1400(b) in that, upon information and belief, HTC Corp. has a regular and
established place of business in this District—namely, the place of business of its

1 subsidiary/agent, HTC America—and has committed acts of infringement herein.

BACKGROUND

14. The Industrial Technology Research Institute ("ITRI") is a Taiwanese
government- and industry-funded research and development center. In 2007,
CyWee, which was started at ITRI, was formed. Its goal was to provide innovative
motion-sensing technologies, such as those claimed in the patents-in-suit. Dr. ShunNan Liu and Chin-Lung Li, two of the inventors of the patents-in-suit, came to
CyWee from ITRI. The third inventor, Zhou "Joe" Ye joined CyWee from private
industry as its President and served as CEO from 2006 to 2016.

10 15. The inventors, Zhou Ye, Chin-Lung Li, and Shun-Nan Liou, conceived
11 of the claims of the patents-in-suit—U.S. Patent No. 8,441,438 (the "'438 Patent")
12 and U.S. Patent No. 8,552,978 (the "'978 Patent")—at CyWee Group Ltd., located
13 at 3F, No. 28, Lane 128, Jing Ye Road, Taipei.

14 16. Several claims of the patents-in-suit are entitled to a priority date of at
15 least January 6, 2010 based on U.S. Provisional Application Serial No. 61/292,558,
16 filed January 6, 2010 ("Provisional Application").

17 17. Before May 22, 2009, CyWee began working on the "JIL Game Phone
Project" or "JIL Phone." Before July 29, 2009, CyWee developed a solution for the
JIL Phone that practiced several claims of the '438 Patent. Those claims were
diligently and constructively reduced to practice thereafter through the filing of the
Provisional Application and were diligently and actually reduced to practice as
discussed below. Accordingly, CyWee is entitled to a priority date of at least July
29, 2009 for several claims of the '438 Patent.

18. The JIL Phone was reduced to practice by at least September 25, 2009.
The JIL Phone practiced several claims of both patents-in-suit. Accordingly, CyWee

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is entitled to a priority date of at least September 25, 2009 for several claims of the
 patents-in-suit.

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PATENT INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,441,438

4 19. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation of paragraphs
5 1-18 as though fully set forth herein.

6 20. The '438 Patent, titled "3D Pointing Device and Method for
7 Compensating Movement Thereof," was duly and legally issued by the United States
8 Patent and Trademark Office on May 14, 2013 to CyWee Group Limited, as assignee
9 of named inventors Zhou Ye, Chin-Lung Li, and Shun-Nan Liou.

10 21. CyWee is the owner of all right, title, and interest in and to the '438
11 Patent with full right to bring suit to enforce the patent, including the right to recover
12 for past infringement damages.

13 22. The '438 Patent claims, *inter alia*, a machine capable of detecting, measuring, and calculating the movements and rotations of the machine-utilizing, 14 15 *inter alia*, a six-axis motion sensor module, a data transmitting unit, and a computing 16 processor in one or more claimed configurations—and methods for measuring and calculating the movements and rotations of a device within a spatial reference frame. 17 The Declaration of Nicholas Gans, Ph.D. (the "Gans Decl.") regarding the nature of 18 19 the '438 Patent and the '978 Patent and the technologies claimed therein is attached hereto as "Exhibit C" and is incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein. 20

21 23. The '438 Patent is directed to useful and novel particular embodiments 22 and methods for detecting, measuring, and calculating motion within a spatial 23 reference frame. *See* Gans. Decl. ¶ 16. Specifically, the '438 Patent claims a novel 24 system involving multiple sensor types and a novel method for using those sensors 25 to overcome the limitations of the individual sensor types in accurately determining

the orientation of a device. See id. ¶ 13-26. The '438 Patent is not intended to, and 1 2 does not, claim every possible means of detecting, measuring, and calculating motion within a spatial reference frame. There are alternative methods to 3 determining orientation within a spatial reference frame, such as systems and 4 5 methods utilizing computer vision algorithms and/or cameras. See id. ¶ 23-26. Accordingly, the '438 Patent is not directed to, and does not claim, the mere concept 6 of motion sensing or of detecting, measuring, and calculating motion within a spatial 7 reference frame. 8

9 24. Each and every claim of the '438 Patent is valid and enforceable and
10 each enjoys a statutory presumption of validity separate, apart, and in addition to the
11 statutory presumption of validity enjoyed by every other of its claims. 35 U.S.C. §
12 282.

13 25. CyWee is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that HTC has
14 been, and is currently, directly and/or indirectly infringing one or more claims of the
15 '438 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271, including as stated below.

16 26. CyWee is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that HTC has
17 directly infringed, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, and will
18 continue to directly infringe claims of the '438 Patent by making, using, selling,
19 offering to sell, and/or importing into the United States products that embody or
20 practice the apparatus and/or method covered by one or more claims of the '438
21 Patent, including but not limited to Defendants' following devices:

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- 24 25
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Case 2:17-cv-00932-JLR Document 61 Filed 03/09/18 Page 8 of 32



the filing of this action, HTC is aware of the '438 Patent; is aware that its actions
with regards to distributors, resellers, and/or end users of the '438 Accused Products
would induce infringement; and despite such awareness will continue to take active
steps—such as, creating and disseminating the '438 Accused Products, and product
manuals, instructions, promotional and marketing materials, and/or technical
materials to distributors, resellers, and end users—encouraging other's infringement
of the '438 Patent with the specific intent to induce such infringement.

