

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS**

PHILIPS LIGHTING NORTH AMERICA  
CORPORATION and PHILIPS LIGHTING  
HOLDING B.V.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

IKAN INTERNATIONAL, LLC F/K/A  
IKAN INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION,

Defendant.

Civil Action No. 1:16-cv-10992

**JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

**COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT**

Plaintiffs Philips Lighting North America Corporation and Philips Lighting Holding B.V. (collectively, “Philips Lighting”) for their complaint against Defendant iKan International, LLC (“Defendant”) allege as follows:

**NATURE OF THE ACTION**

1. This is a civil action for patent infringement arising under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 1 *et seq.*, including 35 U.S.C. § 271, which gives rise to the remedies specified under 35 U.S.C. §§ 281 and 283-285.

**THE PARTIES**

2. Plaintiff Philips Lighting North America Corporation is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Delaware, is registered to do business in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and has a place of business and resides at 3 Burlington Woods Drive, Burlington, Massachusetts 01803.

3. Plaintiff Philips Lighting Holding B.V. is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the Netherlands with its principal place of business at Mathildelaan 1, Eindhoven, 5611 BD, The Netherlands.

4. On information and belief, Defendant iKan International, LLC is a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of Texas with its principal place of business at 11500 S. Sam Houston Parkway W., Houston, Texas 77031. On information and belief, Defendant iKan International, LLC was formerly known as iKan International Corporation, a corporation organized under the laws of Texas, and was converted to its present form in or about August 2015.

#### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

5. This Court has subject-matter jurisdiction over this patent infringement action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338.

6. Upon information and belief, Defendant has made, used, provided, sold, offered to sell, imported, and/or distributed to others for such purposes, lighting products and systems employing light-emitting diodes (“LEDs”) for illumination throughout the United States, including Massachusetts. For example, upon information and belief, Massachusetts residents can purchase and have purchased Defendant’s products through Defendant’s Internet website (<http://ikancorp.com/>). Additionally, upon information and belief, Defendant’s products are offered and sold in Massachusetts through Barbizon Lighting Company (Boston location) and Hunt’s Photo and Video (Boston, Cambridge, Hanover, Holyoke, and Melrose locations), as listed on Defendant’s Internet website (<http://ikancorp.com/dealers.php?page=ikanDealers>).

7. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because, on information and belief, Defendant has regularly and systematically transacted business in this district, directly or

through intermediaries, and/or committed acts of infringement in this district. Defendant has also placed infringing products into the stream of commerce by shipping those products into this district or knowing that the products would be shipped into this district.

8. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and/or 1400(b), as *inter alia* Defendant is subject to personal jurisdiction in this district.

### **THE PATENTS-IN-SUIT**

9. Philips Lighting is a global market leader with recognized expertise in the development, manufacturing, and application of innovative LED lighting solutions.

10. To protect its intellectual property resulting from its significant investments, Philips Lighting applied for and obtained numerous patents directed to various LED lighting devices and techniques. For example, Philips Lighting's LED-related patents include U.S. Patent Nos. 6,692,136, 6,788,011, 7,014,336, 7,180,252, 7,255,457 (collectively, the "Patents-in-Suit").

11. U.S. Patent 6,692,136 ("the '136 patent"), titled "LED/Phosphor-LED Hybrid Lighting Systems," was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office on February 17, 2004. Plaintiff Philips Lighting Holding B.V. is the assignee and owner of all right, title, and interest in the '136 Patent, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit 1.

12. U.S. Patent 6,788,011 ("the '011 Patent"), titled "Multicolored LED Lighting Method and Apparatus," was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office on September 7, 2004. Plaintiff Philips Lighting North America Corporation is the assignee and owner of all right, title, and interest in the '011 Patent, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit 2.

13. U.S. Patent 7,014,336 ("the '336 Patent"), titled "Systems and Methods for Generating and Modulating Illumination Conditions," was duly and legally issued by the United

States Patent and Trademark Office on March 21, 2006. Plaintiff Philips Lighting North America Corporation is the assignee and owner of all right, title, and interest in the '336 Patent, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit 3.

14. U.S. Patent 7,180,252 (“the '252 Patent”), titled “Geometric Panel Lighting Apparatus and Methods,” was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office on February 20, 2007. Plaintiff Philips Lighting North America Corporation is the assignee and owner of all right, title, and interest in the '252 Patent, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit 4.

15. U.S. Patent 7,255,457 (“the '457 Patent”), titled “Methods and Apparatus for Generating and Modulating Illumination Conditions,” was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office on August 14, 2007. Plaintiff Philips Lighting North America Corporation is the assignee and owner of all right, title, and interest in the '457 Patent, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit 5.

#### **DEFENDANTS' EXEMPLARY INFRINGING PRODUCTS**

##### **A. iLED 144**

16. iLED 144 products are bi-color flood lights, which are advertised for use with professional photographers, videographers and cinematographers. Upon information and belief, Defendant offers for sale and sells iLED 144 products in the United States and this district.

17. Defendant provides specifications and a description of the iLED 144 products on Defendant's Internet website at <http://ikancorp.com/productdetail.php?id=296#tabt>, a print-out of which is attached as Exhibit 6.

18. The following image from Exhibit 6 shows an iLED 144 product:



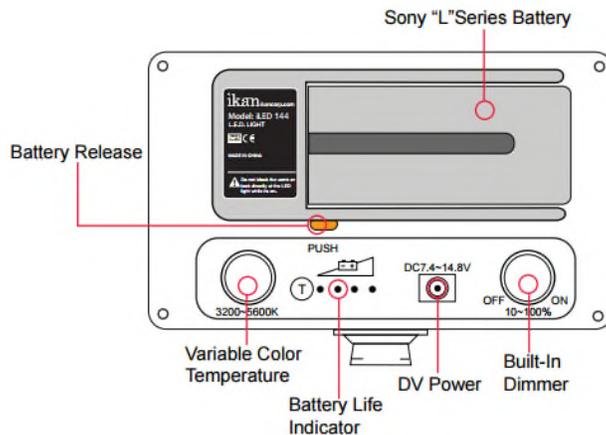
19. iLED 144 products include 144 LEDs arranged in alternating columns of warm and cool white LEDs. The warm white LEDs have a color temperature of 3200 K and the cool white LEDs have a color temperature of 5600 K.

