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18			
10	UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT	
19	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, SAN JOSE DIVISION		
20	APPLE INC., a California corporation,	CASE NO. 12-CV-00630-LHK	
21	Plaintiff,	CAMCUNG DEFENDANTS? ANSWED	
22	VS.	SAMSUNG DEFENDANTS' ANSWER, AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES, AND	
22		COUNTERCLAIMS TO APPLE INC.'S	
23	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD., a	COMPLAINT; AND	
24	Korean corporation; SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS AMERICA, INC., a New	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL	
۱ م	York corporation; SAMSUNG	DEMAND FOR JUNI TRIAL	
25	TELECOMMUNICATIONS AMERICA,		
26	LLC, a Delaware limited liability company,		
	Defendants.		
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I. ANSWER

Defendants Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. ("SEC"), Samsung Electronics America, Inc. ("SEA"), and Samsung Telecommunications America, LLC ("STA") (collectively, the "Samsung Defendants") by and through their undersigned counsel, in response to the Complaint of Apple Inc. ("Apple") deny Apple's allegations of patent infringement and answer Apple's Complaint ("Complaint") as follows:

THE NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. The Samsung Defendants deny knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations in paragraph 1 of the Complaint and therefore deny them.
 - 2. Denied.
- 3. The Samsung Defendants admit that Apple sued Samsung in April 2011 in a case entitled *Apple Inc. v. Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd., et al.*, Case No. 5:11-cv-01846-LHK, which case is currently set for trial before the Honorable Lucy H. Koh on July 30, 2012 ("Earlier Case"). The Samsung Defendants further admit that Samsung has released new products since the Earlier Case was filed. The Samsung Defendants deny that they have engaged in any illegal conduct alleged in the Complaint. Except as expressly admitted, the Samsung Defendants deny the remaining allegations of paragraph 3 of the Complaint.
 - 4. Denied.

THE PARTIES

- 5. The Samsung Defendants deny knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations in paragraph 5 of the Complaint and therefore deny them.
- 6. The Samsung Defendants deny that SEC's principal offices are at the location specified in paragraph 6 of the Complaint. The Samsung Defendants admit that SEC is South Korea's largest company and one of Asia's largest electronics companies. The Samsung Defendants admit that SEC designs, manufactures and provides to the U.S. and world markets a

wide range of products, including consumer electronics, computer components, and mobile and entertainment products.

- 7. The Samsung Defendants admit that SEA is a New York corporation, was formed in 1978, and is a subsidiary of SEC. The Samsung Defendants admit that SEA's principal offices are located at 85 Challenger Road, Ridgefield Park, NJ, 07660. The Samsung Defendants admit that SEA offers a full range of award-winning consumer electronics and IT products including, but not limited to, televisions, Blu-ray disc players, digital cameras and camcorders, certain memory storage devices, portable audio devices, printers and monitors. The Samsung Defendants admit that STA, Samsung Electronics Canada, and Samsung Electronics Mexico S.A. de C.V. are affiliates of SEA. The Samsung Defendants deny the remaining allegations of paragraph 7 of the Complaint.
- 8. The Samsung Defendants admit that STA was formed in 1996 and is a subsidiary of SEC. The Samsung Defendants admit that STA is a Delaware limited liability company with its principal place of business at 1301 East Lookout Drive, Richardson, Texas 75082. The Samsung Defendants admit that STA researches, develops, markets, sells and offers for sale a variety of personal and business communications products throughout North America, including handheld wireless phones, wireless communications infrastructure systems, fiber optics and enterprise communication systems.

JURISDICTION

- 9. The Samsung Defendants admit that the Complaint purports to allege claims over which this Court has subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 28 U.S.C. § 1338(a). Except as expressly admitted, the Samsung Defendants deny the remaining allegations of paragraph 9 of the Complaint.
- 10. The Samsung Defendants will not challenge personal jurisdiction over them by this Court for purposes of this action. Except as expressly admitted, the Samsung Defendants deny the remaining allegations of paragraph 10 of the Complaint.

1 VENUE AND INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT 2 11. The Samsung Defendants will not contest the propriety of venue or intradistrict 3 assignment. The Samsung Defendants admit that pursuant to Civil L.R. 3-2(c), Intellectual 4 Property Actions are assigned on a district-wide basis and admits, on information and belief, that 5 Apple's principal place of business is within this District. The Samsung Defendants admit that 6 SEC has filed counterclaims against Apple in this District. Except as expressly admitted, the 7 Samsung Defendants deny the remaining allegations of paragraph 11 of the Complaint. 8 BACKGROUND 9 Apple's Alleged Intellectual Property Rights 10 **Apple's Alleged Utility Patents** 11 12. The Samsung Defendants admit that Apple purports to have attached as Exhibits 1-12 8 to its Complaint U.S. Patent Nos. 5,946,647 (the "'647 Patent"), 6,847,959 (the "'959 Patent"), 13 8,046,721 (the "'721 Patent"), 8,074,172 (the "'172 Patent"), 8,014,760 (the "'760 Patent"), 5,666,502 (the "'502 Patent"), 7,761,414 (the "'414 Patent"), and 8,086,604 (the "'604 Patent"). 14 15 The Samsung Defendants deny knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth 16 or falsity of the remaining allegations in paragraph 12 of the Complaint and therefore deny them. 17 Samsung's Accused Products 18 13. Denied. 19 14. The Samsung Defendants admit to having released products in 2010 and early 20 2011. The Samsung Defendants deny the remaining allegations in paragraph 14 of the 21 Complaint. 22 15. Denied. 23 16. The Samsung Defendants deny that any of the products listed in paragraph 16 of 24 the Complaint infringe any of the alleged patent rights Apple purports to assert in the Complaint. 25 The Samsung Defendants admit that the following devices are Samsung products: Galaxy S II Skyrocket, Galaxy S II Epic 4G Touch, Galaxy S II – T-Mobile, Galaxy S II – AT&T, Galaxy 26 27 Nexus, Illusion, Captivate Glide, Exhibit II 4G, Stratosphere, Transform Ultra, Admire, Conquer 4G, Dart, Galaxy Player 4.0, Galaxy Player 5.0, Galaxy Tab 7.0 Plus, and Galaxy Tab 8.9. SEA 28

