

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
ATLANTA DIVISION**

FLEET CONNECT SOLUTIONS
LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

COX COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Defendant.

Civil Action No. _____

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

Plaintiff Fleet Connect Solutions LLC (“FCS” or “Plaintiff”) files this complaint against Cox Communications, Inc. (“Cox” or “Defendant”) alleging, based on its own knowledge as to itself and its own actions, and based on information and belief as to all other matters, as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is a patent infringement action to stop Defendant’s infringement of the following United States Patents (collectively, the “Asserted Patents”), issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office (“USPTO”):

	Patent No.	Reference
1.	6,549,583	https://image-ppubs.uspto.gov/dirsearch-public/print/downloadPdf/6549583
2.	6,633,616	https://image-ppubs.uspto.gov/dirsearch-public/print/downloadPdf/6633616
3.	7,058,040	https://image-ppubs.uspto.gov/dirsearch-public/print/downloadPdf/7058040

	Patent No.	Reference
4.	7,260,153	https://image-ppubs.uspto.gov/dirsearch-public/print/downloadPdf/7260153
5.	7,656,845	https://image-ppubs.uspto.gov/dirsearch-public/print/downloadPdf/7656845
6.	7,742,388	https://image-ppubs.uspto.gov/dirsearch-public/print/downloadPdf/7742388
7.	8,005,053	https://image-ppubs.uspto.gov/dirsearch-public/print/downloadPdf/8005053

2. Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief and monetary damages.

PARTIES

3. Plaintiff is a limited liability company formed under the laws of Texas with its registered office address located in Austin, Texas (Travis County).

4. On information and belief based on public information, Defendant is a corporation organized under the laws of the Delaware.

5. On information and belief based on public information, Defendant maintains its principal place of business at 6205-B Peachtree Dunwoody Road, Atlanta, Georgia 3032.

6. On information and belief based on public information, Defendant may be served through its agent for service, Corporation Service Company, 251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, Delaware 19808.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

7. FCS repeats and re-alleges the allegations in Paragraphs above as though

fully set forth in their entirety.

8. This is an action for infringement of a United States patent arising under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271, 281, and 284–85, among others. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction of the action under 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and § 1338(a).

9. Defendant is subject to this Court’s specific and general personal jurisdiction under due process due at least to Defendant’s substantial business in this judicial district, including: (i) at least a portion of the infringements alleged herein; (ii) regularly transacting, doing, and/or soliciting business, engaging in other persistent courses of conduct, or deriving substantial revenue from goods and services provided to individuals in Georgia and in this District; and (iii) having an interest in, using or possessing real property in Georgia.

10. Having a principal place of business here in this District, Defendant intends to do and does business in, has committed acts of infringement in, and continues to commit acts of infringement in this District directly, through intermediaries, by contributing to and through its inducement of third parties, and offers its products or services, including those accused of infringement here, to customers and potential customers located in this District.

11. Defendant has purposefully directed infringing activities at residents of the State of Georgia, and this litigation results from those infringing activities. Defendant regularly sells (either directly or indirectly), its products within this

District. For example, upon information and belief, Defendant has placed and continues to place its products into the stream of commerce *via* an established distribution channel with the knowledge or understanding that such products are being and will continue to be sold in this District and the State of Georgia. Defendant is subject to this Court's specific and/or general personal jurisdiction pursuant to due process and/or the Georgia Long Arm Statute, due to its substantial and pervasive business in this State and District, including its infringing activities alleged herein, from which Defendant derives substantial revenue from goods sold to Georgia residents and consumers.

12. Defendant commits acts of infringement from this District, including, but not limited to, use of the products identified below.

13. Defendant has authorized sellers, sales representatives, and/or partners that offer and sell products identified in this Complaint throughout the State of Georgia, including in this Judicial District, and to consumers throughout this Judicial District.

14. Therefore, venue is proper against Defendant in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1400(b).

THE ACCUSED PRODUCTS

15. Fleet Connect repeats and re-alleges the allegations in Paragraphs above as though fully set forth in their entirety.