- 29. The HTC 10 includes a display screen.
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- 30. The HTC 10 includes a housing.
- 10 31. The HTC 10 includes a 3-axis accelerometer.
- 11 32. The HTC 10 includes a 3-axis gyroscope.
- 12 33. The HTC 10 includes at least one printed circuit board ("PCB").
- 13 34. The HTC 10 includes a 3-axis accelerometer attached to a PCB.
- 14 35. The HTC 10 includes a 3-axis gyroscope attached to a PCB.
- 15 36. The HTC 10 includes a 3-axis accelerometer that is capable of 16 measuring accelerations.
- 17 37. The HTC 10 includes a 3-axis gyroscope that is capable of measuring18 rotation rates.
- 19 38. The HTC 10 runs an AndroidTM operating system.
- 39. The HTC 10 includes a 3-axis accelerometer that is capable of
 measuring accelerations using a "Sensor Coordinate System" as described in the
 AndroidTM developer library. *See* <u>https://developer.android.com/guide/topics</u>
 /sensors/sensors_overview.html (describing "Sensor Coordinate System").
- 40. The HTC 10 includes a 3-axis gyroscope that is capable of measuring
 rotation rates using a "Sensor Coordinate System."
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1	41	The HTC 10 includes a processor that is canable of processing data	
2	associated with measurement from a 3-axis accelerometer		
2	42 The UTC 10 includes a massesson that is conclude of massessing data		
5	42.	The FIC TO includes a processor that is capable of processing data	
4	associated with measurement from a 3-axis gyroscope.		
5	43.	The Android TM operating system that runs on the HTC 10 uses the	
6	measurement from a 3-axis accelerometer included in the device.		
7	44.	The Android TM operating system that runs on the HTC 10 uses the	
8	measurement from a 3-axis gyroscope included in the device.		
9	45.	The Android TM operating system that runs on the HTC 10 uses the	
10	measurement from a 3-axis accelerometer and the measurement from a 3-axis		
11	gyroscope to calculate an attitude of the device.		
12	46.	The HTC One M9 includes a display screen.	
13	47.	The HTC One M9 includes a housing.	
14	48.	The HTC One M9 includes a 3-axis accelerometer.	
15	49.	The HTC One M9 includes a 3-axis gyroscope.	
16	50.	The HTC One M9 includes at least one PCB.	
17	51.	The HTC One M9 includes a 3-axis accelerometer attached to a PCB.	
18	52.	The HTC One M9 includes a 3-axis gyroscope attached to a PCB.	
19	53.	The HTC One M9 includes a 3-axis accelerometer that is capable of	
20	measuring accelerations.		
21	54.	The HTC One M9 includes a 3-axis gyroscope that is capable of	
22	measuring rotation rates.		
23	55.	The HTC One M9 runs an Android TM operating system.	
24	56.	The HTC One M9 includes a 3-axis accelerometer that is capable of	
25	measuring accelerations using a "Sensor Coordinate System" as described in the		
26			
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AndroidTM developer library. See https://developer.android.com/guide/topics 1 2 /sensors/sensors overview.html (describing "Sensor Coordinate System"). 3 The HTC One M9 includes a 3-axis gyroscope that is capable of 57. measuring rotation rates using a "Sensor Coordinate System." 4 5 58. The HTC One M9 includes a processor that is capable of processing 6 data associated with measurement from a 3-axis accelerometer. 7 The HTC One M9 includes a processor that is capable of processing 59. 8 data associated with measurement from a 3-axis gyroscope. The AndroidTM operating system that runs on the HTC One M9 uses 9 60. the measurement from a 3-axis accelerometer included in the device. 10 The AndroidTM operating system that runs on the HTC One M9 uses 11 61. the measurement from a 3-axis gyroscope included in the device. 12 The AndroidTM operating system that runs on the HTC One M9 uses 13 62. the measurement from a 3-axis accelerometer and the measurement from a 3-axis 14 gyroscope to calculate an attitude of the device. 15 16 63. The HTC One A9 includes a display screen. 17 64. The HTC One A9 includes a housing. 18 65. The HTC One A9 includes a 3-axis accelerometer. 19 66. The HTC One A9 includes a 3-axis gyroscope. 20 67. The HTC One A9 includes at least one PCB. 21 **68**. The HTC One A9 includes a 3-axis accelerometer attached to a PCB. 22 69. The HTC One A9 includes a 3-axis gyroscope attached to a PCB. 23 The HTC One A9 includes a 3-axis accelerometer that is capable of 70. 24 measuring accelerations. 25 71. The HTC One A9 includes a 3-axis gyroscope that is capable of 26 **PLAINTIFF'S SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT** SHORE CHAN DEPUMPO LLP 901 MAIN ST., STE. 3300 FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT CIVIL ACTION NO. 17-CV-932 DALLAS, TEXAS 75202

(T) 214.593.9110

1 measuring rotation rates.

