

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
MARSHALL DIVISION**

NEARBY SYSTEMS LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

T-MOBILE USA, INC.,

Defendant.

Civil Action No. 2:26-cv-00599

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

Plaintiff Nearby Systems LLC (“Nearby Systems” or “Plaintiff”) files this complaint against T-Mobile USA, Inc. (“TUSA” 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 (the “Asserted Patents”) issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office (“USPTO”), copies of which are attached hereto as **Exhibit A**, **Exhibit B**, and **Exhibit C**:

	U.S. Patent No.	Title
A.	9,532,164	Mashing Mapping Content Displayed On Mobile Devices
B.	10,469,980	Mashing Mapping Content Displayed On Mobile Devices
C.	11,937,145	Mashing Mapping Content Displayed On Mobile Devices

2. Nearby Systems 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.

4. Defendant is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Delaware.

5. Defendant has its principal place of business at 12920 Southeast 38th Street, Bellevue, Washington 98006.

6. On information and belief, Defendant may be served through its registered agent, Corporation Service Company, 211 E. 7th Street, Suite 620, Austin, Texas 78701.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

7. Nearby Systems repeats and re-alleges the allegations in the 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 284–285, among others. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction of the action under 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and § 1338(a).

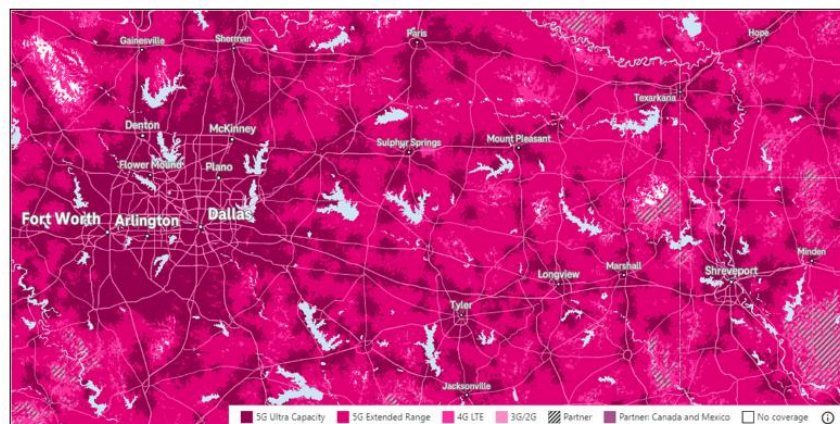
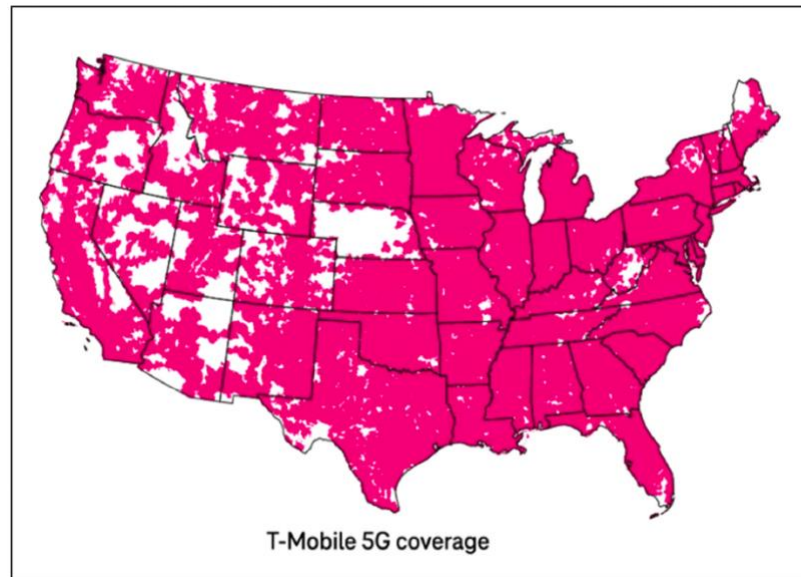
9. Defendant is subject to this Court’s specific and general personal jurisdiction under due process because of Defendant’s substantial business in this judicial district, including: (i) at least a portion of the infringements alleged herein; and (ii) regularly doing or soliciting business, engaging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

10. Specifically, Defendant and/or its subsidiaries and affiliates intend to do and do business in, have committed acts of infringement in, and continue to commit acts of infringement in this District directly, and offer their services, including those accused of infringement here, to customers and potential customers located in Texas, including in this District.

