

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

CORYDORAS TECHNOLOGIES, LLC

Plaintiff,

vs.

APPLE INC.

Defendant.

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Case No. _____

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

Plaintiff Corydoras Technologies, LLC (“Corydoras”) brings this action against defendant Apple Inc. (“Apple”) and alleges:

THE PARTIES

1. Corydoras is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Texas. Corydoras owns the entire right, title, and interest in the patents at issue in this case.

2. On information and belief, Apple Inc. is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of California, has a principal place of business at 1 Infinite Loop, Cupertino California, and is doing business in this judicial district.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. This is an action for patent infringement arising under the provisions of the Patent Laws of the United States of America, Title 35, United States Code.

4. Subject-matter jurisdiction over Corydoras’ claims is conferred upon this Court by 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

5. Apple has solicited business in the State of Texas, transacted business within the State of Texas and attempted to derive financial benefit from residents of the State of Texas, including benefits directly related to the instant patent infringement cause of action set forth herein.

6. Apple has made, used, sold, offered for sale and/or imported iPhones and iPads and/or have placed such devices into the stream of commerce, which devices have been offered for sale, sold, and/or used in the State of Texas.

7. At the time of filing of this Complaint, Apple's iPhones and iPads are available for purchase by consumers in Texas, including within this District.

8. On information and belief, Apple has made iOS software upgrades available to consumers of Apple's iPhones and iPads, including consumers in the state of Texas.

9. On information and belief, Apple has made, used, sold, offered for sale and/or imported wireless mobile communication devices that are alleged herein to infringe one or more of the patents set forth herein, and/or have placed such devices into the stream of commerce, which devices have been offered for sale, sold, and/or used in the State of Texas.

10. On information and belief, Apple has a regular and established place of business at 2601 Preston Road, Frisco, Denton County, Texas 75034.

11. On information and belief, Apple employs employees at its store at 2601 Preston Road, Frisco, Texas to promote, offer to sell, use and sell iPhones and iPads, and such employees are knowledgeable in the use and features of Apple iPhones and iPads.

12. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Apple.

13. Apple is subject to personal jurisdiction in Texas and this judicial district, and is doing business in this judicial district.

14. Venue is proper in this judicial district under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b), (c), and (d) and 1400(b).

SUMMARY

15. Apple manufactures, has sold and/or sells the iPhone 4, 4S, 5, 5S, 5C, 6, 6 Plus, 6S, 6S Plus and SE (collectively “Accused iPhones”), and the iPad 2, iPad 3rd generation, iPad 4th generation, iPad Pro, iPad Air, iPad Air 2, iPad mini, iPad mini 2, iPad mini 3, and iPad mini 4 (collectively “Accused iPads”).

16. Apple’s Accused iPhones are capable of being used for voice communication.

17. Apple’s Accused iPads are capable of being used for voice communication utilizing FaceTime Audio.

18. Apple’s Accused iPhones are capable of being used for audiovisual communication utilizing FaceTime.

19. Apple’s Accused iPads are capable of being used for audiovisual communication utilizing FaceTime.

20. Apple’s Accused iPhones have two cameras.

21. Apple’s Accused iPad’s have two cameras.

22. Apple’s Accused iPhones have a camera and display on the same side of the iPhone.

23. Apple’s Accused iPads have a camera and display on the same side of the iPad.

24. Apple’s Accused iPhones have a camera located on the side of the iPhone that is opposite of the display.

25. Apple’s Accused iPads have a camera located on the side of the iPad that is opposite of the display.

26. Apple refers to the camera located on the same side of the display in its iPhone 4 and 4S as the “Front camera”.

27. Apple refers to the camera located on the same side of the display in the iPhone 5, 5S, 5C, 6, 6 Plus, 6S, 6S Plus and SE, and the Accused iPads as the “FaceTime camera.”

28. Apple’s Accused iPhones that include a “Front camera” are capable of displaying a mirror image of an object in the view of the Front camera.

