

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
MARSHALL DIVISION**

**Valtrus Innovations Ltd. and
Key Patent Innovations Ltd.**

Plaintiff,

v.

CyrusOne, LLC

Defendant.

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CIVIL ACTION NO. 2:24-cv-00534

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT AND JURY DEMAND

Plaintiffs Valtrus Innovations Limited (“Valtrus”) and Key Patent Innovations Limited (“KPI”) (collectively, “Plaintiffs”), by and through its undersigned counsel, bring this complaint for patent infringement and damages against Defendant CyrusOne, LLC (“CyrusOne” or “Defendant”).

Plaintiffs have marked this complaint as related to the first-filed, currently pending action between Valtrus and CyrusOne (Case No. 2:24-cv-00259, the “CyrusOne I Action”). Plaintiffs are filing this new complaint adding KPI as an additional party in an abundance of caution because another defendant in an unrelated proceeding has challenged Valtrus’ right to assert patents it owns and to which it holds title.

Plaintiffs would respectfully show the Court as follows:

PARTIES

1. Valtrus is the successor-in-interest to a substantial patent portfolio created by Hewlett Packard Enterprise and its predecessor, subsidiary, and affiliate companies (collectively, “HPE”). Valtrus is an Irish entity duly organized and existing under the laws of the Republic of

Ireland. The address of the registered office of Valtrus is: The Glasshouses GH2, 92 Georges Street Lower, Dun Laoghaire, Dublin A96 VR66, Ireland. HPE's worldwide corporate headquarters is located in Houston, Texas. One of HPE's primary U.S. facilities is located in Plano, Texas.

2. Plaintiff KPI is the beneficiary of a trust pursuant to which Valtrus owns, holds, and asserts the Asserted Patents. KPI is an Irish entity duly organized and existing under the laws of the Republic of Ireland. The address of the registered office of KPI is: The Glasshouses GH2, 92 Georges Street Lower, Dun Laoghaire, Dublin A96 VR66, Ireland.

3. On information and belief, CyrusOne is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, with a principal place of business at 2850 North Hardwood Street, Suite 2200, Dallas, TX 75201. CyrusOne has a regular and established place of business at three data centers located in this District: DFW1, 1649 West Frankford Rd., Carrollton, TX 75007; DFW2, 2501 S. State Hwy 121, Business Suite 500 (Bldg #5), Lewisville, TX 75067; and DFW3, 2300 Chelsea Blvd, Allen, TX 75013 (collectively referred to as "DFW Data Centers"). On information and belief, CyrusOne may be served with process through its registered agent at Corporation Service Company, 211 East 7th St., Suite 620, Austin, TX 78701.

PATENTS IN SUIT

4. Valtrus is the assignee of and owns all right and title to U.S. Patent Nos. 6,718,277 (the "277 Patent"); 6,854,287 (the "287 Patent"); 6,862,179 (the "179 Patent"); 7,031,870 (the "870 Patent"); 7,339,490 (the "490 Patent"); 9,310,855 (the "855 Patent"); and 7,939,967 (the "967 Patent") (collectively, "the Asserted Patents").

5. The Asserted Patents were developed by inventors working for HPE. HPE developed numerous innovative and diverse technologies, including groundbreaking inventions

pertaining to data center cooling, analytics for monitoring conditions in data centers, and structural organization of data centers.

6. The '277 Patent, entitled "Atmospheric control within a building," was duly and lawfully issued on April 6, 2004. A true and correct copy of the '277 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

7. The '277 Patent was in full force and effect since its issuance. Valtrus owns by assignment the entire right and title in and to the '277 Patent, including the right to seek damages, including past damages, for any infringement thereof.

8. The '287 Patent, entitled "Cooling system," was duly and lawfully issued on February 15, 2005. A true and correct copy of the '287 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit 2.

9. The '287 Patent was in full force and effect since its issuance. Valtrus owns by assignment the entire right and title in and to the '287 Patent, including the right to seek damages, including past damages, for any infringement thereof.

