1						
2	Patricia Ray (Pa Bar No 31989) RAYCHAN I.P. LAW FIRM, PLLC					
3	5 Old Mill Road Freeport PA 16229 Telephone: (215) 908-6810					
4	Email: raypatricia@yahoo.com					
5	Attorney for Plaintiff					
6	Homy Casa Limited					
7		ATES DISTRICT COURT FRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA				
8	WESTERN DIST	IRICI OF FENNSTLVANIA				
9	Homy Casa Limited, a corporation of Hong	Case No.				
10	Kong	(1) COMPLAINT FOR				
11		PATENT INFRINGEMENT				
12	Plaintiff,	[35 U.S.C. § 271 et seq.]				
13	V.	(2) DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL				
14						
15	Jili Creation Technology Co., Ltd., a corporation of China					
16	Defendant.					
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24	For its Complaint against Defendant Iili (Creation Technology Co. Ltd. ("Defendent") Plain	+: ff			
25	Homy Casa Limited (collectively "Plaintiff	Creation Technology Co., Ltd. ("Defendant"), Plain ") states the following:	UIII			
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	COMI	PLAINT				
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COMPLAINT -1-

I.

THE PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff Homy Casa Limited is a Hong Kong corporation with a principal place of business at Room 1905 Nam Wo Hong Building, 148 Wing Lok Street, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong.
- 2. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant is a foreign based company that has copied Plaintiff's proprietary patent-protected and sells those products online on Wayfair.com without regard for the intellectual property rights of others, and who may be characterized as infringers and counterfeiters because of their disregard for the owner's rights and/or for the damage they cause to legitimate businesses. Sometimes the one Defendant conducts business in concert or connection with other Defendants.
- 3. Upon information and belief, Defendant has substantial contacts and transacts substantial business, either directly or through agents, on an ongoing basis in this judicial district and elsewhere in the United States.
- 4. Unless specifically stated otherwise, the acts complained of herein were committed by, on behalf of, and/or for the benefit of Defendant.

II.

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 5. This is an action for patent infringement.
- 6. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant has been infringing, contributing to the infringement of, and/or actively inducing others to infringe claims of U.S. Patent Nos. D808,669S ("the '669 Patent"), D920,703 ('703 Patent"), D936,991S ("the '991 Patent"), and D936,992S ("the '992 Patent").

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III.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 7. This action arises under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 271 *et seq*. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).
- 8. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because it has substantial contacts and conducts substantial business in the state of Pennsylvania, in this judicial district and have been infringing, contributing to the infringement of, and/or actively inducing others to infringe the '669 Patent, the '703 Patent, the '991 Patent, and the '992 Patent in this District and elsewhere. This Court may exercise personal jurisdiction over a non-resident of the state where the court sits to the extent authorized by state law. Fed R. Civ. Pro. 4e. Pennsylvania authorized personal jurisdiction over each Defendant pursuant to 42 Pa. Const. Statures Section 5322(a) which provides: "A tribunal of this Commonwealth may exercise personal jurisdiction over a person...who acts...as to a cause of action...(1) Transacting any business in this Commonwealth." In the alternative, Fed R. Civ. Pro Rule 4(k)confers personal jurisdiction over the Defendant because, on information and belief they regularly conduct, transact and/or solicit business in Pennsylvania and in this judicial district and/or derive substantial revenue from their business transactions in Pennsylvania and in this judicial district and or otherwise avail themselves of the privileges and protections of the laws of Pennsylvania such that this Courts assertion of jurisdiction over Defendant does not offend traditional notions of fair play and due process and/or Defendant infringing actions in Pennsylvania caused injury to Plaintiff in Pennsylvania and this judicial district such that Defendant should reasonably contemplate such actions to have consequences in Pennsylvania and this judicial district, for example:
 - (a) On information and belief, Defendant has directed or targeted infringing activities toward consumers in the United States, including Pennsylvania through online

platforms and websites, including Wayfair.com and eBay.com under seller IDs held by or associated with Defendant. These marketplace websites through which consumers in the United States, including Pennsylvania, can view the marketplace websites through which Defendant offer infringing products online and through which consumers can place orders for delivery of infringing products and Defendant can transact the illegal business.