29. Apple’s Accused iPhones and Accused iPads that include a “FaceTime camera” are capable of displaying a mirror image of an object in the view of the FaceTime camera.

30. An Apple Accused iPhone can be used in a FaceTime call with another Accused iPhone or Accused iPad. During such FaceTime call, the Accused iPhone is capable of displaying a mirror image of the user of the Accused iPhone and is capable of wirelessly transmitting an image of the user that is not a mirror image of the user.

31. An Apple Accused iPad can be used in a FaceTime call with another Accused iPad or Accused iPhone. During such FaceTime call, the Accused iPad is capable of displaying a mirror image of the user of the Accused iPad and is capable of wirelessly transmitting an image of the user that is not a mirror image of the user.

32. Apple’s Accused iPhones and Accused iPads include a microphone and speaker for use during voice communication.

33. Apple’s Accused iPhones and Accused iPads that have iOS 7 software or a later version of the iOS software include capability identified as “Block this Caller.”

34. Apple’s “Block this Caller” capability that is enabled on an Accused iPhone or Accused iPad prevents an incoming caller that has been blocked from conducting a voice communication with said Accused iPhone or Accused iPad.

35. Apple's Accused iPhone is capable of displaying its location on its display.
36. Apple's Accused iPad is capable of displaying its location on its display.
37. Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads include capability for authoring and transmitting email.
38. Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads include "Voice Control" and/or "Siri."
39. Voice Control provides a user of an Accused iPhone with voice dialing capability.
40. Siri provides a user of an Accused iPhone or Accused iPad with voice dialing capability.
41. Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads include capability to identify an incoming call with a specifically assigned ringtone.
42. Apple's Accused iPhones are wireless communication devices.
43. Apple's Accused iPads are wireless communication devices.

COUNT I – INFRINGEMENT OF THE '664 PATENT

44. On August 17, 2010, U.S. Patent No. 7,778,664 ("the '664 patent"), entitled "Communication Device" was duly and legally issued to the inventor, Iwao Fujisaki. The '664 patent has been assigned to Corydoras. Corydoras owns all right, title and interest in the '664 patent, including the right to sue for and recover all past, present and future damages for infringement of the '664 patent.

45. The '664 patent is presumed valid.
46. Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads are capable of voice communication. For example, the Accused iPhones are made and sold with the capability to be used in telephone calls and FaceTime Audio calls. By way of further example, the Accused iPads are made and sold with the capability to be used in FaceTime Audio calls.

47. Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads include a camera on the same side as the display. Apple refers to this camera as the "Front camera" on the iPhone 4 and 4S, and as the "FaceTime camera" for the remaining models of Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads. When this camera is in use, Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads are capable of displaying a mirror image of the object, such as a person, that is in the view of this camera.

48. On information and belief, the Apple Accused iPhones and iPads are covered by one or more of the following claims of the '664 patent: 1, 3, 6-10, and/or 15-18.

49. On information and belief, Apple, either alone or in conjunction with others, has in the past and continues to infringe and/or induce infringement of at least claims 1, 3, 6-10, and/or 15-18 of the '664 patent by making, using, selling, offering to sell, and/or importing, and/or causing others to make, use, sell, or offer to sell, and/or import, in this judicial district and/or elsewhere in the United States, Accused iPhones and Accused iPads that alone or in use are covered by such claims of the '664 patent.

50. On information and belief, consumers purchase and use Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads and are instructed by Apple to use such Accused iPhones and Accused iPads to infringe one or more claims of the '664 patent.

51. On information and belief, Apple provides instructions, such as user guides, that instruct consumers on how to use the Accused iPhones and Accused iPads in such infringing manner, specifically intending such consumers will operate these Accused iPhones and Accused iPads in such a manner, and knowing of such actions, which constitutes infringement of one or more claims of the '664 patent.

52. On information and belief, Apple indirectly infringes one or more claims of the '664 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. 271(b) by inducing consumers of the Accused iPhones and Accused

iPads to directly infringe one or more claims of the '664 patent through their use of such Accused iPhones and Accused iPads in accordance with Apple's instructions.

