COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

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Plaintiff Zhengte Industrial Co. Ltd.., ("Zhengte" or "Plaintiff") hereby complains as follows against Shenzhen Lanbiaoyi Technology Co., Ltd. ("Shenzhen"), Aukey Group Holding Limited ("Aukey Group"), and Aukey Trading Corporation ("Aukey Trading") (collectively, "Defendants").

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is an action for patent infringement of United States Patent No. US11,624,187B2 ("the '187 Patent" or "the Asserted Patent"), arising under the Patent Laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. §1, et seq., seeking damages and other relief under 35 U.S.C. § 281, et seq. A copy of the '187 Patent is attached as **Exhibit A**.

THE PARTIES

- 2. Plaintiff Zhengte is a limited company organized and existing under the laws of China with a principal place of business located at No. 811, Oriental Avenue, Linhai, Zhejiang, China, 317004. Plaintiff makes products covered by the Asserted Patent and which compete directly with the Accused Products described below.
- 3. Upon information and belief, Defendant Shenzhen is a limited company organized under the laws of China with principal places of business located at Rm.1438F, Anjier Bldg., No.52 Bagua 4th St., Yuanling Ave., Futian, Shenzhen, China 518000. On information and belief, Defendant Shenzhen manufactures, offers for sale, sells, and/or imports into the United States the Accused Products described below. Defendant Shenzhen is also the owner of the CECAROL trademarks pursuant to U.S. Trademark Registration No. 6865287 for CECAROL in Class 020 and U.S. Trademark Registration No. 7299039 in Classes 011 and 022.
- 4. Upon information and belief, Defendant Aukey Group is a corporation organized under the laws of California with a principal place of business located at 4515 Loma Vista Avenue, Vernon, CA 90058. On information and belief, Defendant Aukey Group manufactures, offers for sale, sells, and/or imports into the United States the Accused Products described below.

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- 5. Upon information and belief, Defendant Aukey Trading is a corporation organized under the laws of California with a principal place of business located at 4515 Loma Vista Avenue, Vernon, CA 90058. On information and belief, Defendant Aukey Group manufactures, offers for sale, sells, and/or imports into the United States the Accused Products described below.
- 6. On information and belief, Defendants together manufacture, offer for sale, sell, and/or import into the United States the Accused Products described below through online retailers such as Amazon, Wayfair, and Pinterest.
- 7. Upon information and belief, Defendants sell and offer to sell products and services throughout the United States, including in this District, and introduce products and services into the stream of commerce, which include the Accused Products described below. Defendants perform these acts knowing that the Accused Products will be sold in this District and elsewhere in the United States, resulting in infringement of Plaintiff's Asserted Patent identified below.
- 8. Upon information and belief, Defendants conduct significant, persistent and regular amount of business in this District through product sales by its distributors, customers, and resellers and through online marketing, and Defendants derive substantial revenue from such business.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 8. This is an action for patent infringement arising under the Patent Laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code.
- 9. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).
- 10. Venue is proper in this District because Defendant Shenzhen is a foreign company and venue against them is therefore governed by the general venue statute, which provides that "a defendant not resident in the United States may be sued in any judicial district." 28 U.S.C. § 1391(c)(3); see also In re HTC Corp., 889 F.3d 1349, 1358 (Fed. Cir. 2018).

Upon information and belief, this Court has personal jurisdiction over 11. Defendants because both have purposefully availed themselves of the privileges and benefits of the laws of the State of California. Further, Defendants are subject to this Court's general and specific personal jurisdiction because Defendants have sufficient minimum contacts within the State of California, pursuant to due process and/or the California Long Arm Statute, because Defendants purposefully availed themselves of the privileges of conducting business in the State of California, and because Plaintiff's causes of action arise directly from Defendants' business contacts and other activities in the State of California, including Defendants regularly doing or soliciting business and deriving substantial revenue from providing products and services to individuals in this District, including the Accused Product described below, which is accused of infringing the Asserted Patents. The exercise of jurisdiction over Defendants would not offend traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

BACKGROUND

Plaintiff is a global provider of high-quality outdoor products. Over the past 12. 25 plus years, Plaintiff has grown from a small factory into a now major and highlyrespected supplier of outdoor leisure furniture and supplies. One of Plaintiff's most successful products is an innovative louvered pergola, which can be easily and quickly assembled by purchasers using only simple tools. This pergola further includes an internal gutter system that allows for easy drainage of rainwater and other moisture from the pergola.

