

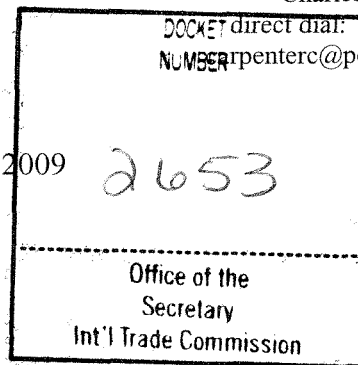
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February 23, 2009

2653



VIA HAND DELIVERY

The Honorable Marilyn R. Abbott
Secretary
U.S. International Trade Commission
500 E Street, S.W., Room 112
Washington, DC 20436

Re: *Certain Electronic Devices, Including Handheld, Wireless
Communications Devices, Inv. No. 337-TA-*

Dear Secretary Abbott:

Enclosed for filing on behalf of Saxon Innovations, LLC ("Saxon"), please find the following documents in support of Saxon's request that the Commission commence an investigation pursuant to Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930:

1. An original and twelve (12) Nonconfidential copies of Saxon's Verified Complaint (original unbound, without tabs) along with an original and six (6) copies of the Nonconfidential Exhibits and Appendices (original unbound, without tabs);
2. Six (6) copies of the Confidential Exhibits (one copy of each unbound, without tabs);
3. Three (3) Nonconfidential copies of Saxon's Verified Complaint and accompanying Nonconfidential Exhibits for service upon the Proposed Respondents and Three (3) copies of the Confidential Exhibits for service upon Proposed Respondents' counsel after appropriate notices of appearances and subscriptions to the protective order have been filed, pursuant to Commission Rule 210.8(a) and 210.11(a);
4. One (1) Nonconfidential copy of Saxon's Verified Complaint for service upon the South Korean embassy in Washington, D.C., pursuant to Commission Rules 210.8(a)(iv) and 210.11(a)(1)(ii);

The Honorable Marilyn R. Abbott

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February 23, 2009

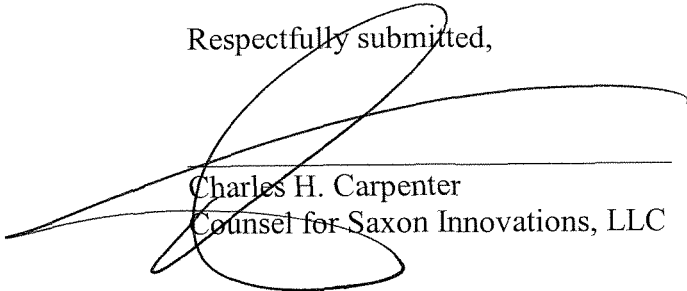
5. One copy of the certified copy for each of the asserted U.S. Patent No. 5,235,635; U.S. Patent No. 5,530,597; and U.S. Patent No. 5,608,873 (Exhibits 1, 5, and 8, respectively);
6. One copy of the certified copy of the assignment record for each of the asserted U.S. Patent No. 5,235,635; U.S. Patent No. 5,530,597; and U.S. Patent No. 5,608,873 (Exhibits 3, 7, and 10, respectively);
7. One copy of the certified copy and three (3) additional copies of the prosecution history for each of the asserted U.S. Patent No. 5,235,635; U.S. Patent No. 5,530,597; and U.S. Patent No. 5,608,873 (Appendices A, C, and E, respectively);
8. Four (4) copies of each patent and applicable pages of each technical reference mentioned in the prosecution history for each of the asserted U.S. Patent No. 5,235,635; U.S. Patent No. 5,530,597; and U.S. Patent No. 5,608,873 (Appendices B, D, and F, respectively); and
9. A letter and certification pursuant to Commission Rules 201.6(b) and 210.5(d) requesting confidential treatment of information appearing in Confidential Exhibits 4 and 22 to Saxon's Verified Complaint.

In connection with Saxon's complaint filed with the Commission on December 18, 2008 for *Certain Electronic Devices, Including Handheld, Wireless Communications Devices*, Inv. No. 337-TA-667, Saxon submitted certified copies of the asserted patents, assignment records, and prosecution histories pursuant to Commission Rule 210.12 in Exhibits 1-3 and 5-10. Saxon has requested additional certified copies of such documents from the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office ("U.S.P.T.O."), but has not received those documents as of the date of this filing. The present filing, therefore, contains copies of the certified versions that Saxon provided to the Commission on December 18th as Exhibits 1-3 and 5-10 (Items 5-7 listed above). Saxon will supplement this filing with the certified copies of the asserted patents, assignment records, and prosecution histories as soon as Saxon receives them from the U.S.P.T.O. Accordingly, pursuant to Commission Rule 201.8, Saxon respectfully requests that the Commission accept the present filing as being in substantial compliance with Commission Rules 210.12(a)(9)(i)-(ii) and 210.12(c)(1).

Please contact the undersigned should you have any questions relating to this filing. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

The Honorable Marilyn R. Abbott
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February 23, 2009

Respectfully submitted,



Charles H. Carpenter
Counsel for Saxon Innovations, LLC

Enc/

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February 23, 2009

VIA HAND DELIVERY

The Honorable Marilyn R. Abbott
Secretary
U.S. International Trade Commission
500 E Street, S.W., Room 112
Washington, DC 20436

Re: *Certain Electronic Devices, Including Handheld, Wireless
Communications Devices, Inv. No. 337-TA-*

Dear Secretary Abbott:

This firm represents Complainant Saxon Innovations, LLC (“Saxon”) in a complaint filed pursuant to Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. § 1337.

Pursuant to Commission Rules 201.6 and 210.5, 19 C.F.R. §§ 201.6 and 210.5, Saxon respectfully requests confidential treatment of the business information contained in Confidential Exhibits 4 and 22. Saxon seeks confidential treatment of the information contained in these exhibits because the information is proprietary commercial information not otherwise publicly available. Specifically, Confidential Exhibit 4 is a Patent Purchase Agreement between Saxon and Saxon IP Assets, LLC that contains proprietary information regarding the negotiated terms, representations and warranties, and consideration Saxon paid to acquire, *inter alia*, the patents asserted in the above-referenced investigation. Confidential Exhibit 22 is the Declaration of Anthony Grillo, Vice President of Licensing for Saxon. This exhibit contains information taken from Saxon’s balance sheets and income and profit & loss statements, which financial information Saxon maintains as confidential.