- (b) Defendant accepts payment for infringing products in U.S. dollars and offers delivery of the illegal sales in the United States, including Pennsylvania.
- (c) Defendant is currently and continuously targeting illegal sales of infringing products toward consumers and causing harm in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.
- (d) Defendant is causing an illegal stream of infringing products to enter the United States, including this judicial district.
- (e) Plaintiff is suffering irreparable harm and substantial damages due to Defendant's wrongful sale of infringing goods in this judicial district.
- 9. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 (a) (b) and (c) and /or 1400(b) because
 - (a) a substantial part of the events giving rise to Plaintiff's claims occurred in the Western District of Pennsylvania and because Defendant is subject to personal jurisdiction in the Western District of Pennsylvania.
 - (b) Defendant is known to transact business in this judicial district, and
 - (c) a Defendant not resident in the United States may be sued in this judicial district because personal jurisdiction is proper in this district.

FACUAL BACKGROUND

(U.S. Design Patent Nos. D808,669S, D920,703S, D936,991S, and D936,992S)

- 10. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 10 of its Complaint.
- 11. On January 30, 2018, the '669 Patent titled "CHAIR" was duly and legally issued to Homy Casa Limited. The '669 Patent has remained in force since that time and continues to be in force. A true and correct copy of the '669 Patent is attached as Exhibit "1" and incorporated herein by reference.
- 12. On June 1, 2021, the '703 Patent titled "CHAIR" was duly and legally issued to Homy Casa Limited. The '703 Patent has remained in force since that time and continues to be in force. A true and correct copy of the '703 Patent is attached as Exhibit "2" and incorporated herein by reference..
- 13. On November 30, 2021, the '991 Patent titled "CHAIR" was duly and legally issued to Homy Casa Limited. The '991 Patent has remained in force since that time and continues to be in force. A true and correct copy of the '991 Patent is attached as Exhibit "3" and incorporated herein by reference.
- 14. On November 30, 2021, the '992 Patent titled "CHAIR" was duly and legally issued to Homy Casa Limited. The '992 Patent has remained in force since that time and continues to be in force. A true and correct copy of the '992 Patent is attached as Exhibit "4" and incorporated herein by reference.
- 15. The '669 Patent, '703 Patent, '991 Patent and '992 Patent are all the result of substantial research into a unique design and commitment of innovative efforts and resources by the inventor Yuehai Li.
 - 16. At all relevant times, the rights in the '669 Patent, '703 Patent, '991 Patent, and '992

Patent have been owned by Applicant and assignee Homy Casa Limited, who are the Plaintiff.

- 17. The '669 Patent, '703 Patent, '991 Patent, and '992 Patent each covers ornamental design for a chair. Plaintiff has been commercially and successfully with its distinctive chair design providing differentiation to other competitors' chair designs.
- 18. As a result of Plaintiff's substantial advertising and promotional efforts, as well as the high quality of the chair products associated with the design of the '669 Patent, '703 Patent, '991 Patent, and '992 Patent, such distinctive chair designs have earned valuable and residual goodwill and reputation for Plaintiff being the sole source for such chair goods in the United States.
- 19. Plaintiff is informed and believes that the Defendant operates an online store on Wayfair.com where it advertises and sells its products using the brand name Tapscott and Mercury Row.
- 20. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendant may offer and provide products between each other which products infringe the '669 Patent, '703 Patent, '991 Patent, and '992 Patent to the market under various names.
- 21. Defendant sells the products under the ordinary observer test. Under this test, an accused design infringes upon a patented design if, in the eye of an ordinary observer, giving such attention as a purchaser usually gives, two designs are substantially the same in that the resemblance is such as to deceive such an observer, inducing him to purchase one supposing it to be the other.
- 22. A side-by-side comparison of the '669 Patent, '703 Patent, '991 Patent, and '992 Patent and the infringing products that are sold by Defendant are shown below in the Claim Charts accompanying this Complaint as Exhibit 5, Exhibit 6, Exhibit 7, and Exhibit 8 respectively.
- 23. Plaintiff has not granted a license or any other authorization to Defendant to make use, offer for sale, sell or import chairs that embody the design patented in the '669 Patent, '703 Patent,

'991 Patent, and '992 Patent and which are proprietary to Plaintiff.