10. The '179 Patent, entitled "Partition for varying the supply of cooling fluid," was duly and lawfully issued on March 1, 2005. A true and correct copy of the '179 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit 3.

11. The '179 Patent was in full force and effect since its issuance. Valtrus owns by assignment the entire right and title in and to the '179 Patent, including the right to seek damages, including past damages, for any infringement thereof.

12. The '870 Patent, entitled "Data center evaluation using an air re-circulation index," was duly and lawfully issued on April 18, 2006. A true and correct copy of the '870 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit 4.

13. The '870 Patent has been in full force and effect since its issuance. Valtrus owns by assignment the entire right and title in and to the '870 Patent, including the right to seek damages, including past damages, for any infringement thereof.

14. The '490 Patent, entitled "Modular sensor assembly," was duly and lawfully issued on March 4, 2008. A true and correct copy of the '490 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit 5.

15. The '490 Patent has been in full force and effect since its issuance. Valtrus owns by assignment the entire right and title in and to the '490 Patent, including the right to seek damages for any infringement thereof.

16. The '855 Patent, entitled "Flexible data center and methods for deployment," was duly and lawfully issued on April 12, 2016. A true and correct copy of the '855 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit 6.

17. The '855 Patent has been in full force and effect since its issuance. Valtrus owns by assignment the entire right and title in and to the '855 Patent, including the right to seek damages, including past damages, for any infringement thereof.

18. The '967 Patent, entitled "Multiple Power Supply Control," was duly and lawfully issued on May 10, 2011. A true and correct copy of the '967 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit 7.

19. The '967 Patent has been in full force and effect since its issuance. Valtrus owns by assignment the entire right and title in and to the '967 Patent, including the right to seek damages, including past damages, for any infringement thereof.

20. CyrusOne has been on notice of the Asserted Patents and its infringement since at least April 1, 2024. Valtrus sent CyrusOne a letter on March 29, 2024 regarding a Notice of Infringement of Valtrus Innovation Ltd.'s Patents ("Notice Letter"). The Notice Letter was delivered to CyrusOne on April 1, 2024. The Notice Letter was addressed to CyrusOne's Executive

Vice President, General Counsel & Secretary Robert M. Jackson, and provided the specific factual basis for Valtrus' allegations of infringement. The Notice Letter also proposed a meeting to discuss a potential license or other arrangement between Valtrus and CyrusOne.

21. CyrusOne, through Mr. Jackson, responded to the Notice Letter on April 11, 2024 declining Valtrus' request for a meeting.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

22. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-21 herein.

23. This civil action arises under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 1 *et seq.*, including without limitation 35 U.S.C. §§ 271, 281, 283, 284, and 285. This is a patent infringement lawsuit over which this Court has subject matter jurisdiction under, *inter alia*, 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1332, and 1338(a).

24. This District has general and specific personal jurisdiction over CyrusOne because, directly or through intermediaries, CyrusOne has committed acts within this District giving rise to this action; is present in and transacts and conducts business, directly, and/or indirectly, in this District and the State of Texas; and transacts and conduct business with residents of this District and the State of Texas.

25. Plaintiffs' causes of action arise, at least in part, from CyrusOne's contacts with and activities in and/or directed at this District and the State of Texas.

26. CyrusOne has infringed the Asserted Patents within this District and the State of Texas by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing in or into this District and elsewhere in the State of Texas, products and services covered by claims in the Asserted Patents, including without limitation products that, when made or used, practice the claimed methods of the Asserted Patents. CyrusOne, directly and through intermediaries, makes, uses, sells, offers for

sale, imports, ships, distributes, advertises, promotes, and/or otherwise commercializes such infringing products and services in or into this District and the State of Texas. CyrusOne regularly conducts and solicits business in, engages in other persistent courses of conduct in, and/or derives substantial revenue from goods and services provided to residents of this District and the State of Texas.