53. For example, on information and belief, Apple induces direct infringement of the '664 patent by providing user guides and instructions for the Accused iPhones and Accused iPads that show users how to use and operate the Accused iPhones and Accused iPads such that, by following Apple's instructions, the end users of the Accused iPhones and Accused iPads directly infringe one more claims of the '664 patent. Apple engages in such inducement knowingly and, at least from the time of receipt of the Complaint, has done so with knowledge that such activity encourages consumers of its Accused iPhones and Accused iPads to directly infringe the '664 patent.

54. Apple is liable for infringement of the '664 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271.

55. Apple's acts of infringement have caused damage to Corydoras, and Corydoras is entitled to recover from Apple the damages sustained by Corydoras as a result of Apple's wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial.

COUNT II – INFRINGEMENT OF THE '236 PATENT

56. On May 17, 2011, U.S. Patent No. 7,945,236 ("the '236 patent"), entitled "Communication Device" was duly and legally issued to the inventor, Iwao Fujisaki. The '236 patent has been assigned to Corydoras. Corydoras owns all right, title and interest in the '236 patent, including the right to sue for and recover all past, present and future damages for infringement of the '236 patent.

57. The '236 patent is presumed valid.

58. Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads are capable of voice communication. For example, the Accused iPhones are made and sold with the capability to be used in telephone calls and

FaceTime Audio calls. By way of further example, the Accused iPads are made and sold with the capability to be used in FaceTime Audio calls.

59. Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads include a camera on the same side as the display. Apple refers to this camera as the "Front camera" on the iPhone 4 and S, and as the "FaceTime camera" for the remaining models of Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads. When this camera is in use, Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads are capable of displaying a mirror image of the object, such as a person, that is in the view of this camera.

60. Each of Apple's Accused iPhones is capable of displaying its geographic location on its display. Each of Apple's Accused iPhones is capable of displaying its geographic location on its display based, at least in part, on GPS data.

61. Each of Apple's Accused iPads is capable of displaying its geographic location on its display. Each of Apple's Accused iPads is capable of displaying its geographic location on its display based, at least in part, on GPS data.

62. On information and belief, the Apple Accused iPhones and Accused iPads are covered by one or more of the following claims of the '236 patent: 1-3, 5, 8-11, and/or 16-18.

63. On information and belief, Apple, either alone or in conjunction with others, has in the past and continues to infringe and/or induce infringement of at least claims 1-3, 5, 8-11, and/or 16-18 of the '236 patent by making, using, selling, offering to sell, and/or importing, and/or causing others to make, use, sell, or offer to sell, and/or import, in this judicial district and/or elsewhere in the United States, Accused iPhones and Accused iPads that alone or in use are covered by such claims of the '236 patent.

64. On information and belief, consumers purchase and use Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads and are instructed by Apple to use such Accused iPhones and Accused iPads and to perform methods that infringe one or more claims of the '236 patent.

65. On information and belief, Apple provides instructions, such as user manuals, that instruct consumers on how to use Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads in such infringing manner, specifically intending such consumers will operate these Accused iPhones and Accused iPads in such a manner, and knowing of such actions, which constitutes infringement of one or more claims of the '236 patent.

66. On information and belief, Apple indirectly infringes one or more claims of the '236 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. 271(b) by inducing consumers of Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads to directly infringe one or more claims of the '236 patent through their use of such Accused iPhones and Accused iPads in accordance with Apple's instructions.

67. For example, on information and belief, Apple induces direct infringement of the '236 patent by providing user manuals and instructions for the Accused iPhones and Accused iPads that show users how to use and operate the Accused iPhones and Accused iPads such that, by following Apple's instructions, the end users of the Accused iPhones and Accused iPads directly infringe one or more claims of the '236 patent. Apple engages in such inducement knowingly and, at least from the time of receipt of the Complaint, has done so with knowledge that such activity encourages consumers of its Accused iPhones and Accused iPads to directly infringe the '236 patent.