16. Defendant uses, causes to be used, sold provides, supplies, or distributes one or more computing devices like its Panoramic WiFi Gateways, including but not limited to the PW8, PW7, and PW6, and its WiFi Extenders, including but not limited to, the Technicolor CGM4981, Technicolor CGM4331, Cox Panoramic Wifi Pods 2.0, Technicolor CGM4141, Arris TG1682, August Connect Wi-Fi Bridge with Cox, August Wi-Fi Smart Lock (4th Gen) with Cox, and any other devices and hardware, software, and functionality that comprise substantially similar functionality (collectively, the “Accused Products”).

17. On information and belief, the Accused Products perform wireless communications and methods associated with performing and/or implementing wireless communications including, but not limited to, wireless communications and methods pursuant to various protocols and implementations, including, but not limited to, Bluetooth, IEEE 802.11, and various subsections thereof, including, but not limited to, 802.11ac, 802.11b, and 802.11n.

18. Defendant was notified that the Accused Products infringe the Asserted Patents by a letter in February of 2024.

19. For these reasons and the additional reasons detailed below, the Accused Products practice at least one claim of each of the Asserted Patents.

COUNT I: INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,549,583

20. Fleet Connect repeats and re-alleges the allegations in Paragraphs above as though fully set forth in their entirety. For purposes of this Count I, the “Accused Products” include the Panoramic WiFi Gateways, including but not limited to the PW8, PW7, and PW6, and its WiFi Extenders, including but not limited to, the Technicolor CGM4981, Technicolor CGM4331, Cox Panoramic Wifi Pods 2.0, Technicolor CGM4141, Arris TG1682, and any other devices and hardware, software, and functionality that comprise substantially similar functionality, and any other devices and hardware, software, and functionality that comprise substantially similar functionality.

21. The USPTO duly issued U.S. Patent No. 6,549,583 (the “’583 patent”) on April 15, 2003, after full and fair examination of Application No. 09/790,429 which was filed February 21, 2001. The ’583 patent is entitled “Optimum Phase Error Metric for OFDM Pilot Tone Tracking in Wireless LAN.”

22. Fleet Connect owns all substantial rights, interest, and title in and to the ’583 patent, including the sole and exclusive right to prosecute this action and enforce the ’583 patent against infringers and to collect damages for all relevant times.

23. Fleet Connect or its predecessors-in-interest have satisfied all statutory obligations required to collect pre-filing damages for the full period allowed by law for infringement of the '583 patent.

24. The claims of the '583 patent are not directed to an abstract idea and are not limited to well-understood, routine, or conventional activity. Rather, the claimed inventions include inventive components that improve upon the function and operation of preexisting error estimation methods.

25. The written description of the '583 patent describes in technical detail each limitation of the claims, allowing a skilled artisan to understand the scope of the claims and how the non-conventional and non-generic combination of claim limitations is patently distinct from and improved upon what may have been considered conventional or generic in the art at the time of the invention.

26. Defendant has directly infringed the claims of the '583 patent by manufacturing, providing, supplying, using, distributing, selling, or offering to sell the Accused Products. For instance, Defendant has directly infringed, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, at least claim 1 of the '583 patent. As just one example of infringement, Defendant, using the Accused Products, performs a method of pilot phase error estimation in an orthogonal frequency division multiplexed (OFDM) receiver. The method includes determining pilot reference points corresponding to a plurality of pilots of an OFDM preamble waveform; and

estimating an aggregate phase error of a subsequent OFDM data symbol relative to the pilot reference points using complex signal measurements corresponding to each of the plurality of pilots of the subsequent OFDM data symbol and the pilot reference points; wherein the estimating step comprises performing a maximum likelihood-based estimation using the complex signal measurements corresponding to each of the plurality of pilots of the subsequent OFDM data symbol and the pilot reference points. *See* '583 Evidence of Use Charts, attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

27. Fleet Connect has been damaged as a result of the infringing conduct by Defendant alleged above. Thus, Defendant is liable to Fleet Connect in an amount that compensates it for such infringements, which by law cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.