SAMSUNG DEFENDANTS' ANSWER, AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES, AND COUNTERCLAIMS

1	denies that it l	has sold in the United States any of the mobile phones listed in paragraph 16 of the
2	Complaint.	Except as expressly admitted, the Samsung Defendants deny the remaining
3	allegations in	paragraph 16 of the Complaint.
4		Apple's Infringement Allegations
5	17.	The Samsung Defendants deny that they have infringed any of the Apple utility
6	patents identi	fied in the Complaint. The Samsung Defendants aver that they do not infringe any
7	of the Apple 1	utility patents identified in the Complaint, and therefore deny the implication that
8	they needed to	o obtain permission from Apple. Except as expressly admitted, the Samsung
9	Defendants de	eny the remaining allegations in paragraph 17 of the Complaint.
10		FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF
11		(Infringement of the '647 Patent)
12	18.	The Samsung Defendants repeat and incorporate the admissions and denials of
13	paragraphs 1	through 17 above as if fully set forth herein.
14	19.	Denied.
15	20.	Denied.
16	21.	Denied.
17	22.	Denied.
18	23.	Denied.
19		SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF
20		(Infringement of the '959 Patent)
21	24.	The Samsung Defendants repeat and incorporate the admissions and denials of
22	paragraphs 1	through 23 above as if fully set forth herein.
23	25.	Denied.
24	26.	Denied.
25	27.	Denied.
26	28.	Denied.
27	29.	Denied.
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1		THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF
2		(Infringement of the '721 Patent)
3	30.	The Samsung Defendants repeat and incorporate the admissions and denials of
4	paragraphs 1	through 29 above as if fully set forth herein.
5	31.	Denied.
6	32.	Denied.
7	33.	Denied.
8	34.	Denied.
9	35.	Denied.
10		FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF
11		(Infringement of the '172 Patent)
12	36.	The Samsung Defendants repeat and incorporate the admissions and denials of
13	paragraphs 1	through 35 above as if fully set forth herein.
14	37.	Denied.
15	38.	Denied.
16	39.	Denied.
17	40.	Denied.
18	41.	Denied.
19		FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF
20		(Infringement of the '760 Patent)
21	42.	The Samsung Defendants repeat and incorporate the admissions and denials of
22	paragraphs 1	through 41 above as if fully set forth herein.
23	43.	Denied.
24	44.	Denied.
25	45.	Denied.
26	46.	Denied.
27	47.	Denied.
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1		SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF
2		(Infringement of the '502 Patent)
3	48.	The Samsung Defendants repeat and incorporate the admissions and denials of
4	paragraphs 1	through 47 above as if fully set forth herein.
5	49.	Denied.
6	50.	Denied.
7	51.	Denied.
8	52.	Denied.
9	53.	Denied.
10		SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF
11		(Infringement of the '414 Patent)
12	54.	The Samsung Defendants repeat and incorporate the admissions and denials of
13	paragraphs 1	through 53 above as if fully set forth herein.
14	55.	Denied.
15	56.	Denied.
16	57.	Denied.
17	58.	Denied.
18	59.	Denied.
19		EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF
20		(Infringement of the '604 Patent)
21	60.	The Samsung Defendants repeat and incorporate the admissions and denials of
22	paragraphs 1	through 59 above as if fully set forth herein.
23	61.	Denied.
24	62.	Denied.
25	63.	Denied.
26	64.	Denied.
27	65.	Denied.
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1	The Samsung Defendants deny that Apple is entitled to the judgment sought, set forth in
2	paragraphs 1–9 on pages 11–12 of its Complaint.
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4	II. <u>AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES</u>
5	66. By alleging the Affirmative Defenses set forth below, the Samsung Defendants do
6	not agree or concede that they bear the burden of proof or the burden of persuasion on any of these
7	issues, whether in whole or in part. For their Affirmative Defenses to the Complaint, the
8	Samsung Defendants allege as follows:
9	FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
10	(Failure to State a Claim)
11	67. Apple's Complaint, on one or more claims for relief set forth therein, fails to state a
12	claim upon which relief can be granted.
13	SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
14	(Non-Infringement)
15	68. The Samsung Defendants have not infringed, and currently do not infringe, the
16	'647 Patent, '959 Patent, '721 Patent, '172 Patent, '760 Patent, '502 Patent, '414 Patent, or '604
17	Patent (collectively, the "Apple Patents In Suit") directly, indirectly, contributorily, by
18	inducement, under the doctrine of equivalents, or in any other manner.
19	THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
20	(Invalidity)
21	69. The claims of the Apple Patents In Suit are invalid for failure to satisfy one or more
22	of the conditions for patentability specified in Title 35 of the United States Code, including
23	without limitation §§ 101, 102, 103, and/or 112.
24	FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
25	(Waiver, Acquiescence, and Estoppel)
26	70. Each of the purported claims set forth in Apple's Complaint is barred by the
27	doctrines of waiver, acquiescence, and estoppel.
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1	<u>FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE</u>
2	(Laches)
3	71. The Apple Patents In Suit are unenforceable, in whole or in part, against the
4	Samsung Defendants under the doctrine of laches.
5	SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
6	(Failure to Mitigate)
7	72. The claims made in the Complaint are barred, in whole or in part, because of