68. Apple is liable for infringement of the '236 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271.

69. Apple's acts of infringement have caused damage to Corydoras, and Corydoras is entitled to recover from Apple the damages sustained by Corydoras as a result of Apple's wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial.

COUNT III – INFRINGEMENT OF THE ‘287 PATENT

70. On May 17, 2011, U.S. Patent No. 7,945,287 (“the ‘287 patent”), entitled “Communication Device” was duly and legally issued to the inventor, Iwao Fujisaki. The ‘287 patent has been assigned to Corydoras. Corydoras owns all right, title and interest in the ‘287 patent, including the right to sue for and recover all past, present and future damages for infringement of the ‘287 patent.

71. The ‘287 patent is presumed valid.

72. Apple’s Accused iPhones and Accused iPads are capable of voice communication. For example, the Accused iPhones are made and sold with the capability to be used in telephone calls and FaceTime Audio calls. By way of further example, the Accused iPads are made and sold with the capability to be used in FaceTime Audio calls.

73. Apple’s Accused iPhones and Accused iPads include a camera on the same side as the display. Apple refers to this camera as the “Front camera” on the iPhone 4 and S, and as the “FaceTime camera” for the remaining models of Apple’s Accused iPhones and Accused iPads. When this camera is in use, Apple’s Accused iPhones and Accused iPads are capable of displaying a mirror image of the object, such as a person, that is in the view of this camera.

74. Apple’s Accused iPhones and Accused iPads are manufactured and sold with multiple ringtones preloaded on each Accused iPhone and each Accused iPad. Based on user input, each Accused iPhone or each Accused iPad is capable of associating an incoming call with a preloaded ringtone designated by the user input.

75. On information and belief, the Apple’s Accused iPhones and Accused iPads are covered by one or more of the following claims of the ‘287 patent: 1-3, 5, 8-11, and/or 16-18.

76. On information and belief, Apple, either alone or in conjunction with others, has in the past and continues to infringe and/or induce infringement of at least claims 1-3, 5, 8-11, and/or 16-18 of the '287 patent by making, using, selling, offering to sell, and/or importing, and/or causing others to make, use, sell, or offer to sell, and/or import, in this judicial district and/or elsewhere in the United States, Accused iPhones and Accused iPads that alone or in use are covered by such claims of the '287 patent.

77. On information and belief, consumers purchase and use Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads and are instructed by Apple to use such Accused iPhones and Accused iPads and to perform methods that infringe one or more claims of the '287 patent.

78. On information and belief, Apple provides instructions, such as user manuals, that instruct consumers on how to use Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads in such infringing manner, specifically intending such consumers will operate these Accused iPhones and Accused iPads devices in such a manner, and knowing of such actions, which constitutes infringement of one or more claims of the '287 patent.

79. On information and belief, Apple indirectly infringes one or more claims of the '287 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. 271(b) by inducing consumers of Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads to directly infringe one or more claims of the '287 patent through their use of such Accused iPhones and Accused iPads in accordance with Apple's instructions.

80. For example, on information and belief, Apple induces direct infringement of the '287 patent by providing user manuals and instructions for the Accused iPhones and Accused iPads that show users how to use and operate the Accused iPhones and Accused iPads such that, by following Apple's instructions, the end users of the Accused iPhones and Accused iPads directly infringe one more claims of the '287 patent. Apple engages in such inducement knowingly and, at least from the

time of receipt of the Complaint, has done so with knowledge that such activity encourages consumers of its Accused iPhones and Accused iPads to directly infringe the '287 patent.

81. Apple is liable for infringement of the '287 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271.

82. Apple's acts of infringement have caused damage to Corydoras, and Corydoras is entitled to recover from Apple the damages sustained by Corydoras as a result of Apple's wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial.