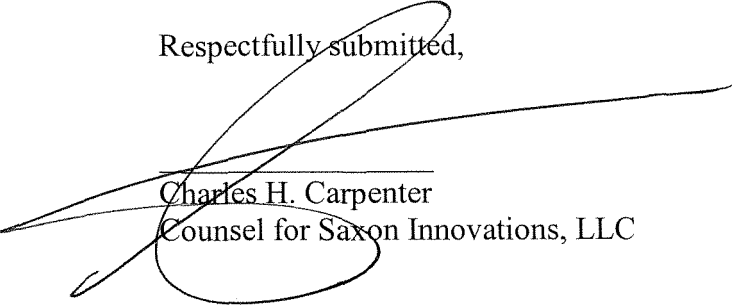
The information in Confidential Exhibits 4 and 22 qualifies as confidential information pursuant to 19 C.F.R. § 201.6 in that the information concerns or relates to, or would otherwise disclose, proprietary commercial information, the disclosure of which would result in substantial harm to the competitive position of Saxon and also would impair the Commission’s ability in the future to obtain such types of information in performance of its statutory function. I certify that substantially identical information is not reasonably available to the public.

The Honorable Marilyn R. Abbott

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February 23, 2009

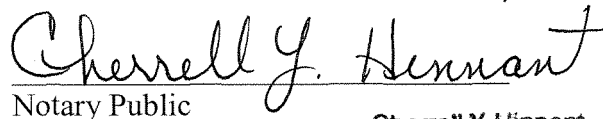
Respectfully submitted,



Charles H. Carpenter
Counsel for Saxon Innovations, LLC

District of Columbia

Subscribed and sworn before me



Cherrell Y. Hinnant

Notary Public

Cherrell Y. Hinnant
Notary Public, District of Columbia
My Commission Expires 5/14/2011

My commission expires: _____



UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON DC

In the Matter of)
)
)
CERTAIN ELECTRONIC DEVICES,)
INCLUDING HANDHELD WIRELESS)
COMMUNICATIONS DEVICES)
_____)

Investigation No.
337-TA-____

VERIFIED COMPLAINT UNDER SECTION 337
OF THE TARIFF ACT OF 1930, AS AMENDED

Complainant:

Saxon Innovations, LLC
100 E. Ferguson
Suite 816, First Place
Tyler, TX 75702
903.593.3224

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Proposed Respondents:

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.
250, 2-ga
Taepyong-ro, Jung-gu
Seoul 100-742, Korea

Samsung Electronics America, Inc.
105 Challenger Road
Ridgefield Park, NJ 07660

Samsung Telecommunications
America, LLP
1301 Lookout Drive
Richardson, TX 75082

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EXHIBIT LIST

1. Certified copy of U.S. Patent No. 5,235,635
2. Certified copy of U.S. Patent No. 5,235,635 File History
3. Certified copy of U.S. Patent No. 5,235,635 Assignment Record
4. Confidential Patent Purchase Agreement dated July 6, 2007
5. Certified copy of U.S. Patent No. 5,530,597
6. Certified copy of U.S. Patent No. 5,530,597 File History
7. Certified copy of U.S. Patent No. 5,530,597 Assignment Record
8. Certified copy of U.S. Patent No. 5,608,873
9. Certified copy of U.S. Patent No. 5,608,873 File History
10. Certified copy of U.S. Patent No. 5,608,873 Assignment Record
11. Chart comparing the '635 Patent to the Samsung BlackJack Smartphone; photograph of the physical casing of the Samsung BlackJack Smartphone
12. Sales receipt for the Samsung BlackJack Smartphone
13. Webpage from www.samsung.com - Samsung Electronics America (SEA)
14. Samsung Electronics America, Inc. Profile by Hoovers
15. Samsung Telecommunications America, LLP Profile by Hoovers
16. Chart comparing the '597 Patent to the Samsung SC-MX20; photograph of the physical casing of the Samsung SC-MX20
17. Sales receipt for the Samsung SC-MX20
18. Chart comparing the '873 Patent to the Samsung BlackJack Smartphone; photograph of the physical casing of the Samsung BlackJack Smartphone
19. Inv. No. 337-TA-667, Order No. 4 – Setting Procedural Schedule
20. 337 –TA-667 Order No. 5 – Setting Target Date
21. 337-TA-667 Order No. 12 – Denying Complainant’s Motion to Amend the Complaint and Notice of Investigation
22. Confidential - Declaration of Anthony Grillo
 - a. Confidential - Saxon Innovations, LLC - Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2007
 - b. Confidential - Saxon Innovations, LLC - Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2008
 - c. Confidential - Saxon Innovations, LLC - Profit & Loss for the year ending December 31, 2008
 - d. Confidential - Saxon Innovations, LLC - Income Statement for the year ending December 31, 2007

APPENDICES

- A. One certified and three additional copies of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office prosecution history for U.S. Patent No. 5,235,635
- B. Copies of each patent and applicable pages of each technical reference mentioned in the prosecution history for U.S. Patent No. 5,235,635
- C. One certified and three additional copies of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office prosecution history for U.S. Patent No. 5,530,597 File History

- D. Copies of each patent and applicable pages of each technical reference mentioned in the prosecution history for U.S. Patent No. 5,530,597
- E. One certified and three additional copies of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office prosecution history for U.S. Patent No. 5,608,873 File History
- F. Copies of each patent and applicable pages of each technical reference mentioned in the prosecution history for U.S. Patent No. 5,608,873

I. INTRODUCTION

1. Complainant Saxon Innovations, LLC (“Saxon”) files this complaint pursuant to Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. § 1337 (“Section 337”). Saxon respectfully requests that the U.S. International Trade Commission (“Commission”) institute an investigation relating to the unlawful importation into the United States, the sale for importation into the United States, and/or the sale within the United States after importation of certain electronic devices including handheld, wireless communications devices.

2. The proposed respondents are Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.; Samsung Electronics America, Inc.; and Samsung Telecommunications America, LLP (collectively, “Respondents”).

3. Respondents have violated and continue to violate Section 337 through the importation, sale for importation, and/or the sale within the United States after importation of certain electronic devices including handheld, wireless communications devices that infringe Saxon’s United States Patent No. 5,235,635 (“the ‘635 Patent”), United States Patent No. 5,530,597 (“the ‘597 Patent”), and/or United States Patent No. 5,608,873 (“the ‘873 Patent”) (collectively, the “Asserted Patents”) to the detriment of Saxon’s industry in the United States relating to the Asserted Patents that exists and/or is in the process of being established.

