ĺ	Case 3:23-cv-02270-LJC Document	1 F	=ilec	1 05/10/23	Page 1 of 14
1	Darryl M. Woo (SBN 100513)				
2	DWoo@goodwinlaw.com David Rapp-Kirshner (SBN 344494)				
3	DRappKirshner@goodwinlaw.com GOODWIN PROCTER LLP				
4	Three Embarcadero Center San Francisco, California 94111				
5	Tel.: +1 415 733 6000 Fax: +1 415 677 9041				
6	Gregory D. Phillips (pro hac vice				
7	application forthcoming) gdp@pcfblaw.com				
8	PCFB LAW 4001 South 700 East, Suite 500				
9	Salt Lake City, Utah 84107 Tel: (801) 935-4932				
10	Attorneys for Plaintiff				
11	Fellow Industries, Inc.				
12	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT				
13	13 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNI			IA	
14	FELLOW INDUSTRIES, INC., a Delaware	I	Cas	a Na	
15	limited liability corporation,		Case No.		
16	Plaintiff,		COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF		
17	V.		1.		ringement (35 U.S.C. § 271)
18	TURLYN INTERNATIONAL, INC., a				Dress Infringement and False
19	California corporation, HAIER AMERICA TRADING, LLC, a New Jersey limited liability				on of Origin (15 U.S.C. §
20	California corporation, and DOES 1-5, Defendants.		3. Unfair		Business Practices – California s and Professions Code § Et Seq.
21 22				Business a 17200, <i>Et</i> .	
22			4.	Unjust En	richment
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Plaintiff Fellow Industries, Inc. ("Fellow" or "Plaintiff"), for its claims against Turnlyn International, Inc., Haier America Trading, LLC, LTMATE Global Inc., and DOES 1-5 (collectively "Defendants"), alleges as follows:

NATURE AND SUBSTANCE OF THE ACTION

1. Fellow has revolutionized the pour-over coffee and tea brewing market with its wildly popular gooseneck design created for slow pour thus allowing for excellent control over extraction. An image of the Fellow gooseneck kettle is depicted below:



2. Fellow's creative achievements and designs have resulted in broad intellectual property protections for Fellow's innovations, including design patents and trade dress protection. Fellow's innovations have been the subject of widespread copying and misappropriation by Fellow's competitors including Defendants who have attempted to capitalize on Fellow's elegant and distinctive product designs. Instead of pursuing independent product development, Defendants have chosen to slavishly copy Fellow's elegant and distinctive designs in violation of Fellow's invaluable intellectual property rights. As alleged in detail below, Defendants have made its kettles look like Fellow's kettles through design patent and trade dress infringement as depicted below:



3. By this action, Fellow seeks to put a stop to Defendants' unlawful and illegal misconduct and obtain compensation for the damages that Fellow has suffered so far.

4. Plaintiff alleges claims for federal patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. § 271, federal trade dress infringement and false designation of origin under 15 U.S.C. § 1125, unfair competition under the California Business & Professions Code § 17200, and unjust enrichment.

PARTIES

5. Plaintiff Fellow Industries, Inc. is a limited liability company existing under the laws of the State of Delaware with its principal place of business at 560 Alabama Street, San Francisco, California 94110.

Defendant Turlyn International, Inc. is a corporation existing under the laws of the
 State of California with its principal place of business at 1773 W. San Bernardino Rd., Suite F 85,
 West Covina, California 91790.

7. Defendant Haier America Trading, LLC is a limited liability company existing under
the laws of the State of New Jersey with its principal place of business at 50 Tice Blvd, Suite 340,
Woodcliff Lake, New Jersey 07677.

8. Defendant LTMATE Global Inc. is a corporation existing under the laws of the State
 of California with its principal place of business at 1313 North Grand Ave., Suite 609, Walnut,
 California 91789.

9. Plaintiff does not know the true names and capacities of defendants Does 1 through 5, inclusive, and therefore sues such Doe Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that they are in some way responsible for the damages and irreparable harm suffered by Plaintiff described in this Complaint. When the true names and capacities of said Doe Defendants have been ascertained, Plaintiff will amend this pleading accordingly.

10. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and therefore alleges, that each Defendant was and
is the agent, employee, partner, alter ego, and/or joint venturer of Jiangmen Yongkeng Electric &
Hardware Co., the Chinese manufacturer of the counterfeit kettles, and in committing the acts
alleged herein, was and is acting within the course and scope of that relationship and with permission
and consent of Jiangmen Yongkeng Electric & Hardware Co., and they have acted in concert in
connection with the allegations herein.