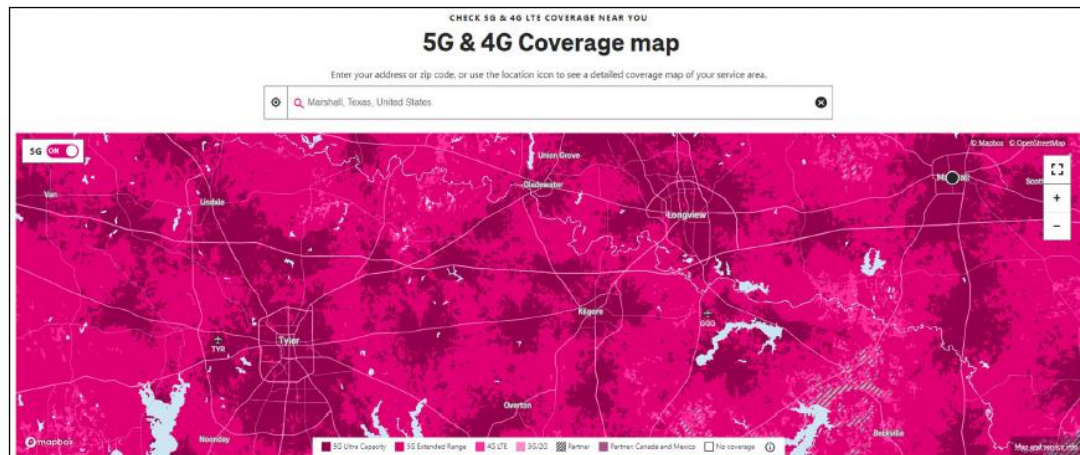
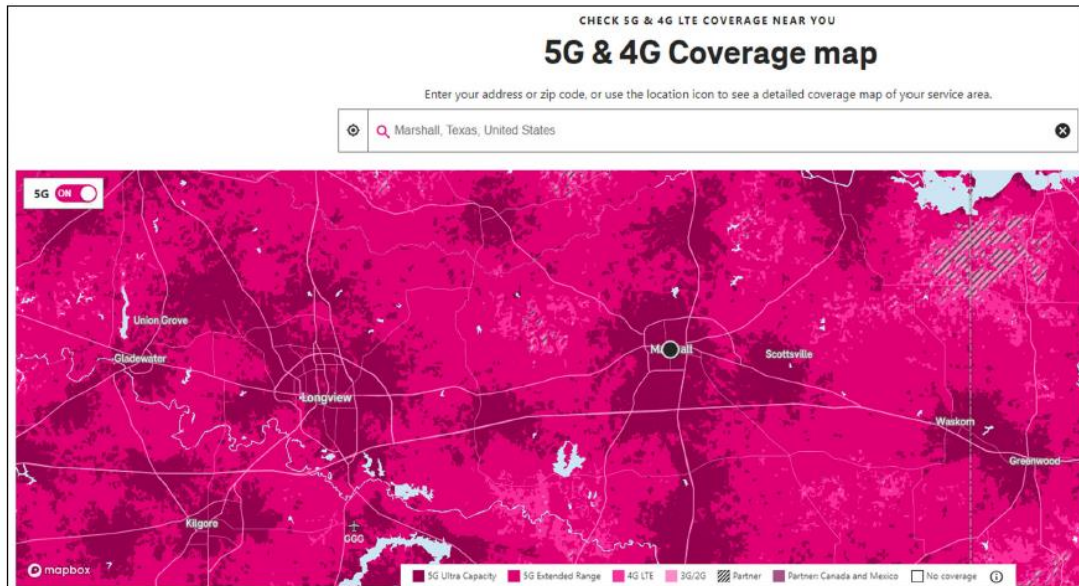
11. Defendant and/or its subsidiaries and affiliates maintains multiple regular and established places of business in this District and conducts substantial operations in this District.