8	Apple's failure to mitigate damages, if such damages exist.
9	SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
10	(Prosecution History Estoppel)
11	73. The relief sought by Apple as to the claims of one or more of the Apple Patents In
12	Suit is barred under the doctrine of prosecution history estoppel.
13	EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
14	(Prosecution Laches)
15	74. One or more of the Apple Patents In Suit are unenforceable, in whole or in part,
16	against the Samsung Defendants under the doctrine of prosecution laches.
17	<u>NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE</u>
18	(Acts of Plaintiff)
19	75. On information and belief, the damages, if any, that were allegedly sustained by
20	Apple as a result of the acts complained of in the Complaint were caused in whole or in part or
21	were contributed to by reason of the acts, omissions, negligence, and/or intentional misconduct of
22	Apple, its agents, predecessors, and/or related entities.
23	TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
24	(No Equitable Relief)
25	76. As a result of Apple's actions, Apple is not entitled to equitable relief, including
26	but not limited to Apple's request for injunctive relief as it has an adequate remedy at law.
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1	ELEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE	
2	(No Willful Infringement)	
3	77. Apple's claims for enhanced damages and an award of fees and costs against the	
4	Samsung Defendants have no basis in fact or law and should be denied.	
5	TWELFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE	
6	(Actions of Others)	
7	78. The claims made in the Complaint are barred, in whole or in part, because the	
8	Samsung Defendants are not liable for the acts of others over whom it has no control.	
9	THIRTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE	
10	(No Causation)	
11	79. Apple's claims against the Samsung Defendants are barred because Apple's	
12	damages, if any, were not caused by the Samsung Defendants.	
13	FOURTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE	
14	(No Damage)	
15	80. Without admitting that the Complaint states a claim, there has been no damage in	
16	any amount, manner or at all by reason of any act alleged against the Samsung Defendants in the	
17	Complaint, and the relief prayed for in the Complaint therefore cannot be granted.	
18	<u>FIFTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE</u>	
19	(No Irreparable Harm)	
20	81. Apple's claims for injunctive relief are barred because Apple cannot show that it	
21	will suffer any irreparable harm from the Samsung Defendants' actions.	
22	SIXTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE	
23	(Adequate Remedy at Law)	
24	82. The alleged injury or damage suffered by Apple, if any, would be adequately	
25	compensated by damages. Accordingly, Apple has a complete and adequate remedy at law and	
26	is not entitled to seek equitable relief.	
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1	SEVENTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
2	(Duplicative Claims)
3	83. Without admitting that the Complaint states a claim, any remedies are limited to the
4	extent that there is sought an overlapping or duplicative recovery pursuant to the various claims
5	against the Samsung Defendants or others for any alleged single wrong.
6	ADDITIONAL DEFENSES
7	84. The Samsung Defendants reserve the right to assert additional defenses based on
8	information learned or obtained during discovery.
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10	III. <u>COUNTERCLAIMS</u>
11	1. SEC and STA (collectively, the "Samsung Patent Counterclaimants"), by and
12	through their undersigned counsel, seek declarations and judgments that Apple infringes U.S.
13	Patent No. 7,756,087 (the "'087 patent"), U.S. Patent No. 7,551,596 (the "'596 patent"), U.S.
14	Patent No. 7,672,470 (the "'470 patent"), U.S. Patent No. 7,577,757 (the "'757 patent"), U.S.
15	Patent No. 7,232,058 (the "'058 patent"), U.S. Patent No. 6,292,179 (the "'179 patent"), U.S.
16	Patent No. 6,226,449 (the "'449 patent"), and U.S. Patent No. 5,579,239 (the "'239 patent").
17	2. SEC, SEA and STA (collectively, the "Samsung Counterclaimants"), by and
18	through their undersigned counsel, also seek declarations that each of the Apple Patents In Suit is
19	invalid and has not been and is not infringed by them.
20	NATURE OF THE ACTION
21	3. This is an action for patent infringement. Apple has infringed and continues to
22	infringe, contribute to the infringement of, and/or actively induce others to infringe Samsung's
23	patents-in-suit.
24	4. This is also an action for a declaratory judgment of invalidity and non-infringement
25	of patents Apple purports to own.
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THE PARTIES

- 5. Counterclaimant SEC is a corporation organized under the laws of Korea, with its principal place of business at 416 Maetan-3dong, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-City, Gyeonggi-do, Korea 443-742.
- 6. Counterclaimant SEA is a New York corporation, with its principal place of business at 85 Challenger Road, Ridgefield Park, NJ, 07660.
- 7. Counterclaimant STA is a limited liability company organized under the laws of Delaware, with its principal place of business at 1301 East Lookout Drive, Richardson, Texas 75082.
- 8. Upon information and belief, Apple is a corporation organized under the laws of the state of California and has its principal place of business at 1 Infinite Loop, Cupertino, California 95014. Upon information and belief, Apple imports into the United States, offers for sale, sells and/or uses in the United States mobile electronic devices.