27. This Court has personal jurisdiction over CyrusOne pursuant to TEX. CIV. PRAC. & REM. CODE § 17.041 *et seq.*

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

29. CyrusOne is doing business, either directly or through respective agents, on an ongoing basis in this Judicial District and elsewhere in the United States and has committed acts of infringement in this district. CyrusOne has a regular and established place of business in this Judicial District, including at its DFW Data Centers. On information and belief, CyrusOne makes, uses, sells, offers to sell, and/or imports infringing products into and/or within this District, including at its DFW Data Centers. CyrusOne maintains a permanent and/or continuing presence within this District at its DFW Data Centers, and has the requisite minimum contacts with this District such that this venue is a fair and reasonable one. Upon information and belief, CyrusOne has transacted and, at the time of the filing of the Complaint, is continuing to transact business within this District.

FIRST CLAIM

(Infringement of the '277 Patent)

30. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein by reference paragraphs 1-29 of the Complaint.

31. The '277 Patent is generally directed to atmospheric control within a building.

32. CyrusOne has, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), directly infringed, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims, including without limitation at least claim 1, of the '277 Patent, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing systems in its data centers for cooling, or otherwise controlling atmospheric conditions within, the data centers. For example, on information and belief, and before the expiration of the '277 Patent, CyrusOne operated cooling systems in its data centers in a manner that infringed the '277 Patent. An exemplary claim chart demonstrating one way in which CyrusOne infringed claim 1 of the '277 Patent is attached as Exhibit 8.

SECOND CLAIM

(Infringement of the '287 Patent)

33. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein by reference paragraphs 1-32 of the Complaint.

34. The '287 Patent is generally directed to a system and method for cooling a room configured to house a plurality of computer systems.

35. CyrusOne has, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), directly infringed, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims, including without limitation at least claim 1 of the '287 Patent, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing systems in its datacenters for cooling the datacenters. For example, on information and belief, and before the expiration of the '287 Patent, CyrusOne operated cooling systems in its data centers in a manner that infringed the '287 Patent. An exemplary claim chart demonstrating one way in which CyrusOne infringed claim 1 of the '287 Patent is attached as Exhibit 9.

THIRD CLAIM

(Infringement of the '179 Patent)

36. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein by reference paragraphs 1-35 of the Complaint.

37. The '179 Patent is generally directed to a partition for varying the supply of cooling fluid in a data center.

38. CyrusOne has, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), directly infringed, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims, including without limitation at least claim 1 of the '179 Patent, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing cooling systems in its data centers, including a partition for varying the supply of cooling fluid. For example, on information and belief, and before the expiration of the '179 Patent, CyrusOne operated cooling systems in its data centers in a manner that infringes the '179 Patent. An exemplary claim chart demonstrating one way in which CyrusOne infringes claim 1 of the '179 Patent is attached as Exhibit 10.

FOURTH CLAIM

(Infringement of the '870 Patent)

39. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein by reference paragraphs 1-38 of the Complaint.

40. The '870 Patent is generally directed to a system and method for evaluating one or more components in a data center.

41. CyrusOne has been on notice of the '870 Patent and a specific factual basis for its infringement of the '870 Patent since at least the date of Valtrus' Notice Letter. On information and belief, CyrusOne did not take any action to stop its infringement.

42. CyrusOne has, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), directly infringed, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims, including without limitation at least claim 1 of the

'870 Patent, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing cooling systems in its data centers. For example, on information and belief, CyrusOne operates cooling systems in its data centers in a manner that infringes the '870 Patent. An exemplary claim chart demonstrating one way in which CyrusOne infringes claim 1 of the '870 Patent is attached as Exhibit 11.

43. To the extent CyrusOne has failed to take any action to stop its infringement after being placed on notice of the above, such infringement has been willful.

FIFTH CLAIM

(Infringement of the '490 Patent)

44. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein by reference paragraphs 1-43 of the Complaint.

45. The '490 Patent is generally directed to a modular sensor assembly for sensing conditions at a computer rack, such as environmental conditions.

