

Document Number	Case Number
004	06-C-0263-C
United States District Court	
Western District of Wisconsin	
Theresa M. Owens	
Filed/Received	
05/17/2006 03:10:09 PM CDT	

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN**

APPLE COMPUTER, INC.,)	CASE NO. 06-C-0263-C_____
)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
v.)	
)	
CREATIVE LABS, INC.,)	
)	
Defendant.)	
_____)	

PLAINTIFF’S FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

Plaintiff Apple Computer, Inc. (“Apple”) for its First Amended Complaint against Creative Labs, Inc. (“Creative”), hereby demands a jury trial and alleges as follows:

THE PARTIES

1. Plaintiff Apple is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California, having its principal place of business at One Infinite Loop, Cupertino, California 95014. Apple manufactures and sells computer hardware and software under various brand names, portable digital media players under the brand name iPod, and associated software under the brand name iTunes. Apple owns numerous patents in various countries around the world, including the United States, that relate to these products and components, as well as other areas of technology.

2. On information and belief, Defendant Creative is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of California, having its principal place of business at 1901 McCarthy Boulevard, Milpitas, California 95035. On information and belief, Creative develops, tests, sells, markets and distributes personal digital entertainment products and products for personal computers, including portable media devices and components thereof.

Sony Corp., et al., v. Creative
Technology Ltd., IPR2016-01407
EXHIBIT
Creative-2024

NATURE OF THE ACTION

3. This is an action for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 *et seq.*

JURISDICTION

4. This Court has exclusive subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338 because this action arises under the Patent Laws of the United States, including 35 U.S.C. § 271 *et seq.* This Court has personal jurisdiction over Creative because Creative has established minimum contacts with the forum and the exercise of jurisdiction over Creative would not offend traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice. On information and belief, Creative has voluntarily conducted business and solicited customers in the State of Wisconsin. Creative has committed and continues to commit acts of patent infringement in the Western District of Wisconsin.

VENUE

5. Venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400 because Creative is subject to personal jurisdiction in this District. On information and belief, Creative has voluntarily conducted business and sold patented products and/or products that perform patented processes in the Western District of Wisconsin. Creative has committed and continues to commit acts of patent infringement in the Western District of Wisconsin.

COUNT I – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 5,479,602

6. United States Patent No. 5,479,602 (“’602 patent”), entitled “Content-Based Depictions Of Computer Icons,” was duly and legally issued on December 26, 1995 to Ronald M. Baecker, et al. Apple owns and has full rights to sue and recover damages for infringement of the ’602 patent. A copy of the ’602 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

7. The ’602 patent is valid and enforceable.

8. Creative has infringed, and is still infringing, one or more claims of the ’602 patent in at least this State and District by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing products that infringe one or more of the claims of the ’602 patent.

9. Creative has also contributed to and/or induced, and continues to contribute to and/or induce, the infringement of one or more claims of the ’602 patent, in at least this State and

District.

10. On information and belief, Creative's infringement of one or more claims of the '602 patent has taken place, and continues to take place, with full knowledge of the '602 patent and has been, and continues to be, willful, deliberate, and intentional.

11. Creative's infringement of one or more claims of the '602 patent has injured Apple, and Apple is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate it for Creative's infringement, which in no event can be less than a reasonable royalty.

12. Creative has caused Apple substantial damage and irreparable injury by its infringement of one or more claims of the '602 patent, and Apple will continue to suffer damage and irreparable injury unless and until the infringement by Creative is enjoined by this Court.

COUNT II – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 5,586,237

13. United States Patent No. 5,586,237 ("237 patent"), entitled "Method For Generating And Displaying Content-Based Depictions Of Computer Generated Objects," was duly and legally issued on December 17, 1996 to Ronald M. Baecker, et al. Apple owns and has full rights to sue and recover damages for infringement of the '237 patent. A copy of the '237 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit 2.

