

1 requirement, to identify where and how the product infringes Bender’s patent, if he can show it
2 would be impossible to determine the information through reverse engineering.¹ *See, e.g., Network*
3 *Caching Technology, LLC v. Novell, Inc.*, 2002 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 26098, at *20 (N.D. Cal. August
4 13, 2002).

5 A reasonable investigation before filing a patent infringement action includes comparing the
6 accused device to the asserted patent claims. *See Q-Pharma, Inc. v. Andrew Jergens Co.*, 360 F.3d
7 1295, 1301 (Fed. Cir. 2004); *Antonious v. Spalding & Evenflo Cos.*, 275 F.3d 1066, 1072 (Fed. Cir.
8 2002); *View Eng’g, Inc. v. Robotic Vision Sys.*, 208 F.3d 981, 986 (Fed. Cir. 2000). This court’s
9 Patent Local Rules require that the “Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions”
10 contain “a chart identifying specifically where each limitation of each asserted claim is found within
11 each Accused Instrumentality.” *See* Patent L.R. 3-1(c). A high degree of specificity is required at
12 the Patent Local Rule 3-1 stage, which may require either reverse engineering or its equivalent. *See*
13 *Network*, 2002 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 26098, at *5 (N.D. Cal. Aug. 13, 2002); *see also InterTrust Techs*
14 *Corp. v. Microsoft Corp.*, 2003 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 22736, at *7 (N.D. Cal. Nov. 26, 2003).

15 The present action is one of more than twenty lawsuits Plaintiff has filed in this district based
16 on the same patent.² The judges in the Northern District have repeatedly found that Plaintiff’s
17 infringement contentions, similar to the ones at issue here, lacked the needed level of specificity to

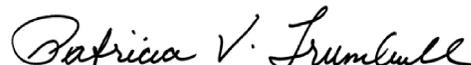
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19 ¹ Plaintiff Bender has made no such showing.

20 ² *See Bender v. LG Electronics U.S.A., Inc.*, 2009 WL 4730900, at *1 n.1 (N.D. Cal. Dec.
21 7, 2009) (*Gregory Bender v. Exar Corporation*, C 09-01140 WHA; *Gregory Bender v. Micrel, Inc.*,
22 C 09-01144 SI; *Gregory Bender v. DSP Group, Inc.*, C 09-01145 JW; *Gregory Bender v. Broadcom*
23 *Corporation*, C 09-01147 MHP; *Gregory Bender v. Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.*, C 09-01149
24 MMC; *Gregory Bender v. Trident Microsystems, Inc.*, C 09-01150 RMW; *Gregory Bender v.*
25 *National Semiconductor Corporation*, C 09-01151 JSW; *Gregory Bender v. Maxim Integrated*
26 *Products, Inc.*, C 09-01152 SI; *Gregory Bender v. Linear Technology Corporation*, C 09-01154 SBA;
27 *Gregory Bender v. Intersil Corporation*, C 09-01155 CW; *Gregory Bender v. Freescale*
28 *Semiconductor, Inc.*, C 09-01156 MEJ; *Gregory Bender v. STMicroelectronics Corporation*, C
09-01244 MHP; *Gregory Bender v. Motorola, Inc.*, C 09-01245 SBA; *Gregory Bender v. Sony*
Corporation of America, C 09-01246 CRB; *Gregory Bender v. Nokia Inc.*, C 09-01247 MMC;
Gregory Bender v. Siemens Corporation, C 09-01248 SI; *Gregory Bender v. International Business*
Machines Corporation, C 09-01249 RMW; *Gregory Bender v. Agilent Technologies, Inc.*, C 09-01250
JF; *Gregory Bender v. Cirrus Logic, Inc.*, C 09-01251 RMW; *Gregory Bender v. AT & T*
Corporation, et al., C 09-01530 WHA; *Gregory Bender v. Hitachi, et al.*, C 09-01532 PJH; *Gregory*
Bender v. Seagate Technologies, et al., C 09-01533 PJH; *Gregory Bender v. Infineon Technologies*
North America Corp., et al., C 09-02112 JW; and *Gregory Bender v. LG Electronics U.S.A. Inc.,*
et al., C 09-02114 JF)

1 comply with Patent Local Rule 3-1.³ For example, Judge Illston found that Plaintiff's contentions in
2 the *Maxim* case did not comply because the claim charts did not actually specify the location of each
3 element within the accused product. *See Bender v. Maxim Integrated Prods.*, 2010 U.S. Dist. LEXIS
4 32115, at *5 (N.D. Cal. Mar. 22, 2010). Rather, the court found that Plaintiff's contentions were
5 based on assumptions that the 200 products contained infringing parts. *See id.* at *6. The court
6 instructed Plaintiff to meet "the burden of providing infringement contentions compliant with Patent
7 L.R. 3-1." *See id.* at *7. Similarly, in the *Broadcom* case, Judge Patel found that Plaintiff's
8 contentions were "impermissibly vague." *See Bender v. Broadcom Corp.*, 2010 U.S. Dist. LEXIS
9 28336, at *4 (N.D. Cal. Mar. 22, 2010). In relation to the specificity of the claims, the court found
10 that Plaintiff "has made no attempt to demonstrate whether the identified component [in the accused
11 devices] even contains [the patented invention]." *See id.* at *3. Plaintiff's infringement contentions
12 in the present case are no better. An order compelling adequate infringement contentions is thus
13 warranted.

14 The court will not strike plaintiff's contentions at this time. However, absent a good cause,
15 this shall be Plaintiff's final opportunity to amend his contentions.

16 Dated: 5/26/10

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19 PATRICIA V. TRUMBULL
United States Magistrate Judge

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³ *See, e.g., Gregory Bender v. Maxim Integrated Products, Inc.*, C 09-01152 SI; *Gregory Bender v. Freescale Semiconductor, Inc.*, C 09-1156 PHJ; *Gregory Bender v. Micrel Incorporated*, C 09-01144 SI.