20. By varying the intensity of the warm and cool white LEDs, iLED 144 products can produce light having a color temperature anywhere between 3200 K and 5600 K. The color temperature may be varied by adjusting a rotary knob located on the back of the iLED 144 products. The overall intensity of the light produced by the LED may also be controlled by adjusting a different rotary knob located on the back of the iLED 144 products. See, for example, the following excerpt from Exhibit 6:

The iLED144 LED Spot Light features energy efficient LED lights that allow you to easily adjust and control the dimmer and the color temperature between 3200K Tungsten and 5600K Daylight using the rotary knobs.

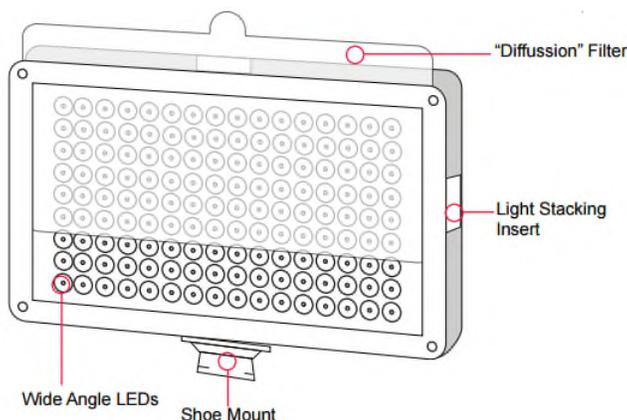
21. Defendant distributes a user manual titled “iLED 144 On-Camera Dual Color LED Light QUICKSTART GUIDE.” This manual is available on Defendant’s Internet website at [http://ikancorp.com/Downloads/quickstart/iLED\\_144\\_QSG.pdf](http://ikancorp.com/Downloads/quickstart/iLED_144_QSG.pdf), a copy of which is attached as Exhibit 7.

22. The following image from Exhibit 7 depicts the rotary knobs on the back of the iLED 144 products for varying the color temperature and dimming the light output:



23. iLED 144 products include a diffuser panel that may be attached by the user to diffuse the light emitted by the iLED 144.

24. The following image from Exhibit 7 shows an iLED 144 product together with the attachable diffuser:



25. iLED 144 products include a controller coupled to the LEDs, and configured to vary the intensity of the cool LEDs and the warm LEDs. The intensity of each LED is varied by regulating the power supplied to the LED.

**C. iLED 312**

26. iLED 312-v2 ("iLED 312") products are bi-color flood lights, which are advertised for use with professional photographers, videographers and cinematographers. Upon

information and belief, Defendant offers for sale and sells iLED 312 products in the United States and this district.

27. Defendant provides specifications and a description of the iLED 312 products on Defendant's Internet website at <http://ikancorp.com/productdetail.php?id=761>, a print-out of which is attached as Exhibit 8.

28. The following image from Exhibit 8 shows an iLED 312 product:



29. iLED 312 products include 312 LEDs arranged in alternating columns of warm and cool white LEDs. The warm white LEDs have a color temperature of 3200 K and the cool white LEDs have a color temperature of 5600 K.

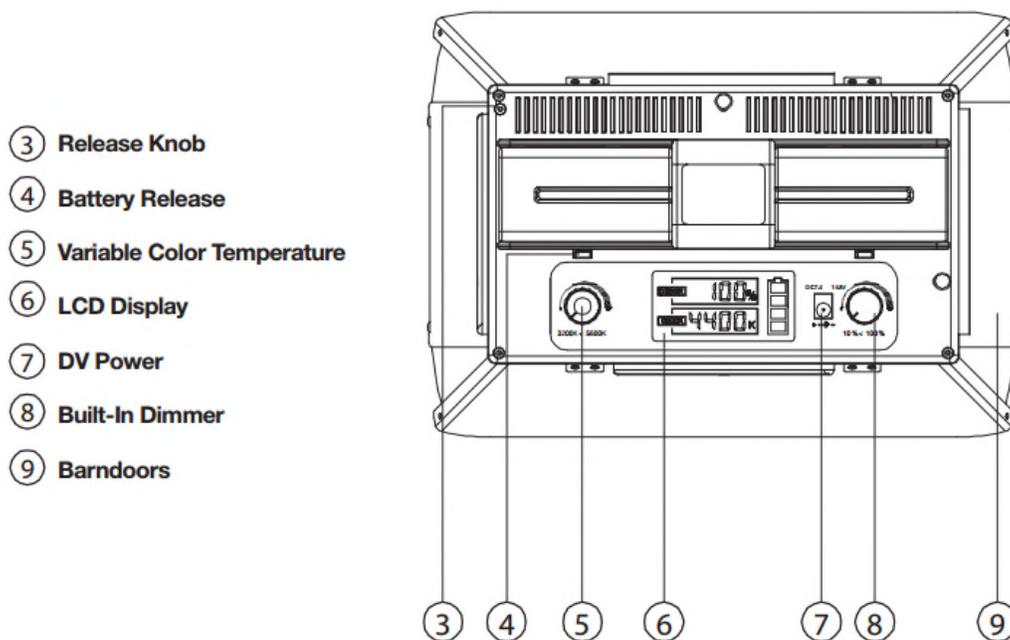
30. By varying the intensity of the warm and cool white LEDs, iLED 312 products can produce light having a color temperature anywhere between 3200 K and 5600 K. The color temperature may be varied by adjusting a rotary knob located on the back of the iLED 312 products. The overall intensity of the light produced by the LED may also be controlled by adjusting a different rotary knob located on the back of the iLED 312 products. See, for example, the following excerpt from Exhibit 8:

The iLED312-v2 Bi-Color LED Light features energy efficient LED lights that allow you to easily adjust and control the color temperature on the digital readout between 3200K Tungsten and 5600K Daylight using the rotary knobs.

31. The set color temperature is displayed with an LCD screen located on the back of the iLED 312 products.

32. Defendant distributes a user manual titled “iLED 312-v2 Bi-color Flood Light QUICKSTART GUIDE.” This manual is available on Defendant’s Internet website at <http://ikancorp.com/Downloads/iLED312-v2.pdf>, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit 9.

33. The following image from Exhibit 9 depicts the rotary knobs on the back of the iLED 312 products for varying the color temperature and dimming the light output, as well as the LCD screen for displaying the set color temperature:



34. iLED 312 products include a diffuser panel that may be attached by the user to diffuse light emitted by the products. See, for example, the following excerpt from Exhibit 8:

A removable diffusion gel filter is included and the slide-on barn doors can be folded flat for transportation.

35. iLED 312 products include a controller coupled to the LEDs, and configured to vary the intensity of the cool LEDs and the warm LEDs. The intensity of each LED is varied by regulating the power supplied to the LED.

