

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
MARSHALL DIVISION**

ADVANCED INTEGRATED CIRCUIT  
PROCESS LLC,

*Plaintiff,*

v.

UNITED MICROELECTRONICS  
CORPORATION

*Defendant.*

Civil Action No. 2:24-cv-00730-JRG  
(Lead Case)

**JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

ADVANCED INTEGRATED CIRCUIT  
PROCESS LLC,

*Plaintiff,*

v.

TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR  
MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED.

*Defendant.*

Civil Action No. 2:24-cv-00623-JRG  
(Member Case)

**JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

**PLAINTIFF'S UNOPPOSED MOTION FOR LEAVE TO  
AMEND INFRINGEMENT CONTENTIONS AGAINST DEFENDANT UNITED  
MICROELECTRONICS CORPORATION**

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Pursuant to Rule 3-6(b) of the Local Patent Rules, Plaintiff Advanced Integrated Circuit Process LLC (“AICP”) respectfully moves for leave to amend its Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions Pursuant to Local Patent Rules 3-1 and 3-2 with the amendments served on United Microelectronics Corporation (“UMC”) on February 13, 2025. Defendant UMC does not oppose AICP’s proposed amendments.

AICP seeks leave to amend for two reasons: (1) to correct a formatting error that led to the omission of a claim limitation in AICP’s Patent Rule 3-1(c) Disclosures regarding the Asserted Claims of U.S. Patent No. 8,907,425 (“’425 Patent”) and (2) to provide additional detail in support of the representativeness of its charting of exemplary products. AICP provided such additional detail in charts for U.S. Patent No. 7,579,227 (the “’227 Patent”), United States Patent No. 7,923,764 (the “’764 Patent”), United States Patent No. 8,198,686 (the “’686 Patent”), United States Patent No. 8,253,180 (the “’180 Patent”), United States Patent No. 8,587,076 (the “’076 Patent”), and United States Patent No. 8,796,779 (the “’779 Patent”).

### **BACKGROUND**

On January 7, 2025, AICP timely served its Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions Pursuant to Local Patent Rules 3-1 and 3-2 on UMC. It later came to AICP’s attention that its charting of the ’425 Patent was inadvertently missing a claim limitation due to a formatting error. AICP fixed this issue and, at the same time, supplemented its infringement contentions with additional detail regarding the representativeness of its charting of exemplary products that arose from AICP’s ongoing investigation.

On February 13, AICP served amended infringement contentions reflecting these changes on UMC and asked whether it would oppose AICP’s seeking of leave to amend. UMC does not oppose.

## ARGUMENT

Good cause exists to grant AICP's unopposed motion seeking leave to amend its Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions Pursuant to Local Patent Rules 3-1 and 3-2. This Court considers four factors in evaluating good cause: "(1) the explanation for the failure to meet the deadline; (2) the importance of the thing that would be excluded if the proposed amendment is not allowed; (3) potential prejudice in allowing the thing that would be excluded; and (4) the availability of a continuance to cure such prejudice." *Packet Intelligence LLC v. NetScout Sys.*, No. 2:16-CV-230-JRG, 2017 WL 2531591, at \*1 (E.D. Tex. Apr. 27, 2017) (citation omitted).

First, AICP timely served its infringement contentions and has been diligent. AICP's amended infringement contentions would add an inadvertently omitted claim limitation and provide additional information to supports it contention that other products created at the accused process nodes infringe Plaintiffs' patents. AICP identified the missing claim limitation shortly after serving its initial infringement contentions on UMC and served amended infringement contentions on February 13, more than seven weeks before UMC's invalidity contentions are due.

These additions do not change AICP's infringement theories. On the contrary, they provide additional explanation and clarification. This sort of supplementation is proper. Indeed, this Court has held that it is not necessary to supplement contentions to provide such information at all. *See KAIST IP US LLC v. Samsung Elecs. Co.*, No. 2:16-CV-01314-JRG-RSP, 2018 WL 1806765, at \*3 (E.D. Tex. Apr. 17, 2018) (explaining that a plaintiff has no "*obligation* to supplement [its] contentions to include additional identifying information once known, so if [its] preliminary infringement contentions sufficiently identified the instrumentalities when served, they are sufficient now and the addition of more specific identifying information has no prejudicial effect.")

(emphasis in original); *see also Greenthread, LLC v. OmniVision Techs., Inc.*, No. 2:23-CV-00157-JRG, 2024 WL 1744069, at \*3 (E.D. Tex. Apr. 23, 2024) (granting leave to amend where “[t]he amendments clarif[ied] what products [we]re accused” and “were made in direct response to the conversations between [the parties]”).

Second, AICP’s amendments are important. With respect to the addition of an inadvertently omitted claim limitation, this amendment is important because, without it, AICP’s contentions appeared to omit evidence related to UMC’s infringement of one claim limitation. *See CogniPower LLC v. Samsung Elecs. Co.*, No. 2:23-CV-00160-JRG, 2024 WL 128207, at \*6 (E.D. Tex. Jan. 11, 2024) (granting leave to amend infringement contentions with the addition of new products because, otherwise, plaintiff “would be unable to accuse the additional products in this litigation”). AICP’s other amendments are similarly important because they “provide[] additional information about how the accused products work.” *Garmin Ltd. v. Tomtom, Inc.*, No. 2:06-cv-338-LED, 2007 WL 2903843, at \*7 (E.D. Tex. Oct. 3, 2007); *Arigna Tech. Ltd. v. Volkswagen AG*, No. 221CV00054JRGRSP, 2022 WL 2761288, at \*2 (E.D. Tex. Jan. 19, 2022) (agreeing that amendments providing greater detail of how plaintiff’s infringement theory applies are important).

Third, there is no prejudice to UMC, which does not oppose amendment. This case is in its early stages, and discovery has just begun. AICP served its proposed amended infringement contentions on February 13, before discovery began and more than seven weeks before UMC’s invalidity contentions are due. Moreover, a *Markman* hearing is not scheduled for months. For the same reason, there is no need for a continuance.

For these reasons, AICP respectfully requests that the Court grant this unopposed motion for leave to amend its Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions Pursuant to Local Patent Rules 3-1 and 3-2.

Dated: March 7, 2025

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Andrew Nassar

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**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

The undersigned hereby certifies that counsel for UMC were served with these documents electronically on March 7, 2025.

/s/ Andrew Nassar  
Andrew Nassar, Susman Godfrey LLP

**CERTIFICATE OF CONFERENCE**

The undersigned hereby certifies pursuant to Local Rule CV-7(h) that the parties met and conferred by email. UMC stated that it does not oppose this motion on March 7, 2025.

/s/ Andrew Nassar  
Andrew Nassar, Susman Godfrey LLP