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72. The HTC One A9 runs an AndroidTM operating system.

73. The HTC One A9 includes a 3-axis accelerometer that is capable of
measuring accelerations using a "Sensor Coordinate System" as described in the
AndroidTM developer library. *See* <u>https://developer.android.com/guide/topics</u>
/sensors/sensors_overview.html (describing "Sensor Coordinate System").

7 74. The HTC One A9 includes a 3-axis gyroscope that is capable of
8 measuring rotation rates using a "Sensor Coordinate System."

9 75. The HTC One A9 includes a processor that is capable of processing
10 data associated with measurement from a 3-axis accelerometer.

11 76. The HTC One A9 includes a processor that is capable of processing12 data associated with measurement from a 3-axis gyroscope.

13 77. The AndroidTM operating system that runs on the HTC One A9 uses the
14 measurement from a 3-axis accelerometer included in the device.

15 78. The AndroidTM operating system that runs on the HTC One A9 uses the
16 measurement from a 3-axis gyroscope included in the device.

17 79. The AndroidTM operating system that runs on the HTC One A9 uses the
18 measurement from a 3-axis accelerometer and the measurement from a 3-axis
19 gyroscope to calculate an attitude of the device.

20 80. The HTC Bolt includes a display screen.

- 81. The HTC Bolt includes a housing.
- 22 82. The HTC Bolt includes a 3-axis accelerometer.
- 23 83. The HTC Bolt includes a 3-axis gyroscope.
 - 84. The HTC Bolt includes at least one PCB.
 - 85. The HTC Bolt includes a 3-axis accelerometer attached to a PCB.
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86. The HTC Bolt includes a 3-axis gyroscope attached to a PCB.

2 87. The HTC Bolt includes a 3-axis accelerometer that is capable of
3 measuring accelerations.

4 88. The HTC Bolt includes a 3-axis gyroscope that is capable of measuring
5 rotation rates.

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89. The HTC Bolt runs an AndroidTM operating system.

7 90. The HTC Bolt includes a 3-axis accelerometer that is capable of
8 measuring accelerations using a "Sensor Coordinate System" as described in the
9 AndroidTM developer library. *See* <u>https://developer.android.com/guide/topics</u>
10 /sensors/sensors_overview.html (describing "Sensor Coordinate System").

11 91. The HTC Bolt includes a 3-axis gyroscope that is capable of measuring
12 rotation rates using a "Sensor Coordinate System."

13 92. The HTC Bolt includes a processor that is capable of processing data14 associated with measurement from a 3-axis accelerometer.

15 93. The HTC Bolt includes a processor that is capable of processing data16 associated with measurement from a 3-axis gyroscope.

17 94. The AndroidTM operating system that runs on the HTC Bolt uses the
18 measurement from a 3-axis accelerometer included in the device.

19 95. The AndroidTM operating system that runs on the HTC Bolt uses the
20 measurement from a 3-axis gyroscope included in the device.

96. The AndroidTM operating system that runs on the HTC Bolt uses the
measurement from a 3-axis accelerometer and the measurement from a 3-axis
gyroscope to calculate an attitude of the device.

- 24 97. The HTC U Ultra includes a display screen.
- 25 98. The HTC U Ultra includes a housing.
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1 99. The HTC U Ultra includes a 3-axis accelerometer. 2 The HTC U Ultra includes a 3-axis gyroscope. 100. 3 The HTC U Ultra includes at least one PCB. 101. 4 102. The HTC U Ultra includes a 3-axis accelerometer attached to a PCB. 5 103. The HTC U Ultra includes a 3-axis gyroscope attached to a PCB. The HTC U Ultra includes a 3-axis accelerometer that is capable of 6 104. measuring accelerations. 7 8 105. The HTC U Ultra includes a 3-axis gyroscope that is capable of 9 measuring rotation rates. The HTC U Ultra runs an AndroidTM operating system. 10 106. The HTC U Ultra includes a 3-axis accelerometer that is capable of 11 107. measuring accelerations using a "Sensor Coordinate System" as described in the 12 13 AndroidTM developer library. See https://developer.android.com /guide/topics/sensors/sensors overview.html (describing 14 "Sensor Coordinate System"). 15 16 108. The HTC U Ultra includes a 3-axis gyroscope that is capable of measuring rotation rates using a "Sensor Coordinate System." 17 18 109. The HTC U Ultra includes a processor that is capable of processing data 19 associated with measurement from a 3-axis accelerometer. 20 110. The HTC U Ultra includes a processor that is capable of processing data 21 associated with measurement from a 3-axis gyroscope. The AndroidTM operating system that runs on the HTC U Ultra uses the 22 111. measurement from a 3-axis accelerometer included in the device. 23 112. The AndroidTM operating system that runs on the HTC U Ultra uses the 24 measurement from a 3-axis gyroscope included in the device. 25 26

1 113. The AndroidTM operating system that runs on the HTC U Ultra uses the
 2 measurement from a 3-axis accelerometer and the measurement from a 3-axis
 3 gyroscope to calculate an attitude of the device.