COUNT IV – INFRINGEMENT OF THE '037 PATENT

83. On August 9, 2011, U.S. Patent No. 7,996,037 ("the '037 patent"), entitled "Communication Device" was duly and legally issued to the inventor, Iwao Fujisaki. The '037 patent has been assigned to Corydoras. Corydoras owns all right, title and interest in the '037 patent, including the right to sue for and recover all past, present and future damages for infringement of the '037 patent.

84. The '037 patent is presumed valid.

85. Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads are capable of voice communication. For example, the Accused iPhones are made and sold with the capability to be used in telephone calls and FaceTime Audio calls. By way of further example, the Accused iPads are made and sold with the capability to be used in FaceTime Audio calls.

86. Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads include a camera on the same side as the display. Apple refers to this camera as the "Front camera" on the iPhone 4 and S, and as the "FaceTime camera" for the remaining models of Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads. When this camera is in use, Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads are capable of displaying a mirror image of the object, such as a person, that is in the view of this camera.

87. Apple's Accused iPhones are capable of making phone calls, FaceTime calls, and/or FaceTime Audio calls using voice commands. By way of example, Apple's "Voice Control" or "Siri" feature provides the capability to make a phone call, FaceTime call and/or FaceTime Audio call in response to a voice command.

88. Apple's Accused iPads are capable of making FaceTime calls, and/or FaceTime Audio calls using voice commands. By way of example, Apple's "Siri" feature provides the capability to make a FaceTime call and/or FaceTime Audio call in response to a voice command.

89. On information and belief, the Accused iPhones and Accused iPads are covered by one or more of the following claims of the '037 patent: 1-3, 5, 8-11, and/or 16-18.

90. On information and belief, Apple, either alone or in conjunction with others, has in the past and continues to infringe and/or induce infringement of at least claims 1-3, 5, 8-11, and/or 16-18 of the '037 patent by making, using, selling, offering to sell, and/or importing, and/or causing others to make, use, sell, or offer to sell, and/or import, in this judicial district and/or elsewhere in the United States, Accused iPhones and Accused iPads that alone or in use are covered by such claims of the '037 patent.

91. On information and belief, consumers purchase and use Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads and are instructed by Apple to use such Accused iPhones and Accused iPads and to perform methods that infringe one or more claims of the '037 patent.

92. On information and belief, Apple provides instructions, such as user manuals, that instruct consumers on how to use Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads in such infringing manner, specifically intending such consumers will operate these Accused iPhones and Accused iPads devices in such a manner, and knowing of such actions, which constitutes infringement of one or more claims of the '037 patent.

93. On information and belief, Apple indirectly infringes one or more claims of the ‘037 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. 271(b) by inducing consumers of Apple’s Accused iPhones and Accused iPads to directly infringe one or more claims of the ‘037 patent through their use of such Accused iPhones and Accused iPads in accordance with Apple’s instructions.

94. For example, on information and belief, Apple induces direct infringement of the ‘037 patent by providing user manuals and instructions for the Accused iPhones and Accused iPads that show users how to use and operate the Accused iPhones and Accused iPads such that, by following Apple’s instructions, the end users of the Accused iPhones and Accused iPads directly infringe one more claims of the ‘037 patent. Apple engages in such inducement knowingly and, at least from the time of receipt of the Complaint, has done so with knowledge that such activity encourages consumers of its Accused iPhones and Accused iPads to directly infringe the ‘037 patent.

95. Apple is liable for infringement of the ‘037 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271.

96. Apple’s acts of infringement have caused damage to Corydoras, and Corydoras is entitled to recover from Apple the damages sustained by Corydoras as a result of Apple’s wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial.

COUNT V – INFRINGEMENT OF THE ‘009 PATENT

97. On September 20, 2011, U.S. Patent No. 8,024,009 (“the ‘009 patent”), entitled “Communication Device” was duly and legally issued to the inventor, Iwao Fujisaki. The ‘009 patent has been assigned to Corydoras. Corydoras owns all right, title and interest in the ‘009 patent, including the right to sue for and recover all past, present and future damages for infringement of the ‘009 patent.