COUNT II: INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,633,616

28. Fleet Connect repeats and re-alleges the allegations in Paragraphs above as though fully set forth in their entirety. For purposes of this Count II, the “Accused Products” include the Panoramic WiFi Gateways, including but not limited to the PW8, PW7, and PW6, and its WiFi Extenders, including but not limited to, the Technicolor CGM4981, Technicolor CGM4331, Cox Panoramic Wifi Pods 2.0, Technicolor CGM4141, Arris TG1682, and any other devices and hardware, software, and functionality that comprise substantially similar functionality.

29. The USPTO duly issued U.S. Patent No. 6,633,616 (the “’616 patent”) on October 14, 2003, after full and fair examination of Application No. 09/935,081 which was filed August 21, 2001. The ’616 patent is entitled “OFDM Pilot Tone Tracking for Wireless LAN.”

30. Fleet Connect owns all substantial rights, interest, and title in and to the ’616 patent, including the sole and exclusive right to prosecute this action and enforce the ’616 patent against infringers and to collect damages for all relevant times.

31. Fleet Connect or its predecessors-in-interest have satisfied all statutory obligations required to collect pre-filing damages for the full period allowed by law for infringement of the ’616 patent.

32. The claims of the ’616 patent are not directed to an abstract idea and are not limited to well-understood, routine, or conventional activity. Rather, the claimed inventions include inventive components that improve upon the function and operation of preexisting error estimation methods.

33. The written description of the ’616 patent describes in technical detail each limitation of the claims, allowing a skilled artisan to understand the scope of the claims and how the non-conventional and non-generic combination of claim limitations is patently distinct from and improved upon what may have been considered conventional or generic in the art at the time of the invention.

34. Defendant has directly infringed the claims of the '616 patent by manufacturing, providing, supplying, using, distributing, selling, or offering to sell the Accused Products. For instance, Defendant has directly infringed, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, at least claim 12 of the '616 patent. As just one example of infringement, Defendant, using the Accused Products, performs a method of pilot phase error estimation in an orthogonal frequency division multiplexed (OFDM) receiver. The method includes determining pilot reference points corresponding to a plurality of pilots of an OFDM preamble waveform; processing, in a parallel path to the determining step, the OFDM preamble waveform with a fast Fourier transform; determining a phase error estimate of a subsequent OFDM symbol relative to the pilot reference points; and processing, in the parallel path to the determining step, the subsequent OFDM symbol with the fast Fourier transform; wherein the determining the phase error estimate step is completed prior to the completion of the processing of the subsequent OFDM symbol with the fast Fourier transform in the parallel path. *See* '616 Evidence of Use Charts attached hereto as **Exhibit B**.

35. Fleet Connect has been damaged as a result of the infringing conduct by Defendant alleged above. Thus, Defendant is liable to Fleet Connect in an amount that compensates it for such infringements, which by law cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35

U.S.C. § 284.

COUNT III: INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,058,040

36. Fleet Connect repeats and re-alleges the allegations in the Paragraphs above as though fully set forth in their entirety. For purposes of this Count III, the “Accused Products” include the WiFi Extenders, including but not limited to, the August Connect Wi-Fi Bridge with Cox, August Wi-Fi Smart Lock (4th Gen) with Cox, and any other devices and hardware, software, and functionality that comprise substantially similar functionality.

37. The USPTO duly issued U.S. Patent No. 7,058,040 (the “’040 patent”) on June 6, 2006, after full and fair examination of Application No. 09/962,718 which was filed September 21, 2001. The ’040 patent is entitled “Channel Interference Reduction.”

38. Fleet Connect owns all substantial rights, interest, and title in and to the ’040 patent, including the sole and exclusive right to prosecute this action and enforce the ’040 patent against infringers and to collect damages for all relevant times.

39. Fleet Connect or its predecessors-in-interest have satisfied all statutory obligations required to collect pre-filing damages for the full period allowed by law for infringement of the ’040 patent.

40. The claims of the '040 patent are not directed to an abstract idea and are not limited to well-understood, routine, or conventional activity. Rather, the claimed inventions include inventive components that improve upon the function and operation of preexisting data transmission methods.

41. The written description of the '040 patent describes in technical detail each limitation of the claims, allowing a skilled artisan to understand the scope of the claims and how the non-conventional and non-generic combination of claim limitations is patently distinct from and improved upon what may have been considered conventional or generic in the art at the time of the invention.

