

Libertyville, Illinois 60048. Motorola Mobility is a wholly owned subsidiary of Motorola Mobility Holdings, Inc.

3. Motorola Mobility and its affiliates (collectively, “Motorola”) are a leading innovator in the communications and electronics industry. From the introduction of its first commercially successful car radio in 1930 to the inception of the world’s first commercial portable cellular phone in 1983 and thereafter, Motorola has developed substantial proprietary and leading technology relating to wireless communications and electronics. Among other things, Motorola designs, manufactures, sells, and services wireless handsets with integrated software and accessory products.

4. General Instrument Corporation is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, having a principal place of business at 101 Tournament Drive, Horsham, Pennsylvania 19044. General Instrument is a wholly owned subsidiary of Motorola Mobility Holdings, Inc.

5. On information and belief, Microsoft is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Washington having its principal place of business at One Microsoft Way, Redmond, Washington 98052.

6. On information and belief, Microsoft directly or indirectly through its subsidiaries and affiliated companies, distributes, markets, sells and/or offers to sell throughout the United States including in this District, and/or imports into the United States operating systems for personal computers, including Windows 7, and Internet Explorer 9.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

7. This is an action for patent infringement arising under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. §§ 101 *et seq.* This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

8. Venue is proper in this Judicial District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b), (c), (d), and 1400(b).

9. Upon information and belief, this Court has personal jurisdiction over Microsoft because Microsoft regularly conducts business in this District and has committed and continues to commit acts of patent infringement in this District.

THE ASSERTED PATENTS

10. United States Patent No. 7,310,374, titled “Macroblock Level Adaptive Frame/Field Coding for Digital Video Content,” which issued on December 18, 2007, names Limin Wang, Rajeev Gandhi, Krit Panusopone, and Ajay Luthra as inventors. General Instrument is the owner by assignment of all right, title and interest in and to the ’374 Patent, including the right to sue and recover for past infringement thereof. A true and correct copy of the ’374 Patent is attached as Exhibit A.

11. United States Patent No. 7,310,375, titled “Macroblock Level Adaptive Frame/Field Coding for Digital Video Content,” which issued on December 18, 2007, names Limin Wang, Rajeev Gandhi, Krit Panusopone, and Ajay Luthra as inventors. General Instrument is the owner by assignment of all right, title and interest in and to the ’375 Patent, including the right to sue and recover for past infringement thereof. A true and correct copy of the ’375 Patent is attached as Exhibit B.

12. United States Patent No. 7,310,376, titled “Macroblock Level Adaptive Frame/Field Coding for Digital Video Content,” which issued on December 18, 2007, names Limin Wang, Rajeev Gandhi, Krit Panusopone, and Ajay Luthra as inventors. General Instrument is the owner by assignment of all right, title and interest in and to the ’376 Patent, including the right to sue and recover for past infringement thereof. A true and correct copy of the ’376 Patent is attached as Exhibit C.

13. On information and belief, Microsoft has knowledge of the Asserted Patents since at least the receipt of an October 29, 2010 letter from Motorola. Moreover, Microsoft and Plaintiffs have been engaged in active patent litigation in other jurisdictions since at least October 1, 2010. Microsoft is a sophisticated company that likely has reviewed Plaintiffs’ patent portfolios in connection with these litigations.

CLAIM ONE
(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,310,374)

14. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference as if fully set forth herein the averments contained within Paragraphs 1-13.

15. On information and belief, Microsoft has infringed, induced infringement of, and/or contributorily infringed, and continues to infringe, induce infringement of, and/or contributorily infringe, at least claims 1-18 of the ’374 Patent, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), (b) and/or (c), literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, in this Judicial District and elsewhere in the United States, by their activities, including, but not limited to: (a) making, using, offering to sell, selling and/or importing the Windows 7 operating systems for personal computers; and/or (b) by inducing others to use the claimed systems and/or to infringe the claimed methods; and/or (c) by contributing to the infringement of others. On information and belief, Microsoft has

infringed, induced infringement of, and/or contributorily infringed, and continues to infringe, induce infringement of, and/or contributorily infringe, at least claims 8-18 of the '374 Patent, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), (b) and/or (c), literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, in this Judicial District and elsewhere in the United States, by their activities, including, but not limited to: (a) making, using, offering to sell, selling and/or importing Internet Explorer 9, including without limitation Internet Explorer 9 Beta; and/or (b) by inducing others to use the claimed systems and/or to infringe the claimed methods; and/or (c) by contributing to the infringement of others.

16. On information and belief, the Windows 7 and Internet Explorer 9 products sold, offered for sale, and/or imported by Microsoft include material parts of the invention of the '374 Patent that are especially made or adapted for use in infringement of the '374 Patent, that are not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing uses.