12. For example, Defendant owns, maintains, and/or controls retail store locations such as 1400 W Southwest Loop 323, Ste 70, Tyler, TX 75701, 8942 S Broadway Ave, Ste 104, Tyler, TX 75703, 3840 State Hwy 64, Tyler, TX 75702, and others.

13. Moreover, Defendant advertises that it has “America’s largest and fastest 5G network.”¹ TUSA advertises that its 5G wireless network (including both 5G Ultra Capacity and 5G Extended Range) is available in the United States and within the Eastern District of Texas. *Id.*



¹ See, e.g., <https://www.t-mobile.com/coverage/4g-lte-5g-networks> (last visited July 15, 2026).



14. On information and belief, TUSA maintains and operates research and development facilities at 7668 Warren Parkway, Frisco, TX 75034. TUSA has admitted that T-Mobile USA, Inc. maintains an office building at that address.²

15. Defendant and/or its subsidiaries and affiliates commit acts of infringement in this District, including, but not limited to, use of the Accused Products identified below.

² *Telecom Network Solutions, LLC v. T-Mobile USA, Inc., et. al*, 2:21-cv-418, Dkt. 27 at ¶13 (E.D. Tex.) and *Daingean Technologies LTD. v. T-Mobile USA, Inc., et. al*, 2:23-cv-00347-JRG, Dkt. 19 at ¶14 (E.D. Tex.)

16. TUSA has numerous employees who work in the State of Texas and in this judicial district and is actively recruiting in this judicial district. See https://careers.t-mobile.com/corporate-jobs?location_name=plano&location_type=1

17. In other recent actions, TUSA has either admitted or not contested that this federal judicial district is a proper venue for patent infringement actions against it. See, e.g., Answer to First Amended Complaint, at 2-3, ¶¶ 7-10, *Fractus, S.A. v. AT&T Mobility LLC et al.*, No. 2:18-cv-00135-JRG (E.D. Tex. Dec. 13, 2018), ECF No. 116; Answer at 2, ¶¶ 4, 5, *Preferential Networks IP, LLC v. T-Mobile US, Inc. et al.*, No. 2:17-cv-00626 (E.D. Tex. Nov. 01, 2017), ECF No. 17; Answer ¶¶ 4, 5; Answer at 3, ¶19 *Daingean Technologies LTD. v. T-Mobile USA, Inc.*, et. al, 2:23-cv-00347-JRG (E.D. Tex. Sept. 29, 2023) ECF No. 19. TUSA has also admitted or failed to contest that it has transacted business in this district. See *Preferential Networks* at Answer at 2, ¶ 4; *Daingean Technologies* at Answer at 4, ¶16.

18. Therefore, venue is proper against Defendant in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1400(b) because it has established and maintained a regular place of business in this District and has committed acts of patent infringement in this District.

THE ACCUSED PRODUCTS

19. Nearby Systems repeats and re-alleges the allegations in the Paragraphs above as though fully set forth in their entirety.

20. Defendant and/or its subsidiaries and affiliates own, operate, advertise, and/or control the websites <https://www.t-mobile.com/> through which they advertise, sell, offer to sell, provide and/or educate customers about their products and services that provide infringing systems including without limitation the “T-Life App.”

21. The “T-Life App” is made available by Defendant and/or their subsidiaries and affiliates for download through smartphone app providers. *See* **Exhibit D, Exhibit E**.

22. Defendant and/or its subsidiaries and affiliates use, cause to be used, sell, offer for sale, provide, supply, or distribute one or more mobile device applications, including in particular the T-Life App, that are designed to allow Defendant’s customers to manage their accounts and locate nearby T-Mobile store locations (the “**Accused Products**”). *See* **Exhibit F** (Webpage: T-Life App), **Exhibit G** (Exemplary Evidence of Use Regarding Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 9,532,164), **Exhibit H** (Exemplary Evidence of Use Regarding Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 10,469,980), and **Exhibit I** (Exemplary Evidence of Use Regarding Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 11,937,145).