42. Defendant has directly infringed and continued to directly infringe the claims of the '040 patent through the end of its term by manufacturing, providing, supplying, using, distributing, selling, or offering to sell the Accused Products. For instance, Defendant has directly infringed and continued to directly infringe, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, at least claim 1 of the '040 patent through the end of its term. As just one example of infringement, Defendant, using the Accused Products, performed a method for data transmission over first and second media that overlap in frequency. The method included computing one or more time division multiple access (TDMA) time-slot channels to be shared between the first and second media for data transmission; allocating one or more time-slot channels to the first medium for data transmission; allocating one or more of the

remaining time-slot channels to the second medium for data transmission; and dynamically adjusting a number of timeslot channels assigned to one of the first and second media during the data transmission to remain within limits of a desired level of service. *See* '040 Evidence of Use Chart attached hereto as **Exhibit C**.

43. Fleet Connect has been damaged as a result of the infringing conduct by Defendant alleged above. Thus, Defendant is liable to Fleet Connect in an amount that compensates it for such infringements, which by law cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.

COUNT IV: INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,260,153

44. Fleet Connect repeats and re-alleges the allegations in the Paragraphs above as though fully set forth in their entirety. For purposes of this Count VI, the “Accused Products” include the Panoramic WiFi Gateways, including but not limited to the PW8, PW7, and PW6, and the WiFi Extenders, including but not limited to, the Technicolor CGM4981, Technicolor CGM4331, August Connect Wi-Fi Bridge with Cox, August Wi-Fi Smart Lock (4th Gen) with Cox, and any other devices and hardware, software, and functionality that comprise substantially similar functionality.

45. The USPTO duly issued U.S. Patent No. 7,260,153 (the “’153 patent”) on August 21, 2007, after full and fair examination of Application No. 10/423,447,

which was filed on April 28, 2003. The '153 patent is entitled "Multi Input Multi Output Wireless Communication Method and Apparatus Providing Extended Range and Extended Rate Across Imperfectly Estimated Channels."

46. Fleet Connect owns all substantial rights, interest, and title in and to the '153 patent, including the sole and exclusive right to prosecute this action and enforce the '153 patent against infringers and to collect damages for all relevant times.

47. Fleet Connect or its predecessors-in-interest have satisfied all statutory obligations required to collect pre-filing damages for the full period allowed by law for infringement of the '153 patent.

48. The claims of the '153 patent are not directed to an abstract idea and are not limited to well-understood, routine, or conventional activity. Rather, the claimed inventions include inventive components that improve upon the function and operation of voice and data communications systems.

49. The written description of the '153 patent describes in technical detail each limitation of the claims, allowing a skilled artisan to understand the scope of the claims and how the non-conventional and non-generic combination of claim limitations is patently distinct from and improved upon what may have been considered conventional or generic in the art at the time of the invention.

50. Defendant has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe the

claims of the '153 patent by importing, selling, manufacturing, offering to sell, using, providing, supplying, or distributing the Accused Products. For instance, Defendant has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, at least claim 1 of the '153 patent. As just one example of infringement, Defendant, using the Accused Products, performs a method for evaluating a channel of a multiple-input multiple-output (“MIMO”) wireless communication system allowing two or more communication devices with multiple radiating elements to transmit parallel data sub-streams which defines a channel matrix metric of cross-talk signal-to-noise (“SNR”) for the sub-streams, estimates the channel matrix metric, performs a singular value decomposition (“SVD”) of the channel matrix metric estimate to calculate estimated channel singular values, and using the channel matrix metric and estimated channel singular values to calculate a crosstalk measure for the sub-streams. *See* '153 Evidence of Use Charts attached hereto as **Exhibit D**.

51. Fleet Connect has been damaged as a result of the infringing conduct by Defendant alleged above. Thus, Defendant is liable to Fleet Connect in an amount that compensates it for such infringements, which by law cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.

COUNT V: INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,656,845

52. Fleet Connect repeats and re-alleges the allegations in the Paragraphs above as though fully set forth in their entirety. For purposes of this Count V, the “Accused Products” include the WiFi Extenders, including but not limited to, the August Connect Wi-Fi Bridge with Cox, August Wi-Fi Smart Lock (4th Gen) with Cox, and any other devices and hardware, software, and functionality that comprise substantially similar functionality.

