

3. Plaintiff TCEF is the owner by assignment of United States Patent No. 7,756,129 (“the ‘129 Patent”) entitled “Personal Area Network with Automatic Attachment and Detachment.” The ‘129 Patent was duly and legally issued on July 13, 2010. A true and correct copy of the ‘129 Patent is attached as Exhibit A.

4. Plaintiff Azure is the exclusive licensee of the ‘129 Patent, having an exclusive, worldwide, transferable, retroactive and prospective license (“the License”) under the ‘129 Patent, with the right to sublicense others, to (i) make, have made, use, sell, offer to sell, import and lease any products, (ii) use and perform any method, process, and/or services, and (iii) otherwise practice any invention in any manner, such that Azure has the full right to enforce and/or sublicense the ‘129 Patent without any restriction, subject to certain encumbrances. Azure further has the exclusive right under the License to maintain, enforce, or defend the ‘129 Patent, including without limitation pursuing and collecting damages, royalties, and other payments and obtaining injunctive relief and other remedies for past, current and future infringement of the ‘129 Patent and pursuing and entering into any settlement related to a claim of infringement.

5. On information and belief, Defendant MediaTek is a Taiwanese corporation having its principal place of business in Hsinchu, Taiwan, R.O.C.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

6. This action arises under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code. Thus, this Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

7. On information and belief, MediaTek, directly or through intermediaries, has transacted business in this district and has committed acts of patent infringement in this district. Thus, venue is proper in this district under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(c) and 1400(b).

8. On information and belief, MediaTek has conducted and does conduct substantial business in this forum, directly or through intermediaries, such substantial business including but not limited to: (i) at least a portion of the infringements alleged herein; (ii) purposefully and voluntarily placing one or more infringing products into the stream of commerce with the expectation that they will be purchased by consumers in this forum; and (iii) regularly doing or soliciting business, engaging in other persistent courses of conduct, and/or deriving substantial revenue from goods and services provided to individuals in Texas and in this Judicial District. Thus, MediaTek is subject to this Court's specific and general personal jurisdiction pursuant to due process and/or the Texas Long Arm Statute.

COUNT I
DIRECT AND INDIRECT INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,756,129

9. On information and belief, MediaTek has been and now are directly infringing the '129 Patent in the State of Texas, in this judicial district, and elsewhere in the United States. MediaTek's direct infringements include, without limitation, making, using, offering for sale, and/or selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, at least Bluetooth chip solutions, including without limitation the MT6620 and MT7650, that infringe one or more claims of the '129 Patent, and any other product made, used, offered for sale, and/or sold by MediaTek that infringes one or more claims of the '129 Patent. MediaTek is thus liable for direct infringement of the '129 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a).

10. On information and belief, at least since the filing and service of this Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, MediaTek has been and now is actively inducing

infringement of the '129 Patent in the State of Texas, in this judicial district, and elsewhere in the United States. MediaTek's inducements include, without limitation and with specific intent to encourage the infringement, knowingly inducing OEMs to make, use, offer for sale, and/or sell within the United States, and/or import into the United States, computers and devices that implement at least the MT6620 or MT7650, which computers and devices MediaTek knows or should know infringe one or more claims of the '129 Patent. MediaTek is thus liable for inducing infringement of the '129 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

11. On information and belief, at least since the filing and service of this Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, MediaTek has been and now is contributing to infringement of the '129 Patent in the State of Texas, in this judicial district, and elsewhere in the United States. MediaTek's contributions include, without limitation, offering to sell and/or selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, at least the MT6620 and MT7650, each of which constitutes a material part of the invention recited in one or more claims of the '129 Patent, knowing the MT6620 and MT7650 to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of the '129 Patent, and not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use. MediaTek is thus liable for contributory infringement of the '129 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

12. At least by filing and serving this Original Complaint for Patent Infringement, Plaintiffs have given MediaTek written notice of the infringement.

13. As a result of MediaTek's infringement of the '129 Patent, Plaintiffs have suffered monetary damages that are adequate to compensate them for the infringement under 35 U.S.C. § 284, but in no event less than a reasonable royalty.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs request that this Court enter:

A. A judgment in favor of Plaintiffs that MediaTek has directly infringed the ‘129 Patent;

B. A judgment in favor of Plaintiffs that MediaTek has actively induced infringement of the ‘129 Patent;

C. A judgment in favor of Plaintiffs that MediaTek has contributed to infringement of the ‘129 Patent;

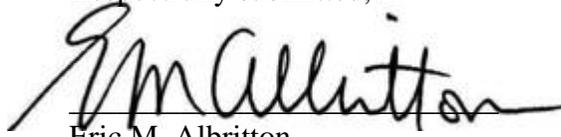
D. A judgment and order requiring MediaTek to pay Plaintiffs their damages, costs, expenses, prejudgment and post-judgment interest, and post-judgment royalties for MediaTek’s direct and indirect infringement of the ‘129 Patent as provided under 35 U.S.C. § 284; and

E. Any and all other relief to which the Court may deem Plaintiffs entitled.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiffs, under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 38, request a trial by jury of any issues so triable by right.

Respectfully submitted,



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