**C. IB508**

36. IB508-v2 (“IB508”) products are bi-color flood lights. Upon information and belief, Defendant offers for sale and sells IB508 products in the United States and this district.

37. Defendant provides specifications and a description of the IB508 products on Defendant’s website at <http://ikancorp.com/productdetail.php?id=999#tab>, a print-out of which is attached as Exhibit 10.

38. The following image from Exhibit 10 shows an IB508 product:



39. IB508 products include 508 LEDs arranged in alternating columns of warm and cool white LEDs. The warm white LEDs have a color temperature of 3200 K and the cool white LEDs have a color temperature of 5600 K.

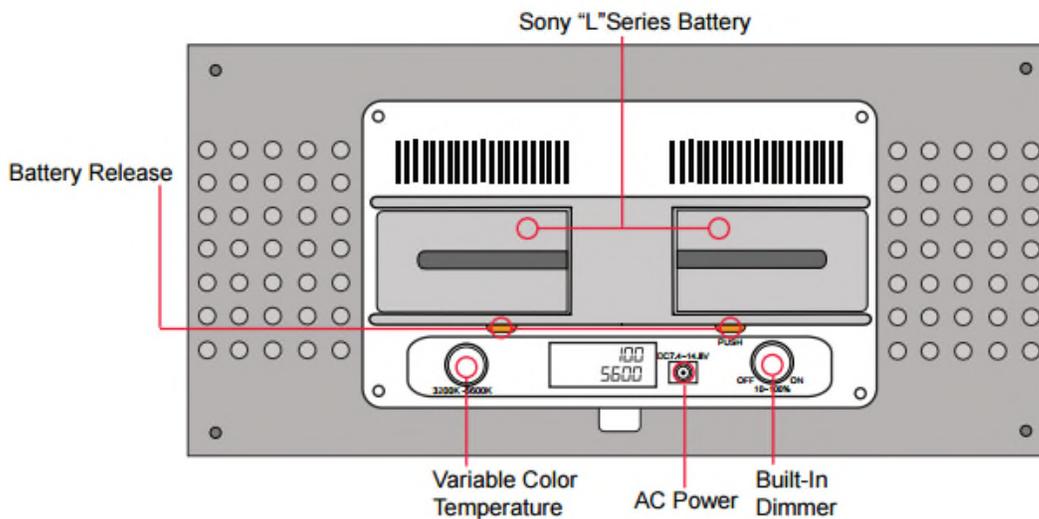
40. By varying the intensity of the warm and cool white LEDs, IB508 products can produce light having a color temperature anywhere between 3200 K and 5600 K. The color temperature may be varied by adjusting a rotary knob located on the back of the IB508 products.

The overall intensity of the light produced by the LED may also be controlled by adjusting a different rotary knob located on the back of the IB508 products.

41. The set color temperature is displayed by an LCD screen located on the back of the IB508 products.

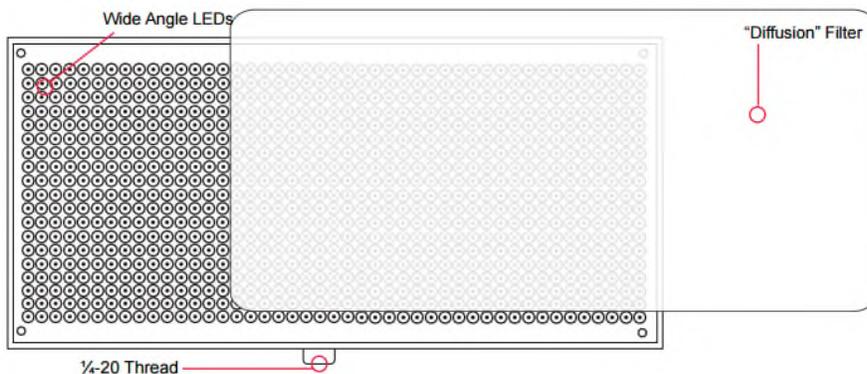
42. Defendant distributes a user manual titled “IB508-v2 LED Studio Bi-Color Light QUICKSTART GUIDE.” This manual is available on Defendant’s Internet website at <http://ikancorp.com/Downloads/IB508-v2/iB508-V2.pdf>, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit 11.

43. The following image from Exhibit 11 depicts the rotary knobs on the back of the IB508 for varying the color temperature and dimming the light output, as well as the LCD screen for displaying the set color temperature:



44. IB508 products include a diffuser panel that may be attached by the user to diffuse the light emitted by the IB508 products.

45. The following image from Exhibit 11 shows an IB508 product together with the attachable diffuser:



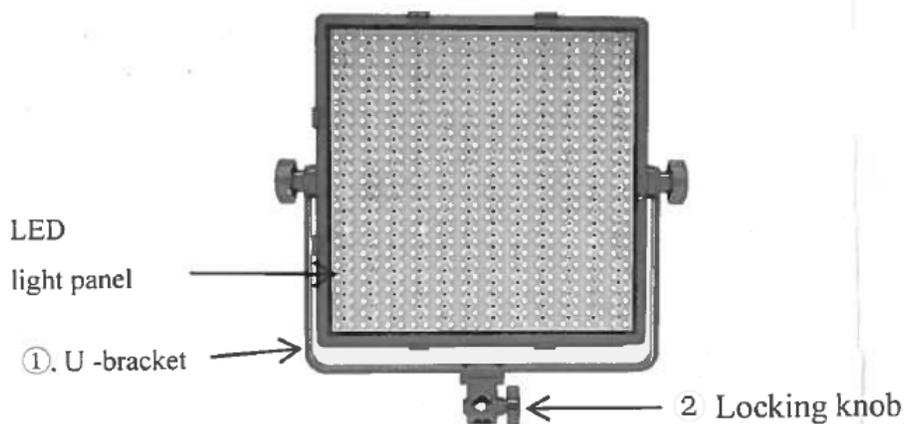
46. IB508 products include a controller coupled to the LEDs, and configured to vary the intensity of the cool LEDs and the warm LEDs. The intensity of each LED is varied by regulating the power supplied to the LED.

**D. StudioPRO 600**

47. StudioPRO 600 products are bi-color flood lights. Upon information and belief, Defendant offers for sale and sells StudioPRO 600 products in the United States and this district.

48. Defendant distributes a user manual titled "JL-600 LED Light Instructions" a copy of which is attached as Exhibit 12.