98. The ‘009 patent is presumed valid.

99. Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads are capable of voice communication. For example, the Accused iPhones are made and sold with the capability to be used in telephone calls and FaceTime Audio calls. By way of further example, the Accused iPads are made and sold with the capability to be used in FaceTime Audio calls.

100. Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads include a camera on the same side as the display. Apple refers to this camera as the "Front camera" on the iPhone 4 and S, and as the "FaceTime camera" for the remaining models of Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads. When this camera is in use, Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads are capable of displaying a mirror image of the object, such as a person, that is in the view of this camera.

101. Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads with iOS 7 or a later version of iOS software installed include capability to block unwanted callers. Such capability provided by Apple is identified as "Block this Caller." If "Block this Caller" is enabled on an Accused iPhone or an Accused iPad, an incoming call from a caller that has been blocked will be blocked.

102. On information and belief, the Accused iPhones and Accused iPads are covered by one or more of the following claims of the '009 patent: 1-3, 5, 8-11, and/or 16-18.

103. On information and belief, Apple, either alone or in conjunction with others, has in the past and continues to infringe and/or induce infringement of at least claims 1-3, 5, 8-11, and/or 16-18 of the '009 patent by making, using, selling, offering to sell, and/or importing, and/or causing others to make, use, sell, or offer to sell, and/or import, in this judicial district and/or elsewhere in the United States, Accused iPhones and Accused iPads that alone or in use are covered by such claims of the '009 patent.

104. On information and belief, consumers purchase and use Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads and are instructed by Apple to use such Accused iPhones and Accused iPads and to perform methods that infringe one or more claims of the '009 patent.

105. On information and belief, Apple provides instructions, such as user manuals, that instruct consumers on how to use Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads in such infringing manner, specifically intending such consumers will operate these Accused iPhones and Accused iPads devices in such a manner, and knowing of such actions, which constitutes infringement of one or more claims of the '009 patent.

106. On information and belief, Apple indirectly infringes one or more claims of the '009 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. 271(b) by inducing consumers of Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads to directly infringe one or more claims of the '009 patent through their use of such Accused iPhones and Accused iPads in accordance with Apple's instructions.

107. For example, on information and belief, Apple induces direct infringement of the '009 patent by providing user manuals and instructions for the Accused iPhones and Accused iPads that show users how to use and operate the Accused iPhones and Accused iPads such that, by following Apple's instructions, the end users of the Accused iPhones and Accused iPads directly infringe one or more claims of the '009 patent. Apple engages in such inducement knowingly and, at least from the time of receipt of the Complaint, has done so with knowledge that such activity encourages consumers of its Accused iPhones and Accused iPads to directly infringe the '009 patent.

108. Apple is liable for infringement of the '009 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271.

109. Apple's acts of infringement have caused damage to Corydoras, and Corydoras is entitled to recover from Apple the damages sustained by Corydoras as a result of Apple's wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial.

COUNT VI – INFRINGEMENT OF THE ‘540 PATENT

110. On May 20, 2014, U.S. Patent No. 8,731,540 (“the ‘540 patent”), entitled “Communication Device” was duly and legally issued to the inventor, Iwao Fujisaki. The ‘540 patent has been assigned to Corydoras. Corydoras owns all right, title and interest in the ‘540 patent, including the right to sue for and recover all past, present and future damages for infringement of the ‘540 patent.

111. The ‘540 patent is presumed valid.

112. Apple’s Accused iPhones and Accused iPads are capable of voice communication. For example, the Accused iPhones are made and sold with the capability to be used in telephone calls and FaceTime Audio calls. By way of further example, the Accused iPads are made and sold with the capability to be used in FaceTime Audio calls.

113. Apple’s Accused iPhones and Accused iPads include a camera on the same side as the display. Apple refers to this camera as the “Front camera” on the iPhone 4 and S, and as the “FaceTime camera” for the remaining models of Apple’s Accused iPhones and Accused iPads. When this camera is in use, Apple’s Accused iPhones and Accused iPads are capable of displaying a mirror image of the object, such as a person, that is in the view of this camera.