4 114. HTC's actions with regards to distributors, resellers, and/or end users of the '438 Accused Products induce infringement of the patent by others, and HTC 5 6 is aware that its actions induce infringement. Despite such awareness, HTC continues to take active steps—such as creating and disseminating the '438 Accused 7 8 Products, and product manuals, instructions, support materials, promotional and 9 marketing materials, and/or technical materials to distributors, resellers, and end users—encouraging others to infringe the '438 Patent with the specific intent to 10 11 induce such infringement.

12 115. HTC provides manuals and instructions for the '438 Accused Products 13 and/or provides instructional and support materials on its website that teach and instruct its customers to operate those products in ways that practice the claimed 14 invention. For instance, HTC provides user guides for each of the Accused Products, 15 16 and those user guides describe how to use HTC's "Motion Launch" feature, which is a feature that gives users the ability to use motion combined with other gestures 17 to perform various device functions.¹ See Exhibit D, p. 40-43 (HTC One M9 User 18 19 Guide); Exhibit E, p. 42-45 (HTC One A9 User Guide); Exhibit F, p. 36-39 (HTC 20 10 User Guide); Exhibit G, p. 91-95 (HTC Bolt User Guide); Exhibit H, p. 44-47 (HTC U Ultra User Guide); Exhibit I, p. 45-48 (HTC U11 User Guide); Exhibit J, p. 21 22 44-47 (HTC U11 life User Guide). According to HTC's user guides for the Accused

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¹ Two of the Accused Products were not specifically identified in the non-exclusive list of products in CyWee's original complaint, but CyWee has identified them in its infringement contentions. The first, the HTC U11, was released on June 9, 2017, which was seven days prior to CyWee's original complaint. The second, the HTC U11 Life, was released after CyWee's original complaint was filed.

Products, the Motion Launch feature allows for the use of "a combination of simple 1 2 gestures," including motion gestures, as an alternate means of performing various smartphone functions. Id. Among other things, the user guides teach uses of the 3 Motion Launch feature which depend upon device orientation, such as waking up 4 5 and unlocking the screen by lifting the device to portrait orientation and tapping the screen, waking the device to the home widget panel, raising to wake the device to 6 "HTC BlinkFeed," and using motions to activate the device's camera. Id. HTC's 7 manuals also instruct users to troubleshoot Motion Launch errors by using the 8 9 correct motion gesture to properly orient the device into the appropriate position to 10 launch the desired feature. Id.

11 116. In addition to the Motion Launch features, HTC's user guides for the Accused Products also teach consumers how to use optional "motion gestures" to 12 13 control certain functions of each device. See Exhibit D, p. 31-32; Exhibit E, p. 33-34; Exhibit F, p. 26-27; Exhibit H, p. 34-35; Exhibit I, p. 35-36 (HTC U11 User 14 15 Guide); Exhibit J, p. 34-35. For instance, users are instructed on how to utilize a 16 device's orientation to "lift the phone to auto answer a call," and how to "turn the phone over to mute it" if the phone is facing up when a call comes in, and how to 17 18 use motion gestures to control the ring volume for a call. Id. All of these advertised 19 features require determination of the device's orientation and track the claims of the '438 Patent. 20

117. HTC's online customer support documents also instruct consumers on
methods for using the Motion Launch features as well as motion gestures for the
Accused Products. *See* Exhibit K (HTC One M9 Motion Launch); Exhibit L (HTC
One M9 Motion Gestures); Exhibit M (HTC One A9 Motion Launch); Exhibit N
(HTC One A9 Motion Gestures); Exhibit O (HTC 10 Motion Launch); Exhibit P

(HTC 10 Motion Gestures); Exhibit Q (HTC Bolt Motion Launch); Exhibit R (HTC 1 Bolt Motion Gestures); Exhibit S (HTC U Ultra Motion Launch); Exhibit T (HTC 2 U Ultra Motion Gestures); Exhibit U (HTC U11 Motion Launch); Exhibit V (HTC 3 U11 Motion Gestures); Exhibit W (HTC U11 life Motion Launch); Exhibit X (HTC 4 U11 life Motion Gestures). The documents describe how Motion Launch enables 5 6 users to use a device's orientation to wake the device up to the lock screen, to unlock the device, to wake the device to the home widget panel, to wake the device to "HTC 7 8 BlinkFeed," and to use motion sensing to launch the device camera. Id. The 9 documents describe how to use motion sensing technology to lift the device in order to answer a call, to flip the device over to mute a call, and to raise the device in order 10 11 to lower ring volume. Id. HTC has also released a tutorial video, linked to its support page, which demonstrates the functionality of the Motion Launch feature. See 12 Exhibit Y (Screenshot of HTC One M8 Motion Launch Tutorial video); see also 13 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1cXiem8zc-g (last visited Mar. 8, 2018). And 14 HTC's online FAQ page provides instructions to users which confirm that certain 15 16 motion gestures are required in order to utilize the Motion Launch functionality. See Exhibit Z (HTC FAQ – Why is my phone not responding to Motion Launch 17 18 gestures?). These instructional and support materials, among others, demonstrate 19 that HTC actively induces users to operate their products in ways that practice the 20 claimed invention. Notably, the HTC U11 Life, and its corresponding User Guide and support materials, were not released until November 3, 2017, almost five months 21 22 after the initial filing of this lawsuit. See http://bgr.com/2017/11/02/htc-u11-plusrelease-date-u11-life-release-date-us/ (last visited Mar. 8, 2018). HTC has continued 23 24 to instruct end-users of the Accused Products to operate those products in ways that 25 practice the claimed invention even after being put on actual notice of the 26

infringement of the '438 Patent. CyWee believes that discovery, which is ongoing,
 will reveal even more facts demonstrating HTC's induced infringement of the '438
 Patent.