4. To remedy Respondents’ continuing and unlawful violation of Section 337, Saxon seeks as permanent relief a limited exclusion order barring from entry into the United States all Respondents’ electronic devices that infringe one or more of the claims of the ‘635 Patent, the ‘597 Patent, and/or the ‘873 Patent. Saxon also seeks cease and desist orders pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1337(f) prohibiting each domestic Respondent from engaging in the importation into the United States and/or the sale within the United States after importation of electronic devices that infringe one or more claims of the ‘635 Patent, the ‘597 Patent, and/or the ‘873 Patent.

Further, Saxon requests that the Commission impose a bond upon Respondents' importation of infringing electronic devices during the 60-day Presidential review period pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1337(j) to prevent further injury to Saxon's domestic industry relating to the '635 Patent, the '597 Patent, and the '873 Patent.

II. THE PARTIES

A. Complainant

5. Complainant Saxon is a privately-held company with its corporate headquarters located in Tyler, Texas. Saxon focuses its business on acquiring, licensing, and enforcing patented technology in the consumer electronics and communications industry, including the '635 Patent, the '597 Patent, and the '873 Patent.

B. Proposed Respondents

6. With regard to the proposed Respondents, Saxon alleges the following upon information and belief:

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.

7. Respondent Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. is located at 250, 2-ga, Taepyong-ro, Jung-gu Seoul 100-742, Korea. Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. is in the business of developing, manufacturing, and selling consumer electronic devices and mobile communications devices. Such devices include, but are not limited to, cellular telephones for use in cellular telephone networks; home theater audio and video components; ultra mobile personal computers; and LCD, digital light processing ("DLP"), and plasma televisions. Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. is the parent corporation of respondents Samsung Electronics America, Inc. and Samsung Telecommunications America, LLC.

Samsung Electronics America, Inc.

8. Respondent Samsung Electronics America, Inc. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of respondent Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. Samsung Electronics America, Inc. is located at 105 Challenger Road, Ridgefield Park, New Jersey 07660. On information and belief, respondent Samsung Electronics America, Inc. manages the North American operations of respondent Samsung Telecommunications America, LLP.

Samsung Telecommunications America, LLP

9. Respondent Samsung Telecommunications America, LLP is a wholly-owned subsidiary of respondent Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. Samsung Telecommunications America, LLC is located at 1301 Lookout Drive, Richardson, Texas 75082. On information and belief, respondent Samsung Telecommunications America, LLP provides a variety of personal and business communications products including cell phones to customers throughout North America. Respondents Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.; Samsung Electronics America, Inc.; and Samsung Telecommunications America, LLP are referred to collectively as “Samsung.”

III. THE ASSERTED ‘635 PATENT

10. By way of assignment, Saxon holds all rights, title, and interest to U.S. Patent No. 5,235,635, Keypad Monitor with Keypad Activity-Based Activation. Pursuant to Commission rules 210.12(a)(9)(i)-(ii), a certified copy of the ‘635 Patent, a copy of the certified ‘635 Patent prosecution history, and a certified copy of the assignment record for the ‘635 Patent are attached hereto as Exhibits 1, 2, and 3, respectively. Appendix A, pursuant to Commission rule 210.12(c)(1), contains one certified copy of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office prosecution history for the ‘635 Patent plus three additional copies thereof. Appendix B, pursuant to Commission rule 210.12(c)(2), contains four copies of each patent and the applicable pages of each technical reference mentioned in the prosecution history of the ‘635 Patent.

11. The '635 Patent was filed on September 27, 1990 and issued on August 10, 1993.

12. The '635 Patent has eighteen (18) claims, ten of which depend from independent claim 1 and six of which depend from independent claim 12.

A. Licenses Relating to the '635 Patent

13. Saxon acquired the asserted '635 Patent through a Patent Purchase Agreement between Saxon and Saxon IP Assets, LLC ("Seller") effective as of July 6, 2007 ("the Patent Purchase Agreement"). Confidential Exhibit 4 contains a copy of the Patent Purchase Agreement.

14. In connection with the Patent Purchase Agreement, Saxon granted a nonexclusive license for the '635 Patent to Legerity Holdings, Inc. ("Legerity"). On information and belief, Zarlink Semiconductor, Inc. ("Zarlink") acquired Legerity after July 6, 2007, and Legerity transferred its license to the '635 Patent to Zarlink. Exhibit E to the Patent Purchase Agreement (Confidential Exhibit 4 to the Complaint) contains a copy of the Patent License Agreement Saxon executed in favor of Legerity.

15. In the Patent Purchase Agreement Seller represented and warranted that at least the following companies were licensed under the '635 Patent: Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. ("AMD"); Intel Corporation; Motorola, Inc.; International Business Machines Corp.; Sony Corporation; Toshiba Corp.; and Cypress Semiconductor Corporation. *See* Confidential Exhibit 4, Exhibit D. On information and belief, AMD, the original assignee of the '635 Patent, maintains its patent license agreements as confidential. Moreover, Saxon did not receive copies of any license agreements conveying rights in the Asserted Patents to any of the entities listed above through the Patent Purchase Agreement. Saxon, therefore, intends to pursue discovery to determine the extent that Saxon's predecessors-in-interest including AMD conveyed any rights

in the '635 Patent to Intel Corporation; Motorola, Inc.; International Business Machines Corp.; Sony Corporation; Toshiba Corp.; and/or Cypress Semiconductor Corporation. In addition, if necessary, Saxon intends to timely amend its complaint and its allegations relating to Section 337(a)(3)(C) to comply with Commission Rule 210.12(a)(9)(iv). *See infra* Section X.

B. Foreign Counterparts to the '635 Patent

16. Saxon, pursuant to Commission Rule 210.12(a)(9)(v), identifies the following foreign counterpart patents and patent applications relating to the asserted '635 Patent :

COUNTRY	PATENT NUMBER	STATUS
European Patent Convention	0478140	Abandoned
Great Britain	0478140	Abandoned
Japan	3249552	Issued (Pub. 1/21/2002)
Germany	69129093.8-08	Issued (Pub. 11/05/1998)
Spain	2114880	Abandoned

IV. THE ASSERTED '597 PATENT

17. By way of assignment, Saxon holds all rights, title, and interest in U.S. Patent No. 5,530,597, Apparatus and Method for Disabling Interrupt Masks in Processors or the Like. Pursuant to Commission rules 210.12(a)(9)(i)-(ii), a certified copy of the '597 Patent, a copy of the certified '597 Patent prosecution history, and a certified copy of the assignment record for the '597 Patent are attached hereto as Exhibits 5, 6, and 7, respectively. Appendix C, pursuant to Commission rule 210.12(c)(1), contains one certified copy of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office prosecution history for the '597 Patent plus three additional copies thereof. Appendix D, pursuant to Commission rule 210.12(c)(2), contains four copies of each patent and the applicable pages of each technical reference mentioned in the prosecution history of the '597 Patent.