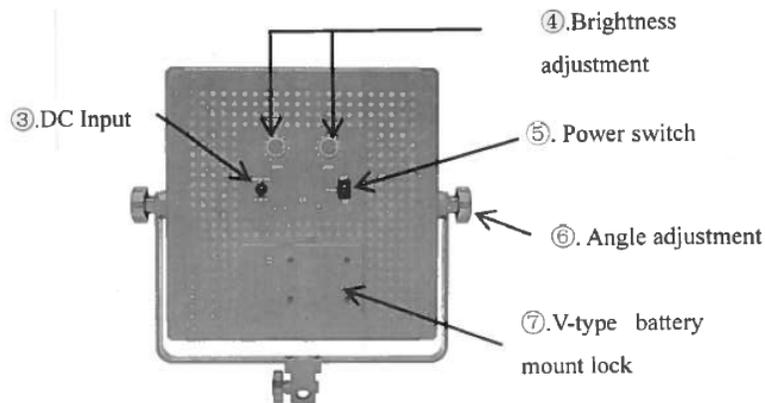
49. The following image from Exhibit 12 shows a StudioPRO 600 product:



50. StudioPRO 600 products includes 600 LEDs arranged in alternating columns of warm and cool white LEDs. The warm white LEDs have a color temperature of 3200 K and the cool white LEDs have a color temperature of 5600 K.

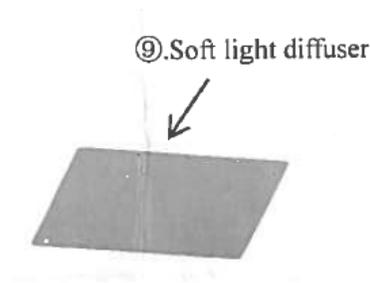
51. By varying the intensity of the warm and cool white LEDs, StudioPRO 600 products can produce light having a color temperature anywhere between 3200 K and 5600 K. The color temperature may be varied by adjusting two rotary knobs located on the back of the StudioPRO 600—one rotary knob adjusts the intensity of the warm white LEDs and the other rotary knob adjusts the intensity of the cool white LEDs.

52. The following image from Exhibit 12 depicts the rotary knobs on the back of the StudioPRO 600 product for varying the color temperature of the light output:



53. StudioPRO 600 products includes a diffuser panel that may be attached by the user to diffuse the light emitted by the products.

54. The following image from Exhibit 12 shows the attachable diffuser:



**E. Multi-K XL**

55. Multi-K XL products are variable color temperature lights, which are advertised for use with photographers, videographers and cinematographers. Upon information and belief, Defendant offers for sale and sells the Multi-K XL in the United States and this district.

56. Defendant provides specifications and a description of the Multi-K XL products on Defendant's website at <http://ikancorp.com/productdetail.php?id=311>, a print-out of which is attached as Exhibit 13.

57. The following image from Exhibit 13 shows a Multi-K XL product:



58. Multi-K XL products include 144 LEDs, comprised of red, green, blue, warm white, and cool white LEDs. The warm white LEDs have a color temperature of 3200 K and the cool white LEDs have a color temperature of 5600 K.

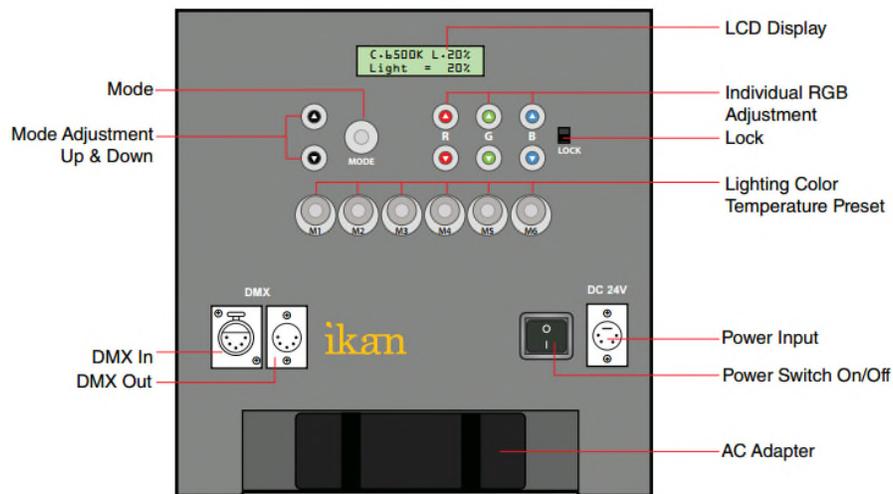
59. By varying the intensity of the warm and cool white LEDs, together with the red, green, and blue LEDs, Multi-K XL products can produce light having a color temperature anywhere between 2800 K and 5600 K. The color temperature may be varied with the buttons located on the back of the Multi-K XL products. Furthermore, the individual intensities of the

red, green, and blue LEDs may be adjusted with dedicated buttons located on the back of the Multi-K XL. The overall intensity of the light produced by the LED may also be controlled with the buttons located on the back of the Multi-K XL products.

60. The set color temperature is displayed by an LCD screen located on the back of the Multi-K XL products.

61. Defendant distributes a user manual titled “Multi-K XL Variable Color Temperature LED Light QUICKSTART GUIDE.” This manual is available on Defendant’s website at [http://ikancorp.com/Downloads/quickstart/Multi-K\\_XL\\_QSG.pdf](http://ikancorp.com/Downloads/quickstart/Multi-K_XL_QSG.pdf), a copy of which is attached as Exhibit 14.

62. The following image from Exhibit 14 depicts the buttons on the back of the Multi-K XL product for varying the color temperature, varying the intensities of the red, green, and blue LEDs, and dimming the light output:



63. Multi-K XL products include a diffuser panel that may be attached by the user to diffuse the light emitted by the Multi-K XL.

64. The following image from Exhibit 13 shows the Multi-K XL product with the diffuser attached:



65. Multi-K XL products include a DMX input that allows the Multi-K XL products to receive DMX-protocol signal from a DMX-compatible system. The DMX-protocol signal contains lighting information such as dimming and color temperature. Multi-K XL products are configured to adjust the color temperature, and dimming according to the lighting information contained in the DMX-protocol signal. See, for example, the following excerpt from Exhibit 13:

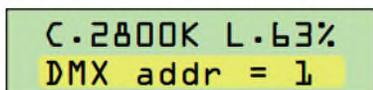
The Multi-K XL's features include energy efficient 3200K and 5600K LEDs, a 30-degree lens, and full DMX capabilities that delivers reliable, consistent performance.