- 24. Plaintiff has sent a cease-and-desist request to the Defendant, informing about the infringement. Despite the request to cease-and-desist, Defendant continues to sell, offer to sell and/or promote the infringing products on online platforms at least on Wayfair.
- 25. Not only has Defendant denied selling the infringing products, but also refuses to provide information on past infringing activities.
- 26. Defendant has not discouraged consumers from purchasing infringing products, despite knowing of Plaintiff's rights.
- 27. Defendant has been willfully and knowingly infringing Plaintiff's rights, including as to the '669 Patent, '703 Patent, '991 Patent, and '992 Patent, causing Plaintiff to suffer from substantial losses and damages.
- 28. Defendant's wrongful conduct and infringing and damaging activities will continue unless enjoined by this Court.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Infringement of U.S. Design Patent No. D808,669S, D920,703S, D936,991S, and D936,992S Under 35 U.S.C. § 271 et seq.)

- 29. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and reallege paragraphs 1 through 28 above as though fully restated here.
- 30. Plaintiff provided actual notice to Defendant of its infringement including informing Defendant of the infringement and asking that Defendant cease and desist and also through the filing of this complaint.
 - 31. Defendant has engaged in a pattern of conduct demonstrating: Defendant's awareness

of the '669 Patent, '703 Patent, '991 Patent, and '992 Patent; the objectively high likelihood that Defendant' actions constitute infringement of the '669 Patent, '703 Patent, '991 Patent, and '992 Patent are valid and enforceable; and that this objectively-defined risk was so obvious that Defendant knew or should have known it.

- 32. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant has infringed and continues to infringe the '669 Patent, '703 Patent, '991 Patent, and '992 Patent by, *inter alia*, making, using, offering to sell, or selling in the United States, including in the State of Pennsylvania and within this judicial district, products infringing the ornamental design covered by the '669 Patent, '703 Patent, '991 Patent, and '992 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271, including but not limited to the infringing products.
- 33. Defendant infringe the '669 Patent, '703 Patent, '991 Patent, and '992 Patent because, *inter alia*, in the eye of an ordinary observer, giving such attention as a purchaser usually gives, the design of the '669 Patent, '703 Patent, '991 Patent, and '992 Patent and the chair design of Defendant's products including are substantially the same, the resemblance being such as to deceive such an ordinary observer, inducing him to purchase one supposing it to be the other.
- 34. Defendant's acts of infringement of the '669 Patent, '703 Patent, '991 Patent, and '992 Patent were undertaken without authority, permission or license from Plaintiff. Defendant' infringing activities violate 354 U.S.C. § 271.
- 35. Defendant's infringement has damaged and continues to damage the injure Plaintiff.

 The injury to Plaintiff is irreparable and will continue unless and until Defendant is enjoined from further infringement.
- 36. Plaintiff is entitled to a complete accounting of all relevant and profits derived by Defendant from the unlawful conduct alleged herein, including without limitation, Defendant's total

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profit pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 289.

- 37. Defendant has engaged and is engaged in willful and deliberate infringement of the '669 Patent, '703 Patent, '991 Patent, and '992 Patent. Such willful and deliberate infringement justifies an increase of three times the damages to be assessed pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284 and further qualifies this action as an exceptional case supporting an award of reasonable attorney's fees pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285.
- 38. Plaintiff is entitled to a permanent injunction preventing Defendant from further infringing the '669 Patent, '703 Patent, '991 Patent, and '992 Patent.