18. The '597 Patent was filed on November 30, 1994 and issued on June 25, 1996.

19. The '597 Patent has eleven (11) claims, eight of which depend from independent claim 1 and one of which depends from independent claim 10.

A. Licenses Relating to the '597 Patent

20. Saxon acquired the asserted '597 Patent through a Patent Purchase Agreement between Saxon and Saxon IP Assets, LLC ("Seller") effective as of July 6, 2007 ("the Patent Purchase Agreement"). *See Confidential Exhibit 4.*

21. In connection with the Patent Purchase Agreement, Saxon granted a nonexclusive license for the '597 Patent to Legerity Holdings, Inc. ("Legerity"). On information and belief, Zarlink Semiconductor, Inc. ("Zarlink") acquired Legerity after July 6, 2007, and Legerity transferred its license to the '597 Patent to Zarlink. Exhibit E to the Patent Purchase Agreement (Confidential Exhibit 4 to the Complaint) contains a copy of the Patent License Agreement Saxon executed in favor of Legerity.

22. In the Patent Purchase Agreement Seller represented and warranted that at least the following companies were licensed under the '597 Patent: Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. ("AMD"); Intel Corporation; Motorola, Inc.; International Business Machines Corp.; Sony Corporation; Toshiba Corp.; and Cypress Semiconductor Corporation. *See Confidential Exhibit 4, Exhibit D.* On information and belief, AMD, the original assignee of the '597 Patent, maintains its patent license agreements as confidential. Moreover, Saxon did not receive copies of any license agreements conveying rights in the Asserted Patents to any of the entities listed above through the Patent Purchase Agreement. Saxon, therefore, intends to pursue discovery to determine the extent that Saxon's predecessors-in-interest including AMD conveyed any rights in the '597 Patent to Intel Corporation; Motorola, Inc.; International Business Machines Corp.;

Sony Corporation; Toshiba Corp.; and/or Cypress Semiconductor Corporation. In addition, if necessary, Saxon intends to timely amend its complaint and its allegations relating to Section 337(a)(3)(C) to comply with Commission Rule 210.12(a)(9)(iv). *See infra* Section X.

B. Foreign Counterparts to the '597 Patent

23. Saxon, pursuant to Commission Rule 210.12(a)(9)(v), identifies the following foreign counterpart patents and patent applications relating to the asserted '597 Patent:

COUNTRY	PATENT NUMBER	STATUS
European Patent Convention	0581479	Abandoned
Great Britain	0581479	Abandoned
Japan	3678759	Issued (Pub. 8/3/2005)
China P.R.	93109006.7	Issued (Pub. 10/28/1998)
Germany	69322554.8-08	Issued (Pub. 8/19/1999)
South Korea	13654/1993	Abandoned

V. THE ASSERTED '873 PATENT

24. By way of assignment, Saxon holds all rights, title, and interest to U.S. Patent No. 5,608,873, Device and Method for Interprocessor Communication by Using Mailboxes Owned by Processor Devices. Pursuant to Commission rules 210.12(a)(9)(i)-(ii), a certified copy of the '873 Patent, a copy of the certified '873 Patent prosecution history, and a certified copy of the assignment record for the '873 Patent are attached hereto as Exhibits 8, 9, and 10, respectively. Appendix E, pursuant to Commission rule 210.12(c)(1), contains one certified copy of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office prosecution history for the '873 Patent plus three additional copies

thereof.¹ Appendix F, pursuant to Commission rule 210.12(c)(2), contains four copies of each patent and the applicable pages of technical references mentioned in the prosecution history of the '873 Patent.

25. The '873 Patent was filed on July 3, 1996 and issued on March 4, 1997.

26. The '873 Patent has twenty-three (23) claims, eleven of which depend from independent claim 1 and eight of which depend from independent claim 13. The remaining two claims are independent claim 22 and independent claim 23.

A. Licenses Relating to the '873 Patent

27. Saxon acquired the asserted '873 Patent through a Patent Purchase Agreement between Saxon and Saxon IP Assets, LLC ("Seller") effective as of July 6, 2007 ("the Patent Purchase Agreement"). *See Confidential Exhibit 4.*

28. In connection with the Patent Purchase Agreement, Saxon granted a nonexclusive license for the '873 Patent to Legerity Holdings, Inc. ("Legerity"). On information and belief, Zarlink Semiconductor, Inc. ("Zarlink") acquired Legerity after July 6, 2007, and Legerity transferred its license to the '873 Patent to Zarlink. Exhibit E to the Patent Purchase Agreement (Confidential Exhibit 4 to the Complaint) contains a copy of the Patent License Agreement Saxon executed in favor of Legerity.

¹ Pursuant to Commission Rules 210.12(a)(9) and 210.12(c), Saxon submitted original certified copies of the Asserted Patents, original certified copies of the assignment records for the Asserted Patents, and original certified copies of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO") prosecution histories for the Asserted Patents as exhibits and appendices to its Section 337 complaint filed with the Commission on December 18, 2008. Saxon has submitted copies of such certified documents as exhibits and appendices to the present complaint. Saxon has ordered additional original certified copies of the Asserted Patents, original certified copies of the assignment records for the Asserted Patents, and original certified copies of the USPTO prosecution histories, and Saxon will supplement this filing with original certified copies of such documents as soon as Saxon receives them from the USPTO. Pursuant to Commission Rule 201.8(b), Saxon submits that the present complaint substantially complies with Commission Rules 210.12(a)(9) and 210.12(c).

29. In the Patent Purchase Agreement Seller represented and warranted that at least the following companies were licensed under the '873 Patent: Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. ("AMD"); Intel Corporation; Motorola, Inc.; International Business Machines Corp.; Sony Corporation; Toshiba Corp.; and Cypress Semiconductor Corporation. On information and belief, AMD, the original assignee of the '873 Patent, maintains its patent license agreements as confidential. Moreover, Saxon did not receive copies of any license agreements conveying rights in the Asserted Patents to any of the entities listed above through the Patent Purchase Agreement. Saxon, therefore, intends to pursue discovery to determine the extent that Saxon's predecessors-in-interest including AMD conveyed any rights in the '873 Patent to Intel Corporation; Motorola, Inc.; International Business Machines Corp.; Sony Corporation; Toshiba Corp.; and/or Cypress Semiconductor Corporation. In addition, if necessary, Saxon intends to timely amend its complaint and its allegations relating to Section 337(a)(3)(C) to comply with Commission Rule 210.12(a)(9)(iv). *See infra* Section X.