The Multi-K XL LED Studio Light features individually adjustable RGB LED bulbs that allow you to easily control the color temperature between 2800K and 6500K. If the light is mounted overhead or cannot be reached, the Multi-K XL is DMX controlled for dimming and powering the unit on and off. On-board dimming and RGB mixing is also available if a DMX solution is not being used. An integrated yoke mount makes the Multi-K XL easy to set up. A multi-voltage DC power supply is included.

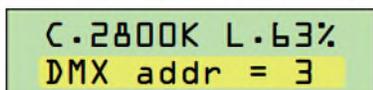
66. The following image from Exhibit 14 instructs how the Multi-K XL product may be set up to receive the DMX-protocol signal:

**3) Setting DMX channel**

A. Press MODE button till the screen appear "DMX addr = \_\_\_\_".



B. Press UP and DOWN button to change DMX channel from address 1 to address 512.



**Notes:**  
Each unit of Multi-K XL take five DMX channel on DMX console, channel one to control lighting intensity, channel two to control color temperature, channel three, four, and five to control R, G, and B color.  
So if you want to use channel 1-5 on DMX console, setting DMX address in "1", if you want to use channel 2-5 on DMX console, setting DMX address in "2", and so forth.

67. Multi-K XL products include a controller coupled to the LEDs, and configured to vary the intensity of the cool LEDs and the warm LEDs. The intensity of each LED is varied by regulating the power supplied to the LED.

**F. Other Infringing Products**

68. Upon information and belief, Defendant offers other color-temperature adjustable lights that can vary the color temperature of the outputted light between 3200K and 5600K that are believed to operate substantially the same as one or more products described above and, accordingly, infringe one or more of the Patents-in-Suit including, for example, the following products Lyra Bi-Color 3200K-5600K Soft Panel 1x1 Studio & Field LED Light (p/n LB10) (<http://ikancorp.com/productdetail.php?id=1515>), Lyra Bi-Color 3200K-5600K Soft Panel Half x 1 Studio & Field LED Lighting (p/n LB5) (<http://ikancorp.com/productdetail.php?id=1517>), Rayden Bi-Color 3200K-5600K Half x 1 Studio & Field LED Light (p/n RB5) (<http://ikancorp.com/productdetail.php?id=1530>), Rayden Bi-Color 3200K-5600K 1x1 Studio & Field LED Light (p/n RB10) (<http://ikancorp.com/productdetail.php?id=1567>), Featherweight Bi-color LED Light w/ AB & V-Mount Plates (p/n IFB1024) (<http://ikancorp.com/productdetail.php?id=656>), Featherweight Bi-color LED Light w/ AB & V-Mount Plates (p/n IFB576) (<http://ikancorp.com/productdetail.php?id=653>) (and kits containing the Featherweight-type lights), IB1000 Bi-color LED Studio Light (p/n IB1000) (<http://ikancorp.com/productdetail.php?id=454>), IB1000 Light, Yoke, and AB Mounting Plate (p/n IB1000-PLUS) (<http://ikancorp.com/productdetail.php?id=1606>), IB500 Bi-color LED Studio Light (p/n IB500) (<http://ikancorp.com/productdetail.php?id=435>), IB500 Bi-color LED Studio Light w/ Yoke and AB Mounting Plate (p/n IB500-PLUS) (<http://ikancorp.com/productdetail.php?id=1062>), and kits containing the IB500, IB500-PLUS,

IB1000-PLUS, and IB1000 light units, Helia 40 Watt Bi-Color LED 3-PT Light Kit (p/n HF40-KIT) (<http://ikancorp.com/productdetail.php?id=1151>), and Helia 40 Watt Bi-Color LED Fresnel Light (p/n HF40) (<http://ikancorp.com/productdetail.php?id=1153>), print-outs of which are attached as Exhibits 15 to 26.

**COUNT ONE**

**INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,692,136**

69. Philips Lighting incorporates by reference the allegations in paragraphs 1-68 as if fully set forth herein.

70. On information and belief, Defendant has infringed and is infringing claims of the '136 Patent, including claim 1, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by manufacturing, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing infringing products.

71. Claim 1 of the '136 Patent recites:

A lighting system for producing white light, the system comprising:

at least one light emitting diode; and

a phosphor-light emitting diode disposed adjacent to the at least one light emitting diode.

72. On information and belief, Defendant has directly infringed and is directly infringing claim 1 of the '136 Patent by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing Multi-K XL products in this judicial district and elsewhere in the United States.

73. Multi-K XL products are lighting systems for producing white light.

74. Multi-K XL products include red, green, and blue light emitting diodes.

75. On information and belief, Multi-K XL products include phosphor-LEDs (e.g., warm white LEDs and cool white LEDs). The warm white and cool white LEDs in the Multi-K XL products are disposed adjacent to the red, green, and blue LEDs.

76. The full extent of Defendant's infringement is not presently known to Philips Lighting. On information and belief, Defendant has made and sold, or will make and sell, products under different names or part numbers that infringe the '136 Patent in a similar manner. Philips Lighting makes this preliminary identification of infringing products and infringed claims in Count One without the benefit of discovery or claim construction in this action, and expressly reserves the right to augment, supplement, and revise its identifications based on additional information obtained through discovery or otherwise.

77. Philips Lighting has suffered and continues to suffer damages as a result of Defendant's infringement of the '136 Patent in an amount to be determined at trial.

78. Defendant's infringement of the '136 Patent is causing irreparable harm for which Philips Lighting has no adequate remedy at law unless Defendant is enjoined by this Court. Under 35 U.S.C. § 283, Philips Lighting is entitled to a permanent injunction against further infringement of the '136 Patent.

79. Upon information and belief, Defendant is aware of and had notice of the '136 Patent at least as early as February 15, 2013, and Defendant's infringement of the '136 Patent has been willful.

## **COUNT TWO**

### **INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,788,011**

80. Philips Lighting incorporates by reference the allegations in paragraphs 1-79 as if fully set forth herein.

81. On information and belief, Defendant has infringed and is infringing claims of the '011 Patent, including claims 93, 102, and 120, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) and/or 271(b) by manufacturing, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing infringing products.

82. Claim 93 of the '011 Patent recites:

In an illumination apparatus comprising at least one first LED adapted to output at least first radiation having a first spectrum and at least one second LED adapted to output second radiation having a second spectrum different than the first spectrum, an illumination control method, comprising acts of:

a) receiving at least one signal formatted at least in part using a DMX protocol and including lighting information based at least in part on user operation of at least one user interface; and

b) controlling at least the first intensity and the second intensity based at least in part on the lighting information.