53. The USPTO duly issued U.S. Patent No. 7,656,845 (the “’845 patent”) on February 2, 2010 after full and fair examination of Application No. 11/402,172 which was filed on April 11, 2006. The ’845 patent is entitled “Channel Interference Reduction.” A Certificate of Correction was issued on November 30, 2010.

54. Fleet Connect owns all substantial rights, interest, and title in and to the ’845 patent, including the sole and exclusive right to prosecute this action and enforce the ’845 patent against infringers and to collect damages for all relevant times.

55. Fleet Connect or its predecessors-in-interest have satisfied all statutory obligations required to collect pre-filing damages for the full period allowed by law for infringement of the ’845 patent.

56. The claims of the ’845 patent are not directed to an abstract idea and are not limited to well-understood, routine, or conventional activity. Rather, the claimed

inventions include inventive components that improve upon the function and operation of preexisting systems and methods of wireless communication with a mobile unit.

57. The written description of the '845 patent describes in technical detail each limitation of the claims, allowing a skilled artisan to understand the scope of the claims and how the non-conventional and non-generic combination of claim limitations is patently distinct from and improved upon what may have been considered conventional or generic in the art at the time of the invention.

58. Defendant has directly infringed and continued to directly infringe the claims of the '845 patent through the end of its term by importing, selling, manufacturing, offering to sell, using, providing, supplying, or distributing the Accused Products. For instance, Defendant has directly infringed and continued to directly infringe, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, at least claim 1 of the '845 patent through the end of its term. As just one example of infringement, the Accused Products used by Defendant provide a method for performing and/or an apparatus comprising a base station allocating at least one of a plurality of data channels to a first medium for data transmission *via* a wireless device; the base station allocating at least one remaining data channel of the plurality of data channels to a second medium for data transmission via the wireless device; and the base station dynamically adjusting, during data transmission, a number of the data

channels assigned to one of the first and second media to remain within limits of a desired level of service. *See* '845 Evidence of Use Chart attached hereto as **Exhibit E**.

59. Fleet Connect has been damaged as a result of the infringing conduct by Defendant alleged above. Thus, Defendant is liable to Fleet Connect in an amount that compensates it for such infringements, which by law cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.

COUNT VI: INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,742,388

60. Fleet Connect repeats and re-alleges the allegations in the Paragraphs above as though fully set forth in their entirety. For purposes of this Count VI, the “Accused Products” include the Panoramic WiFi Gateways, including but not limited to the PW8, PW7, and PW6, and the WiFi Extenders, including but not limited to, the Technicolor CGM4981, Technicolor CGM4331, August Connect Wi-Fi Bridge with Cox, August Wi-Fi Smart Lock (4th Gen) with Cox, and any other devices and hardware, software, and functionality that comprise substantially similar functionality.

61. The USPTO duly issued U.S. Patent No. 7,742,388 (the “’388 patent”) on June 22, 2010, after full and fair examination of Application No. 11/185,665 which

was filed July 20, 2005. The '388 patent is entitled "Packet Generation Systems and Methods."

62. Fleet Connect owns all substantial rights, interest, and title in and to the '388 patent, including the sole and exclusive right to prosecute this action and enforce the '388 patent against infringers and to collect damages for all relevant times.

63. Fleet Connect or its predecessors-in-interest have satisfied all statutory obligations required to collect pre-filing damages for the full period allowed by law for infringement of the '388 patent.

64. The claims of the '388 patent are not directed to an abstract idea and are not limited to well-understood, routine, or conventional activity. Rather, the claimed inventions include inventive components that improve upon the function and operation of preexisting systems and methods of generating packets in a digital communications system.

65. The written description of the '388 patent describes in technical detail each limitation of the claims, allowing a skilled artisan to understand the scope of the claims and how the non-conventional and non-generic combination of claim limitations is patently distinct from and improved upon what may have been considered conventional or generic in the art at the time of the invention.