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JURISDICTION AND VENUE

14 11. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §
15 1121 (action arising under the Lanham Act); 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question); 28 U.S.C. §
1338(a) (any Act of Congress relating to patents and trademarks); 28 U.S.C. § 1338(b) (action
17 asserting claim of unfair competition joined with a substantial and related claim under the trademark
18 laws; and 28 U.S.C. § 1367 (supplemental jurisdiction).

19 12. Defendants are subject to personal jurisdiction in this District inasmuch as a 20 substantial part of the events giving rise to Plaintiff's claims occurred in this judicial district, and 21 knowingly sell infringing kettles in the State of California including in this District. The unlawful 22 acts by Defendants cause injury and harm to Fellow in this District. Defendants derive substantial 23 revenue from the sale of infringing kettles in this District, expect their actions to have consequences 24 in this District, and derive substantial revenue from interstate and international commerce.

13. Venue in this District is proper under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c) in this District
because Defendants transact business in this District and offers for sale in this District kettles that
infringe Fellow's patents and trade dress. In addition, venue is proper because Fellow's principal

place of business is in this District and Fellow suffered harm in this district. Moreover, a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claims occurred in this District.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

Fellow's Innovations and Intellectual Property

14. Fellow has revolutionized the pour-over coffee and tea brewing market with its wildly popular gooseneck design created for slow pour thus allowing for excellent control over extraction.

15. Fellow has protected its innovative designs through a design patent issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. The design patent covers the ornamental features of Fellow's kettles such as, among other things, the gooseneck spout and the unique handle. Fellow owns all right, title, and interest in and to design patent D796,888, Title "Dispensing Kettle") (the "D'888 Patent"), attached hereto as Exhibit A.

16. In addition, and alternatively, Fellow holds trade dress protection in its inherently distinctive and well-known design and appearance of its kettles which serve to identify Fellow as the source of its kettles.

Defendants' Infringing Products

17. Defendants have imported into and sold in the United States the knockoff kettles depicted below, each of which infringe one or more of Fellow's intellectual property rights.

18. Rather than innovate and develop their own design and style, Defendants chose to misappropriate and copy Fellow's innovative style and design in their infringing kettles.

19. When Defendants' kettles are viewed in the marketplace and in public, there can be little doubt that Defendants' kettles would be viewed as a Fellow kettle based upon the design alone.For example, a recent article at vice.com noted the following about the knockoff Poliviar kettle sold by defendant LTMATE Global:

The Fellow electric kettle is the 'GOAT' (greatest of all time), but there are 'more affordable cousins', including Poliviar. To quote the article:

Case 3:23-cv-02270-LJC Document 1 Filed 05/10/23 Page 6 of 14							
Yes, the <u>Fellow Stagg EKG Electric Kettle</u> is the ultimate workhorse when it comes to boiling water for our morning <u>coffees</u> and <u>teas</u> , and it's been a viral status-item for a few years now. Here are the best Fellow kettle <u>lookalikes</u> to impress coffee snobs							
Poliviar Electric Kettle							
Poliviar's gooseneck kettle is available in a range of trendy neutral colors like khaki green, stark white, gray, and speckled gray. It has a leak-proof design, beeps when done, has "boil" and "keep warm" modes, and can boil ice cold water within seven minutes. Doesn't make a bad tabletop decor piece, either.							
The 7 Best Stagg Gooseneck Kettle Dupes, Lookalikes, and Alternatives (vice.com)							
20. Fellow is informed and believes that Defendants' infringing kettles are manufactured							
by a Chinese counterfeiter, Jiangmen Yongkeng Electric & Hardware Co., with an address at Block							
1-3, No. 7 Yijing Ave., Duruan Town Pengjiang District, Jiangmen City, Guangdong, Peoples							
Republic of China. An image depicting the infringing kettle from the website at							
www.yongkeng.com is set forth below in a side-by-side comparison with Fellow's D'888 Patent:							
Image from <u>https://www.yongkeng.com</u> 11/11/2022							
Fig.2							
21 Defendants had many options in designing their kettles that did not embody Fellow's							
21. Defendants had many options in designing their kettles that did not embody Fellow's trade dress. But Defendants chose to infringe Fellow's D'888 Patent and the Fellow trade dress.							
trade dress. But Defendants chose to infringe Fellow's D'888 Patent and the Fellow trade dress,							
trade dress. But Defendants chose to infringe Fellow's D'888 Patent and the Fellow trade dress, and did so willfully to trade upon and misappropriate the goodwill that Fellow had developed in its							
trade dress. But Defendants chose to infringe Fellow's D'888 Patent and the Fellow trade dress,							

Complaint For Damages And Injunctive Relief

unauthorized use of the Fellow trade dress dilutes, tarnishes, and whittles away the distinctiveness 1 2 of the trade dress.

