

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLORADO**

REALTIME ADAPTIVE STREAMING LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

INTEL CORPORATION,

Defendant.

Case No. 18CV 1175

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

This is an action for patent infringement arising under the Patent Laws of the United States of America, 35 U.S.C. § 1 *et seq.* in which Plaintiff Realtime Adaptive Streaming LLC (“Plaintiff” or “Realtime”) makes the following allegations against Defendant Intel Corporation (“Defendant” or “Intel”).

PARTIES

1. Realtime is a Texas limited liability company. Realtime has a place of business at 1828 E.S.E. Loop 323, Tyler, Texas 75701. Realtime has researched and developed specific solutions for data compression. As recognition of its innovations rooted in this technological field, Realtime holds multiple United States patents and pending patent applications.

2. On information and belief, Defendant Intel is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in Santa Clara, California. Intel has regular and established places of business in this District, including, e.g., at 385 Interlocken Crescent, Suite 160, Broomfield, CO 80021; 385 Interlocken Crescent, Suite 160, Englewood, CO 80021; 4701 Technology Parkway, Fort Collins, CO 80528; 1921 Corporate Center Circle, Suite 3B, Longmont, CO 80501; and 3055-A West 74th Avenue, Westminster, CO 80030. Intel offers its products and/or services, including those accused herein of infringement, to customers and potential customers located in Colorado and in this

District. Intel may be served with process through its registered agent for service at The Corporation Trust Company, Corporation Trust Center 1209 Orange St., Wilmington, DE 19801.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

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

4. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant Intel in this action because Intel has committed acts within the District of Colorado giving rise to this action and has established minimum contacts with this forum such that the exercise of jurisdiction over Intel would not offend traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice. Defendant Intel has committed and continues to commit acts of infringement in this District by, among other things, offering to sell and selling products and/or services that infringe the asserted patents.

5. Venue is proper in this district, e.g., under 28 U.S.C. § 1400(b). Intel is registered to do business in Colorado, and upon information and belief, Intel has transacted business in the District of Colorado and has committed acts of direct and indirect infringement in the District of Colorado. Intel has regular and established places of business in this District, as set forth above.

THE PATENTS-IN-SUIT

6. This action arises under 35 U.S.C. § 271 for Intel's infringement of Realtime's United States Patent Nos. 7,386,046 (the "'046 patent"), 8,934,535 (the "'535 patent"), and 9,769,477 (the "'477 patent") (the "Patents-In-Suit").

7. The '046 patent, titled "Bandwidth Sensitive Data Compression and Decompression," was duly and properly issued by the United States Patent and

Trademark Office (“USPTO”) on June 10, 2008. A copy of the ’046 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit A. Realtime is the owner and assignee of the ’046 patent and holds the right to sue for and recover all damages for infringement thereof, including past infringement.

8. The ’535 patent, titled “Systems and methods for video and audio data storage and distribution,” was duly and properly issued by the USPTO on January 13, 2015. A copy of the ’535 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit B. Realtime is the owner and assignee of the ’535 patent and holds the right to sue for and recover all damages for infringement thereof, including past infringement.

9. The ’477 patent, titled “Video data compression systems,” was duly and properly issued by the USPTO on September 19, 2017. A copy of the ’477 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit C. Realtime is the owner and assignee of the ’477 patent and holds the right to sue for and recover all damages for infringement thereof, including past infringement.

COUNT I

INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,386,046

10. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing paragraphs, as if fully set forth herein.

11. On information and belief, Intel has made, used, offered for sale, sold and/or imported into the United States Intel products that infringe the ’046 patent, and continues to do so. By way of illustrative example, these infringing products include, without limitation, Intel’s products/solutions e.g., Intel’s QuickSync Video, which is a dedicated media processing hardware core implemented in various processors, such as,

e.g., Intel Core I9-8950HK, Intel Core i7-8850H, Intel Core i7-8750H, Intel Core I5-8500B, Intel Core i3-8300T, and all versions and variations thereof since the issuance of the '046 patent (“Accused Instrumentalities”).