66. Defendant has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe the claims of the '388 patent by manufacturing, providing, supplying, using, distributing, selling, or offering to sell the Accused Products. For instance, Defendant has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, at least claim 1 of the '388 patent. As just one example of infringement, Defendant performs a method including generating a packet with a size corresponding to a protocol used for a network transmission, wherein the packet comprises a preamble having a first training symbol and a second training symbol. The method further includes increasing the size of the packet by adding subcarriers to the second training symbol of the packet to produce an extended packet, wherein a quantity of subcarriers of the second training symbol is greater than a quantity of subcarriers of the first training symbol; and transmitting the extended packet from an antenna. *See* '388 Evidence of Use Charts attached hereto as **Exhibit F**.

67. Defendant has indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe the '388 patent by inducing others to directly infringe the '388 patent. Defendant has induced and continue to induce customers and end-users, including, but not limited to, Defendant's customers, employees, partners, or contractors, to directly infringe, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, the '388 patent by providing or requiring use of the Accused Products. Defendant has taken active steps, directly or

through contractual relationships with others, with the specific intent to cause them to use the Accused Products in a manner that infringes one or more claims of the '388 patent, including, for example, claim 1. Such steps by Defendant has included, among other things, advising or directing customers, personnel, contractors, or end-users to use the Accused Products in an infringing manner; advertising and promoting the use of the Accused Products in an infringing manner; or distributing instructions that guide users to use the Accused Products in an infringing manner. Defendant has been performing these steps, which constitute induced infringement with the knowledge of the '388 patent and with the knowledge that the induced acts constitute infringement. Defendant has been aware that the normal and customary use of the Accused Products by others would infringe the '388 patent. Defendant's inducement is ongoing.

68. Defendant has indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe by contributing to the infringement of the '388 patent. Defendant has contributed and continue to contribute to the direct infringement of the '388 patent by its customers, personnel, and contractors. The Accused Products have special features that are specially designed to be used in an infringing way and that have no substantial uses other than ones that infringe one or more claims of the '388 patent, including, for example, claim 1. The special features constitute a material part of the invention of one or more of the claims of the '388 patent and are not staple articles of commerce

suitable for substantial non-infringing use. Defendant's contributory infringement is ongoing.

69. Defendant had knowledge of its infringement of the '388 patent at least as of September of 2024 by way of a letter from Fleet Connect's to Defendant.

70. Furthermore, on information and belief, Defendant has a policy or practice of not reviewing the patents of others, including instructing its employees to not review the patents of others, and thus have been willfully blind of Fleet Connect's patent rights.

71. Defendant's actions are at least objectively reckless as to the risk of infringing a valid patent and this objective risk was either known or should have been known by Defendant.

72. Defendant's infringement of the '388 patent is, has been, and continues to be willful, intentional, deliberate, or in conscious disregard of Fleet Connect's rights under the patent.

73. Fleet Connect has been damaged as a result of the infringing conduct by Defendant alleged above. Thus, Defendant is liable to Fleet Connect in an amount that compensates it for such infringements, which by law cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.

74. Fleet Connect has suffered irreparable harm, through its loss of market

share and goodwill, for which there is no adequate remedy at law. Fleet Connect has and will continue to suffer this harm by virtue of Defendant's infringement of the '388 patent. Defendant's actions have interfered with and will interfere with Fleet Connect's ability to license technology. The balance of hardships favors Fleet Connect's ability to commercialize its own ideas and technology. The public interest in allowing Fleet Connect to enforce its right to exclude outweighs other public interests, which supports injunctive relief in this case.

COUNT VII: INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,005,053

75. Fleet Connect repeats and re-alleges the allegations in the Paragraphs above as though fully set forth in their entirety. For purposes of this Count VII, the "Accused Products" include the WiFi Extenders, including but not limited to, the August Connect Wi-Fi Bridge with Cox, August Wi-Fi Smart Lock (4th Gen) with Cox, and any other devices and hardware, software, and functionality that comprise substantially similar functionality.

76. The USPTO duly issued U.S. Patent No. 8,005,053 (the "'053 patent") on August 23, 2011, after full and fair examination of Application No. 12/696,760, which was filed on January 29, 2010. The '053 patent is entitled "Channel Interference Reduction."