3 22. Defendants' conduct is intentionally fraudulent, malicious, willful, and wanton. 4 Accordingly, this is an exceptional case within the meaning of 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a).

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Irreparable Harm

23. 6 Defendants misappropriate Fellow's intellectual property with actual knowledge of 7 Fellow's rights. Defendants have carried out and continue to carry out such acts with the intent to 8 mislead and deceive consumers and the public in general. In so doing, Defendants have caused 9 irreparable damage to Fellow's intellectual property and to the goodwill and reputation of Fellow.

10 24. Fellow exercises great care and exerts substantial effort to control the nature and quality of the genuine kettles embodying Fellow's intellectual property.

12 25. Defendants are not subject to the exacting quality control specifications and 13 supervision of Fellow and do not pay royalties to Fellow.

14 26. If Defendants' goods are shoddy now or in the future, the public will come to 15 believe that Fellow no longer maintains high standards for its exemplary products, and the 16 reputation and goodwill of Fellow will be harmed.

17 27. Based on experience, Fellow is informed and believes that unless this Court enters 18 a preliminary and permanent injunction in this case, Defendants will continue to sell infringing 19 and knockoff kettles and will destroy all evidence relating to the manufacture, importation, 20 advertisement, and sale of the infringing and knockoff kettles, and disclaim any knowledge of the persons from whom they bought and to whom they have sold such kettles.

22 28. As such, Defendants' unlawful conduct constitutes an ongoing irreparable harm to 23 Fellow that will only cease if Defendants are enjoined.

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29. Fellow realleges and incorporates herein the allegations above.

30. Defendants have infringed and continue to infringe the D'888 Patent by using, selling, and/or offering to sell in the United States, and/or importing into the United States one or

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF (INFRINGEMENT OF THE D'888 PATENT UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 271) more of the knockoff and infringing kettles identified in this Complaint, which embody the design covered by the D'888 Patent.

<u>SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF</u> (TRADE DRESS INFRINGEMENT AND FALSE DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN UNDER 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a))

31. Fellow realleges and incorporates herein the allegations above.

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32. Fellow is the owner of all right and title to the distinctive gooseneck kettle trade dress embodied in the Fellow kettles. This trade dress has acquired secondary meaning and is not functional. In addition, this trade dress is inherently distinctive and well known.

33. In addition, based on extensive and consistent advertising, promotion, and sales throughout the United States, the Fellow trade dress has acquired distinctiveness and enjoys secondary meaning among consumers, thus identifying Fellow as the source of the Fellow kettles.

34. Fellow's extensive promotion of the distinctive Fellow trade dress has resulted in Fellow's acquisition of valuable, legally protected rights in the Fellow trade dress, as well as considerable customer goodwill.

15 35. Defendants have knowingly misappropriated the Fellow trade dress by mimicking a
16 combination of several elements of that trade dress.

17 36. Defendants' misappropriation of the Fellow trade dress is likely to confuse,
18 mislead, or deceive customers and members of the general public as to the origin, source,
19 sponsorship, or affiliation of Defendants' goods and services, and is likely to cause such people to
20 believe in error that Defendants' goods and services have been authorized, sponsored, approved,
21 endorsed, or licensed by Fellow, or that Defendants are in some way affiliated with Fellow.

37. Defendants' wrongful actions constitute unfair competition and false designation of
origin in violation of Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a).

38. Defendants' wrongful actions are intentional, willful, and without regard to
Fellow's trade dress, and thus render this case exceptional within the meaning of 15 U.S.C. §
1117(a).

27 39. By reason of Defendants' actions, Fellow has suffered irreparable harm. Unless
28 Defendants are restrained from their actions, Fellow will continue to be irreparably harmed.

40. Fellow has no remedy at law that will compensate for the continued and irreparable
 harm that will be caused if Defendants' acts are allowed to continue.