118. CyWee adopts, and incorporates by reference, as if fully stated herein,
the attached claim chart for claim 14 of the '438 Patent, which is attached hereto as
<u>Exhibit A</u>. The claim chart describes and demonstrates how HTC infringes the '438
Patent. In addition, CyWee alleges that HTC infringes one or more additional claims
of the '438 Patent in a similar manner.

9 119. Defendants' acts of infringement have caused and will continue to10 cause substantial and irreparable damage to CyWee.

11 120. As a result of Defendants' infringement of the '438 Patent, CyWee has
12 been damaged. CyWee is, therefore, entitled to damages pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284
13 in an amount that presently cannot be pled but that will be determined at trial.

14

PATENT INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,552,978

15 121. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation of paragraphs16 1-120 as though fully set forth herein.

17 122. The '978 Patent, titled "3D Pointing Device and Method for
18 Compensating Rotations of the 3D Pointing Device Thereof," was duly and legally
19 issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office on October 8, 2013 to
20 CyWee Group Limited, as assignee of named inventors Zhou Ye, Chin-Lung Li, and
21 Shun-Nan Liou.

123. CyWee is the owner of all right, title, and interest in and to the '978
Patent with full right to bring suit to enforce the patent, including the right to recover
for past infringement damages.

25 26 124. The '978 Patent claims, inter alia, a machine capable of detecting,

measuring, and calculating the movements and rotations of the machine—utilizing,
 inter alia, a nine-axes motion sensor module and two computing processors in one
 or more claimed configurations—and methods for measuring and calculating the
 movements and rotations of a device within a spatial reference frame. *See, generally*,
 Gans Decl., p. 2-4, ¶¶ 8-12.

6 125. The '978 Patent is directed to useful and novel particular embodiments 7 and methods for detecting, measuring, and calculating motion within a spatial reference frame. Id. ¶ 16. Specifically, the '978 Patent claims a novel system 8 9 involving multiple sensor types and a novel method for using those sensors to 10 overcome the limitations of the individual sensor types in accurately determining the orientation of a device. See id. ¶¶ 13-26. The '978 Patent is not intended to, and does 11 not, claim every possible means of detecting, measuring, and calculating motion 12 13 within a spatial reference frame. There are alternative methods to determining 14 orientation within a spatial reference frame, such as systems and methods utilizing 15 computer vision algorithms and/or cameras. See id. ¶ 23-26. Accordingly, the '978 16 Patent is not directed to, and does not claim, the mere concept of motion sensing or of detecting, measuring, and calculating motion within a spatial reference frame. 17

18 126. Each and every claim of the '978 Patent is valid and enforceable and
19 each enjoys a statutory presumption of validity separate, apart, and in addition to the
20 statutory presumption of validity enjoyed by every other of its claims. 35 U.S.C. §
21 282.

127. CyWee is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that HTC has
been, and is currently, directly and/or indirectly infringing one or more claims of the
'978 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271, including as stated below.

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128. CyWee is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that HTC has

directly infringed, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, and will 1 2 continue to directly infringe claims of the '978 Patent by making, using, selling, offering to sell, and/or importing into the United States products that embody or 3 practice the apparatus and/or method covered by one or more claims of the '978 4 5 Patent, including but not limited to Defendants' following devices:



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HTC One M9

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HTC One A9



HTC Bolt



FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT CIVIL ACTION NO. 17-CV-932 1 129. The foregoing devices are collectively referred to as the "978 Accused
 2 Products" and include the below specifications and features.

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3 130. On information and belief, HTC indirectly infringes the '978 Patent by inducing others to infringe one or more claims of the '978 Patent through sale and/or 4 use of the '978 Accused Products. On information and belief, at least as a result of 5 6 the filing of this action, HTC is aware of the '978 Patent; is aware that its actions with regards to distributors, resellers, and/or end users of the '978 Accused Products 7 8 would induce infringement; and despite such awareness will continue to take active 9 steps—such as, creating and disseminating the '978 Accused Products, and product 10 manuals, instructions, promotional and marketing materials, and/or technical materials to distributors, resellers, and end users-encouraging other's infringement 11 of the '978 Patent with the specific intent to induce such infringement. 12

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131. The HTC One M9 includes a 3-axis geomagnetic sensor.

14 132. The HTC One M9 includes a 3-axis geomagnetic sensor that is capable15 of measuring a geomagnetic field.

16 133. The HTC One M9 includes a 3-axis geomagnetic field sensor to
17 measure a geomagnetic field using a "Sensor Coordinate System." *See*18 https://developer.android.com/guide/topics/sensors/sensors overview.html

19 (describing "Sensor Coordinate System").