114. Apple’s Accused iPhones and Accused iPads are capable of sending and receiving email. Apple’s Accused iPhones and Accused iPads are capable of authoring an email based on input from a user and wirelessly transmitting such email to a recipient.

115. On information and belief, the Accused iPhones and Accused iPads are covered by one or more of the following claims of the ‘540 patent: 1-6, 8-11, 13-16 and/or 18.

116. On information and belief, Apple, either alone or in conjunction with others, has in the past and continues to infringe and/or induce infringement of at least claims 1-6, 8-11, 13-16 and/or 18

of the '540 patent by making, using, selling, offering to sell, and/or importing, and/or causing others to make, use, sell, or offer to sell, and/or import, in this judicial district and/or elsewhere in the United States, Accused iPhones and Accused iPads that alone or in use are covered by such claims of the '540 patent.

117. On information and belief, consumers purchase and use Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads and are instructed by Apple to use such Accused iPhones and Accused iPads and to perform methods that infringe one or more claims of the '540 patent.

118. On information and belief, Apple provides instructions, such as user manuals, that instruct consumers on how to use Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads in such infringing manner, specifically intending such consumers will operate these Accused iPhones and Accused iPads devices in such a manner, and knowing of such actions, which constitutes infringement of one or more claims of the '540 patent.

119. On information and belief, Apple indirectly infringes one or more claims of the '540 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. 271(b) by inducing consumers of Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads to directly infringe one or more claims of the '540 patent through their use of such Accused iPhones and Accused iPads in accordance with Apple's instructions.

120. For example, on information and belief, Apple induces direct infringement of the '540 patent by providing user manuals and instructions for the Accused iPhones and Accused iPads that show users how to use and operate the Accused iPhones and Accused iPads such that, by following Apple's instructions, the end users of the Accused iPhones and Accused iPads directly infringe one more claims of the '540 patent. Apple engages in such inducement knowingly and, at least from the time of receipt of the Complaint, has done so with knowledge that such activity encourages consumers of its Accused iPhones and Accused iPads to directly infringe the '540 patent.

121. Apple is liable for infringement of the ‘540 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271.

122. Apple’s acts of infringement have caused damage to Corydoras, and Corydoras is entitled to recover from Apple the damages sustained by Corydoras as a result of Apple’s wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial.

COUNT VII – INFRINGEMENT OF THE ‘741 PATENT

123. On November 24, 2015, U.S. Patent No. 9,197,741 (“the ‘741 patent”), entitled “Communication Device” was duly and legally issued to the inventor, Iwao Fujisaki. The ‘741 patent has been assigned to Corydoras. Corydoras owns all right, title and interest in the ‘741 patent, including the right to sue for and recover all past, present and future damages for infringement of the ‘741 patent.

124. The ‘741 patent is presumed valid.

125. Apple’s Accused iPhones and Accused iPads are capable of voice communication. For example, the Accused iPhones are made and sold with the capability to be used in telephone calls and FaceTime Audio calls. By way of further example, the Accused iPads are made and sold with the capability to be used in FaceTime Audio calls.

126. Apple’s Accused iPhones and Accused iPads include a camera on the same side as the display. Apple refers to this camera as the “Front camera” on the iPhone 4 and S, and as the “FaceTime camera” for the remaining models of Apple’s Accused iPhones and Accused iPads. When this camera is in use, Apple’s Accused iPhones and Accused iPads are capable of displaying a mirror image of the object, such as a person, that is in the view of this camera.

127. Apple’s Accused iPhones and Accused iPads display a mirror image of an object in the view of the Front camera or FaceTime camera. Apple’s Accused iPhones and Accused iPads are capable of transmitting video of that object during a FaceTime call.

128. On information and belief, the Accused iPhones and Accused iPads are covered by one or more of the following claims of the '037 patent: 1, 2, 4, and/or 9.