83. On information and belief, Defendant has directly infringed and is directly infringing claim 93 of the '011 Patent by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing Multi-K XL products in this judicial district and elsewhere in the United States.

84. Multi-K XL products are illumination apparatuses.

85. Multi-K XL products include multiple cool white LEDs, each emitting radiation having a unique spectrum that is perceived as cool white light, and multiple warm white LEDs, each emitting radiation having a unique spectrum that is perceived as warm white light. Multi-K XL products also include multiple red, green, and blue LEDs each emitting a unique spectrum.

86. Multi-K XL products are configured to receive a signal formatted with a DMX protocol via the Multi-K XL's DMX input port.

87. The signal formatted with the DMX protocol contains lighting information (e.g., dimming and color temperature information) that is based on the user operation of a DMX-compatible system.

88. The Multi-K XL is configured to control the intensity of the cool white, warm white, red, green, and/or blue LEDs according to the lighting information contained in the signal formatted with the DMX protocol.

89. On information and belief, Defendant is knowingly and intentionally inducing infringement of claim 93 of the '011 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b), by actively encouraging others to make, use, offer for sale, sell, and/or import within this judicial district and elsewhere in the United States, without license or authority, Multi-K XL products. For example, Defendant markets, promotes and advertises its infringing products and offers product descriptions, manuals, user guides, and other materials that actively encourage others to directly infringe the '011 Patent through its website (<http://ikancorp.com/>), at trade shows and conferences, and through its sales representatives, distributors and other channels that encourage and facilitate infringing use of Defendant's LED products by others. See, for example, Exhibits 13 & 14 (Multi-K XL). Upon information and belief, Defendant has had knowledge since at least as early as February 15, 2013 that the Multi-K XL products infringe the '011 Patent and it has intended that Defendant's customers, distributors and other purchasers infringe the '011 Patent by making, using, selling, offering to sell and/or importing infringing products.

90. Claim 102 of the '011 Patent recites:

In an illumination apparatus, comprising:

at least one first LED adapted to output at least first radiation having a first spectrum;

at least one second LED adapted to output second radiation having a second spectrum different than the first spectrum;

at least one user interface; and

at least one controller coupled to the at least one first LED and the at least one second LED and configured to respond to user operation of the at least one user interface, the at least one controller further configured to independently control at least a first intensity of the first radiation and a second intensity of the second radiation in response to the user operation,

wherein the at least one user interface comprises at least one external adjustment means.

91. On information and belief, Defendant has directly infringed and is directly infringing claim 102 of the '011 Patent by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or

importing iLED 312 and IB508 products in this judicial district and elsewhere in the United States.

92. iLED 312 and IB508 products are each illumination apparatuses.

93. iLED 312 and IB508 products each have multiple warm white LEDs, which emit radiation (light) having a spectrum that is perceived as warm white light.

94. iLED 312 and IB508 products each have multiple cool white LEDs, which emit radiation (light) having a spectrum that is perceived as cool white light.

95. iLED 312 and IB508 products each have a user interface in a LCD screen and rotary dial. The LCD screen displays the current color temperature of the device. The rotary dial is an external adjustment means by which a user may adjust the color temperature of the device.

96. iLED 312 and IB508 products each include a controller that is coupled to the warm white and cool white LEDs and is configured to independently adjust the intensities of each in response to a user operation.

97. Claim 120 of the '011 Patent recites:

In an illumination apparatus comprising at least one first LED adapted to output at least first radiation having a first spectrum and at least one second LED adapted to output second radiation having a second spectrum different than the first spectrum, an illumination control method, comprising acts of:

independently controlling at least a first intensity of the first radiation and a second intensity of the second radiation in response to user operation of at least one user interface; and

variably regulating power to at least one of the at least one first LED and the at least one second LED.

98. On information and belief, Defendant has directly infringed and is directly infringing claim 120 of the '011 Patent by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing Multi-K XL, iLED 144, iLED 312, IB508, and StudioPRO 600 products in this judicial district and elsewhere in the United States.

99. Multi-K XL, iLED 144, iLED 312, IB508, and StudioPRO 600 products each have multiple warm white LEDs, which emit radiation (light) having a spectrum that is perceived as warm white light.

100. Multi-K XL, iLED 144, iLED 312, IB508, and StudioPRO 600 products each have multiple cool white LEDs, which emit radiation (light) having a spectrum that is perceived as cool white light.

101. Multi-K XL, iLED 144, iLED 312, IB508, and StudioPRO 600 products are configured to independently control the intensity of the warm white LEDs and the cool white LEDs.

102. Multi-K XL, iLED 144, iLED 312, IB508, and StudioPRO 600 products variably regulate the power to the warm white and cool white LEDs to control the intensity of each.

103. On information and belief, Defendant is knowingly and intentionally inducing infringement of claim 120 of the '011 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b), by actively encouraging others to make, use, offer for sale, sell, and/or import within this judicial district and elsewhere in the United States, without license or authority, Multi-K XL, iLED 144, iLED 312, IB508, and StudioPRO 600 products. For example, Defendant markets, promotes and advertises its infringing products and offers product descriptions, manuals, user guides, and other materials that actively encourage others to directly infringe the '011 Patent through its website (<http://ikancorp.com/>), at trade shows and conferences, and through its sales representatives, distributors and other channels that encourage and facilitate infringing use of Defendant's LED products by others. See, for example, Exhibits 6 & 7 (iLED 144), 8 & 9 (iLED 312), 10 & 11 (IB50), 12 (StudioPRO 600), and 13 & 14 (Multi-K XL). Upon information and belief, Defendant has had knowledge since at least as early as February 15, 2013 that the Multi-K XL,

iLED 144, iLED 312, IB508, and StudioPRO 600 products infringe the '011 Patent and it has intended that Defendant's customers, distributors and other purchasers infringe the '011 Patent by making, using, selling, offering to sell and/or importing infringing products.

104. The full extent of Defendant's infringement is not presently known to Philips Lighting. On information and belief, Defendant has made and sold, or will make and sell, products under different names or part numbers that infringe the '011 Patent in a similar manner. Philips Lighting makes this preliminary identification of infringing products and infringed claims in Count Two without the benefit of discovery or claim construction in this action, and expressly reserves the right to augment, supplement, and revise its identifications based on additional information obtained through discovery or otherwise.