B. Foreign Counterparts to the '873 Patent

30. Pursuant to Commission Rule 210.12(a)(9)(v), Saxon identifies the following foreign counterpart patents and patent applications relating to the asserted '873 Patent:

COUNTRY	PATENT NUMBER	STATUS
European Patent Convention	94305011.2	Abandoned
Japan	204882/1994	Abandoned

VI. NON-TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PATENTED TECHNOLOGY

A. The '635 Patent – Keypad Monitor with Keypad Activity-Based Activation

31. Saxon's '635 Patent discloses a technique to awaken a device from a low power state using a keypad monitor with keypad activity-based activation. Electronic devices that employ the inventions claimed in the '635 Patent such as cellular telephones, wireless telephones, remote controllers for electronic devices, and laptop computers deactivate a clock input to the keypad monitor when the device is in a low power state and send an activation signal to re-start the clock when the key switch monitor detects a change in the condition of any of the key switches. Such keypad monitors with keypad activity-based activation reduce the overall power consumption of the electronic device by conserving power in the idle state. Further, this reduced power consumption can extend valuable battery life in certain battery powered electronic devices.

B. The '597 Patent – Apparatus and Method for Disabling Interrupt Masks in Processors or the Like

32. Saxon's '597 Patent discloses a technique to awaken the processor within an electronic device (*e.g.*, cellular telephone; laptop computer; DVD player; or LCD, plasma, or DLP televisions) from an idle state and also to service high priority tasks. In the processor of an electronic device (*e.g.*, cellular telephone; laptop computer; DVD player; or LCD, plasma, or DLP televisions) an "interrupt" transfers control between one software routine and another. The processor responds to the interrupt request by temporarily suspending the execution of other routines the processor may be running at that time. The processor, after executing the interrupt service routine, resumes executing the former software routine that it was executing prior to the interruption. These "interrupts" enable the processor to coordinate its processing with other devices without the need for the processor to poll such other devices. Further, interrupts are

useful, for example, in applications that require processing certain routines accurately timed relative to certain external events.

33. Processors can also employ a “mask” technique to disable certain interrupts. By disabling an interrupt, the processor continues executing the particular routine that it is processing at that time. Interrupt masks are used to avoid interrupting critical routines or to ignore an interrupt request until the processor is ready to execute the interrupt routine. In certain situations, however, efficient processor operation requires that, under certain conditions, certain interrupts not be masked.

34. For example, a processor may enter an “idle” state from which it may exit only via an interrupt. Prior art devices would exit the idle state either via a hardware reset or by executing any non-masked interrupt. The hardware reset method was unfavorable because it required the processor to re-initialize and lose much of the work that it had completed up to the reset point. Further, using software to execute a non-masked interrupt was unreliable due to the difficulty for a programmer to account for all possible routes that a processor could enter the idle state (*e.g.*, a processor could enter the idle state inadvertently due to a software error). Further, using a permanently non-masked interrupt ignored the possibility of masking all interrupts at certain times, for example, when the processor entered the idle state. If all interrupts were masked when the processor entered the idle state, the processor would remain in the idle state without any way to exit the idle state and subsequently resume processing.

35. Saxon’s ‘597 Patent teaches an interrupt enable circuit that allows software to enable and disable the interrupt at any time except under certain conditions, as dictated by hardware, at which time the system can override the interrupt mask. Electronic devices practicing the inventions claimed in the ‘597 Patent, such as cellular telephones, laptop

computers, DVD players, and LCD televisions can exit certain processes or states without using a hardware reset and thus protect against unnecessary information loss. Further, through the use of the inventions claimed in the '597 Patent, such electronic devices prevent situations where the processor is locked in a certain state because all interrupts were masked by software when the processor entered such state.

C. The '873 Patent – Device and Method for Interprocessor Communication Using Mailboxes Owned by Processor Devices

36. Saxon's '873 Patent discloses a device and method for interprocessor communication in a multi-processor architecture using a "post office" memory that contains a plurality of mailboxes. Each of the mailboxes is "owned" by a processor device and read-accessible by the other processor devices of the multi-processor system. The claimed apparatus and method provides for, *inter alia*, improved information transfer between processor devices and enhances the speed of inter-processor communication.

37. Prior art multi-processor systems used a central memory for storing information to be transferred to other processors. Each processor device had read and write-access to the central memory via a bus. Bus arbitration logic was required to allow each processor device read and write-access to the memory without bus collision or contention.

38. To reduce cost, improve information transfer between processor devices, and enhance processor communication speed in a multi-processor system, the '873 Patent method and apparatus utilize a "post office" memory that contains a plurality of mailboxes. Each processor device has write-access to its own mailbox and read-access to other mailboxes belonging to other processor devices, thereby eliminating the need for complex bus arbitration logic. For example, a transmitting processor communicates with a receiving processor through the post office. The transmitting processor writes information into its own mailbox and signals

the receiving processor. The receiving processor determines which processor signaled the receiving processor and reads the information in the transmitting processor's mailbox. Electronic devices practicing the inventions claimed in the '873 Patent, such as cellular telephones, can communicate between processors (*e.g.*, communications between a Central Processing Unit and a Digital Signal Processor) using a post office memory that contains a plurality of mailboxes.

VII. UNFAIR ACTS OF PROPOSED RESPONDENTS

39. Upon information and belief, Respondents are engaged in the importation, the sale for importation, and/or the sale within the United States after importation of certain electronic devices including handheld, wireless communications devices that infringe at least one of claims 1, 2, 6, 11, 12, 13, and 15 of the '635 Patent; and/or at least one of claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, and 11 of the '597 Patent; and/or at least one of claims 1, 2, 8, 13, 14, 15, and 20 of the '873 Patent.

A. The '635 Patent

40. Samsung is engaged in the importation, sale for importation, and/or sale within the United States after importation of certain electronic devices that infringe at least claims 1, 2, 6, 11, 12, 13, and 15 of the '635 Patent.

41. Saxon has obtained electronic devices that, on information and belief, Samsung has imported, sold for importation, and/or sold within the United States after importation and that infringe at least claims 1 and 12 of the '635 Patent. Exhibit 11 includes photographs of the Samsung BlackJack Smartphone. As shown in the photographs contained in Exhibit 11, the physical casing of the Samsung BlackJack Smartphone is marked as "made in Korea."