COUNT I: INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 9,532,164

23. Nearby Systems repeats and re-alleges the allegations in the Paragraphs above as though fully set forth in their entirety.

24. The USPTO duly issued U.S. Patent No. 9,532,164 (the “’164 patent”) on December 27, 2016, after full and fair examination of Application No. 13/987,520, which was filed August 3, 2013, and was a continuation-in-part of application No. 11/974,258. A true and correct copy of the ’164 patent is attached as **Exhibit A**.

25. The claims of the ’164 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 mapping systems by, for example, combining mappable data from disparate sources onto a digital map in a mapping application and may include a second set of mappable content, found outside the mapping

application, that may be transmitted to the mapping application for mapping in conjunction with any of the existing (*i.e.*, previously-displayed) mapping content.

26. The written description of the '164 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.

27. Nearby Systems owns all substantial rights, interest, and title in and to the '164 patent, including the sole and exclusive right to prosecute this action and enforce it against infringers and to collect damages for all relevant times.

28. Nearby Systems 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 '164 patent.

29. Defendant has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe one or more claims of the '164 patent by using, selling, offering to sell, providing, supplying, or distributing the Accused Products.

30. Defendant has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, at least claim 1 of the '164 patent, as detailed in Exhibit G (Exemplary Evidence of Use Regarding Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 9,532,164).

31. For example, as exemplified in Exhibit G, the Accused Products provide a system and method for displaying map information on a mobile device (such as a smartphone or internet-enabled tablet) to obtain the data to display text and maps that present information to allow a mobile device user to identify and navigate to locations offering Defendant's products.

32. Since at least the time of receiving the original complaint in this action, Defendant has also indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe the '164 patent by inducing others to directly infringe its claims. Defendant has induced and continues 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 '164 patent by providing use of the Accused Products. Defendant took 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 '164 patent, including, for example, claim 1. Such steps by Defendant 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 is performing these steps, which constitute induced infringement with the knowledge of the '164 patent and with the knowledge that the induced acts constitute infringement. Defendant is aware that the normal and customary use of the Accused Products by others would infringe the '164 patent. Defendant's inducement is ongoing. *See Exhibit D, Exhibit E, Exhibit F.*

33. Defendant has also indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe by contributing to the infringement of the '164 patent. Defendant has contributed and continues to contribute to the direct infringement of the '164 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 '164 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 '164 patent and are not staple articles of commerce

suitable for substantial non-infringing use. Defendant's contributory infringement is ongoing. *See Exhibit D, Exhibit E, Exhibit F.*

34. Defendant has knowledge of the '164 patent at least as of the date when it was notified of the filing of this action.

35. 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 has been willfully blind of Nearby Systems' patent rights.

36. 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.

37. Defendant's infringement of the '164 patent is, has been, and continues to be willful, intentional, deliberate, or in conscious disregard of Nearby Systems' rights under the patent.

38. Nearby Systems has been damaged as a result of the infringing conduct by Defendant alleged above. Thus, Defendant is liable to Nearby Systems 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.

39. Nearby Systems has suffered irreparable harm, through its loss of market share and goodwill, for which there is no adequate remedy at law. Nearby Systems has and will continue to suffer this harm by virtue of Defendant's infringement of the '164 patent. Defendant's actions have interfered with and will interfere with Nearby Systems' ability to license technology. The balance of hardships favors Nearby Systems' ability to commercialize its own ideas and technology. The public interest in allowing Nearby Systems to enforce its right to exclude outweighs other public interests, which supports injunctive relief in this case.

COUNT II: INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 10,469,980

40. Nearby Systems repeats and re-alleges the allegations in the Paragraphs above as though fully set forth in their entirety.

41. The USPTO duly issued U.S. Patent No. 10,469,980 (the “’980 patent”) on November 5, 2019, after full and fair examination of Application No. 15/346,599, which was filed November 8, 2016, and was a continuation of Application No. 13/987,520 (which ripened into the ’164 patent). A true and correct copy of the ’980 patent is attached as Exhibit B.