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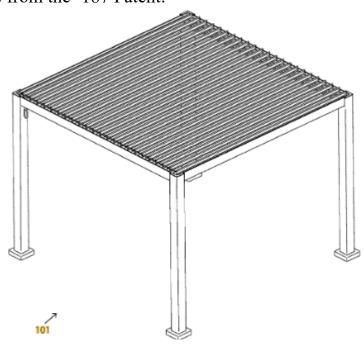
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13. Below is a photo of Plaintiff's patented pergola:



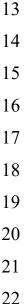
See https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mlv3pvE1lh0

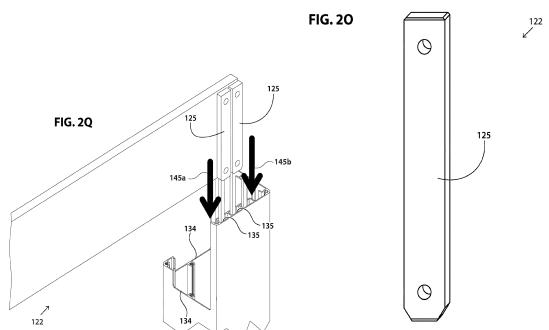
14. Plaintiff sought patent protection from the United States Patent Office ("USPTO") for its louvered pergola. In response, Plaintiff was granted United States Patent No. US11624187B2 ("the '187 Patent" or "the Asserted Patent"), which describes and claims various innovative aspects of Plaintiff's louvered pergola. Below is a representative figure from the '187 Patent:



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15. Among other innovations, the '187 Patent describes and claims a unique system for assembling the pergola that utilizes securing bars at the ends of each cross beam, which correspond with internal beam securing slots provided on the upper end of each corner post. To assemble the patented pergola, the cross beams are attached to corner posts by slidably inserting the at least one securing bar of each beam end into the at least one internal beam securing slot provided at the top end of the corner post. When assembled in this manner, the patented pergola includes both a clean and fastener-free outer surface as well as an offset between the outer surface of the cross beam as compared to the outer surface of the corner posts. Examples of one embodiment of this attachment system and the resultant cross beam/post offset can be seen in the '187 Patent figures reproduced below:





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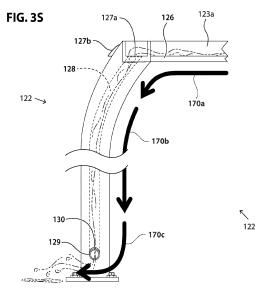
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16. Plaintiff's patented pergola further includes an internal gutter system that allows for rainwater to drain from the louvered pergola roof into internal gutters provided along the length each cross beam. Rainwater runs in these internal gutters and thereafter drains into an internal conduit provided in each corner post. After draining into this internal conduit, rainwater thereafter passes through an aperture provided in a lower

portion of the respective corner post. One embodiment of this gutter system can be seen in the '187 Patent figure reproduced below:



- Defendants manufacture and export into the United States Cecarol-branded 17. pergolas and other outdoor leisure furniture and supplies. As shown in the attached claim chart (Exhibit B), at least Defendant's Cecarol No-Corrosion Louvered Pergola infringes one or more claims of the '187 Patent, as well as any other louvered pergola made, used, sold, offered for sale, and/or imported by Defendants having substantially the same construction as the exemplary pergola shown in Exhibit B (collectively, "Accused Product" or "Accused Products").
- Defendants' Accused Product is knock-off of Plaintiff's patented pergola. 18. Pictured below is the Accused Product (left), compared to Plaintiff's pergola (right).