105. Philips Lighting has suffered and continues to suffer damages as a result of Defendant's infringement of the '011 Patent in an amount to be determined at trial.

106. Defendant's infringement of the '011 Patent is causing irreparable harm for which Philips Lighting has no adequate remedy at law unless Defendant is enjoined by this Court. Under 35 U.S.C. § 283, Philips Lighting is entitled to a permanent injunction against further infringement of the '011 Patent.

107. Upon information and belief, Defendant is aware of and had notice of the '011 Patent at least as early as February 15, 2013, and Defendant's infringement of the '011 Patent has been willful.

### **COUNT THREE**

#### **INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,014,336**

108. Philips Lighting incorporates by reference the allegations in paragraphs 1-107 as if fully set forth herein.

109. On information and belief, Defendant has infringed and is infringing claims of the '336 Patent, including claim 132, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by manufacturing, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing infringing products.

110. Claim 132 of the '336 Patent recites:

A lighting fixture for generating white-light, comprising:

a plurality of component illumination sources including at least two white LEDs configured to generate electromagnetic radiation of at least two different spectrums; and

a mounting holding said plurality, said mounting designed to allow said spectrums of said plurality to mix and form a resulting spectrum;

wherein the visible portion of said resulting spectrum has intensity greater than background noise at its lowest spectral valley.

111. On information and belief, Defendant has directly infringed and is directly infringing claim 132 of the '336 Patent by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing iLED 144, iLED 312, IB508, and StudioPRO 600 products in this judicial district and elsewhere in the United States.

112. iLED 144, iLED 312, StudioPRO 600, and IB508 products are each lighting fixtures capable of generating white light.

113. iLED 144, iLED 312, StudioPRO 600, and IB508 products each include a plurality of LEDs including multiple cool white LEDs and multiple warm white LEDs, which are configured to generate electromagnetic radiation of at least two different spectrums (warm white light and cool white light).

114. iLED 144, iLED 312, StudioPRO 600, and IB508 products each include a mounting upon which the LEDs are arranged and which allow the spectrums of the LEDs to mix and form a resulting spectrum.

115. The visible portion of the resulting spectrum, produced by Multi-K XL, iLED 144, iLED 312, StudioPRO 600, and IB508 products, is greater than the background noise at its lowest spectral valley.

116. The full extent of Defendant's infringement is not presently known to Philips Lighting. On information and belief, Defendant has made and sold, or will make and sell, products under different names or part numbers that infringe the '336 Patent in a similar manner. Philips Lighting makes this preliminary identification of infringing products and infringed claims in Count Three without the benefit of discovery or claim construction in this action, and expressly reserves the right to augment, supplement, and revise its identifications based on additional information obtained through discovery or otherwise.

117. Philips Lighting has suffered and continues to suffer damages as a result of Defendant's infringement of the '336 Patent in an amount to be determined at trial.

118. Defendant's infringement of the '336 Patent is causing irreparable harm for which Philips Lighting has no adequate remedy at law unless Defendant is enjoined by this Court. Under 35 U.S.C. § 283, Philips Lighting is entitled to a permanent injunction against further infringement of the '336 Patent.

119. Upon information and belief, Defendant is aware of and had notice of the '336 Patent at least as early as February 15, 2013, and Defendant's infringement of the '336 Patent has been willful.

#### **COUNT FOUR**

#### **INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,180,252**

120. Philips Lighting incorporates by reference the allegations in paragraphs 1-119 as if fully set forth herein.

121. On information and belief, Defendant has infringed and is infringing claims of the '252 Patent, including claim 11, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by manufacturing, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing infringing products.

122. Claim 11 of the '252 Patent recites:

A geometric panel apparatus, comprising:

a plurality of LEDs adapted to output at least first radiation having a first spectrum and second radiation having a second spectrum different than the first spectrum;

at least one geometric panel disposed with respect to the plurality of LEDs so as to at least partially diffuse the first radiation and the second radiation to provide a mixed spectrum when both the first radiation and the second radiation are generated; and

at least one controller coupled to the plurality of LEDs and configured to independently control at least a first intensity of the first radiation and a second intensity of the second radiation at a plurality of graduated intensities from a minimum intensity to a maximum intensity.

123. On information and belief, Defendant has directly infringed and is directly infringing claim 11 of the '252 Patent by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing iLED 144, iLED 312, and IB508 products in this judicial district and elsewhere in the United States.

124. iLED 144, iLED 312, and IB508 products are each adapted to output at least a first radiation having a first spectrum (warm white light) and a second radiation having a second spectrum (cool white light).

125. iLED 144, iLED 312, and IB508 products each include a diffuser which partially diffuses the warm white light and cool white light to provide a mixed spectrum.

126. iLED 144, iLED 312, and IB508 products each include a controller that is coupled to the warm white LEDs and cool white LEDs and is configured to independently control the intensity of each from a minimum value to a maximum value.

127. The full extent of Defendant's infringement is not presently known to Philips Lighting. On information and belief, Defendant has made and sold, or will make and sell, products under different names or part numbers that infringe the '252 Patent in a similar manner. Philips Lighting makes this preliminary identification of infringing products and infringed claims in Count Four without the benefit of discovery or claim construction in this action, and expressly reserves the right to augment, supplement, and revise its identifications based on additional information obtained through discovery or otherwise.

128. Philips Lighting has suffered and continues to suffer damages as a result of Defendant's infringement of the '252 Patent in an amount to be determined at trial.

129. Defendant's infringement of the '252 Patent is causing irreparable harm for which Philips Lighting has no adequate remedy at law unless Defendant is enjoined by this Court. Under 35 U.S.C. § 283, Philips Lighting is entitled to a permanent injunction against further infringement of the '252 Patent.

130. Defendant has been aware of the '252 Patent since no later than the date of this Complaint.

#### **COUNT FIVE**

#### **INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,255,457**

131. Philips Lighting incorporates by reference the allegations in paragraphs 1-130 as if fully set forth herein.

132. On information and belief, Defendant has infringed and is infringing claims of the '457 Patent, including claims 1 and 75 in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) and/or § 271(b) by manufacturing, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing infringing products.

133. Claim 1 of the '457 Patent recites:

An apparatus for generating essentially white light, comprising:

at least one first white LED characterized by a first spectrum having a first color temperature, the at least one first white LED including a first phosphor, the at least one first white LED generating at least one first wavelength that is converted by the first phosphor to provide the first spectrum; and

at least one second white LED characterized by a second spectrum having a second color temperature, the at least one second white LED including a second phosphor, the at least one second white LED generating at least one second wavelength that is converted by the second phosphor to provide the second spectrum, wherein;

the first color temperature differs from the second color temperature by at least 2200 degrees Kelvin.

