

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS**

T-REX PROPERTY AB,

Plaintiff,

v.

IPOINT MEDIA NETWORKS, LLC,

Defendant.

Civil Action No.: 1:16-cv-1583

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

Plaintiff T-Rex Property AB, by and through its undersigned counsel, files this Complaint against Defendant iPort Media Networks, LLC as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is an action for patent infringement arising under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 1 *et seq.*, including 35 U.S.C. §§ 271, 281, 283, 284 and 285.

PARTIES

2. Plaintiff T-Rex Property AB is a company organized and existing under the laws of Sweden with its principal place of business at Vårvägen 6, 18274 Stocksund, Sweden.

3. On information and belief, Defendant is an Illinois limited liability company with its principal office located at 1333 North Kingsbury Street, Suite 206, Chicago, IL 60642 and with Anthony Campanale, 155 North Michigan Avenue, Suite 515, Chicago, IL 60601 as its registered agent.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

4. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this patent infringement action under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

5. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because, on information and belief, Defendant has systematic and continuous contacts with Illinois and this judicial district, because Defendant is organized in the State of Illinois and has thereby purposefully availed itself of the benefits and protections of the laws of the State of Illinois, because Defendant's principal place of business is located in the State of Illinois, and because Defendant regularly transacts business in the State of Illinois and this judicial district. Furthermore, this Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because, as described further below, Defendant has committed acts of patent infringement giving rise to this action within the State of Illinois and this judicial district and has thus established minimum contacts such that the exercise of personal jurisdiction over Defendant does not offend traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

6. Venue is proper in this Judicial District under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400(b).

THE PATENTS-IN-SUIT

7. The allegations set forth in the foregoing paragraphs 1 through 6 are hereby re-alleged and incorporated herein by reference.

8. On January 16, 2007, U.S. Patent Number RE39,470, entitled "Digital Information System," was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. A true and correct copy of the '470 Patent is attached as Exhibit A to this Complaint.

9. The innovations described by the '470 Patent "relate[] to a method and apparatus for controlling and coordinating" electronic displays "in a digital information system for displaying information on at least one display device . . . said information being displayed in places that are accessible to and frequented by a general public." ('470 Patent at 1:15-21; 6:25-29.) "An object of the present invention is to provide a flexible system in which external information mediators are able to dynamically control in real time the transmission of display instructions to a larger public in different places" "and to enable similar or specific information to be displayed in places that are mutually far apart." (*Id.* at 2:39-42; 2:52-54.)

10. A system operating according to an embodiment of the '470 Patent can include a control center with a communication interface that connects devices to create and update a display list in real time using control instruction fields sent from external mediators and to transmit and display the desired images to one or more electronic displays that can be controlled independently of other electronic displays. (*Id.* at 3:4-19; 4:42-45.) In embodiments, the control center can include one or more servers, workstations, and databases stored on one or more physical storage devices, and can include redundancy, of both computer hardware and the information stored, where the devices can be connected using a network, such as a LAN (Local Area Network) or by using a cable-carried ISDN solution (Integrated Services Digital Network) or other fixed lines that have a similar capacity. (*Id.* at 4:57-5:16; 5:59-67; 6:41-59; 12:55-13:7.)

11. In one embodiment of the invention, personnel operating a work station can enter information to be displayed from an external mediator via projector control instructions in the exposure list created by the server. (*Id.* at 8:10-26.) Operators are able to interrupt a queue in the server in order to update the exposure list with information generated centrally from the control center or with information from an external information mediator. (*Id.*)

12. Information mediators can use an exposure program to deliver complete images (*e.g.* an image, a series of images or a video clip) for display which would not require processing by the control center, these can be dynamically added to the exposure list by the exposure handler. (*Id.* at 11:19-28.) External information mediators can thus deliver a complete image for display (an image, a series of images or a video clip) which can be processed automatically and inserted into the exposure list, or an administrator can select information from an external mediator and process the information so that it can be inserted into the exposure list via the exposure handler. (*Id.* at 8:27-41.)