See https://cecarol.com/products/cecarol-10x10-no-corrosion-louvered-pergola

19. Defendants' Accused Product is plainly no more than a blatant knock-off of Plaintiff's patented pergola and – more importantly – infringes the patented features described and claimed in the '187 Patent.

COUNT I

INFRINGEMENT OF THE '187 PATENT

- 20. Plaintiff hereby restates the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs above as if fully set forth herein.
- 21. The '187 Patent was duly and legally issued to Plaintiff by the United States Patent and Trademark Office.
- 22. Dee Volin and Zhou Jian are the listed inventors and Plaintiff owns all right, title, and interest in and to the '187 Patent, including the right to assert all causes of action arising under the '187 Patent, the right to pursue all remedies for infringement of the '187 Patent, and the right to recover any and all available damages for infringement of the '187 Patent.
- 23. Defendants have infringed and continue to infringe the '187 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, by making, using, selling, and/or offering for sale in the United States, and/or importing into the United States without authorization, at least the Accused Product. For example, as shown in the attached claim chart (**Exhibit B**), the Accused Products infringe at least Claim 1 of '187 Patent.
- 24. Moreover, Defendants have infringed the '187 Patent with full knowledge that their making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing of the Accused Product constitutes infringement of the '187 Patent. In particular, Plaintiff has properly marked all commercial embodiments of Plaintiff's patented pergola with the '187 Patent number in accordance with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. Sec. 287. On information and belief, Defendants nonetheless secured a commercial copy of Plaintiff's patented pergola and thereafter directly copied this pergola. Defendants were thus well aware of the '187

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- Patent and the fact that Defendants were copying a patent-protected product. But despite having full knowledge of the '187 Patent and their infringement thereof, Defendants copied the Plaintiff's patented pergola and since then have continued to manufacture, use, sell, offer for sale, and/or import into the United States the Accused Product. Defendants' infringement thus has been willful, subjecting it to treble damages in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 284 as well as an award to Plaintiff of its attorneys' fees in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 285.
 - Further, on information and belief, 25.
- 26. Defendants actions constitute direct infringement, contributory infringement, and/or active inducement of infringement of at least Claim 10 of the '187 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271.
- Plaintiff has sustained damages and will continue to sustain damages as a 27. result of Defendants' aforesaid acts of infringement.
- 28. Plaintiff is entitled to recover damages sustained as a result of Defendants' wrongful acts in an amount to be proven at trial.
- Defendants' infringement of Plaintiff's rights under the '187 Patent will 29. continue to damage Plaintiff's business, causing irreparable harm, for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless it is enjoined by this Court.
- 30. In addition, Defendants' have infringed the '187 Patent – directly, contributorily, and by inducement – with full knowledge of the '187 Patent and despite having full knowledge that its actions constituted infringement of that patent. For at least this reason, Defendants have willfully infringed the '187 Patent, entitling Plaintiff to increased damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and to attorney fees and costs incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment as follows:

Declaring that Defendants have infringed the '187 Patent and that such a. infringement was willful.

- b. Awarding to Plaintiff damages arising out of Defendants' infringement of the '187 Patent, together with prejudgment and post-judgment interest, in an amount according to proof.
- c. As a consequence of Defendants' willful infringement, trebling the foregoing damages award in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 284.
- d. Awarding attorneys' fees to Plaintiff pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285 or as otherwise permitted by law.
- e. Awarding such other costs and further relied as the Court may deem just and proper.

Dated: October 28, 2024 ONE LLP

By: <u>/s/ Taylor C. Foss</u>

Nathaniel L. Dilger Peter R. Afrasiabi Joseph K. Liu Taylor C. Foss

Attorneys for Plaintiff, Zhejiang Zhengte Co. Ltd.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiffs hereby demand trial by jury of all issues so triable under the law.

Dated: October 28, 2024 ONE LLP

By: /s/ Taylor C. Foss
Nathaniel L. Dilger
Peter R. Afrasiabi
Joseph K. Liu
Taylor C. Foss

Attorneys for Plaintiff, Zhejiang Zhengte Co. Ltd.

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