129. On information and belief, Apple, either alone or in conjunction with others, has in the past and continues to infringe and/or induce infringement of at least claims 1, 2, 4, and/or 9 of the '741 patent by making, using, selling, offering to sell, and/or importing, and/or causing others to make, use, sell, or offer to sell, and/or import, in this judicial district and/or elsewhere in the United States, Accused iPhones and Accused iPads that alone or in use are covered by such claims of the '741 patent.

130. On information and belief, consumers purchase and use Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads and are instructed by Apple to use such Accused iPhones and Accused iPads and to perform methods that infringe one or more claims of the '741 patent.

131. On information and belief, Apple provides instructions, such as user manuals, that instruct consumers on how to use Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads in such infringing manner, specifically intending such consumers will operate these Accused iPhones and Accused iPads devices in such a manner, and knowing of such actions, which constitutes infringement of one or more claims of the '741 patent.

132. On information and belief, Apple indirectly infringes one or more claims of the '741 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. 271(b) by inducing consumers of Apple's Accused iPhones and Accused iPads to directly infringe one or more claims of the '741 patent through their use of such Accused iPhones and Accused iPads in accordance with Apple's instructions.

133. For example, on information and belief, Apple induces direct infringement of the '741 patent by providing user manuals and instructions for the Accused iPhones and Accused iPads that show users how to use and operate the Accused iPhones and Accused iPads such that, by following

Apple's instructions, the end users of the Accused iPhones and Accused iPads directly infringe one more claims of the '741 patent. Apple engages in such inducement knowingly and, at least from the time of receipt of the Complaint, has done so with knowledge that such activity encourages consumers of its Accused iPhones and Accused iPads to directly infringe the '741 patent.

134. Apple is liable for infringement of the '741 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271.

135. Apple's acts of infringement have caused damage to Corydoras, and Corydoras is entitled to recover from Apple the damages sustained by Corydoras as a result of Apple's wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Corydoras prays for entry of judgment that:

A. Apple has directly infringed and/or induced infringement of the '664, '236, '287, '037, '009, '540 and '741 patents;

B. Apple accounts for and pays to Corydoras all damages caused by Apple's infringement of the '664, '236, '287, '037, '009, '540 and '741 patents;

C. Corydoras be granted pre-judgment and post-judgment interest on the damages caused to it by reason of Apple's patent infringement;

D. Corydoras be granted its reasonable attorneys' fees;

E. Costs be awarded to Corydoras; and,

G. Corydoras be granted such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper under the circumstances.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Corydoras demands trial by jury on all claims and issues so triable.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: May 20, 2016

By: /s/ Elizabeth L. DeRieux

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CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

Corydoras Technologies, LLC

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)

Elizabeth L. DeRieux, Capshaw DeRieux, LLP, 114 E. Commerce Ave., Gladewater, TX 75647 (903)845-5770

DEFENDANTS

Apple Inc.

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.

Attorneys (If Known)

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff, 2 U.S. Government Defendant, 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party), 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)

- Citizen of This State, Citizen of Another State, Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country, PTF DEF, Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State, Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State, Foreign Nation

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

Table with 5 columns: CONTRACT, REAL PROPERTY, TORTS, CIVIL RIGHTS, PRISONER PETITIONS, FORFEITURE/PENALTY, LABOR, IMMIGRATION, BANKRUPTCY, SOCIAL SECURITY, FEDERAL TAX SUITS, OTHER STATUTES. Includes various legal categories like Insurance, Personal Injury, Real Estate, etc.

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- 1 Original Proceeding, 2 Removed from State Court, 3 Remanded from Appellate Court, 4 Reinstated or Reopened, 5 Transferred from Another District, 6 Multidistrict Litigation

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity): 35 U.S.C. § 271. Brief description of cause: Patent Infringement

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:

CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P. DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: Yes No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY

(See instructions): JUDGE DOCKET NUMBER

DATE 05/20/2016 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD /s/ Elizabeth L. DeRieux

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RECEIPT # AMOUNT APPLYING IFP JUDGE MAG. JUDGE