13. On June 3, 2008, U.S. Patent Number 7,382,334, entitled "Digital Information System," was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. A true and correct copy of the '334 Patent is attached as Exhibit B to this Complaint.

14. The innovations described by the '334 Patent relate to methods and arrangements “for controlling and coordinating” digital display devices “in a digital information system for displaying information on at least one display device” “wherein the information is displayed in places that are accessible to and frequented by a general public.” ('334 Patent at Abstract; 1:13-24; 5:20-32.) The present invention is able “to provide a flexible system in which external information mediators are able to dynamically control in real time the transmission of display instructions to a larger public in different places” “and to enable similar or specific information to be displayed in places that are mutually far apart.” (*Id.* at 2:56-60; 3:5-11.)

15. A system operating according to an embodiment of the '334 Patent can include a control center with a communication interface that connects devices to create and update a display list in real time using control instruction fields sent from external mediators and to transmit and display the desired images to one or more electronic displays that can be controlled independently of other electronic displays. (*Id.* at 3:38-60; 5:29-30.) In embodiments, the control center can include one or more servers, workstations, and databases stored on one or more physical storage devices, and can include redundancy, of both computer hardware and the information stored, where the devices can be connected using a network, such as a LAN (Local Area Network) or by using a cable-carried ISDN solution (Integrated Services Digital Network) or other fixed lines that have a similar capacity. (*Id.* at 6:17-45; 7:17-29; 11:60-67.) In some embodiments, a relational database can be used to store image and video data and each electronic display can be assigned a unique TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol /Internet Protocol) address such that each display can be individually addressed and sent content for display. (*Id.* at 14:50-15:8.)

16. In one embodiment of the invention, personnel operating a work station can enter information to be displayed from an external mediator via projector control instructions in the exposure list created by the server. (*Id.* at 9:45-61.) Operators are able to interrupt a queue in the server in order to update the exposure list with information generated centrally from the control center or with information from an external information mediator. (*Id.*)

17. Information mediators can use an exposure program to deliver complete images (e.g. an image, a series of images or a video clip) for display which would not require processing by the control center, these can be dynamically added to the exposure list by the exposure handler. (*Id.* at 12:12-22.) External information mediators can thus deliver a complete image for display (an image, a series of images or a video clip) which can be processed automatically and inserted into the exposure list, or an administer can select information from an external mediator and process the information so that it can be inserted into the exposure list via the exposure handler. (*Id.* at 9:62-10:9.)

18. On August 6, 2002, U.S. Patent Number 6,430,603, entitled “System for Direct Placement of Commercial Advertising, Public Service Announcements and Other Content on Electronic Billboard Displays” was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. A true and correct copy of the ’603 Patent is attached as Exhibit C to this Complaint.

19. The innovations described by the ’603 Patent “relate[] to systems permitting advertisers to target geographical regions and demographic groups with ever changing, current advertising content without incurring the high fixed cost of traditional single-message billboards.” (’603 Patent at 1:7-10.)

20. A system operating according to an embodiment of the ’603 Patent can include “a central information processing center,” a network of “high resolution electronic displays located in high traffic areas.” (*Id.* at 2:7; 1:15-16.) “The electronic displays preferably are large (e.g., 23×33½ ft.) flat LED displays that are driven by their own video or image servers. (*Id.* at 2:16-18.) “In preferred embodiments, each display is a . . . high resolution, full color display that provides brilliant light emission from a flat panel screen.” (*Id.* at 2:62-65.) “Commercial advertisers” can “directly send their own advertisements electronically to the network to be displayed at locations and times selected by the advertiser.” (*Id.* at 1:12-18.)

21. A typical system can include a network that connects a central information processing center with a number of electronic displays. (*Id.* at 2:7; 2:54-56.) “The means for

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.