

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS**

DROPCASES, LTD.,
Plaintiff,

THE PARTNERSHIPS AND
UNINCORPORATED ASSOCIATIONS
IDENTIFIED ON SCHEDULE “A”

Defendants.

Case No. 25-cv-7763
JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

COMPLAINT

1. Plaintiff Dropcases, Ltd., (“Plaintiff”) brings the present action against the Partnerships and Unincorporated Associations identified in Schedule A attached hereto (collectively, “Defendants”) and alleges as follows:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. This Court has original subject matter jurisdiction over the claims in this action pursuant to the provisions of the Patent Act, 35 U.S.C. § 1, *et seq.*, 28 U.S.C. § 1338(a)-(b) and 28 U.S.C. § 1331.

3. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391, and this Court may properly exercise personal jurisdiction over Defendants since each of the Defendants directly targets business activities toward consumers in the United States, including Illinois, through at least the fully interactive, commercial Internet stores operating under the Online Marketplace Accounts identified in Schedule A attached hereto (collectively, the “Defendant Internet Stores”). Specifically, Defendants have targeted sales to Illinois residents by setting up and operating e-commerce stores that target United States consumers using one or more seller aliases, offer shipping to the United States, including Illinois, accept payment in U.S. dollars and/or funds from

U.S. bank accounts, and, on information and belief, have sold products featuring Plaintiff's patented design to residents of Illinois. Each of the Defendants is committing tortious acts in Illinois, is engaging in interstate commerce, and has wrongfully caused Plaintiff substantial injury in the State of Illinois.

4. Joinder in this matter is proper under 35 U.S.C. § 299(a) as the Defendants are all offering for sale the same infringing product and this case will involve common questions of fact to all Defendants. Furthermore, the Defendant Internet Stores share unique identifiers, such as using the same or substantially similar product images, same advertising, design elements, and similarities of the infringing products offered for sale, establishing a logical relationship between them and suggesting that Defendants' operation arises out of the same transaction, occurrence, or series of transactions or occurrences.

INTRODUCTION

5. This action has been filed by Plaintiff to combat online infringers who trade upon Plaintiff's reputation and goodwill by selling and/or offering for sale unauthorized and unlicensed products, namely the electric vehicle charging adapters shown in **Exhibit 1**, that infringe Plaintiff's patented design (the "Infringing Products"). The Defendants create the Defendant Internet Stores and design them to appear to be selling genuine products, while actually selling Infringing Products to unknowing consumers. Defendants attempt to avoid liability by going to great lengths to conceal both their identities and the full scope and interworking of their operation. Plaintiff is forced to file this action to combat Defendants' infringement of its patented design, as well as to protect unknowing consumers from purchasing Infringing Products over the Internet. Plaintiff has been and continues to be irreparably damaged from the loss of its lawful patent rights to exclude others

from making, using, selling, offering for sale, and importing its patented design as a result of Defendants' actions and seeks injunctive and monetary relief.

THE PARTIES

Plaintiff Dropcases, Ltd.

6. Plaintiff is a citizen and resident of Hong Kong. Plaintiff is the owner of the attached U.S. Design Patent No. D1,078,633 (the “‘633 Patent”), a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit 2**.

7. Plaintiff offers for sale a wide range of accessories for use with electric vehicle charging including charging adapters that enable electric vehicles to access different or additional charging networks. Plaintiff sells adapters that practice the ‘633 Patent through its LECTRON brand (the “Lectron Adapters”) on [Amazon.com](https://www.amazon.com), directly on its [Lectron.com](https://www.lectron.com) website, and through other online retailers.

8. Plaintiff has established its products as the first to market and has an established reputation and quality reviews. The Lectron Adapters have high reviews averaging more than 4.5 out of 5 stars out hundreds of authentic, non-incentivized and authentic reviews.

9. The Lectron Adapters have been well received by customers who desire a convenient and aesthetically appealing converter for connecting Tesla NACS superchargers to Electric Vehicles using the CCS standard.

10. Plaintiff is the lawful owner of all rights, title, and interest in the ‘633 Patent. The ‘633 Patent was duly issued on June 10, 2025.

11. Plaintiff has not granted a license or any other form of permission to Defendants with respect to the ‘633 Patent design or the ‘633 Patent.

The Defendants

12. Defendants are individuals and business entities who, upon information and belief, reside in the People's Republic of China. Defendants conduct business throughout the United States, including within the State of Illinois and this Judicial District, through the operation of the fully interactive, commercial online marketplaces operating under the Defendant Internet Stores. Each Defendant targets the United States, including Illinois, and has offered to sell, and, on information and belief, has sold and continues to sell Infringing Products to consumers within the United States, including the State of Illinois.

13. On information and belief, Defendants are an interrelated group of infringers working in active concert to knowingly and willfully make, use, offer for sale, sell, and/or import into the United States for subsequent sale or use products that infringe directly and/or indirectly the '633 Patent in the same transaction, occurrence, or series of transactions or occurrences. For example, Defendants all sell and/or offer for sale the same infringing products with minor variations as well as similar if not identical product images and descriptions as shown in **Exhibit 1**. Tactics used by Defendants to conceal their identities and the full scope of their operation make it virtually impossible for Plaintiff to learn Defendants' true identities and the exact interworking of their network. In the event that Defendants provide additional credible information regarding their identities, Plaintiff will take appropriate steps to amend the Complaint.