77. Fleet Connect owns all substantial rights, interest, and title in and to the '053 patent, including the sole and exclusive right to prosecute this action and

enforce the '053 patent against infringers and to collect damages for all relevant times.

78. Fleet Connect or its predecessors-in-interest have satisfied all statutory obligations required to collect pre-filing damages for the full period allowed by law for infringement of the '053 patent.

79. The claims of the '053 patent are not directed to an abstract idea and are not limited to well-understood, routine, or conventional activity. Rather, the claimed inventions include inventive components that improve upon the function and operation of voice and data communications systems.

80. The written description of the '053 patent describes in technical detail each limitation of the claims, allowing a skilled artisan to understand the scope of the claims and how the non-conventional and non-generic combination of claim limitations is patently distinct from and improved upon what may have been considered conventional or generic in the art at the time of the invention.

81. Defendant has directly infringed the claims of the '053 patent by importing, selling, manufacturing, offering to sell, using, providing, supplying, or distributing the Accused Products. For instance, Defendant has directly infringed, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, at least claim 1 of the '053 patent. As just one example of infringement, Defendant offers a communication device for storing data encoded for a plurality of different wireless protocols, the

communication device including a plurality of wireless transceivers, each of which is configured to transmit data according to a corresponding one of the plurality of different wireless protocols where the communication device selects one of the plurality of different wireless protocols and encodes data of an unselected one of the plurality of different wireless protocols into the selected wireless protocol, and transmits the encoded data using the one of the plurality of wireless transceivers corresponding to the selected wireless protocol. *See* '053 Evidence of Use Charts attached hereto as **Exhibit G**.

82. Fleet Connect has been damaged as a result of the infringing conduct by Defendant alleged above. Thus, Defendant is liable to Fleet Connect in an amount that compensates it for such infringements, which by law cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, together with interest and costs as fixed by this Court under 35 U.S.C. § 284.

JURY DEMAND

83. Fleet Connect hereby requests a trial by jury on all issues so triable by right.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

84. Fleet Connect requests that the Court find in its favor and against Defendant, and that the Court grant Fleet Connect the following relief:

- a. Judgment that one or more claims of each of the Asserted Patents has been

infringed, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, by Defendant or others acting in concert therewith;

- b. A permanent injunction enjoining Defendant and its officers, directors, agents, servants, affiliates, employees, divisions, branches, subsidiaries, parents, and all others acting in concert therewith from infringement of the '388 patent; or, in the alternative, an award of a reasonable ongoing royalty for future infringement of the Asserted Patents by such entities;
- c. Judgment that Defendant account for and pay to Fleet Connect all damages to and costs incurred by Fleet Connect because of Defendant's infringing activities and other conduct complained of herein;
- d. Judgment that Defendant's infringements of the '388 patent be found willful, and that the Court award treble damages for the period of such willful infringement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- e. Pre-judgment and post-judgment interest on the damages caused by Defendant's infringing activities and other conduct complained of herein;
- f. That this Court declare this an exceptional case and award Fleet Connect its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 285; and
- g. All other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper under the circumstances.

Dated: November 17, 2024

Respectfully submitted,

By: /s/ James F. McDonough, III

James F. McDonough, III (GA 117088)*

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Attorneys for Plaintiff FLEET CONNECT SOLUTIONS LLC

* Admitted to the Northern District of Georgia

LOCAL RULE 7.1(D) CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify, pursuant to L.R. 7.1(D), NDGa., that the foregoing complies with the font and point selections approved by the Court in L.R. 5.1(C), NDGa.. The foregoing pleading was prepared on a computer using 14-point Times New Roman font.

By: /s/ James F. McDonough, III

James F. McDonough, III

Exhibits

- A. Evidence of Use Chart for U.S. Patent No. 6,549,583
- B. Evidence of Use Chart for U.S. Patent No. 6,633,616
- C. Evidence of Use Chart for U.S. Patent No. 7,058,040
- D. Evidence of Use Chart for U.S. Patent No. 7,260,153
- E. Evidence of Use Chart for U.S. Patent No. 7,656,845
- F. Evidence of Use Chart for U.S. Patent No. 7,742,388
- G. Evidence of Use Chart for U.S. Patent No. 8,005,053

Attachments

- 1. Civil Cover Sheet