

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA  
MIAMI DIVISION

Case No. 1:26-cv-25038

|                                    |   |                            |
|------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| <b>SHENZHEN JIAXIN TECHNOLOGY</b>  | ) |                            |
| <b>CO., LTD.,</b>                  | ) |                            |
| Plaintiff,                         | ) |                            |
| v.                                 | ) | <b>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</b> |
| <b>THE PARTNERSHIPS AND</b>        | ) |                            |
| <b>UNINCORPORATED ASSOCIATIONS</b> | ) |                            |
| <b>IDENTIFIED ON SCHEDULE A,</b>   | ) |                            |
| Defendants.                        | ) |                            |
|                                    | ) |                            |

**VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR DESIGN PATENT INFRINGEMENT**

**I. NATURE OF THE ACTION**

1. This is an action for design patent infringement under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 1 et seq., and in particular 35 U.S.C. §§ 271, 281, 284, and 289.

2. Plaintiff Shenzhen Jiaxin Technology Co., Ltd. (“Plaintiff” or “Shenzhen Jiaxin”) is the owner of United States Design Patent No. D1,073,837 S, entitled “Pool Float Lounger” (the “’837 Patent” or the “Patent-in-Suit”), which claims the ornamental design for an inflatable pool float lounge that Plaintiff designs, manufactures, markets, and sells.

3. Defendants are the partnerships and unincorporated associations identified on Schedule A attached hereto (collectively, “Defendants”). Defendants operate online storefronts on e-commerce marketplaces, including Amazon.com, through which they manufacture, import, advertise, offer for sale, and sell pool float loungers that embody designs that are substantially the same as the design claimed in the ’837 Patent.

4. Defendants are not authorized or licensed to make, use, offer for sale, sell, or import any product embodying the patented design. Defendants’ infringing products are confusingly and

substantially similar in appearance to the design claimed in the '837 Patent and would deceive an ordinary observer into purchasing an infringing product believing it to be Plaintiff's patented design.

5. Plaintiff brings this action to stop Defendants' ongoing infringement, to recover the damages and Defendants' total profits to which Plaintiff is entitled, and to obtain injunctive relief and an asset restraint sufficient to ensure that Plaintiff can obtain meaningful relief against these largely foreign, anonymous online sellers.

## **II. THE PARTIES**

6. Plaintiff Shenzhen Jiaxin Technology Co., Ltd. is a company organized and existing under the laws of the People's Republic of China, with a principal place of business in Guangdong, China. Plaintiff is the owner by assignment of all right, title, and interest in and to the '837 Patent, including the right to sue and recover for all past, present, and future infringement.

7. Defendants are individuals, business entities, partnerships, and/or unincorporated associations who, upon information and belief, reside in or operate from the People's Republic of China or other foreign jurisdictions. Defendants conduct business throughout the United States, including within this Judicial District, through one or more online marketplace storefronts operating under the seller names, storefront names, and/or product listings identified on Schedule A.

8. Defendants conceal their true identities and the full scope of their operations by, among other things, using fictitious or fanciful seller names, multiple storefronts and aliases, foreign or false physical addresses, and by routing payments through accounts that are difficult to trace. The true names and addresses of Defendants are presently unknown to Plaintiff.

9. Upon information and belief, Defendants are interrelated or work in active concert, employ similar tactics to advertise and sell infringing products, and structure their operations so as to evade enforcement and to move and conceal assets upon learning of an enforcement action.

### **III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

10. This action arises under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 1 et seq. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over Plaintiff's claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

11. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants because each Defendant, directly or through intermediaries, has purposefully directed its activities at residents of Florida and this Judicial District. Each Defendant operates one or more commercial, interactive online storefronts through which Florida consumers can, and do, purchase the infringing products. Defendants have offered to sell and have sold infringing products to consumers within this District, accept orders from and ship products into this District, and have otherwise availed themselves of the privilege of conducting business in Florida.

12. Venue is proper in this District. Each Defendant is, upon information and belief, a foreign defendant not resident in the United States, and a defendant not resident in the United States may be sued in any judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(c)(3). Venue is further proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) because a substantial part of the events giving rise to Plaintiff's claims — including Defendants' offers to sell and sales of infringing products — occurred in or were directed to this District.

13. Upon information and belief, each Defendant has made at least one sale, or stands ready and able to make a sale, of an infringing product into this District.

### **IV. FACTUAL BACKGROUND**

**A. Plaintiff and the '837 Patent**

14. Plaintiff is a designer and manufacturer of consumer recreational products, including inflatable pool floats and loungers, which it sells through online marketplaces to consumers in the United States and elsewhere.

15. On May 6, 2025, the United States Patent and Trademark Office duly and lawfully issued United States Design Patent No. D1,073,837 S, entitled "Pool Float Lounger," to inventor Penghui Xie, naming Shenzhen Jiaxin Technology Co., Ltd. as the applicant. A true and correct copy of the '837 Patent is attached as Exhibit A.

16. The '837 Patent claims "the ornamental design for a pool float lounger, as shown and described" in the patent's nine figures. The '837 Patent is valid and enforceable.

17. Plaintiff is the owner of the entire right, title, and interest in and to the '837 Patent, including the exclusive right to make, use, offer for sale, sell, and import products embodying the patented design, and the right to enforce the '837 Patent and to recover for its infringement.