20 134. The Android operating system that runs on the HTC One M9 uses the
21 measurement from a 3-axis geomagnetic sensor included in the device.

135. The Android operating system that runs on the HTC One M9 uses the
measurement from a 3-axis accelerometer, the measurement from a 3-axis
geomagnetic field sensor, and the measurement from a 3-axis gyroscope to calculate
an attitude of the device.

1 136. The Android operating system that runs on the HTC One M9 uses the
 2 measurement from a 3-axis accelerometer, the measurement from a 3-axis
 3 geomagnetic field sensor, and the measurement from a 3-axis gyroscope to calculate
 4 an attitude of the device that can be represented by an azimuth angle, a pitch angle,
 5 and a roll angle.

6 137. The HTC One M9 has the ability to directly control apps by moving or
7 rotating the device (for example, racing game apps).

8 138. The HTC One M9 has the ability to run apps that can provide
9 information based on the direction your device is facing, such as a map or navigation
10 app.

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139. The HTC One A9 includes a 3-axis geomagnetic sensor.

12 140. The HTC One A9 includes a 3-axis geomagnetic sensor that is capable13 of measuring a geomagnetic field.

14 141. The HTC One A9 includes a 3-axis geomagnetic field sensor to 15 measure a geomagnetic field using a "Sensor Coordinate System." *See* 16 <u>https://developer.android.com/guide/topics/sensors/sensors_overview.html</u>

17 (describing "Sensor Coordinate System").

18 142. The Android operating system that runs on the HTC One A9 uses the19 measurement from a 3-axis geomagnetic sensor included in the device.

143. The Android operating system that runs on the HTC One A9 uses the
measurement from a 3-axis accelerometer, the measurement from a 3-axis
geomagnetic field sensor, and the measurement from a 3-axis gyroscope to calculate
an attitude of the device.

144. The Android operating system that runs on the HTC One A9 uses themeasurement from a 3-axis accelerometer, the measurement from a 3-axis

geomagnetic field sensor, and the measurement from a 3-axis gyroscope to calculate
 an attitude of the device that can be represented by an azimuth angle, a pitch angle,
 and a roll angle.

4 145. The HTC One A9 has the ability to directly control apps by moving or5 rotating the device (for example, racing game apps).

6 146. The HTC One A9 has the ability to run apps that can provide
7 information based on the direction your device is facing, such as a map or navigation
8 app.

9 147. The HTC 10 includes a 3-axis geomagnetic sensor.

10 148. The HTC 10 includes a 3-axis geomagnetic sensor that is capable of11 measuring a geomagnetic field.

12 149. The HTC 10 includes a 3-axis geomagnetic field sensor to measure a
13 geomagnetic field using a "Sensor Coordinate System." See
14 <u>https://developer.android.com/guide/topics/sensors/sensors_overview.html</u>
15 (describing "Sensor Coordinate System")

15 (describing "Sensor Coordinate System").

16 150. The Android operating system that runs on the HTC 10 uses the17 measurement from a 3-axis geomagnetic sensor included in the device.

18 151. The Android operating system that runs on the HTC 10 uses the
19 measurement from a 3-axis accelerometer, the measurement from a 3-axis
20 geomagnetic field sensor, and the measurement from a 3-axis gyroscope to calculate
21 an attitude of the device.

152. The Android operating system that runs on the HTC 10 uses the
measurement from a 3-axis accelerometer, the measurement from a 3-axis
geomagnetic field sensor, and the measurement from a 3-axis gyroscope to calculate
an attitude of the device that can be represented by an azimuth angle, a pitch angle,

1 and a roll angle.

2 153. The HTC 10 has the ability to directly control apps by moving or
3 rotating the device (for example, racing game apps).

4 154. The HTC 10 has the ability to run apps that can provide information
5 based on the direction your device is facing, such as a map or navigation app.

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155. The HTC Bolt includes a 3-axis geomagnetic sensor.

7 156. The HTC Bolt includes a 3-axis geomagnetic sensor that is capable of
8 measuring a geomagnetic field.

9 157. The HTC Bolt includes a 3-axis geomagnetic field sensor to measure a
10 geomagnetic field using a "Sensor Coordinate System." *See*11 <u>https://developer.android.com/guide/topics/sensors/sensors_overview.html</u>
12 (describing "Sensor Coordinate System").

13 158. The Android operating system that runs on the HTC Bolt uses the14 measurement from a 3-axis geomagnetic sensor included in the device.

15 159. The Android operating system that runs on the HTC Bolt uses the
16 measurement from a 3-axis accelerometer, the measurement from a 3-axis
17 geomagnetic field sensor, and the measurement from a 3-axis gyroscope to calculate
18 an attitude of the device.

19 160. The Android operating system that runs on the HTC Bolt uses the
20 measurement from a 3-axis accelerometer, the measurement from a 3-axis
21 geomagnetic field sensor, and the measurement from a 3-axis gyroscope to calculate
22 an attitude of the device that can be represented by an azimuth angle, a pitch angle,
23 and a roll angle.

161. The HTC Bolt has the ability to directly control apps by moving orrotating the device (for example, racing game apps).