42. On information and belief, Respondents Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.; Samsung Electronics America, Inc.; and Samsung Telecommunications America, LLP (collectively,

“Samsung”) import, sell for importation, and/or sell within the United States after importation the Samsung BlackJack device depicted in Exhibit 11. Pursuant to Commission rule 210.12(a)(3), Exhibit 12 contains a receipt from a consumer electronics store showing a sale of the Samsung BlackJack Smartphone depicted in Exhibit 11 within the United States. Exhibit 13, pages printed from the Samsung website (<http://www.samsung.com>), states that Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. produces cell phones for global markets. Exhibit 13 also states that Samsung Electronics America, Inc. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. and, and that Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. oversees the operations of Samsung Telecommunications America, LLP. Exhibit 14 is a Hoovers’ company profile for Samsung Electronics America, Inc., which states that Samsung Electronics America, Inc. manages the operations of Samsung Telecommunications America, LLP. Exhibit 15, a Hoovers’ company profile for Samsung Telecommunications America, LLP, states that Samsung Telecommunications America, LLP provides cell phones to customers throughout North America.

43. Pursuant to Commission rule 210.12(a)(9)(viii), Exhibit 11 to the complaint includes a chart comparing independent claims 1 and 12 of the ‘635 Patent to the Samsung BlackJack Smartphone. Exhibit 11 shows that the Samsung BlackJack Smartphone is covered by at least independent claims 1 and 12 of the ‘635 Patent. Thus, Samsung is violating Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 by importing, selling for importation, and/or selling within the United States after importation the Samsung BlackJack Smartphone.

B. The '597 Patent

44. Samsung is engaged in the importation, sale for importation, and/or sale within the United States after importation of electronic devices that infringe at least claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, and 11 of the '597 Patent.

45. Saxon has obtained electronic devices that, on information and belief, Samsung imported, sold for importation, and/or sold within the United States after importation and that infringe at least claims 1, 10, and 11 of the '597 Patent. Exhibit 16 includes photographs of the Samsung SC-MX20. As shown in the photographs, the product packaging and the physical casing of the Samsung SC-MX20 indicates that the Samsung SC-MX20 is "assembled in China." Exhibit 17 contains a receipt from a consumer electronics store showing a sale of the Samsung SC-MX20 depicted in Exhibit 16 within the United States.

46. Exhibit 13, pages printed from the Samsung website (<http://www.samsung.com>), states that Samsung Electronics America, Inc. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. Exhibit 14 is a Hoovers' company profile for Samsung Electronics America, Inc., which states that Samsung Electronics America, Inc. sells video cameras (*e.g.*, SC-MX20) within the United States.

47. Pursuant to Commission rule 210.12(a)(9)(viii), Exhibit 16 to the complaint includes a chart comparing independent claims 1, 10, and 11 of the '597 Patent to the Samsung SC-MX20 device. Exhibit 16 shows that the Samsung SC-MX20 is covered by at least independent claims 1, 10, and 11 of the '597 Patent. Thus, Samsung is violating Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 by importing, selling for importation, and/or selling within the United States after importation the Samsung SC-MX20.

C. The '873 Patent

48. Samsung is engaged in the importation, sale for importation, and/or sale within the United States after importation of electronic devices that infringe at least claims 1, 2, 8, 13, 14, 15, and 20 of the '873 Patent.

49. Saxon has obtained electronic devices that, on information and belief, Samsung imported, sold for importation, and/or sold within the United States after importation and that infringe at least claims 1 and 13 of the '873 Patent. Exhibit 18 contains photographs of the Samsung BlackJack Smartphone. As shown in the photographs, the physical casing of the device is marked as "made in Korea."

50. On information and belief, Respondents Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.; Samsung Electronics America, Inc.; and Samsung Telecommunications America, LLP (collectively, "Samsung") import, sell for importation, and/or sell within the United States after importation the Samsung BlackJack device depicted in Exhibit 18. Pursuant to Commission rule 210.12(a)(3), Exhibit 12 is a receipt from a consumer electronics store showing a sale of the Samsung BlackJack Smartphone depicted in Exhibit 18 within the United States. Exhibit 13 contains pages from the Samsung website (<http://www.samsung.com>) indicating that Samsung Electronics Co. produces cell phones for global markets. Exhibit 13 also indicates that Samsung Electronics America, Inc. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. and that Samsung Electronics America, Inc. oversees the operations of Samsung Telecommunications America, LLP. Exhibit 14 contains a Hoovers' company profile of Samsung Electronics America, Inc., which states that Samsung Electronics America, Inc. manages the operations of Samsung Telecommunications America, LLP. Exhibit 15, a Hoovers' company profile of Samsung Telecommunications America, LLP, states that Samsung

Telecommunications America, LLP provides cell phones to customers throughout North America.

51. Pursuant to Commission rule 210.12(a)(9)(viii), Exhibit 18 to the complaint includes a chart that compares independent claims 1 and 13 of the '873 Patent to the Samsung BlackJack Smartphone. Exhibit 18 shows that the Samsung BlackJack Smartphone is covered by at least independent claims 1 and 13 of the '873 Patent. Thus, Samsung is violating Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 by importing, selling for importation, and/or selling within the United States after importation the Samsung BlackJack Smartphone.

VIII. HARMONIZED TARIFF SCHEDULE INFORMATION

52. The articles subject to this complaint are classifiable under at least the following headings and subheadings of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule ("HTS") of the United States: 8517.12.00 (Telephones for Cellular Networks or for Other Wireless Networks); 8528.72.68 (Monitors and Projectors with a Video Display Diagonal Not Exceeding 34.29 cm); 8528.72.7210 (Monitors and Projectors of Plasma-type); 8525.80.50 (Camcorders); 8521 (Video Recording or Reproducing Apparatus); 8519 (Sound Recording or Reproducing Apparatus); and 8528.72.7250 (Monitors and Projectors of LCD-type). These HTS numbers are illustrative only and are not intended to restrict the scope of this investigation.

IX. RELATED LITIGATION

53. On June 26, 2008, Saxon filed a complaint for patent infringement in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas against Apple, Inc.; Gateway, Inc. ("Gateway"); Gateway Companies, Inc.; Acer America Corp.; Hewlett-Packard Co.; and Dell, Inc. (collectively, "Defendants"). Saxon filed an amended complaint on August 21, 2008 to add ASUS Computer International, Inc. to the Defendants. Saxon alleges that Defendants infringe,

inter alia, the '597 Patent and the '635 Patent. Saxon has asserted additional patents against Defendants in that case, which patents Saxon has not asserted in this Investigation.