PRAY FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff asks this Court to enter judgment in its favor against Defendant and grant the following relief:

- An adjudication that Defendant has infringed and continues to infringe, directly and Α. indirectly through contributory and/or induced infringement, the '669 Patent, '703 Patent, '991 Patent, and '992 Patent as alleged above.
- В. An accounting of all damages sustained by Plaintiff as a result of Defendant's acts of infringement of the '669 Patent, '703 Patent, '991 Patent, and '992 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283.
- C. An award to Plaintiff of actual damages adequate to compensate Plaintiff for Defendant's acts of infringement, together with pre-judgment and post-judgment interest.
- D. An award to Plaintiff of enhanced damages, up to and including the trebling of Plaintiff's damages pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284 for Defendant's willful infringement of the '669 Patent, '703 Patent, '991 Patent, and '992 Patent.
- E. An award for Plaintiff's cost of suit and reasonable attorneys' fees pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285 due to the exceptional nature of this case; or as otherwise permitted by law.

- F. A grant of a temporary restraining order, preliminary and permanent injunction pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283, enjoining Defendant and its agents, servants employees, principals, officers, attorneys, successors, assignees and all those in active concert with Defendant, including related individuals and entities, customers, representatives, OEM's, dealers and distributors, from further acts of (1) infringement, (2) contributory infringement, and (3) active inducement to infringe with respect to the claims of the '669 Patent, '703 Patent, '991 Patent, and '992 Patent, and;
- G. Entry of an Order that, on Plaintiff's request any financial institutions, payment processors, billing agents, banks, escrow services, money transmitters or marketplace platforms and their related companies and affiliates, identify and restrain all funds in all financial accounts in connection with the Defendant and/or their seller ID's or ecommerce names or other identifiers used by Defendant now or in the future or any other account used in connection with funds processed from the sale of the infringing products, to be used in partial satisfaction of the judgement entered in this case.
 - H. Any further relief that this Court deems just and proper.

Dated: May 23, 2024 RAYCHAN I.P. LAW FIRM, PLLC

/s/ Patricia Ray

Attorney for Plaintiff Homy Casa Limited

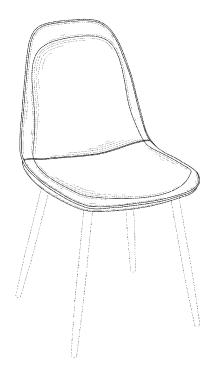
DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL Plaintiff hereby demands a jury trial on all issues triable as of right to a jury. FED. R. CIV. P. 38(b). Dated: May 23, 2024 RAYCHAN I.P. LAW FIRM, PLLC /s/ Patricia Ray Patricia Ray Attorney for Plaintiff Homy Casa Limited



(12) United States De	esign Patent (10) Patent No.:	US	D808,669 S
Li	(45) Date of Patent:	**	Jan. 30, 2018

(54)	CHAIR	D549,018 S * 8/2007 Glass D6/375
(71)	Applicant: Homy Casa Limited , Guangzhou, Guangdong (CN)	D566,979 \$ * 4/2008 Cox D6/375 D608,549 \$ * 1/2010 Novak D6/334 D670,099 \$ * 1/2012 Olivares D6/375 D729,538 \$ * 5/2015 Kotilainen D6/375
(72)	Inventor: Yuehai Li, Guangdong (CN)	D742,153 S * 11/2015 Hui
(73)	Assignee: Homy Casa Limited, Guangzhou (CN)	D778,657 S * 2/2017 Morrison
(**)	Term: 15 Years	* cited by examiner
(21)	Appl. No.: 29/592,019	Primary Examiner — Abraham Bahta
(22)	Filed: Jan. 25, 2017	(57) CLAIM The ornamental design for a chair, as shown and described.
(51) (52)	LOC (11) Cl	DESCRIPTION
(58)	USPC	FIG. 1 is a front elevational view of a chair showing my new design; FIG. 2 is a rear elevational view thereof; FIG. 3 is a left side view thereof; FIG. 4 is a right side view thereof;
	4/03; A47C 5/12; A47C 7/16 See application file for complete search history.	FIG. 5 is a top plan view thereof; FIG. 6 is a bottom plan view thereof;
(56)	References Cited	FIG. 7 is a first perspective view thereof; and, FIG. 8 is a second perspective view thereof.
	U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS	The broken lines in the drawings illustrate portions of the chair which form no part of the claimed design.
	D192,029 S * 1/1962 Avedon	1 Claim, 8 Drawing Sheets