17. On information and belief, instructional materials produced by Microsoft (available at, *e.g.*, <http://technet.microsoft.com>, <http://support.microsoft.com>, <http://msdn.microsoft.com>, <http://support.microsoft.com/ph/14019#tab0>, and <http://windows.microsoft.com/en-US/internet-explorer/products/ie-9/home>) instruct persons how to use these products in accordance with one or more of the asserted claims of the '374 Patent. For example, Microsoft states that “in Windows 7, Media Foundation includes the following new codecs: . . . H.264 video decoder, H.264 video encoder.” *See* [http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb970511\(VS.85\).aspx](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb970511(VS.85).aspx). Microsoft also states that Internet Explorer 9 supports “all profiles” of the H.264 standard. *See* <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/ie/ff468705.aspx>.

18. On information and belief, Microsoft has contributed to and knowingly induced the infringement of the '374 Patent with respect to Windows 7 and Internet Explorer 9 by selling

Windows 7, providing Internet Explorer 9 for download, and describing their use with knowledge that such sales, downloads, and descriptions would cause persons to engage in acts that infringe the '374 Patent and with specific intent to encourage infringement of the '374 Patent. Such knowledge and intent are manifest in and can be inferred from, among other places, the instructional materials provided by Microsoft.

19. Microsoft's infringing activities have caused and will continue to cause Plaintiffs irreparable harm for which they have no adequate remedy at law, unless such infringing activities are enjoined by this Court pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283.

20. Plaintiffs have been and continue to be damaged by Microsoft's infringement of the '374 Patent in an amount to be determined at trial.

21. On information and belief, Microsoft's infringement of the '374 Patent is willful and deliberate, and justifies an increase in damages of up to three times in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 284.

22. On information and belief, Microsoft's infringement of the '374 Patent is exceptional and entitles Plaintiffs to an award of their attorneys' fees and costs incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

CLAIM TWO
(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,310,375)

23. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference as if fully set forth herein the averments contained within Paragraphs 1-13.

24. On information and belief, Microsoft has infringed, induced infringement of, and/or contributorily infringed, and continues to infringe, induce infringement of, and/or contributorily infringe, at least claims 1-11, 13, 14, 16 and 17 of the '375 Patent, pursuant to

35 U.S.C. § 271(a), (b) and/or (c), literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, in this Judicial District and elsewhere in the United States, by their activities, including, but not limited to: (a) making, using, offering to sell, selling and/or importing the Windows 7 operating systems for personal computers; and/or (b) by inducing others to use the claimed systems and/or to infringe the claimed methods; and/or (c) by contributing to the infringement of others. On information and belief, Microsoft has infringed, induced infringement of, and/or contributorily infringed, and continues to infringe, induce infringement of, and/or contributorily infringe, at least claims 6-11, 13, 14, 16 and 17 of the '375 Patent, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), (b) and/or (c), literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, in this Judicial District and elsewhere in the United States, by their activities, including, but not limited to: (a) making, using, offering to sell, selling and/or importing Internet Explorer 9, including without limitation Internet Explorer 9 Beta; and/or (b) by inducing others to use the claimed systems and/or to infringe the claimed methods; and/or (c) by contributing to the infringement of others.

25. On information and belief, the Windows 7 and Internet Explorer 9 products sold, offered for sale, and/or imported by Microsoft include material parts of the invention of the '375 Patent that are especially made or adapted for use in infringement of the '375 Patent, that are not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing uses.

26. On information and belief, instructional materials produced by Microsoft (available at, *e.g.*, <http://technet.microsoft.com>, <http://support.microsoft.com>, <http://msdn.microsoft.com>, <http://support.microsoft.com/ph/14019#tab0>, and <http://windows.microsoft.com/en-US/internet-explorer/products/ie-9/home>) instruct persons how to use these products in accordance with one or more of the asserted claims of the '375 Patent. For example, Microsoft states that “in Windows 7, Media Foundation includes the following new

codecs: . . . H.264 video decoder, H.264 video encoder.” See [http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb970511\(VS.85\).aspx](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb970511(VS.85).aspx). Microsoft also states that Internet Explorer 9 supports “all profiles” of the H.264 standard. See <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/ie/ff468705.aspx>.

27. On information and belief, Microsoft has contributed to and knowingly induced the infringement of the '375 Patent with respect to Windows 7 and Internet Explorer 9 by selling Windows 7, providing Internet Explorer 9 for download, and describing their use with knowledge that such sales, downloads, and descriptions would cause persons to engage in acts that infringe the '375 Patent and with specific intent to encourage infringement of the '375 Patent. Such knowledge and intent are manifest in and can be inferred from, among other places, the instructional materials provided by Microsoft.

28. Microsoft's infringing activities have caused and will continue to cause Plaintiffs irreparable harm for which they have no adequate remedy at law, unless such infringing activities are enjoined by this Court pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283.

29. Plaintiffs have been and continue to be damaged by Microsoft's infringement of the '375 Patent in an amount to be determined at trial.