54. By order dated October 2, 2008, the Court in the Eastern District of Texas granted Intel Corporation's ("Intel") motion to intervene as a defendant and counterclaimant against Saxon. Intel's complaint in intervention includes declaratory judgment claims that: (a) each claim of the '597 Patent is invalid; (b) that Intel's products do not infringe any claims of the '597 Patent; (c) that Defendants' products incorporating Intel products do not infringe the '597 Patent; and (d) that Saxon's infringement allegations against Defendants are barred in whole or in part by the terms of a 1996 Patent Cross License Agreement between Intel and Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. Saxon filed its Answer and Counterclaims to Intel Corporation's Complaint in Intervention on December 19, 2008. Saxon's Pleading includes, *inter alia*, a counterclaim that Intel Corporation infringes Saxon's '597 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C § 271(a), (b), (c), and/or (f). The case remains pending, and the Court has not set a trial date.

55. On December 4, 2008, the Court granted Saxon's unopposed motion to sever Gateway from the case based on Gateway's then-recently filed bankruptcy petition. The severance created a separate action before the Court in the Eastern District of Texas, *Saxon Innovations, LLC v. Gateway Companies, Inc.*, which the Court stayed pending the resolution of Gateway's bankruptcy proceeding.

56. Saxon, on December 19, 2008, filed a Complaint with the Commission alleging that Nokia Corp.; Nokia, Inc.; Research In Motion Ltd.; Research In Motion Corp.; High Tech Computer Corp.; HTC America, Inc.; and Palm, Inc. have violated and continue to violate Section 337 through the unlawful importation into the United States, the sale for importation into the United States, and/or the sale within the United States after importation of certain electronic

devices including handheld, wireless communications devices that infringe one or more of Saxon's '635 Patent, '597 Patent, and '873 Patent. The Commission issued a Notice of Investigation on January 15, 2009, *Certain Electronic Devices, Including Handheld, Wireless Communications Devices*, Inv. No. 337-TA-667. The Chief Administrative Law Judge assigned the investigation to the Honorable Robert K. Rogers, Jr. on the same day. After a preliminary conference held on January 29, 2009, the Administrative Law Judge issued a procedural schedule and set a target date of April 14, 2010. *See* Exhibit 19, (Order No. 4); Exhibit 20 (Order No. 5). The parties have commenced discovery, and the Administrative Law Judge has ordered that trial will begin on July 30, 2009. *See* Exhibit 19.

57. On December 19, 2008, after Saxon filed the Complaint with the Commission, Saxon filed a complaint for patent infringement with the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, Tyler Division. Saxon's district court complaint contains the same patent infringement allegations contained in Saxon's complaint filed with the Commission on December 19th, *i.e.*, that Nokia Corp.; Nokia, Inc.; Research In Motion Ltd.; Research In Motion Corp.; High Tech Computer Corp.; HTC America, Inc.; and Palm, Inc. infringe one or more of Saxon's '635 Patent, '597 Patent, and '873 Patent. On February 10, 2009, the Court stayed the case pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1659 until the completion of *Certain Electronic Devices, Including Handheld, Wireless Communications Devices*, Inv. No. 337-TA-667.

58. On February 2, 2009, Saxon moved to amend its complaint and the notice of investigation in *Certain Electronic Devices, Including Handheld, Wireless Communications Devices*, Inv. No. 337-TA-667, to add Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.; Samsung Electronics America, Inc.; and Samsung Telecommunications America, LLP as respondents. Saxon's proposed amended complaint, included as an exhibit to Saxon's motion to amend, contained the

same allegations appearing in the present complaint, *i.e.*, that Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.; Samsung Electronics America, Inc.; and Samsung Telecommunications America, LLP infringe Saxon's '635 Patent, '597 Patent, and '873 Patent. In an order issued on February 18, 2009, the Administrative Law Judge denied Saxon's motion to amend the complaint and notice of investigation. *See* Exhibit 21 (Order No. 12).

59. Saxon, on February 18, 2009, filed a complaint for patent infringement with the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, Tyler Division. Saxon's district court complaint contains the same patent infringement allegations contained in the present complaint, *i.e.*, that Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.; Samsung Electronics America, Inc.; and Samsung Telecommunications America, LLP infringe Saxon's '635 Patent, '597 Patent, and '873 Patent.

60. Aside from the related litigation discussed above, the '635 Patent, the '597 Patent, and the '873 Patent have not been the subject of any court or agency litigation since Saxon acquired the Asserted Patents in July 2007. On information and belief, the '635 Patent, the '597 Patent, and the '873 Patent were not the subject of any court or agency litigation while Saxon's predecessors-in-interest held the Asserted Patents.

X. DOMESTIC INDUSTRY RELATING TO THE ASSERTED PATENTS

A. Saxon Maintains A Domestic Industry Under 19 U.S.C. 1337(a)(3)(C)

61. With respect to the Asserted Patents, a domestic industry in the United States exists and/or is in the process of being established as defined under Section 337(a)(3)(C). Specifically, Saxon invests substantially in the exploitation of the '635 Patent, the '597 Patent, and the '873 Patent through licensing the technology of the Asserted Patents.

62. Saxon focuses its business on acquiring, licensing, and enforcing patented technology in the consumer electronics and communications industry. In 2007, Saxon acquired approximately 180 United States patents relating to consumer electronics and communications

devices. All of these patents were formerly assigned to Legerity, Inc. and/or Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. The amount of Saxon's investment in this portfolio is provided in Confidential Exhibit 22, Declaration of Anthony Grillo, at ¶ 5.

63. Saxon has made substantial investments in the research and evaluation of its patent portfolio to identify licensing opportunities in the consumer electronics and communications industry. This due diligence process includes the market research, purchase, and teardown analysis of consumer electronics and communications products. Saxon's analysis identified key components of Saxon's portfolio, including the '635 Patent, the '597 Patent, and the '873 Patent asserted in this Investigation. Confidential Exhibit 22 includes Saxon's research and evaluation expenditures relating to its patent portfolio covering consumer electronics and communications products. *See* Ex. 22, at ¶¶ 7-9.

64. Saxon presently employs four individuals, two full-time and two part-time, to support its domestic industry in licensing the '635 Patent, the '597 Patent, and the '873 Patent. Saxon presently has one additional employee for a total of five employees. *Id.* at ¶ 3. Confidential Exhibit 22 includes Saxon's annual expenditures necessary to compensate its employees. *See* Ex. 22, at ¶ 19.

65. Saxon employs a Senior Vice President of Licensing on a full-time basis. The Saxon Senior Vice President of Licensing is responsible for managing the day-to-day operations associated with the acquisition, licensing, and enforcement of Saxon's patented technology for consumer electronics and communications devices including the '635 Patent, the '597 Patent, and the '873 Patent. Ex. 22, at ¶ 16.