134. On information and belief, Defendant has directly infringed and is directly infringing claim 1 of the '457 Patent by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing Multi-K XL, iLED 144, iLED 312, StudioPRO 600, and IB508 products in this judicial district and elsewhere in the United States.

135. Multi-K XL, iLED 144, iLED 312, StudioPRO 600, and IB508 products each include multiple warm white LEDs, each of which generates a wavelength that upon information and belief is converted by a phosphor to provide a spectrum that is perceived as warm white light. The color temperature of the warm white light spectrum is 3200 K.

136. Multi-K XL, iLED 144, iLED 312, StudioPRO 600, and IB508 products each include multiple cool white LEDs, each of which generates a wavelength that upon information and belief is converted by a phosphor to provide a different spectrum that is perceived as cool white light. The color temperature of the cool white light spectrum is 5600 K.

137. The difference between the warm white light spectrum and the cool white light spectrum is 2400 K.

138. Claim 75 of the '457 Patent recites:

A method for generating essentially white light, comprising:

generating first radiation from at least one first white LED, the first radiation characterized by a first spectrum having a first color temperature, the at least one first white LED including a first phosphor, the at least one first white LED generating at least one first wavelength that is converted by the the first phosphor to provide the spectrum;

generating second radiation from at least one second white LED, the second radiation characterized by a second spectrum having a second color temperature, the at least one second white LED including a second phosphor, the at least one second white LED generating at least one second wavelength that is convened by the second phosphor to provide the second spectrum, wherein the first color temperature differs from the second color temperature by at least 2200 degrees Kelvin; and

combining the first radiation and the second radiation to form a light output.

139. On information and belief, Defendant has directly infringed and is directly infringing claim 1 of the '457 Patent by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing Multi-K XL, iLED 144, iLED 312, StudioPRO 600, and IB508 products in this judicial district and elsewhere in the United States.

140. Multi-K XL, iLED 144, iLED 312, StudioPRO 600, and IB508 products each include multiple warm white LEDs, each of which generates a wavelength that upon information and belief is converted by a phosphor to provide a spectrum that is perceived as warm white light. The color temperature of the warm white light spectrum is 3200 K.

141. Multi-K XL, iLED 144, iLED 312, StudioPRO 600, and IB508 products each include multiple cool white LEDs, each of which generates a wavelength that upon information and belief is converted by a phosphor to provide a different spectrum that is perceived as cool white light. The color temperature of the cool white light spectrum is 5600 K.

142. The difference between the warm white light spectrum and the cool white light spectrum is 2400 K.

143. Multi-K XL, iLED 144, iLED 312, StudioPRO 600, and IB508 products each mix the spectrums of the warm white LEDs and the cool white LEDs to form a resulting spectrum.

144. Defendant is knowingly and intentionally inducing infringement of claim 75 of the '457 Patent, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b), by actively encouraging others to make, use, offer for sale, sell, and/or import within this judicial district and elsewhere in the United States, without license or authority, Multi-K XL, iLED 144, iLED 312, IB508, and StudioPRO 600 products. For example, Defendant markets, promotes and advertises its infringing products and offers product descriptions, manuals, user guides, and other materials that actively encourage others to directly infringe the '457 Patent through its website (<http://ikancorp.com/>), at trade shows and conferences, and through its sales representatives, distributors and other channels that encourage and facilitate infringing use of Defendant's LED products by others. See, for example, Exhibits 6 & 7 (iLED 144), 8 & 9 (iLED 312), 10 & 11 (IB50), 12 (StudioPRO 600), and 13 & 14 (Multi-K XL). Upon information and belief, Defendant has had knowledge since at least the date of this Complaint that the Multi-K XL, iLED 144, iLED 312, IB508, and StudioPRO 600 products infringe the '457 Patent and it has intended that Defendant's customers, distributors and other purchasers infringe the '457 Patent by making, using, selling, offering to sell and/or importing infringing products.

145. The full extent of Defendant's infringement is not presently known to Philips Lighting. On information and belief, Defendant has made and sold, or will make and sell, products under different names or part numbers that infringe the '457 Patent in a similar manner. Philips Lighting makes this preliminary identification of infringing products and infringed claims in Count Five without the benefit of discovery or claim construction in this action, and expressly

reserves the right to augment, supplement, and revise its identifications based on additional information obtained through discovery or otherwise.

146. Philips Lighting has suffered and continues to suffer damages as a result of Defendant's infringement of the '457 Patent in an amount to be determined at trial.

147. Defendant's infringement of the '457 Patent is causing irreparable harm for which Philips Lighting has no adequate remedy at law unless Defendant is enjoined by this Court. Under 35 U.S.C. § 283, Philips Lighting is entitled to a permanent injunction against further infringement of the '457 Patent.

148. Defendant has been aware of the '457 Patent since no later than the date of this Complaint.

**PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, Philips Lighting prays for the following judgments and relief:

- (a) A judgment that Defendant has infringed and is infringing the Patents-in-Suit;
- (b) A permanent injunction against Defendant and its affiliates, subsidiaries, assigns, employees, agents or anyone acting in privity or concert from infringing the Patents-in-Suit, including enjoining the making, offering to sell, selling, using, or importing into the United States products claimed in any of the claims of the Patents-in-Suit; using or performing methods claimed in any of the claims of the Patents-in-Suit; inducing others to use and perform methods that infringe any claim of the Patents-in-Suit; or contributing to others using and performing methods that infringe any claim of the Patents-in-Suit, until the expiration of the Patents-in-Suit;
- (c) An award of damages adequate to compensate Philips Lighting for Defendant's patent infringement, and an accounting to adequately compensate Philips Lighting for the infringement, including, but not limited to, lost profits and/or a reasonable royalty;
- (d) An award of pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the maximum rate allowed by law;
- (e) An order finding that this is an exceptional case and awarding Philips Lighting its costs, expenses, disbursements, and reasonable attorneys' fees related to Defendant's patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. § 285 and all other applicable statutes, rules and common law; and
- (f) Such other further relief, in law or equity, as this Court deems just and proper.

**JURY TRIAL**

In accordance with Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Philips Lighting hereby demands a jury trial on all issues triable before a jury.

Dated: May 31, 2016

Respectfully submitted,

BOND, SCHOENECK & KING, PLLC

*/s/ Jeremy P. Occek*

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