1 162. The HTC Bolt has the ability to run apps that can provide information
 2 based on the direction your device is facing, such as a map or navigation app.

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163. The HTC Ultra U includes a 3-axis geomagnetic sensor.

4 164. The HTC Ultra U includes a 3-axis geomagnetic sensor that is capable
5 of measuring a geomagnetic field.

165. The HTC Ultra U includes a 3-axis geomagnetic field sensor to measure 6 7 geomagnetic field using a "Sensor Coordinate System." a See https://developer.android.com/guide/topics/sensors/sensors overview.html 8 (describing "Sensor Coordinate System"). 9

10 166. The Android operating system that runs on the HTC Ultra U uses the
11 measurement from a 3-axis geomagnetic sensor included in the device.

12 167. The Android operating system that runs on the HTC Ultra U uses the
13 measurement from a 3-axis accelerometer, the measurement from a 3-axis
14 geomagnetic field sensor, and the measurement from a 3-axis gyroscope to calculate
15 an attitude of the device.

16 168. The Android operating system that runs on the HTC Ultra U uses the
measurement from a 3-axis accelerometer, the measurement from a 3-axis
geomagnetic field sensor, and the measurement from a 3-axis gyroscope to calculate
an attitude of the device that can be represented by an azimuth angle, a pitch angle,
and a roll angle.

21 169. The HTC Ultra U has the ability to directly control apps by moving or22 rotating the device (for example, racing game apps).

170. The HTC Ultra U has the ability to run apps that can provide
information based on the direction your device is facing, such as a map or navigation
app.

1 171. HTC's actions with regards to distributors, resellers, and/or end users 2 of the '978 Accused Products induce infringement of the patent by others, and HTC is aware that its actions induce infringement. Despite such awareness, HTC 3 continues to take active steps—such as creating and disseminating the '978 Accused 4 5 Products, and product manuals, instructions, support materials, promotional and 6 marketing materials, and/or technical materials to distributors, resellers, and end 7 users—encouraging others to infringe the '978 Patent with the specific intent to 8 induce such infringement.

9 172. HTC provides manuals and instructions for the '978 Accused Products and/or provides instructional and support materials on its website that teach and 10 11 instruct its customers to operate those products in ways that practice the claimed 12 invention. For instance, HTC provides user guides for each of the Accused Products, and those user guides describe how to use HTC's "Motion Launch" feature, which 13 is a feature that gives users the ability to use motion combined with other gestures 14 to perform various device functions.² See Exhibit D, p. 40-43 (HTC One M9 User 15 16 Guide); Exhibit E, p. 42-45 (HTC One A9 User Guide); Exhibit F, p. 36-39 (HTC 17 10 User Guide); Exhibit G, p. 91-95 (HTC Bolt User Guide); Exhibit H, p. 44-47 (HTC U Ultra User Guide); Exhibit I, p. 45-48 (HTC U11 User Guide); Exhibit J, p. 18 44-47 (HTC U11 life User Guide). According to HTC's user guides for the Accused 19 Products, the Motion Launch feature allows for the use of "a combination of simple 20 gestures," including motion gestures, as an alternate means of performing various 21 22 smartphone functions. Id. Among other things, the user guides teach uses of the

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² Two of the Accused Products were not specifically identified in the non-exclusive list of products in CyWee's original complaint, but CyWee has identified them in its infringement contentions. The first, the HTC U11, was released on June 9, 2017, which was seven days prior to CyWee's original complaint. The second, the HTC U11 Life, was released after CyWee's

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original complaint was filed.

Motion Launch feature which depend upon device orientation, such as waking up
and unlocking the screen by lifting the device to portrait orientation and tapping the
screen, waking the device to the home widget panel, raising to wake the device to
"HTC BlinkFeed," and using motions to activate the device's camera. *Id.* HTC's
manuals also instruct users to troubleshoot Motion Launch errors by using the
correct motion gesture to properly orient the device into the appropriate position to
launch the desired feature. *Id.*

8 173. In addition to the Motion Launch features, HTC's user guides for the 9 Accused Products also teach consumers how to use optional "motion gestures" to control certain functions of each device. See Exhibit D, p. 31-32; Exhibit E, p. 33-10 34; Exhibit F, p. 26-27; Exhibit H, p. 34-35; Exhibit I, p. 35-36 (HTC U11 User 11 Guide); Exhibit J, p. 34-35. For instance, users are instructed on how to utilize a 12 device's orientation to "lift the phone to auto answer a call," and how to "turn the 13 phone over to mute it" if the phone is facing up when a call comes in, and how to 14 15 use motion gestures to control the ring volume for a call. Id. All of these advertised features require determination of the device's orientation and track the claims of the 16 17 '978 Patent.