14. Plaintiff has not licensed or authorized Defendants to use the invention claimed in the '633 Patent, and none of the Defendants are authorized retailers of Plaintiff's Products.

15. Even though Defendants operate under multiple fictitious names, there are numerous similarities among the Defendant Internet Stores. The Defendant Internet Stores include notable common features beyond selling the same infringing products, including the same product images, lack of reliable contact information, and the use of the same or substantially similar text,

images, product descriptions, some even including content copied from Plaintiff's original product listings.

16. In addition to operating under multiple fictitious names, Defendants in this case and defendants in other similar cases against online infringers use a variety of other common tactics to evade enforcement efforts. For example, infringers like Defendants will often register new online marketplace accounts under new aliases once they receive notice of a lawsuit. Infringers also typically ship products in small quantities via international mail to minimize detection by U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

17. Further, infringers such as Defendants typically operate multiple credit card merchant accounts behind layers of payment gateways so that they can continue operation in spite of Plaintiff's enforcement efforts, such as take-down notices. On information and belief, Defendants maintain off-shore bank accounts and regularly move funds from their online marketplace accounts or other financial accounts to off-shore bank accounts outside the jurisdiction of this Court. Indeed, analysis of transaction histories from previous similar cases indicates that offshore infringers regularly move funds from U.S.-based accounts to China-based bank accounts outside the jurisdiction of this Court.

18. Defendants, without any authorization or license from Plaintiff, have knowingly and willfully offered for sale, sold, and/or imported into the United States for subsequent resale or use products that infringe directly and/or indirectly the '633 Patent, and continue to do so via the Defendant Internet Stores. Each Defendant Internet Store offers shipping to the United States, including Illinois, and, on information and belief, each Defendant has sold Infringing Products into the United States, including Illinois.

19. Defendants' infringement of the '633 Patent in the offering to sell, selling, or importing of the Infringing Products was willful.

20. Defendants' infringement of the '633 Patent in connection with the offering to sell, selling, or importing of the Infringing Products, including the offering for sale and sale of Infringing Products into Illinois, is irreparably harming Plaintiff.

COUNT I

**INFRINGEMENT OF UNITED STATES DESIGN
PATENT (35 U.S.C. § 271)**

21. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs.

22. Defendants offer for sale, sell, and/or import into the United States for subsequent resale or use Infringing Products that infringe directly and/or indirectly the ornamental design claimed in the '633 Patent.

23. Defendants have infringed the '633 Patent through the aforesaid acts and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court. Defendants' wrongful conduct has caused Plaintiff to suffer irreparable harm resulting from the loss of its lawful patent rights to exclude others from making, using, selling, offering for sale, and importing the '633 Patented inventions. Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive relief pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283.

24. Unless a preliminary and permanent injunction is issued enjoining Defendants and all others acting on in active concert therewith from infringing the '633 Patent, Plaintiff will be greatly and irreparably harmed.

25. Plaintiff is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for the infringement, including Defendants' profits pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 289. Plaintiff is entitled to recover any other damages as appropriate pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff hereby demands a judgment:

- (1) That Defendants, their affiliates, officers, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, confederates, and all persons acting for, with, by, through, under or in active concert with them be temporarily, preliminarily, and permanently enjoined and restrained from:
 - a. offering for sale, selling, and importing any products not authorized by Plaintiff and that include any reproduction, copy or colorable imitation of the design claimed in the '633 Patented Design;
 - b. aiding, abetting, contributing to, or otherwise assisting anyone in infringing upon the '633 Patented Design; and
 - c. effecting assignments or transfers, forming new entities or associations or utilizing any other device for the purpose of circumventing or otherwise avoiding the prohibitions set forth in Subparagraphs (a) and (b).
- (2) Entry of an Order that, upon Plaintiff's request, those in privity with Defendants and those with notice of the injunction, including, without limitation, any online marketplace platforms such as eBay, AliExpress, Alibaba, Amazon, Wish.com, Walmart.com, and Dhgate, web hosts, sponsored search engine or ad-word providers, credit cards, banks, merchant account providers, third party processors and other payment processing service providers, Internet search engines such as Google, Bing and Yahoo (collectively, the "Third Party Providers") shall:

- a. disable and cease providing services being used by Defendants, currently or in the future, to engage in the sale of goods that infringe the '633 Patented Design;
- b. disable and cease displaying any advertisements used by or associated with Defendants in connection with the sale of infringing goods using the '633 Patented Design; and
- c. take all steps necessary to prevent links to the Defendant Internet Stores identified on Schedule A from displaying in search results, including, but not limited to, removing links to the Defendant Internet Stores from any search index;

(3) That Plaintiff be awarded such damages as it shall prove at trial against Defendants that are adequate to compensate Plaintiff for infringement of the '633 Patented Design, and all of the profits realized by Defendants, or others acting in concert or participation with Defendants, from Defendants' unauthorized use and infringement of the '633 Patented Design;

(4) That Plaintiff be awarded from Defendants, as a result of Defendants' use and infringement of the '633 Patented Design, three times Plaintiff's therefrom and three times Defendants' profits therefrom, after an accounting, pursuant to 35 USC § 284;

(5) That Plaintiff be awarded its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and

(6) Award any and all other relief that this Court deems just and proper.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff hereby demands trial by jury in this action on all issues so triable.

Dated: July 9, 2025

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