JURISDICTIONAL STATEMENT

- 9. The Samsung Patent Counterclaimants' patent infringement counterclaims arise under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. §§ 1 et seq. The Samsung Counterclaimants' counterclaims for declaratory relief arise under the Declaratory Judgment Act, 28 U.S.C. § 2201, et seq. and the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 1, et seq.
- 10. The Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1338(a), 2201(a) and 2202.
- 11. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Apple for at least the following reasons: (i) Apple maintains its principal place of business in this District; (ii) Apple has designated an agent for service of process in the state of California; (iii) Apple regularly does business or solicits business, engages in other persistent courses of conduct, and/or derives substantial revenue from products and/or services provided to individuals in this District and in this state; and (iv) Apple has initiated litigation in this judicial District in connection with this dispute.
 - 12. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b)-(c) and 1400(b).

13. An immediate, real, and justiciable controversy exists between the Samsung Counterclaimants and Apple as to whether the Apple Patents In Suit are invalid and have not been infringed.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- 14. From its inception as a small business in Taegu, Korea, SEC and its subsidiary, Samsung Telecommunications America, LLC (collectively, "Samsung"), has grown to become one of the world's leading electronics companies, specializing in digital products and media, semiconductors, memory, and system integration. Today Samsung's innovative and top quality consumer products are widely recognized and appreciated across the globe.
- 15. Samsung has a long history of groundbreaking innovation across a wide range of technologies. Samsung's commitment to innovation is demonstrated in part by the billions of dollars in research and development expenditures incurred over the years. From 2005 through 2011 alone, Samsung invested more than \$43.6 billion in research and development. More than a quarter of all Samsung employees—over 55,300 engineers overall, including about 15,600 in telecommunications—daily engage in cutting-edge research and development projects.
- 16. Samsung's commitment to innovation and investment in research and development is demonstrated by the fact that, as of April 18, 2012, Samsung has in its portfolio 30,665 United States patents, including 6,238 in the telecommunications field. Samsung is consistently ranked ahead of other technology companies in terms of the number of issued patents obtained in the United States.
- 17. Samsung's research and development successes have propelled the company to its status as the largest provider by volume of mobile devices in the world in 2011. Samsung also sells more Android-based devices worldwide than any other company. In January 2012, a study by research firm iGR found that Samsung is the most preferred seller of Android-based devices among consumers.
- 18. Samsung has been a pioneer in the mobile device business sector since the inception of the mobile device industry. In 1999, Samsung introduced its first multi-function "smart phone" that provided both internet access (for sending e-mails and for electronic chatting)

and personal digital assistant ("PDA") features. In 2000, Samsung introduced the Samsung Uproar SPH-M100, the first cell phone with MP3-playback functionality. In 2001 Samsung introduced into the United States the first PDA phone with a 256-color screen, selected as one of the Best Products of 2001 by BusinessWeek magazine.

- 19. Also in 2001, Samsung broke the 1 cm technological barrier and stunned the industry with an ultra-slim, lightweight flip phone that was only 9.8 mm thick. This innovation sparked the ultra-portable mobile phone revolution spurring dozens of competitors to slim down the design form factors and develop their own portable mobile phone technology design. In 2002, Samsung unleashed the world's first high-definition color LCD display suitable for mobile devices. Now users could browse the web and view images directly from their mobile devices in true color. In 2004, after selling over 20 million mobile handsets in the United States, Samsung announced the first mobile phone that supported digital multimedia broadcast via satellite. Users could now watch streaming high-quality multimedia content wherever they traveled.
- 20. Samsung announced the world's first five and seven megapixel camera phones in late 2004 and early 2005, respectively. Now, mid- to high-range digital camera functionality could be integrated with mobile handsets, allowing users to snap life-like photos on-the-go. In 2008, Samsung became the leading mobile handset vendor in the United States.
- 21. Samsung has also continuously innovated in the area of mobile phone displays. In 2008 and 2009, Samsung released the industry's first high resolution AMOLED display for a mobile phone. The new display featured a 180-degree viewing angle and reduced power consumption when compared to traditional LCD displays. Samsung's clearer and brighter Super AMOLED displays continued to improve mobile phone displays with 30% better color reproduction over the best quality LCD displays.
- 22. Samsung's innovative features, including the integrated high resolution cameras and displays, were the result of the exceptional creativity and ingenuity of thousands of Samsung engineers across the globe engaged in cutting-edge research and development projects.
- 23. Samsung's innovative contributions to the mobile device industry have been recognized through numerous awards for excellence in mobile device design. For example,

Samsung has received numerous "Red Dot Design Awards" in one of the largest international design competitions. Similarly, a number of Samsung mobile devices have been awarded the "iF Design Award" from the iF Industrie Forum Design e.V., based in Germany, for features such as the user interface. The iF Designs Awards are among the most important in the world, as evidenced by more than 11,000 annual entries from almost 50 countries. Samsung has also received a number of "Good Design Awards" from the Japan Industrial Design Promotion Organization (JIDPO). Overall, Samsung's mobile phones and devices have won close to 60 awards between 2007 and the beginning of 2011.