30. On information and belief, Microsoft's infringement of the '375 Patent is willful and deliberate, and justifies an increase in damages of up to three times in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 284.

31. On information and belief, Microsoft's infringement of the '375 Patent is exceptional and entitles Plaintiffs to an award of their attorneys' fees and costs incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

CLAIM THREE
(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,310,376)

32. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference as if fully set forth herein the averments contained within Paragraphs 1-13.

33. On information and belief, Microsoft has infringed, induced infringement of, and/or contributorily infringed, and continues to infringe, induce infringement of, and/or contributorily infringe, at least claims 1-5, 7-11, 13-15, 18-20, 22, 23, 26-28 and 30 of the '376 Patent, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), (b) and/or (c), literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, in this Judicial District and elsewhere in the United States, by their activities, including, but not limited to: (a) making, using, offering to sell, selling and/or importing the Windows 7 operating systems for personal computers; and/or (b) by inducing others to use the claimed systems and/or to infringe the claimed methods; and/or (c) by contributing to the infringement of others. On information and belief, Microsoft has infringed, induced infringement of, and/or contributorily infringed, and continues to infringe, induce infringement of, and/or contributorily infringe, at least claims 14-15, 18-20, 22, 23, 26-28 and 30 of the '376 Patent, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), (b) and/or (c), literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, in this Judicial District and elsewhere in the United States, by their activities, including, but not limited to: (a) making, using, offering to sell, selling and/or importing Internet Explorer 9, including without limitation Internet Explorer 9 Beta; and/or (b) by inducing others to use the claimed systems and/or to infringe the claimed methods; and/or (c) by contributing to the infringement of others.

34. On information and belief, the Windows 7 and Internet Explorer 9 products sold, offered for sale, and/or imported by Microsoft include material parts of the invention of the '376

Patent that are especially made or adapted for use in infringement of the '376 Patent, that are not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing uses.

35. On information and belief, instructional materials produced by Microsoft (available at, *e.g.*, <http://technet.microsoft.com>, <http://support.microsoft.com>, <http://msdn.microsoft.com>, <http://support.microsoft.com/ph/14019#tab0>, and <http://windows.microsoft.com/en-US/internet-explorer/products/ie-9/home>) instruct persons how to use these products in accordance with one or more of the asserted claims of the '376 Patent. For example, Microsoft states that “in Windows 7, Media Foundation includes the following new codecs: . . . H.264 video decoder, H.264 video encoder.” *See* [http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb970511\(VS.85\).aspx](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb970511(VS.85).aspx). Microsoft also states that Internet Explorer 9 supports “all profiles” of the H.264 standard. *See* <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/ie/ff468705.aspx>.

36. On information and belief, Microsoft has contributed to and knowingly induced the infringement of the '376 Patent with respect to Windows 7 and Internet Explorer 9 by selling Windows 7, providing Internet Explorer 9 for download, and describing their use with knowledge that such sales, downloads, and descriptions would cause persons to engage in acts that infringe the '376 Patent and with specific intent to encourage infringement of the '376 Patent. Such knowledge and intent are manifest in and can be inferred from, among other places, the instructional materials provided by Microsoft.

37. Microsoft's infringing activities have caused and will continue to cause Plaintiffs irreparable harm for which they have no adequate remedy at law, unless such infringing activities are enjoined by this Court pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283.

38. Plaintiffs have been and continue to be damaged by Microsoft's infringement of the '376 Patent in an amount to be determined at trial.

39. On information and belief, Microsoft's infringement of the '376 Patent is willful and deliberate, and justifies an increase in damages of up to three times in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 284.

40. On information and belief, Microsoft's infringement of the '376 Patent is exceptional and entitles Plaintiffs to an award of their attorneys' fees and costs incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY

Plaintiffs demand a trial by jury of all claims and all issues triable by jury in this action.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs respectfully request that the Court enter a judgment:

- a. Adjudging that Microsoft has infringed one or more claims of each of the Asserted Patents;
- b. Permanently enjoining Microsoft and its directors, officers, employees, attorneys, agents, and all persons in active concert or participation with any of the foregoing from further acts of infringement, contributory infringement and inducement of infringement of the Asserted Patents;
- c. Awarding Plaintiffs damages adequate to compensate them for Microsoft's infringement of the Asserted Patents including pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the maximum rate permitted by law;
- d. Adjudging that Microsoft's infringement of each of the Asserted Patents is willful and deliberate and, therefore, that Plaintiffs are entitled to treble damages as provided by 35 U.S.C. § 284;

e. Adjudging that Microsoft's infringement of the Asserted Patents is willful and deliberate, and, therefore, that this is an exceptional case entitling Plaintiffs to an award of their attorneys' fees for bringing and prosecuting this action, together with interest, and costs of the action, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285; and

f. Awarding to Plaintiffs such other and further relief as this Court deems proper and just.

January 11, 2011

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Rebecca Frihart Kennedy

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