18 174. HTC's online customer support documents also instruct consumers on 19 methods for using the Motion Launch features as well as motion gestures for the Accused Products. See Exhibit K (HTC One M9 Motion Launch); Exhibit L (HTC 20 One M9 Motion Gestures); Exhibit M (HTC One A9 Motion Launch); Exhibit N 21 22 (HTC One A9 Motion Gestures); Exhibit O (HTC 10 Motion Launch); Exhibit P (HTC 10 Motion Gestures); Exhibit Q (HTC Bolt Motion Launch); Exhibit R (HTC 23 24 Bolt Motion Gestures); Exhibit S (HTC U Ultra Motion Launch); Exhibit T (HTC 25 U Ultra Motion Gestures); Exhibit U (HTC U11 Motion Launch); Exhibit V (HTC

U11 Motion Gestures); Exhibit W (HTC U11 life Motion Launch); Exhibit X (HTC 1 2 U11 life Motion Gestures). The documents describe how Motion Launch enables 3 users to use a device's orientation to wake the device up to the lock screen, to unlock the device, to wake the device to the home widget panel, to wake the device to "HTC 4 BlinkFeed," and to use motion sensing to launch the device camera. Id. The 5 6 documents describe how to use motion sensing technology to lift the device in order 7 to answer a call, to flip the device over to mute a call, and to raise the device in order 8 to lower ring volume. Id. HTC has also released a tutorial video, linked to its support 9 page, which demonstrates the functionality of the Motion Launch feature. See Exhibit Y (Screenshot of HTC One M8 Motion Launch Tutorial video); see also 10 11 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1cXiem8zc-g (last visited Mar. 8, 2018). And HTC's online FAQ page provides instructions to users which confirm that certain 12 motion gestures are required in order to utilize the Motion Launch functionality. See 13 Exhibit Z (HTC FAQ – Why is my phone not responding to Motion Launch 14 15 gestures?). These instructional and support materials, among others, demonstrate 16 that HTC actively induces users to operate their products in ways that practice the claimed invention. Notably, the HTC U11 Life, and its corresponding User Guide 17 18 and support materials, were not released until November 3, 2017, almost five months 19 after the initial filing of this lawsuit. See http://bgr.com/2017/11/02/htc-u11-plus-20 release-date-u11-life-release-date-us/ (last visited Mar. 8, 2018). HTC has continued 21 to instruct end-users of the Accused Products to operate those products in ways that 22 practice the claimed invention even after being put on actual notice of the infringement of the '978 Patent. CyWee believes that discovery, which is ongoing, 23 24 will reveal even more facts demonstrating HTC's induced infringement of the '978 25 Patent.

175. CyWee adopts, and incorporates by reference, as if fully stated herein,
 the attached claim chart for claim 10 of the '978 Patent, which is attached hereto as
 <u>Exhibit B</u>. The claim chart describes and demonstrates how HTC infringes the '978
 Patent. In addition, CyWee alleges that HTC infringes one or more additional claims
 of the '978 Patent in a similar manner.

6 176. Defendants' acts of infringement have caused and will continue to7 cause substantial and irreparable damage to CyWee.

8 177. As a result of Defendants' infringement of the '978 Patent, CyWee has
9 been damaged. CyWee is, therefore, entitled to damages pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284
10 in an amount that presently cannot be pled but that will be determined at trial.

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PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, PREMISES CONSIDERED, Plaintiff prays for entry of
judgment against Defendants as follows:

A. A judgment that Defendants have infringed and continue to infringe the
'438 Patent and '978 Patent, directly and/or indirectly, as alleged herein;

B. That Defendants provide to CyWee an accounting of all gains, profits,
and advantages derived by Defendants' infringement of the '438 Patent and '978
Patent, and that CyWee be awarded damages adequate to compensate them for the
wrongful infringement by Defendants, in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 284;

C. That CyWee be awarded any other supplemental damages and interest
on all damages, including, but not limited to, attorney fees available under 35 U.S.C.
§ 285;

D. That the Court permanently enjoin Defendants and all those in privity
with Defendants from making, having made, selling, offering for sale, distributing,
and/or using products that infringe the '438 Patent and '978 Patent, including the

'438 Accused Products and/or '978 Accused Products, in the United States; and E. That CyWee be awarded such other and further relief and all remedies available at law. **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 38(b), CyWee hereby demands a trial by jury on all issues triable to a jury. PLAINTIFF'S SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT SHORE CHAN DEPUMPO LLP FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT 901 MAIN ST., STE. 3300 DALLAS, TEXAS 75202 CIVIL ACTION NO. 17-CV-932 (T) 214.593.9110

Case 2:17-cv-00932-JLR Document 61 Filed 03/09/18 Page 31 of 32

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	PLAINTIFF'S SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT CIVIL ACTION NO. 17-CV-932	Shore Chan DePumpo LLP 901 Main St., Ste. 3300 Dallas, Texas 75202

(T) 214.593.9110

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE		
2	I hereby certify that on March 9, 2018, I presented this Plaintiff's Second		
3	Amended Complaint for Patent Infringement to the Clerk of the Court for filing and		
4	uploading to the CM/ECF system, which will send notification of such filing to all		
5	counsel of record.		
6	Dated: March 9, 2018		
7	/s/ Carmen E. Bremer		
8	Carmen E. Bremer		
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	PLAINTIFF'S SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINTSHORE CHAN DEPUMPO LLPFOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT901 MAIN ST., STE. 3300CIVIL ACTION NO. 17-CV-932DALLAS, TEXAS 75202- 32 -(T) 214.593.9110		