- 24. Samsung has consistently introduced market-relevant and innovative products, including over 1,600 mobile phone models incorporating Samsung patented technology into the U.S. marketplace since 1997. Over 332 million Samsung mobile devices have been sold since 1997.
- 25. Without the ability to enforce its intellectual property rights, such as those relating to mobile device technology at issue in this action, Samsung would not be able to sustain the extensive commitment to research and development that has enabled it to lead the way into numerous improvements across a broad range of technologies, including the mobile device technologies at issue in this action.

SAMSUNG'S INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

- 26. Samsung's patents relate to fundamental innovations that increase mobile device reliability, efficiency, and quality, and improve user interface in mobile handsets and other products. These innovations are critical to the user's ability to communicate with family, friends, and business associates reliably and effectively.
- 27. In communications systems, standards that prescribe the formats for sending information are essential to ensure that mobile devices made by different manufacturers are capable of interacting within a network. Because interoperability is key for communications, the development of protocols that ultimately result in a technical standard is very important to ensuring an efficient and functional system. As modern wireless networks carry more data at higher data rates and service more users than their predecessors, continued innovation is essential

to keep pace with the increased demands on cellular networks. Samsung has been a leader in developing the ideas and protocols needed to increase the efficiency, reliability, and functionality of standards-based networks and the features available in these networks.

- 28. In the United States, one of the key standards governing cellular communications, known as Wideband Code-Division Multiple-Access (W-CDMA), is published by 3GPP (Third Generation Partnership Project). W-CDMA is one of the main technologies for the implementation of third-generation (3G) and more advanced cellular networks such as those of AT&T and T-Mobile. W-CDMA is the most common form of air interface standard within the Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS) telecommunications technologies standard. Samsung has made key inventions that are part of these standards.
- 29. The Samsung W-CDMA and UMTS patents at issue in this action relate to reliability, capacity, efficiency, compatibility, and functioning of mobile devices in W-CDMA and UMTS networks.
- 30. Samsung's technology increases the reliability of high speed communication and enables mobile devices to handle higher data and voice transmissions and receptions.
- 31. Samsung's technology increases the throughput and capacity of mobile device networks. The rapid increase in usage of the mobile device networks has led to unprecedented demand for increased capacity and throughput, particularly as data-demanding applications such as video have become widespread. Samsung's technology enables a given network to pack in more users' data without increasing the size of the frequency band used, and can therefore accommodate a larger number of users.
- 32. Samsung's patents also involve popular features used by many users today. For example, Samsung's patents involve the ability to control audio, synchronizing data across more than one device, novel ways to display data, a touchscreen keyboard, and recording and transmitting images, video, and speech.
- 33. Samsung has sold millions of mobile phones in the United States incorporating the patented technology at issue here. For example, in 2010, Samsung sold over 24 million mobile phones incorporating Samsung's innovations.

34. The Samsung Galaxy S 4G, which incorporates the patented technologies at issue,
has been heralded by CNET as a "fantastic Android smartphone" that delivers "fast data speeds,"
and PC Magazine named the Samsung Galaxy S 4G one of the best T-Mobile phones.
Samsung's Captivate and Vibrant mobile phone models, which also incorporate the patented
technologies at issue here, were both named to PC Magazine's Top 10 Smartphones list, with the
Samsung Captivate being described as a "super-phone," and the Samsung Vibrant being described
as T-Mobile's "top smartphone."

- 35. Apple has copied many of Samsung's innovations in its Apple iPhone, iPod, and iPad products. Apple continues to violate Samsung's patent rights by using these patented technologies without a license.
- 36. SEC is the owner of all rights, title, and interest in the '087 patent, titled "Method and Apparatus for Performing Non-Scheduled Transmission in a Mobile Communication System for Supporting an Enhanced Uplink Data Channel," which was duly and properly issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO") on July 13, 2010. A copy of the '087 patent is attached as Ex. 1.
- 37. SEC is the owner of all rights, title, and interest in the '596 patent, titled "Method and Apparatus for Signaling Control Information of Uplink Packet Data Service in Mobile Communication System," which was duly and properly issued by the USPTO on June 23, 2009. A copy of the '596 patent is attached as Ex. 2.
- 38. SEC is the owner of all rights, title, and interest in the '470 patent, titled "Audio/Video Device Having a Volume Control Function for an External Audio Reproduction Unit by Using Volume Control Buttons of a Remote Controller and Volume Control Method Therefor," which was duly and properly issued by the USPTO on March 2, 2010. A copy of the '470 patent is attached as Ex. 3.
- 39. SEC is the owner of all rights, title, and interest in the '757 patent, titled "Multimedia Synchronization Method and Device," which was duly and properly issued by the USPTO on August 18, 2009. A copy of the '757 patent is attached as Ex. 4.

(Declaration of Non-Infringement)

46. The Samsung Counterclaimants restate and incorporate by reference each of the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 45 of these Counterclaims as though fully set forth herein.

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and until they are enjoined by this Court.

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56. Apple had actual notice of its infringement of the '087 patent, including a detailed explanation of how Apple's customers and/or end users of Apple's products directly infringe the method claims of the '087 patent by using the '087 Accused Products, no later than October 2010, and when Samsung declared the '087 patent to ETSI no later than May 16, 2006. Notwithstanding Apple's actual notice of infringement, Apple has continued to manufacture, use, import, offer for sale, or sell the '087 Accused Products with the knowledge or willful blindness that its actions will induce Apple's customers and end users to infringe the '087 patent.