41. Defendants have gained substantial profits by virtue of their infringement of Fellow's trade dress.

5 42. Fellow has also sustained damages as a direct and proximate result of Defendants'
6 infringement of the Fellow trade dress in an amount to be proven at trial.

43. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Fellow is entitled to treble
its damages or Defendants' profits whichever is greater, and/or the equitable remedy of an
accounting for, and disgorgement of, all revenues or profits wrongfully derived by Defendants
from their unfair competition and false designations of origin pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117.
Fellow is also entitled to an award of costs, and, this being an exceptional case, reasonable
attorneys' fees pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a).

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THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES – CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE § 17200, *ET SEQ*.)

44. Fellow realleges and incorporates herein the allegations above.

16 45. The acts of Defendants described above constitute fraudulent and unlawful
17 business practices as defined by the California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*

46. As set forth above, Fellow has valid and protectable prior intellectual property rights that do not serve any function other than to identify Fellow as the source of its kettles.

47. Defendants' misappropriation of Fellow's intellectual property is likely to cause
confusion as to the source of Defendants' kettle and is likely to cause others to be confused or
mistaken into believing that there is a relationship between Defendants and Fellow or that
Defendants' kettles are affiliated with or sponsored by Fellow.

48. The above-described acts and practices by Defendants are likely to mislead or
deceive the general public and therefore constitute fraudulent business practices in violation of the
California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq*.

49. Defendants acted willfully and intentionally in designing its infringing trade dress
with full knowledge of Fellow's prior rights and with an intent to cause confusion or mistake or to

deceive consumers into believing that there is an affiliation between Defendants and Fellow or
 between Defendants' kettles and Fellow's kettles.

50. The unlawful and fraudulent business practices of Defendants as described above
present a continuing threat to, and is meant to deceive members, of the public in that Defendants
continue to promote their products by wrongfully trading on the goodwill of Fellow's intellectual
property.

7 51. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' wrongful conduct, Defendants have
8 received, and will continue to profit from, Fellow's intellectual property.

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52. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' wrongful conduct, Fellow has been injured in fact and has lost money and profits, and such harm will continue unless Defendants' acts are enjoined by the Court. Fellow has no adequate remedy at law for Defendants' continuing violations of Fellow's rights.

13 53. Defendants should be required to restore to Fellow any and all profits earned as a
14 result of their unlawful and fraudulent actions, or provide Fellow with any restitutionary relief as
15 the Court deems appropriate.

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FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF (UNJUST ENRICHMENT)

54. Fellow realleges and incorporates herein the allegations above.

55. As a direct and proximate result of the conduct alleged herein, Defendants have been unjustly enriched to Fellow's detriment. Fellow seeks a world-wide accounting and disgorgement of all ill-gotten gains and profits resulting from Defendants' inequitable activities.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Fellow prays for judgment against Defendants as follows:

1. A judgment that Defendants have infringed one or more claims of the D'888 Patent.

2. An order and judgment preliminarily and permanently enjoining Defendants and their officers, directors, agents, servants, employees, affiliates, attorneys, and all others acting in

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privity or in concert with them, and their parents, subsidiaries, divisions, successors, and assigns, from further acts of infringement of the D'888 Patent.

3 3. A judgment awarding Fellow all damages adequate to compensate Fellow for Defendants' infringement of the D'888 Patent, and in no event less than a reasonable royalty for 4 5 Defendants' acts of infringement, including all pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the maximum rate permitted by law. 6

4. A judgment awarding Fellow all damages, including treble damages, based on any infringement found to be willful, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284, together with prejudgment interest.

10 5. That a preliminary and permanent injunction be issued enjoining Defendants, and 11 their officers, directors, agents, servants, employees, affiliates, attorneys, and all others acting in 12 privity or in concert with them, and their parents, subsidiaries, divisions, successors, and assigns 13 from:

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imitating, copying, or making unauthorized use of any of the Fellow trade (a) dress or any confusingly similar variations thereof;

importing, manufacturing, producing, distributing, circulating, selling, 16 (b) offering for sale, advertising, promoting, or displaying any good or service using any simulation, reproduction, counterfeit, or copy of any of the Fellow trade dress or any confusingly similar variations thereof;

(c) using any false designation of origin or false description, or performing any act, which can, or is likely to, lead members of the trade or public to believe that Defendants or any good or service of Defendants is in any manner associated or connected with Fellow;

transferring, consigning, selling, shipping, or otherwise moving any goods, (d)packaging, or other materials in Defendants' possession, custody, or control bearing a design or mark substantially similar to any of the Fellow trade dress;

engaging in any other activity constituting unfair competition with Fellow (e) with respect to the Fellow trade dress; and

(g) instructing, assisting, aiding, or abetting any other person or business entity in engaging in or performing any of the activities described in subparagraphs (a) through (f) above.