12. On information and belief, Intel has directly infringed and continues to infringe the '046 patent, for example, through its sale, offer for sale, importation, use and testing of the Accused Instrumentalities, which practices the system claimed by Claim 40 of the '046 patent, namely, a system, comprising: a data compression system for compressing and decompressing data input; a plurality of compression routines selectively utilized by the data compression system, wherein a first one of the plurality of compression routines includes a first compression algorithm and a second one of the plurality of compression routines includes a second compression algorithm; and a controller for tracking throughput and generating a control signal to select a compression routine based on the throughput, wherein said tracking throughput comprises tracking a number of pending access requests to a storage device; and wherein when the controller determines that the throughput falls below a predetermined throughput threshold, the controller commands the data compression engine to use one of the plurality of compression routines to provide a faster rate of compression so as to increase the throughput. Upon information and belief, Intel uses the Accused Instrumentalities to practice infringing methods for its own internal non-testing business purposes, while testing the Accused Instrumentalities, and while providing technical support and repair services for the Accused Instrumentalities to Intel's customers.

13. For example, the Accused Instrumentalities utilize H.264 video compression standard, which utilizes Scalable Video Coding technology. See,

e.g., Recommendations ITU-T H.264 (03/2010) Annex G (Scalable video coding), p. 387-599.

Annex G

Scalable video coding

(This annex forms an integral part of this Recommendation | International Standard)

This annex specifies scalable video coding, referred to as SVC.

G.1 Scope

Bitstreams and decoders conforming to one or more of the profiles specified in this annex are completely specified in this annex with reference made to clauses 2-9 and Annexes A-E.

G.2 Normative references

The specifications in clause 2 apply with the following additions.

- ISO/IEC 10646:2003, *Information technology – Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS)*.
- IETF RFC 3986 (2005), *Uniform Resource Identifiers (URI): Generic Syntax*.

G.3 Definitions

For the purpose of this annex, the following definitions apply in addition to the definitions in clause 3. These definitions are either not present in clause 3 or replace definitions in clause 3.

- G.3.1 arbitrary slice order (ASO):** A *decoding order of slices* in which the *macroblock address* of the first *macroblock* of some *slice* of a *slice group* within a *layer representation* may be less than the *macroblock address* of the first *macroblock* of some other preceding *slice* of the same *slice group* within the same *layer representation* or in which the *slices* of a *slice group* within a *layer representation* may be interleaved with the *slices* of one or more other *slices groups* within the same *layer representation*.
- G.3.2 associated NAL unit:** A *NAL unit* that directly succeeds a *prefix NAL unit* in *decoding order*.
- G.3.3 B slice:** A *slice* that may be decoded using *intra-layer intra prediction* or *inter prediction* using at most two *motion vectors* and *reference indices* to *predict* the sample values of each *block*.
- G.3.4 base layer:** A *bitstream subset* that contains all *NAL units* with the *nal_unit_type syntax element* equal to 1 and 5 of the *bitstream* and does not contain any *NAL unit* with the *nal_unit_type syntax element* equal to 14, 15, or 20 and conforms to one or more of the profiles specified in Annex A.
- G.3.5 base quality layer representation:** The *layer representation* of the *target dependency representation* of an *access unit* that is associated with the *quality_id syntax element* equal to 0.
- G.3.6 bitstream subset:** A *bitstream* that is derived as a *subset* from a *bitstream* by discarding zero or more *NAL units*. A *bitstream subset* is also referred to as *sub-bitstream*.
- G.3.7 bottom macroblock (of a macroblock pair):** The *macroblock* within a *macroblock pair* that contains the samples in the bottom row of samples for the *macroblock pair*. For a *field macroblock pair*, the bottom macroblock represents the samples from the region of the *bottom field* or *layer bottom field* of the *frame* or *layer frame*, respectively, that lie within the spatial region of the *macroblock pair*. For a *frame macroblock pair*, the bottom macroblock represents the samples of the *frame* or *layer frame* that lie within the bottom half of the spatial region of the *macroblock pair*.
- G.3.8 coded slice in scalable extension NAL unit:** A *coded slice NAL unit* that contains an *EI slice*, *EP slice*, or an *EB slice*.
- G.3.9 complementary reference field pair:** A collective term for two *reference fields* that are in consecutive *access units* in *decoding order* as two *coded fields*, where the *target dependency representations* of the *fields* share the same value of the *frame_num syntax element* and where the second *field* in *decoding order* is not an *IDR picture* and the *target dependency representation* of the second *field* does not include a *memory_management_control_operation syntax element* equal to 5, or a *complementary reference base field pair*.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scalable_Video_Coding

Explore Litigation Insights

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

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



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

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

Advanced Docket Research



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

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

Analytics At Your Fingertips



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

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

API

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

LAW FIRMS

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

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

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.