14. The '237 patent is valid and enforceable.

15. Creative has infringed, and is still infringing, one or more claims of the '237 patent in at least this State and District by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing products that infringe one or more of the claims of the '237 patent.

16. Creative has also contributed to and/or induced, and continues to contribute to and/or induce, the infringement of one or more claims of the '237 patent, in at least this State and District.

17. On information and belief, Creative's infringement of one or more claims of the '237 patent has taken place, and continues to take place, with full knowledge of the '237 patent and has been, and continues to be, willful, deliberate, and intentional.

18. Creative's infringement of one or more claims of the '237 patent has injured Apple, and Apple is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate it for Creative's

infringement, which in no event can be less than a reasonable royalty.

19. Creative has caused Apple substantial damage and irreparable injury by its infringement of one or more claims of the '237 patent, and Apple will continue to suffer damage and irreparable injury unless and until the infringement by Creative is enjoined by this Court.

COUNT III – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 5,898,434

20. United States Patent No. 5,898,434 (“’434 patent”), entitled “User Interface System Having Programmable User Interface Elements,” was duly and legally issued on April 27, 1999 to Ian S. Small, et al. Apple owns and has full rights to sue and recover damages for infringement of the ’434 patent. A copy of the ’434 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit 3.

21. The ’434 patent is valid and enforceable.

22. Creative has infringed, and is still infringing, one or more claims of the ’434 patent in at least this State and District by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing products that infringe one or more of the claims of the ’434 patent.

23. Creative has also contributed to and/or induced, and continues to contribute to and/or induce, the infringement of one or more claims of the ’434 patent, in at least this State and District.

24. On information and belief, Creative’s infringement of one or more claims of the ’434 patent has taken place, and continues to take place, with full knowledge of the ’434 patent and has been, and continues to be, willful, deliberate, and intentional.

25. Creative’s infringement of one or more claims of the ’434 patent has injured Apple, and Apple is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate it for Creative’s infringement, which in no event can be less than a reasonable royalty.

26. Creative has caused Apple substantial damage and irreparable injury by its infringement of one or more claims of the ’434 patent, and Apple will continue to suffer damage and irreparable injury unless and until the infringement by Creative is enjoined by this Court.

COUNT IV – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,731,312

27. United States Patent No. 6,731,312 (“’312 patent”), entitled “Media Player Interface,” was duly and legally issued on May 4, 2004 to Jeff Robbin. Apple owns and has full

rights to sue and recover damages for infringement of one or more claims of the '312 patent. A copy of the '312 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit 4.

28. The '312 patent is valid and enforceable.

29. Creative has infringed, and is still infringing, one or more claims of the '312 patent in at least this State and District by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing products that infringe one or more of the claims of the '312 patent.

30. Creative has also contributed to and/or induced, and continues to contribute to and/or induce, the infringement of one or more claims of the '312 patent, in at least this State and District.

31. On information and belief, Creative's infringement of one or more claims of the '312 patent has taken place, and continues to take place, with full knowledge of the '312 patent and has been, and continues to be, willful, deliberate, and intentional.

32. Creative's infringement of one or more claims of the '312 patent has injured Apple, and Apple is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate it for Creative's infringement, which in no event can be less than a reasonable royalty.

33. Creative has caused Apple substantial damage and irreparable injury by its infringement of one or more claims of the '312 patent, and Apple will continue to suffer damage and irreparable injury unless and until the infringement by Creative is enjoined by this Court.

COUNT V – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 5,341,293

34. United States Patent No. 5,341,293 ("293 patent"), entitled "User Interface System Having Programmable User Interface Elements," was duly and legally issued on August 23, 1994 to Laurie Vertelney, et al. Apple owns and has full rights to sue and recover damages for infringement of one or more claims of the '293 patent. A copy of the '293 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit 5.

35. The '293 patent is valid and enforceable.

36. Creative has infringed, and is still infringing, one or more claims of the '293 patent in at least this State and District by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing products that infringe one or more of the claims of the '293 patent.

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