6. Under all claims for relief, for an order enjoining Defendants from selling,
distributing, discarding, giving away, or otherwise disposing of goods in Defendants' possession or
under Defendants' control bearing counterfeits of any of the Fellow trade dress, and requiring
Defendants to sequester such goods in a separate and safe location at Defendants' place of business,
as well as all business records related to such goods, including any computers or other digital media
containing business records related to such goods, to be made available for Plaintiff and its
representatives to examine, photograph, and copy.

For an order directing Defendants to deliver to Fellow and its counsel for
destruction all products, labels, tags, signs, prints, packages, videos, and advertisements in their
possession or under their control, bearing or using any of the Fellow trade dress or any confusingly
similar variation thereof, and all plates, molds, matrices and other means of making the same,
pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1118.

8. For an order directing such other relief as the Court may deem appropriate to
prevent consumers and the public in general from deriving the erroneous impression that any good
or service manufactured, sold, or otherwise circulated or promoted by Defendants is authorized by
Fellow, or related in any way to Fellow' products or services.

9. For an order directing Defendants to file with the Court and serve upon Fellow's
 counsel within thirty (30) days after entry of such judgment, a report in writing under oath, setting
 forth the manner and form in which Defendants have complied with the above.

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10. For an order permitting Fellow and auditors for Fellow to audit and inspect the books and records of Defendants to determine the scope of Defendants' past use of the Fellow trade dress, including all revenues and sales related to Defendants' use of the Fellow trade dress, as well as Defendants' compliance with orders of this Court.

27 11. For an award of Fellow's costs and disbursements incurred in this action,
28 including Fellow's reasonable attorneys' fees under 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a).

Case 3:23-cv-02270-LJC Document 1 Filed 05/10/23 Page 13 of 14

1	12.	For an order requiring Defendants to file with the Court and provide to Fellow				
2	an accounting of all sales and profits realized through Defendants' misappropriation of Fellow's					
3	intellectual property.					
4	13.	For judgment in an amount equivalent to three times Defendants' profits, plus				
5	Fellow's reasonable attorneys' fees, because of Defendants' intentional, willful, and knowing use					
6	of counterfeits of the Fellow trade dress pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(b).					
7	14.	Actual damages suffered by Fellow as a result of Defendants' unlawful conduct,				
8	in an amount to be proven at trial, as well as prejudgment interest as authorized by law.					
9	15.	Reasonable funds for corrective advertising.				
10	16.	Punitive damages pursuant to California Civil Code § 3294.				
11	17.	Restitutionary relief against Defendants and in favor of Fellow, including				
12	disgorgement of wrongfully obtained profits and any other appropriate relief.					
13	18.	Costs of suit and reasonable attorneys' fees.				
14	19.	Any other remedy to which Fellow may be entitled, including all remedies				
15	provided for in 15 U.S.C. § 1117, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq., 17500, et seq., and					
16	under any other California law.					
17	20.	For an award of interest, including pre-judgment interest, on the foregoing sums.				
18	21.	For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.				
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	Case 3:23-cv-02270-LJC	Document 1	Filed 05/10/23 Page 14 of 14
1 2	DATED: May 10, 2023		GOODWIN PROCTER, LLP
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4			By <u>/s/ Darryl M. Woo</u>
5 6			Darryl M. Woo (SBN 100513) DWoo@goodwinlaw.com David Rapp-Kirshner (SBN 344494)
7			DRappKirshner(a)goodwinlaw.com
8			GOÓDWIN PROCTER LLP Three Embarcadero Center San Francisco, California 04111
9			San Francisco, California 94111 Tel.: +1 415 733 6000 Fax: +1 415 677 9041
10			Gregory D. Phillips (pro hac vice
11			application forthcoming) gdp@pcfblaw.com
12			PCFB LAW 4001 South 700 East, Suite 500
13			Salt Lake City, Utah 84107 Tel: (801) 935-4932
14			Atternation for Disingifi
15			Attorneys for Plaintiff Fellow Industries, Inc.
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