18. Plaintiff has invested substantial resources in designing, developing, and promoting its patented pool float lounger, and the product has achieved commercial success in the marketplace.

**B. Defendants' Infringing Conduct**

19. Upon information and belief, Defendants are aware of Plaintiff's patented product and the substantial consumer demand for it, and Defendants have deliberately offered for sale and sold pool float loungers that copy the ornamental design claimed in the '837 Patent in order to trade on Plaintiff's success and divert sales from Plaintiff.

20. Through the online storefronts and listings identified on Schedule A, each Defendant has made, used, imported, offered for sale, and/or sold pool float loungers whose overall

ornamental appearance is substantially the same as the design claimed in the '837 Patent, such that an ordinary observer giving such attention as a purchaser usually gives would be deceived into believing the accused product is the same as the patented design.

21. Plaintiff identified and investigated each of Defendants' storefronts and listings and confirmed that the products offered and sold therein embody designs that are substantially the same as the design claimed in the '837 Patent. Representative listing information for each Defendant, including storefront name and listing identifiers, is set forth on Schedule A.

22. Defendants are not now, and have never been, authorized, licensed, or otherwise permitted by Plaintiff to make, use, import, offer for sale, or sell any product embodying the design claimed in the '837 Patent.

23. Defendants' infringing activities have caused, and unless enjoined will continue to cause, substantial and irreparable harm to Plaintiff, including lost sales, price erosion, and loss of goodwill and exclusivity in the patented design. Because Defendants are largely foreign, anonymous, and able to rapidly move and conceal funds held in their marketplace and payment accounts, there is a substantial risk that Defendants will dissipate or transfer assets and evidence upon receiving notice of this action, leaving Plaintiff without an adequate remedy at law.

## **COUNT I**

### **(Infringement of U.S. Design Patent No. D1,073,837 S — 35 U.S.C. § 271)**

24. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each of the foregoing paragraphs 1-23 as though fully set forth herein.

25. The '837 Patent is valid and enforceable, and Plaintiff is the lawful owner of all rights in the '837 Patent.

26. Each Defendant has infringed and continues to infringe the '837 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a)–(c) by making, using, offering to sell, and/or selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, pool float loungers that embody the design claimed in the '837 Patent, and/or by actively inducing and contributing to such infringement, without authority from Plaintiff.

27. In the eye of an ordinary observer, giving such attention as a purchaser usually gives, the design of each Defendant's accused product is substantially the same as the design claimed in the '837 Patent, such that the resemblance is sufficient to deceive such an observer, inducing the observer to purchase the accused product supposing it to be the patented design.

28. Upon information and belief, Defendants' infringement has been and continues to be willful and deliberate, entitling Plaintiff to enhanced damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and to a finding that this is an exceptional case warranting an award of attorneys' fees under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

29. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement, Plaintiff has been damaged and is entitled to recover its damages adequate to compensate for the infringement but in no event less than a reasonable royalty under 35 U.S.C. § 284, together with Defendants' total profits made from the infringement under 35 U.S.C. § 289.

30. Defendants' infringement has caused, and unless enjoined will continue to cause, immediate and irreparable harm to Plaintiff for which there is no adequate remedy at law. Plaintiff is entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctive relief under 35 U.S.C. § 283.

#### **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Court enter judgment in its favor and against each Defendant and award the following relief:

A. A judgment that each Defendant has infringed United States Design Patent No. D1,073,837 S;

B. Preliminary and permanent injunctions, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283, enjoining each Defendant and its officers, agents, servants, employees, and all persons in active concert or participation with them from making, using, importing, offering for sale, or selling any product that infringes the '837 Patent;

C. An order temporarily and preliminarily restraining Defendants and the marketplace platforms, payment processors, and financial institutions through which Defendants operate from transferring, withdrawing, or disposing of funds or assets in Defendants' accounts pending resolution of this action;

D. An order requiring the e-commerce platforms and other third parties to disable and remove the infringing listings and storefronts identified on Schedule A;

E. An award of Plaintiff's damages adequate to compensate for the infringement, but in no event less than a reasonable royalty, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284;

F. An award of Defendants' total profits from the sale of infringing products pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 289;

G. An award of enhanced damages up to three times the amount found or assessed pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284 on account of Defendants' willful infringement;

H. A determination that this is an exceptional case and an award of Plaintiff's reasonable attorneys' fees pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285;

I. An award of Plaintiff's costs and pre- and post-judgment interest; and

J. Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

**JURY DEMAND**

Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

Dated: July 24, 2026

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Cole Carlson  
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*Attorneys for Plaintiff*  
*Shenzhen Jiaxin Technology Co., Ltd.*

### VERIFICATION

I, Penghui Xie, declare as follows:

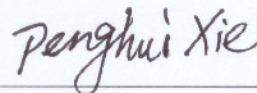
1. I am the Chief Executive Officer of Plaintiff Shenzhen Jiaxin Technology Co., Ltd., the plaintiff in the above-captioned action. I am authorized to make this verification on the Company's behalf.

2. I have read the foregoing Verified Complaint for Design Patent Infringement and know its contents.

3. The factual allegations contained in the Verified Complaint are true and correct of my own personal knowledge, except as to those matters alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters, I believe them to be true.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct. 28 U.S.C. § 1746.

Executed on July 24, 2026.



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Penghui Xie  
Chief Executive Officer  
Shenzhen Jiaxin Technology Co., Ltd.