1 Claim, 8 Drawing Sheets





(12) United States Design	Patent	(10) Patent No.:	US	D920,703 S
Li		(45) Date of Patent:	**	*Jun. 1, 2021

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(54)	CHAIR		2,980,454 A * 4/1961 Thaden A47C 1/1		
(71)	Applicant:	Homy Casa Limited, Hong Kong (HK)	403/1 3,261,640 A * 7/1966 Straits A47C 15/6 297/1		
(72)	Inventor:	YueHai Li, Guangzhou (CN)	3,393,941 A * 7/1968 Grosfillex		
(73)	Assignee:	HOMY CASA LIMITED , Hong Kong (HK)	D544,230 S * 6/2007 Glass D6/3 D546,087 S * 7/2007 Rashid D6/3 D592,873 S * 5/2009 Olano Jauregui D6/3		
(*)	Notice:	This patent is subject to a terminal disclaimer.	D608,549 S * 1/2010 Novak D6/3 D609,489 S * 2/2010 Adams D6/3 D666,015 S * 8/2012 Morrison D6/3 D60,47 S * 8/2012 Morrison D6/3		
(**)	Term:	15 Years	D690,147 S * 9/2013 Meyer D6/3 D719,365 S * 12/2014 Adams D6/3 D748,927 S * 2/2016 Feichtner D6/3		
(21)	Appl. No.	: 29/671,555	D772,594 S * 11/2016 Fukasawa		
(22)	Filed:	Nov. 28, 2018	D798,069 S * 9/2017 Iqbal D6/3 D798,070 S * 9/2017 Iqbal D6/3		
(51)		Cl 06-01	(Continued)		
(52)	U.S. Cl.	D.C.O.E.	Primary Examiner — Kevin K Rudzinski		
(58)		D6/375	Assistant Examiner — Paul D Bohannon		
(50)		D6/334, 336, 344, 345, 348, 349, 350, D6/352, 353, 355, 358, 360, 364, 368, D6/369, 370, 371, 373, 375, 379, 380, D6/381, 677, 692.3, 708, 708.16, 716,	(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — Hauptman Ham, LLP		
	CPC A	D6/717; D11/184; D21/521; D23/292 47C 1/12; A47C 1/124; A47C 3/00; A47C	(57) CLAIM		
		3/04; A47C 3/12; A47C 3/14; A47C 3/16; A47C 3/18; A47C 3/20; A47C 3/34; A47C 4/02; A47C 4/03; A47C 4/38; A47C 4/10; A47C 4/24; A47C 4/045;	The ornamental design for a chair, as shown and describe		
		A47C 4/286; A47C 5/06; A47C 5/04; A47C 5/12; A47C 5/043; A47C 7/00;	DESCRIPTION		
		A47C 7/16; A47C 7/002; A47C 7/445; A47C 7/448; A47C 7/506; A47C 7/52;	FIG. 1 is a front view of a chair bearing the design; FIG. 2 is a rear view thereof:		
		A47C 7/50; A47C 9/00; A47C 9/007; A47D 1/00; A01M 31/02; Y10S 297/02	FIG. 3 is a left side view thereof;		
	See applic	eation file for complete search history.	FIG. 4 is a right side view thereof;		
(50	**		FIG. 5 is a top view thereof;		
(56)		References Cited	FIG. 6 is a bottom view thereof; and,		
	U.	S. PATENT DOCUMENTS	FIG. 7 is a front-left perspective view thereof. The broken lines showing portions of the chair form no p		
	D182,790 S 2,893,469 A		of the claimed design.		