- 57. Apple has also induced and continues to induce others to infringe the '087 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271 by encouraging and facilitating others to perform actions known by Apple to be acts of infringement of the '087 patent with intent that those performing the acts infringe the '087 patent. Upon information and belief, Apple performed these acts with knowledge of the '087 patent and with the knowledge or willful blindness that such induced acts would constitute infringement. Upon information and belief, Apple, *inter alia*, advertises regarding the '087 Accused Products, publishes specifications and promotional literature describing the operation of those devices, creates and/or distributes user manuals for the Accused Products, and offers support and technical assistance to its customers. Consumers of these products then directly infringe the '087 patent.
- 58. The Accused Products were especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the claims of the '087 patent, and are not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use. Therefore, Apple contributed to the infringement of the claims of the '087 patent.
- 59. Upon information and belief, as of the date Apple received knowledge of its infringement of the '087 patent, Apple's infringement is, and has been willful.
- 60. Apple has caused, and will continue to cause, Samsung irreparable injury and damages by infringing the '087 patent. Samsung will suffer further irreparable injury, for which it has no adequate remedy at law, unless and until Apple is enjoined from infringing the '087 patent.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

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(Infringement of the '596 Patent)

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- 61. The Samsung Patent Counterclaimants re-allege and incorporate by reference the allegations of Paragraphs 1-60 of these Counterclaims as though fully set forth herein.
- 62. Upon information and belief, Apple is infringing and has infringed the '596 patent through the manufacture, use, importation, offer for sale, or sale of at least the iPhone 4, iPhone 4S, iPad 2, and New iPad (collectively, "'596 Accused Products").
- 63. Upon information and belief, Apple will continue to infringe the '596 patent unless and until they are enjoined by this Court.
- 64. Apple had actual notice of its infringement of the '596 patent, including a detailed explanation of how Apple's customers and/or end users of Apple's products directly infringe the method claims of the '596 patent by using the '596 Accused Products, no later than the filing date of these counterclaims, and when Samsung declared the '596 patent to ETSI, no later than May 6, 2010. Notwithstanding Apple's actual notice of infringement, Apple has continued to manufacture, use, import, offer for sale, or sell the '596 Accused Products with the knowledge or willful blindness that its actions will induce Apple's customers and end users to infringe the '596 patent.
- 65. Apple has also induced and continues to induce others to infringe the '596 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271 by encouraging and facilitating others to perform actions known by Apple to be acts of infringement of the '596 patent with intent that those performing the acts infringe the '596 patent. Upon information and belief, Apple performed these acts with knowledge of the '596 patent and with the knowledge or willful blindness that such induced acts would constitute infringement. Upon information and belief, Apple, *inter alia*, advertises regarding the '596 Accused Products, publishes specifications and promotional literature describing the operation of those devices, creates and/or distributes user manuals for the Accused Products, and offers support and technical assistance to its customers. Consumers of these products then directly infringe the '596 patent.

- 66. The Accused Products were especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the claims of the '596 patent, and are not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use. Therefore, Apple contributed to the infringement of the claims of the '596 patent.
- 67. Upon information and belief, as of the date Apple received knowledge of its infringement of the '596 patent, Apple's infringement is, and has been willful.
- 68. Apple has caused, and will continue to cause, Samsung irreparable injury and damages by infringing the '596 patent. Samsung will suffer further irreparable injury, for which it has no adequate remedy at law, unless and until Apple is enjoined from infringing the '596 patent.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Infringement of the '470 Patent)

- 69. The Samsung Patent Counterclaimants re-allege and incorporate by reference the allegations of Paragraphs 1-68 of these Counterclaims as though fully set forth herein.
- 70. Upon information and belief, Apple is infringing and has infringed the '470 patent through the manufacture, use, importation, offer for sale, or sale of at least all iPhones, all iPads, and all iPod touches (collectively, "'470 Accused Products").
- 71. Upon information and belief, Apple will continue to infringe the '470 patent unless and until they are enjoined by this Court.
- Apple had actual notice of its infringement of the '470 patent, including a detailed explanation of how Apple's customers and/or end users of Apple's products directly infringe the method claims of the '470 patent by using the '470 Accused Products, no later than the filing date of these counterclaims. Notwithstanding Apple's actual notice of infringement, Apple has continued to manufacture, use, import, offer for sale, or sell the '470 Accused Products with the knowledge or willful blindness that its actions will induce Apple's customers and end users to infringe the '470 patent.
- 73. Apple has also induced and continues to induce others to infringe the '470 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271 by encouraging and facilitating others to perform actions known by

Apple to be acts of infringement of the '470 patent with intent that those performing the acts infringe the '470 patent. Upon information and belief, Apple performed these acts with knowledge of the '470 patent and with the knowledge or willful blindness that such induced acts would constitute infringement. Upon information and belief, Apple, *inter alia*, advertises regarding the '470 Accused Products, publishes specifications and promotional literature describing the operation of those devices, creates and/or distributes user manuals for the Accused Products, and offers support and technical assistance to its customers. Consumers of these products then directly infringe the '470 patent.

- 74. The Accused Products were especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the claims of the '470 patent, and are not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use. Therefore, Apple contributed to the infringement of the claims of the '470 patent.
- 75. Upon information and belief, as of the date Apple received knowledge of its infringement of the '470 patent, Apple's infringement is, and has been willful.
- 76. Apple has caused, and will continue to cause, Samsung irreparable injury and damages by infringing the '470 patent. Samsung will suffer further irreparable injury, for which it has no adequate remedy at law, unless and until Apple is enjoined from infringing the '470 patent.

SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Infringement of the '757 Patent)

- 77. The Samsung Patent Counterclaimants re-allege and incorporate by reference the allegations of Paragraphs 1-76 of these Counterclaims as though fully set forth herein.
- 78. Upon information and belief, Apple is infringing and has infringed the '757 patent through the manufacture, use, importation, offer for sale, or sale of at least all iPhones, all iPads, all iPods, all Apple computers, Apple TV, iCloud, and iTunes (collectively, "'757 Accused Products").
- 79. Upon information and belief, Apple will continue to infringe the '757 patent unless and until they are enjoined by this Court.

- Apple has also induced and continues to induce others to infringe the '757 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271 by encouraging and facilitating others to perform actions known by Apple to be acts of infringement of the '757 patent with intent that those performing the acts infringe the '757 patent. Upon information and belief, Apple performed these acts with knowledge of the '757 patent and with the knowledge or willful blindness that such induced acts would constitute infringement. Upon information and belief, Apple, *inter alia*, advertises regarding the '757 Accused Products, publishes specifications and promotional literature describing the operation of those devices, creates and/or distributes user manuals for the Accused Products, and offers support and technical assistance to its customers. Consumers of these products then directly infringe the '757 patent.
- 82. The Accused Products were especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the claims of the '757 patent, and are not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use. Therefore, Apple contributed to the infringement of the claims of the '757 patent.
- 83. Upon information and belief, as of the date Apple received knowledge of its infringement of the '757 patent, Apple's infringement is, and has been willful.
- 84. Apple has caused, and will continue to cause, Samsung irreparable injury and damages by infringing the '757 patent. Samsung will suffer further irreparable injury, for which it has no adequate remedy at law, unless and until Apple is enjoined from infringing the '757 patent.

SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Infringement of the '058 Patent)

85. The Samsung Patent Counterclaimants re-allege and incorporate by reference the allegations of Paragraphs 1-84 of these Counterclaims as though fully set forth herein.

86. Upon information and belief, Apple is infringing and has infringed the '058 patent through the manufacture, use, importation, offer for sale, or sale of at least all iPads (collectively, "'058 Accused Products").

87. Upon information and belief, Apple will continue to infringe the '058 patent unless and until they are enjoined by this Court.

88. Apple had actual notice of its infringement of the '058 patent, including a detailed explanation of how Apple's customers and/or end users of Apple's products directly infringe the method claims of the '058 patent by using the '058 Accused Products, no later than the filing date of these Counterclaims. Notwithstanding Apple's actual notice of infringement, Apple has continued to manufacture, use, import, offer for sale, or sell the '058 Accused Products with the knowledge or willful blindness that its actions will induce Apple's customers and end users to

infringe the '058 patent.

products then directly infringe the '058 patent.

89. Apple has also induced and continues to induce others to infringe the '058 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271 by encouraging and facilitating others to perform actions known by Apple to be acts of infringement of the '058 patent with intent that those performing the acts infringe the '058 patent. Upon information and belief, Apple performed these acts with knowledge of the '058 patent and with the knowledge or willful blindness that such induced acts would constitute infringement. Upon information and belief, Apple, *inter alia*, advertises

regarding the '058 Accused Products, publishes specifications and promotional literature

describing the operation of those devices, creates and/or distributes user manuals for the Accused

Products, and offers support and technical assistance to its customers. Consumers of these

90. The Accused Products were especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the claims of the '058 patent, and are not a staple article or commodity of

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commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use. Therefore, Apple contributed to the infringement of the claims of the '058 patent.

- 91. Upon information and belief, as of the date Apple received knowledge of its infringement of the '058 patent, Apple's infringement is, and has been willful.
- 92. Apple has caused, and will continue to cause, Samsung irreparable injury and damages by infringing the '058 patent. Samsung will suffer further irreparable injury, for which it has no adequate remedy at law, unless and until Apple is enjoined from infringing the '058 patent.

EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Infringement of the '179 Patent)

- 93. The Samsung Patent Counterclaimants re-allege and incorporate by reference the allegations of Paragraphs 1-92 of these Counterclaims as though fully set forth herein.
- 94. Upon information and belief, Apple is infringing and has infringed the '179 patent through the manufacture, use, importation, offer for sale, or sale of at least all iPhones, all iPads, and iPod touches (collectively, "'179 Accused Products").
- 95. Upon information and belief, Apple will continue to infringe the '179 patent unless and until they are enjoined by this Court.
- 96. Apple had actual notice of its infringement of the '179 patent, including a detailed explanation of how Apple's customers and/or end users of Apple's products directly infringe the method claims of the '179 patent by using the '179 Accused Products, no later than October 2010. Notwithstanding Apple's actual notice of infringement, Apple has continued to manufacture, use, import, offer for sale, or sell the '179 Accused Products with the knowledge or willful blindness that its actions will induce Apple's customers and end users to infringe the '179 patent.
- 97. Apple has also induced and continues to induce others to infringe the '179 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271 by encouraging and facilitating others to perform actions known by Apple to be acts of infringement of the '179 patent with intent that those performing the acts infringe the '179 patent. Upon information and belief, Apple performed these acts with knowledge of the '179 patent and with the knowledge or willful blindness that such induced acts

would constitute infringement. Upon information and belief, Apple, *inter alia*, advertises regarding the '179 Accused Products, publishes specifications and promotional literature describing the operation of those devices, creates and/or distributes user manuals for the Accused Products, and offers support and technical assistance to its customers. Consumers of these products then directly infringe the '179 patent.