42. The claims of the ’980 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 mapping systems by, for example, combining mappable data from disparate sources onto a digital map in a mapping application and may include a second set of mappable content, found outside the mapping application, that may be transmitted to the mapping application for mapping in conjunction with any of the existing (*i.e.*, previously-displayed) mapping content.

43. The written description of the ’980 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.

44. Nearby Systems owns all substantial rights, interest, and title in and to the ’980 patent, including the sole and exclusive right to prosecute this action and enforce it against infringers and to collect damages for all relevant times.

45. Nearby Systems 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 '980 patent.

46. Defendant has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe one or more claims of the '980 patent by using, selling, offering to sell, providing, supplying, or distributing the Accused Products.

47. Defendant has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, at least claim 1 of the '980 patent, as detailed in Exhibit H (Exemplary Evidence of Use Regarding Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 10,469,980).

48. For example, as detailed in Exhibit H, the Accused Products provide Defendant's customers a system and method for displaying map information on a mobile device (such as a smartphone or internet-enabled tablet) to obtain the data to display text and maps that present information to allow the mobile device user to identify and navigate to locations offering Defendant's products.

49. Since at least the time of receiving the original complaint in this action, Defendant has also indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe the '980 patent by inducing others to directly infringe its claims. Defendant has induced and continues 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 '980 patent by providing or requiring use of the Accused Products. Defendant took 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 '980 patent, including, for example, claim 1. Such steps by Defendant 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 is performing these steps, which constitute induced infringement with the knowledge of the '980 patent and with the knowledge that the induced acts constitute infringement. Defendant is aware that the normal and customary use of the Accused Products by others would infringe the '980 patent. Defendant's inducement is ongoing. *See* Exhibit D, Exhibit E, Exhibit F.

50. Defendant has also indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe by contributing to the infringement of the '980 patent. Defendant has contributed and continues to contribute to the direct infringement of the '980 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 '980 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 '980 patent and are not staple articles of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use. Defendant's contributory infringement is ongoing. *See* Exhibit D, Exhibit E, Exhibit F.

51. Defendant has had knowledge of the '980 patent at least as of the date when it was notified of the filing of this action.

52. 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 has been willfully blind of Nearby Systems' patent rights.

53. 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.

54. Defendant's infringement of the '980 patent is, has been, and continues to be willful, intentional, deliberate, or in conscious disregard of Nearby Systems' rights under the patent.

55. Nearby Systems has been damaged as a result of the infringing conduct by Defendant alleged above. Thus, Defendant is liable to Nearby Systems 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.

56. Nearby Systems has suffered irreparable harm, through its loss of market share and goodwill, for which there is no adequate remedy at law. Nearby Systems has and will continue to suffer this harm by virtue of Defendant's infringement of the '980 patent. Defendant's actions have interfered with and will interfere with Nearby Systems' ability to license technology. The balance of hardships favors Nearby Systems' ability to commercialize its own ideas and technology. The public interest in allowing Nearby Systems to enforce its right to exclude outweighs other public interests, which supports injunctive relief in this case.

COUNT III: INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 11,937,145

57. Nearby Systems repeats and re-alleges the allegations in the Paragraphs above as though fully set forth in their entirety.

58. The USPTO duly issued U.S. Patent No. 11,937,145 (the "'145 patent") on March 19, 2024 after full and fair examination of Application No. 16/570,298 which was filed September 13, 2019 and was a continuation of Application No. 13/987,520 (which ripened into the '164 patent). A true and correct copy of the '145 patent is attached as Exhibit C.

59. The claims of the '145 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 mapping systems by, for

example, combining mappable data from disparate sources onto a digital map in a mapping application and may include a second set of mappable content, found outside the mapping application, that may be transmitted to the mapping application for mapping in conjunction with any of the existing (*i.e.*, previously-displayed) mapping content.

60. The written description of the '145 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.

61. Nearby Systems owns all substantial rights, interest, and title in and to the '145 patent, including the sole and exclusive right to prosecute this action and enforce it against infringers and to collect damages for all relevant times.