1 Claim, 7 Drawing Sheets



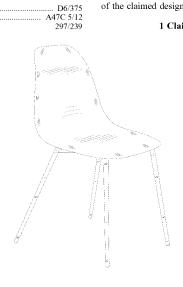


(12) United States Design Patent	(10) Patent No.:	US D936,991 S
Li	(45) Date of Patent:	** Nov. 30, 2021

(54)	CHAIR	2,980,454 A * 4/1961 Thaden A47C 1/124			
(71)	Analisanta Hama Casa Limited Hana Kana (UK)	403/169 3,261,640 A * 7/1966 Straits A47C 15/002			
(71)	Applicant: Homy Casa Limited, Hong Kong (HK)	297/135			
(72)	Inventor: YueHai Li, Guangzhou (CN)	3,393,941 A * 7/1968 Grosfillex A47C 7/02			
		297/440.22			
(73)	Assignee: HOMY CASA LIMITED, Hong Kong	D544,230 S * 6/2007 Glass			
	(HK)	D592,873 S * 5/2009 Olano Jauregui			
		D608,549 S * 1/2010 Novak D6/334			
(**)	Term: 15 Years	D609,489 S * 2/2010 Adams D6/375			
(24)	1 1 27 - 20/274 240	D6666,015 S * 8/2012 Morrison D6/360			
(21)	Appl. No.: 29/671,368	D690,147 S * 9/2013 Meyer			
(22)	Ett. 4. N 27 2010	D748,927 S * 2/2016 Feichtner			
(22)	Filed: Nov. 27, 2018	D772,594 S * 11/2016 Fukasawa D6/375			
(51)	LOC (13) Cl 06-01	D778,657 S * 2/2017 Morrison D6/373			
(52)	U.S. Cl.	D798,069 S * 9/2017 Iqbal D6/334			
	USPC D6/375	D798,070 S * 9/2017 Iqbal D6/334			
(58)	Field of Classification Search	D808,669 S * 1/2018 Li			
	USPC D6/334, 336, 344, 345, 348, 349, 350,	(Continued)			
	D6/352, 353, 355, 358, 360, 364, 368,	(Continued)			
	D6/369, 370, 371, 373, 375, 379, 380,	Primary Examiner — Kevin K Rudzinski			
	D6/381, 677, 692.3, 708, 708.16, 716,	Assistant Examiner — Paul D Bohannon			
	D6/717; D11/184; D21/521; D23/292	(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — Hauptman Ham, LLP			
	CPC A47C 1/12; A47C 1/124; A47C 3/00; A47C	(17) 11101/103/113011, 07 1 1/1/11 1110111, 221			
	3/04; A47C 3/12; A47C 3/14; A47C 3/16;	(55)			
	A47C 3/18; A47C 3/20; A47C 3/34;	(57) CLAIM			
	A47C 4/02; A47C 4/03; A47C 4/38;	The ornamental design for a chair, as shown and described.			
	A47C 4/10; A47C 4/24; A47C 4/045;	,,,			
	A47C 4/286; A47C 5/06; A47C 5/04; A47C 5/12; A47C 5/043; A47C 7/00;	DEGCOVORY			
	A47C 7/16; A47C 7/002; A47C 7/445;	DESCRIPTION			
	A47C 7/16; A47C 7/002; A47C 7/443; A47C 7/448; A47C 7/506; A47C 7/52;	THE ALL COLUMN			
	A47C 7/50; A47C 7/506; A47C 7/52; A47C 7/50; A47C 9/00; A47C 9/007;	FIG. 1 is a front view of a chair bearing the design;			
	A47D 1/00; A01M 31/02; Y10S 297/02	The to to a few order them and test,			
	See application file for complete search history.	FIG. 4 is a right side view thereof;			
(56)	References Cited	FIG. 5 is a top view thereof;			
(50)	References Cheu	FIG. 6 is a bottom view thereof; and,			
	U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS	FIG. 7 is a front-left perspective view thereof.			
		The broken lines showing portions of the chair form no part			
		of the eleimed decien			

1 Claim, 7 Drawing Sheets

of the claimed design.