46. CyrusOne has been on notice of the '490 Patent and a specific factual basis for its infringement of the '490 Patent since at least the date of Valtrus' Notice Letter. On information and belief, CyrusOne did not take any action to stop its infringement.

47. CyrusOne has, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), directly infringed, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims, including without limitation at least claim 1 of the '490 Patent, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing modular sensor assemblies for sensing conditions such as temperature at a computer rack in its data centers. For example, on information and belief, CyrusOne's data centers operate using modular sensor assemblies that infringe the '490 Patent. An exemplary claim chart demonstrating one way in which CyrusOne infringes claim 1 of the '490 Patent is attached as Exhibit 12.

48. To the extent CyrusOne has failed to take any action to stop its infringement after being placed on notice of the above, such infringement has been willful.

SIXTH CLAIM

(Infringement of the '855 Patent)

49. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein by reference paragraphs 1-48 of the Complaint.

50. The '855 patent is generally directed to a flexible data center and methods for deployment of flexible data centers.

51. CyrusOne has been on notice of the '855 Patent and a specific factual basis for its infringement of the '855 Patent since at least the date of Valtrus' Notice Letter. On information and belief, CyrusOne did not take any action to stop its infringement.

52. CyrusOne has, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), directly infringed, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims, including without limitation at least claim 8 of the '855 Patent, by making, using, selling and/or offering for sale flexible data centers. For example, on information and belief, CyrusOne's DFW1 Data Center located in this District (as well as other data centers across the United States) infringes the '855 Patent. An exemplary claim chart demonstrating one way in which CyrusOne infringes claim 8 of the '855 Patent is attached as Exhibit 13.

53. To the extent CyrusOne has failed to take any action to stop its infringement after being placed on notice of the above, such infringement has been willful.

SEVENTH CLAIM

(Infringement of the '967 Patent)

54. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein by reference paragraphs 1-53 of the Complaint.

55. The '967 patent is generally directed to multiple power supply control in data centers.

56. CyrusOne has been on notice of the '967 Patent and a specific factual basis for its infringement of the '967 Patent since at least the date of Valtrus' Notice Letter. On information and belief, CyrusOne did not take any action to stop its infringement.

57. CyrusOne has, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), directly infringed, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims, including without limitation at least claim 1 of the '967 Patent, by making, using, selling and/or offering for sale data centers using multiple power supply control. For example, on information and belief, CyrusOne's redundant power systems in its U.S. data centers infringe the '967 Patent. An exemplary claim chart demonstrating one way in which CyrusOne infringes claim 1 of the '967 Patent is attached as Exhibit 14.

58. To the extent CyrusOne has failed to take any action to stop its infringement after being placed on notice of the above, such infringement has been willful.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs prays for judgment against CyrusOne as follows:

- A. That CyrusOne has infringed each of the Asserted Patents, and unless enjoined, will continue to infringe one or more of the applicable Asserted Patents;
- B. That CyrusOne's infringement of one or more of the applicable Asserted Patents has been willful;

- C. That CyrusOne pay Plaintiffs damages adequate to compensate Plaintiffs for CyrusOne's past infringement of each of the Asserted Patents, and present and future infringement of the applicable Asserted Patents, together with interest and costs under 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- D. That CyrusOne pay prejudgment and post-judgment interest on the damages assessed;
- E. That CyrusOne pay Plaintiffs enhanced damages pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- F. That CyrusOne be enjoined from infringing the '870, '490, '855, and '967 Patents, or if its infringement is not enjoined, that CyrusOne be ordered to pay ongoing royalties to Plaintiffs for any post-judgment infringement of the '870, '490, '855, and '967 Patents;
- G. That this is an exceptional case under 35 U.S.C. § 285; and that CyrusOne pay Plaintiffs' attorneys' fees and costs in this action; and
- H. That Plaintiffs be awarded such other and further relief, including equitable relief, as this Court deems just and proper.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 38(b), Plaintiffs hereby demands a trial by jury on all issues triable to a jury.

July 12, 2024

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Eric H. Findlay

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