- 98. The Accused Products were especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the claims of the '179 patent, and are not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use. Therefore, Apple contributed to the infringement of the claims of the '179 patent.
- 99. Upon information and belief, as of the date Apple received knowledge of its infringement of the '179 patent, Apple's infringement is, and has been willful.
- 100. Apple has caused, and will continue to cause, Samsung irreparable injury and damages by infringing the '179 patent. Samsung will suffer further irreparable injury, for which it has no adequate remedy at law, unless and until Apple is enjoined from infringing the '179 patent.

NINTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Infringement of the '449 Patent)

- 101. The Samsung Patent Counterclaimants re-allege and incorporate by reference the allegations of Paragraphs 1-100 of these Counterclaims as though fully set forth herein.
- 102. Upon information and belief, Apple is infringing and has infringed the '449 patent through the manufacture, use, importation, offer for sale, or sale of at least all iPhones, all iPads, iPod touches, and Apple computers (collectively, "'449 Accused Products").
- 103. Upon information and belief, Apple will continue to infringe the '449 patent unless and until they are enjoined by this Court.
- 104. Apple had actual notice of its infringement of the '449 patent, including a detailed explanation of how Apple's customers and/or end users of Apple's products directly infringe the method claims of the '449 patent by using the '449 Accused Products, no later than the filing date of these counterclaims. Notwithstanding Apple's actual notice of infringement, Apple has

continued to manufacture, use, import, offer for sale, or sell the '449 Accused Products with the
knowledge or willful blindness that its actions will induce Apple's customers and end users to
infringe the '449 patent.

- 105. Apple has also induced and continues to induce others to infringe the '449 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271 by encouraging and facilitating others to perform actions known by Apple to be acts of infringement of the '449 patent with intent that those performing the acts infringe the '449 patent. Upon information and belief, Apple performed these acts with knowledge of the '449 patent and with the knowledge or willful blindness that such induced acts would constitute infringement. Upon information and belief, Apple, *inter alia*, advertises regarding the '449 Accused Products, publishes specifications and promotional literature describing the operation of those devices, creates and/or distributes user manuals for the Accused Products, and offers support and technical assistance to its customers. Consumers of these products then directly infringe the '449 patent.
- 106. The Accused Products were especially made or especially adapted for use in infringement of the claims of the '449 patent, and are not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use. Therefore, Apple contributed to the infringement of the claims of the '449 patent.
- 107. Upon information and belief, as of the date Apple received knowledge of its infringement of the '449 patent, Apple's infringement is, and has been willful.
- 108. Apple has caused, and will continue to cause, Samsung irreparable injury and damages by infringing the '449 patent. Samsung will suffer further irreparable injury, for which it has no adequate remedy at law, unless and until Apple is enjoined from infringing the '449 patent.

TENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Infringement of the '239 Patent)

109. The Samsung Patent Counterclaimants re-allege and incorporate by reference the allegations of Paragraphs 1-108 of these Counterclaims as though fully set forth herein.

- 110. Upon information and belief, Apple is infringing and has infringed the '239 patent through the manufacture, use, importation, offer for sale, or sale of at least all iPhones, and all 3G iPads with cameras (collectively, "'239 Accused Products").
- 111. Upon information and belief, Apple will continue to infringe the '239 patent unless and until they are enjoined by this Court.
- 112. Apple had actual notice of its infringement of the '239 patent, including a detailed explanation of how the '239 Accused Products directly infringe the claims of the '239 patent, no later than the filing date of these counterclaims. Notwithstanding Apple's actual notice of infringement, Apple has continued to manufacture, use, import, offer for sale, or sell the '239 Accused Products with the knowledge or willful blindness that those products infringe the '239 patent.
- 113. Upon information and belief, as of the date Apple received knowledge of its infringement of the '239 patent, Apple's infringement is, and has been willful.
- 114. Apple has caused, and will continue to cause, Samsung irreparable injury and damages by infringing the '239 patent. Samsung will suffer further irreparable injury, for which it has no adequate remedy at law, unless and until Apple is enjoined from infringing the '239 patent.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF FOR SAMSUNG COUNTERCLAIMANTS

WHEREFORE, the Samsung Counterclaimants respectfully request entry of judgment as follows:

- A. That the Court dismiss with prejudice any and all claims of Apple's Complaint and order that Apple take nothing as a result of the Complaint and that all of Apple's prayers for relief are denied;
- B. That the Court find and declare, and enter judgment, in favor of the Samsung Counterclaimants and against Apple that the Samsung Counterclaimants have not infringed any of the Apple Patents In Suit;

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in this action; and

Samsung Patent Counterclaimants be awarded their attorneys' fees, expenses, and costs incurred

1	F. That the Samsung Patent Counterclaimants be granted pre-judgment and post-	
2	judgment interest on the damages caused to them by reason of Apple's infringement of Samsun	g's
3	Patents In Suit.	
4	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL	
5	SEC, SEA, and STA hereby demand a jury trial on all issues.	
6		
7	DATED: April 18, 2012 QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART &	
8	SULLIVAN, LLP	
9		
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11	Charles K. Verhoeven Kevin A. Smith	
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