66. Saxon's part-time employees include a Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer oversees Saxon's patent acquisition, licensing, and enforcement business, and

his responsibilities include participating in licensing negotiations and managing outside counsel enforcing Saxon's patented technology such as the '635 Patent, the '597 Patent, and the '873 Patent. Saxon also employs a Paralegal on a part-time basis to manage various administrative tasks relating to Saxon's business. Ex. 22, at ¶ 17.

67. Saxon's Senior Vice President of Engineering, one of Saxon's two full-time employees, is responsible for assisting in the research and evaluation of potential licensing opportunities relative to the consumer electronics and communications industry; performing teardown and reverse-engineering analyses of target consumer electronics and communications devices; supporting licensing personnel, outside counsel, and outside consultants to address technical issues arising from Saxon's licensing efforts; and providing technical support in Saxon's licensing negotiations. Ex. 22, at ¶ 18.

68. Saxon has incurred significant costs to enforce the '635 Patent and the '597 Patent through the litigation described in paragraphs 53-55 of the complaint. Confidential Exhibit 22 includes Saxon's legal fees and out-of-pocket expenses relating to the litigation. Ex. 22, at ¶ 12.

69. Aside from Saxon's enforcement efforts, Saxon routinely engages in licensing discussions with companies that manufacture and sell consumer electronics and communications devices. Confidential Exhibit 22 identifies the third parties Saxon has met with to discuss licensing the '635 Patent, the '597 Patent, and/or the '873 Patent, and identifies certain costs incurred to pursue these licensing opportunities. Ex. 22, at ¶¶ 13-14.

70. Saxon leases office space to support its domestic industry in licensing the '635 Patent, the '597 Patent, and the '873 Patent. Saxon's offices are located in Dripping Springs, Texas; Tyler, Texas; and Alexandria, Virginia. Confidential Exhibit 22 includes Saxon's annual expenditures for its leased office space, as well as its general and administrative expenses

incurred as a result of operating its patent acquisition, licensing, and enforcement business. Ex. 22, at ¶¶ 20-21.

B. Saxon Is In The Process Of Establishing A Domestic Industry Under 19 U.S.C. § 1337(a)(3)(C)

71. Alternatively, Saxon's substantial investments in the exploitation of the Asserted Patents confirm that an industry in the United States relating to the '635 Patent, the '597 Patent, and the '873 Patent is in the process of being established as defined in 19 U.S.C. § 1337(a)(2) and (a)(3)(C).

72. Saxon's activities and investments described in paragraphs 62-70 of the complaint reflect the company's licensing and enforcement initiatives for the '635 Patent, the '597 Patent, and/or the '873 Patent. These activities demonstrate that Saxon is taking the necessary, tangible steps to establish a domestic industry in the licensing of the Asserted Patents, and that there is a significant likelihood that Saxon will satisfy the requirements of Section 337(a)(3)(C) in the future.

73. Specifically, Saxon made a significant initial investment to acquire its patent portfolio including the Asserted Patents. *See* Ex. 22, at ¶ 5. Saxon subsequently made and continues to make substantial investments in market research, teardown analyses, and other due diligence activities supporting Saxon's efforts to license the Asserted Patents to consumer electronics and communications products manufacturers. *See id.*, at ¶¶ 7-9. In addition, Saxon incurred and continues to incur substantial expenses required to conduct licensing negotiations that relate to the '635 Patent, the '597 Patent, and/or the '873 Patent. *Id.* at ¶¶ 13-14.

74. Saxon has incurred and continues to incur significant costs to enforce the '635 Patent and the '597 Patent through the litigation described in paragraphs 116-19 of the

complaint. Confidential Exhibit 22 includes Saxon's legal fees and out-of-pocket expenses relating to the litigation. Ex. 22, at ¶ 12.

75. Saxon's four employees (*i.e.*, Senior Vice President of Licensing, Chief Executive Officer, Senior Vice President of Engineering, and Paralegal) and the company's related payroll expenses for these employees reflect Saxon's commitment to establishing a domestic industry that exploits the '635 Patent, the '597 Patent, and the '873 Patent through licensing activities as enumerated in Section 337(a)(3)(C). *See id.*, at ¶ 19.

76. Saxon has significant capital resources to continue the activities described above to grow its licensing and enforcement business relating to the Asserted Patents. *See* Exhibit 22, at ¶ 22.

XI. RELIEF

WHEREFORE, by reason of the foregoing, Saxon requests that the Commission:

- a. Institute an investigation pursuant to Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. § 1337, with respect to Respondents' violations of Section 337 based on the importation into the United States, the sale for importation into the United States, and/or the sale within the United States after importation of electronic devices that infringe the '635 Patent, the '597 Patent, and the '873 Patent;
- b. Schedule and conduct a hearing on permanent relief pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1337(d) and (f) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended;
- c. Issue a Limited Exclusion Order specifically directed to each named Respondent, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1337(d), excluding from entry into the United States articles that infringe the '635 Patent, the '597 Patent, and/or the '873 Patent;
- d. Issue a cease and desist order pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1337(f) prohibiting each domestic Respondent from engaging in the unlawful importation and/or sale within the

United States after importation of certain electronic devices that infringe the '635 Patent, the '597 Patent, and/or the '873 Patent;

e. Impose a bond upon Respondents who continue to import infringing articles during the 60-day-Presidential review period per 19 U.S.C. § 1337(j); and Issue such other and further relief as the Commission deems just and proper under the law, based upon the facts determined by the investigation and the authority of the Commission.

Respectfully submitted,

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Counsel for Complainant

Saxon Innovations, LLC

VERIFICATION OF COMPLAINT

I, Anthony Grillo, declare, in accordance with 19 C.F.R. § 210.4 and § 210.12(a), as follows:

1. I am Senior Vice President of Licensing for Saxon Innovations, LLC, and I am duly authorized to sign this Complaint;
2. I have read the Complaint and I am aware of its contents;
3. The Complaint is not being presented for any improper purpose, such as to harass or to cause unnecessary delay or needless increase in the cost of litigation;
4. To the best of my knowledge, information and belief founded upon reasonable inquiry, the claims and legal contentions of the Complaint are warranted by existing law or a nonfrivolous argument for the extension, modification or reversal of existing law or the establishment of new law; and
5. The allegations and other factual contentions made in the Complaint have evidentiary support or are likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery.

I declare under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.



Anthony Grillo
Senior Vice President of Licensing
Saxon Innovations, LLC