D182,790 S * 5/1958 Cohen 2,893,469 A * 7/1959 Eames



(12) United S	States Design	Patent	(10) Patent No.:	US D936,992 S
Li	· ·		(45) Date of Patent:	** *Nov. 30, 2021

(54)	CHAIR		2,980,454 A *	4/1961	Thaden, V A47C 1/124
()			_,,,,		403/169
(71)	Applicant:	Homy Casa Limited, Hong Kong (HK)	3,261,640 A *	7/1966	Straits A47C 15/002
(72)	T	WU-: L: C (CN)	3,393,941 A *	7/1968	297/135 Grosfillex A47C 7/02
(72)	Inventor:	YueHai Li, Guangzhou (CN)	3,333,341 11	//1/00	297/440.22
(73)	Assignee:	HOMY CASA LIMITED, Hong Kong	D544,230 S *		Glass D6/375
(10)	11001811001	(HK)	D546,087 S *		Rashid D6/375
		()	D592,873 S * D608,549 S *		Olano Jauregui D6/373 Novak D6/334
(*)	Notice:	This patent is subject to a terminal dis-	D609,489 S *		Adams D6/375
` ′		claimer.	D666,015 S *		Morrison D6/360
			D690,147 S *		Meyer D6/375
(**)	Term:	15 Years	D719,365 S *		Adams D6/360
. ,			D748,927 S *		Feichtner D6/375
(21)	Appl. No.	: 29/671,564	D772,594 S *		Fukasawa D6/375
` ′	••	•	D778,657 S * D798,069 S *		Morrison
(22)	Filed:	Nov. 28, 2018	D798,009 S *		Iqbal
(51)	LOC (13)	Cl 06-01	,		tinued)
(52)	U.S. Cl.				
	USPC	D6/375	Primary Examiner –		
(58)	Field of C	Classification Search	Assistant Examiner	— Paul 1	D Bohannon
	USPC	D6/334, 336, 344, 345, 348, 349, 350,	(74) Attorney, Agen	t, or Fir	m — Hauptman Ham, LLP
		D6/352, 353, 355, 358, 360, 364, 368,			•
		D6/369, 370, 371, 373, 375, 379, 380,			
		D6/381, 677, 692.3, 708, 708.16, 716,			
		D6/717; D11/184; D21/521; D23/292	(57)	CL	AIM
		47C 1/12; A47C 1/124; A47C 3/00; A47C			
		3/04; A47C 3/12; A47C 3/14; A47C 3/16;	The ornamental desi	ign for a	chair, as shown and described.
		A47C 3/18; A47C 3/20; A47C 3/34;			,
		A47C 4/02; A47C 4/03; A47C 4/38;			
		A47C 4/10; A47C 4/24; A47C 4/045;			
		A47C 4/286; A47C 5/06; A47C 5/04;		DESCI	RIPTION
		A47C 5/12; A47C 5/043; A47C 7/00;			
		A47C 7/16; A47C 7/002; A47C 7/445;	FIG 1 is a front vie	wofac	chair bearing the design;
		A47C 7/448; A47C 7/506; A47C 7/52;	FIG. 2 is a rear view		
		A47C 7/50; A47C 9/00; A47C 9/007;	FIG. 3 is a left side		,
		A47D 1/00; A01M 31/02; Y10S 297/02			
	See applic	ation file for complete search history.	FIG. 4 is a right sid		
			FIG 5 is a top view	/ Inereof	•

(56) References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

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				297/239

FIG. 5 is a top view thereof;

FIG. 6 is a bottom view thereof; and, FIG. 7 is a front-left perspective view thereof.

The broken lines showing portions of the chair form no part of the claimed design.

1 Claim, 7 Drawing Sheets

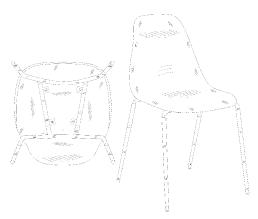


EXHIBIT 5

COMPLAINT -20-

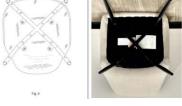
JILI CREATION



JILI CREATION Accused Product D920703 https://www.wayfair.com/fu/pdp/mercury-row-tapscott-upholstered-side-chair-w005303557.html

JILI CREATION D936991 Accused Product The claimed design reads upon the JILI CREATION Dining Room Side Chair https://www.wayfair.com/furniture /pdp/mercury-row-tapscott-upholstered-side-chair-w005303557.html





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COMPLAINT -27-