#### **Protecting Intellectual Property**

- \* "Necessity is the mother of all invention and Nuisance is the father"
- ¥ 1788 First US steamboat patent is issued to Briggs & Longstreet due to a necessity to travel more efficiently
- 1985 Carmela Vitale was granted a patent for the "package saver" in a pizza box due to the nuisance of having pizza cheese stick to the box top.
- Both methods lead to inventions that need protection We will discuss several ways to do that during this presentation.

# 3 Types of Intellectual Property Protection

Trademark
 Copyright
 Patents

#### Trademark/Servicemark

- Trademarks are words, names, symbols or a device that is used in trade with goods to indicate the source of the goods and to distinguish them from the goods of others.
- Servicemark is similar except it identifies the source of a service
- TM or SM can be used by anyone to identify a unique symbol, word or name. 
  Can only be used when a trademark has been registered with the USPTO.

## Copyright

- Copyright is a form of protection provided to authors of "original works of authorship"
- Can include literary, artistic, musical, and certain other intellectual works both published and unpublished.
- Only protects the form of expression and not the subject matter.

#### Patents

Issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. (USPTO)

- Good for 20 years from the date of application.
- Gives grantee the "right to exclude others from making, using, offering for sale, or selling" the invention in the US or "importing" the invention into the US

# Discussion Topics for the Patent Process

- Types of protection
- Outline of process
- Pros/Cons of Patent Attorneys
- Recommendations for how to proceed
- Resources

#### Patent Types

- Design Patent
  - Primarily focuses on ornamental designs
- Provisional Patent
  - Uses the same complete content as Non-Provisional application but expires in 1 year
- **Won-**Provisional Patent
  - Commonly know as a Utility Patent

## **Design Patent**

- Granted only for ornamental design
   Defended by proving that "public would not confuse" someone else's design for yours.
- 3 1879 August Bartholdi was granted a design patent for the Statue of Liberty.
- Senerally considered weak and difficult to defend.

#### **Provisional Patent**

- Provides the inventor with immediate "Patent Pending" status after it is filed with the USPTO.
- **All** information remains confidential.
- Less costly than a complete application.
- Expires after one year unless a complete application is filed.
- Reasonable to complete, with the help of software, without the use of a Patent Attorney.
- Must have at least clear drawings and a detailed description not used for Design Patents

## Non-Provisional/Utility Patent

#### Consists of at least the following elements:

- Application form
- Fee transmittal form and fee
- Application Data Sheet
- Specifications (with at least one claim)
- Drawings
- Oath or Declaration
- \*Typically best to use a Patent Attorney

#### **Specifications**

- Includes a written description that explains the manner and process of making it.
- It is critical that this section describe exactly how a person "skilled in the art or science" to which the invention pertains would be able to construct it.
- This section also includes Title of the invention, cross references to other patents, information on federal research related to the topic, invention background, invention summary

#### Claims

- This is the most critical section of the application and usually determines success or failure.
- Every utility application must have at least one claim
- Each claim is a single sentence with dependent claims referenced in the same section as primary claims.

#### Abstract and Drawings

- Allows the public to quickly determine the nature of the technical disclosures of your invention.
  - Less than 150 words
  - Lists what is new in the art about your idea

Drawings are typically required and recommended and are usually prepared in such a way as to provide 6 views of an object.

#### **Other Patent Types**

- Plant Patent
  - For instance, a new soybean that is pest resistant, a new flower, etc.

#### International Application

May be applied for in as many countries as desired.
 US Patents only protect from importation of products made in other countries.

#### Where Do I Begin?

- Will you produce this part yourself or market it to others?
- Are you on your own or funded by a company?
  Initial research on your invention should include at least: patent research and market research.
  Is this a design or utility patent?

#### Patent Search

- Use the USPTO web site or the patents.ibm.com site to find relevant patents.
- Using keywords, print and read any pertinent, related patents.

#### Market Research

**Find** all similar products on the market.

- Catalogs, stores, internet, and trade journals/magazines are great sources.
- \*Feel out" other professionals in the industry related to your device.
- Order and test anything that you can afford that appears close but not as good as yours.

#### **Decision Point!!**

- Pursue companies that can manufacture the device and market it to them.
  - Use confidentiality agreements and meet face to face when possible.
- Use the resources of your employer to patent and produce the device.
- Scrap or shelve it and move on!

# Conclusions and Views Toward Patent Rights

Assignment to a company or person
 Royalties
 Rewarding and encouraging employees
 Patent Infringement

#### **Online Resources**

- National Inventor Fraud Center, Inc. (www.inventorfraud.com) -Covers the process and invention promotion companies.
- (www.freepatentforms.com) Free patent forms for inventors to utilize.
- United States Patent & Trademark Office (USPTO) (www.uspto.gov) - Information for inventors from the United States Patent & Trademark Office (USPTO) web site.
- IBM Patent Server (www.patents.ibm.com) A free on-line patent search engine for inventors to utilize.
- PatentWizard is a great software for self help on provisional patents (www.patentwizard.com).