62. Nearby Systems 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 '145 patent.

63. Defendant has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe one or more claims of the '145 patent by using, selling, offering to sell, providing, supplying, or distributing the Accused Products.

64. Defendant has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, at least claim 1 of the '145 patent, as detailed in Exhibit I (Exemplary Evidence of Use Regarding Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 11,937,145).

65. For example, as detailed in Exhibit I, the Accused Products provide Defendant's customers a system and method for displaying map information on a mobile device (such as a

smartphone or internet-enabled tablet) to obtain the data to display text and maps that present information to allow the mobile device user to identify and navigate to locations offering Defendant's products.

66. Since at least the time of receiving the original complaint in this action, Defendant has also indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe the '145 patent by inducing others to directly infringe its claims. Defendant has induced and continues 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 '145 patent by providing or requiring use of the Accused Products. Defendant took 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 '145 patent, including, for example, claim 1. Such steps by Defendant 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 is performing these steps, which constitute induced infringement with the knowledge of the '145 patent and with the knowledge that the induced acts constitute infringement. Defendant is aware that the normal and customary use of the Accused Products by others would infringe the '145 patent. Defendant's inducement is ongoing. *See Exhibit D, Exhibit E, Exhibit F.*

67. Defendant has also indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe by contributing to the infringement of the '145 patent. Defendant has contributed and continues to contribute to the direct infringement of the '145 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 '145 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 '145 patent and are not staple articles of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use. Defendant's contributory infringement is ongoing. *See Exhibit D, Exhibit E, Exhibit F.*

68. Defendant has had knowledge of the '145 patent at least as of the date when it was notified of the filing of this action.

69. 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 has been willfully blind of Nearby Systems' patent rights.

70. 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.

71. Defendant's infringement of the '145 patent is, has been, and continues to be willful, intentional, deliberate, or in conscious disregard of Nearby Systems' rights under the patent.

72. Nearby Systems has been damaged as a result of the infringing conduct by Defendant alleged above. Thus, Defendant is liable to Nearby Systems 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.

73. Nearby Systems has suffered irreparable harm, through its loss of market share and goodwill, for which there is no adequate remedy at law. Nearby Systems has and will continue to suffer this harm by virtue of Defendant's infringement of the '145 patent. Defendant's actions have interfered with and will interfere with Nearby Systems' ability to license technology. The balance of hardships favors Nearby Systems' ability to commercialize its own ideas and

technology. The public interest in allowing Nearby Systems to enforce its right to exclude outweighs other public interests, which supports injunctive relief in this case.

JURY DEMAND

Nearby Systems hereby requests a trial by jury on all issues so triable by right.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Nearby Systems requests that the Court find in its favor and against Defendant, and that the Court grant Nearby Systems 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 '164 patent, the '980 patent, and the '145 patent; or, in the alternative, an award of a reasonable ongoing royalty for future infringement of the '164 patent, the '980 patent, and the '145 patent by such entities;
- c. Judgment that Defendant accounts for and pays to Nearby Systems all damages to and costs incurred by it because of Defendant's infringing activities and other conduct complained of herein;
- d. Judgment that Defendant's infringements be found willful as to the '164 patent, the '980 patent, and the '145 patent, 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 Nearby Systems its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 285;
- g. That this Court enjoin Defendant's further infringement of the '164 patent, the '980 patent, and the '145 patent; and
- h. All other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper under the circumstances.

Dated: July 21, 2026

Respectfully submitted,

By: /s/ Jonathan L. Hardt

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Attorneys for Plaintiff NEARBY SYSTEMS LLC

*Admitted to the Eastern District of Texas

List Of Exhibits

- A. U.S. Patent No. 9,532,164
- B. U.S. Patent No. 10,469,980
- C. U.S. Patent No. 11,937,145
- D. Webpage: T-Life App Available at the App Store
- E. Webpage: T-Life App Available at Google Play
- F. Webpage: T-Life App
- G. Exemplary Evidence of Use Regarding Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 9,532,164
- H. Exemplary Evidence of Use Regarding Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 10,469,980
- I. Exemplary Evidence of Use Regarding Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 11,937,145