Inventive Solutions

Protecting Your Invention 101



Outline of Topics



Overview & Introduction

- Copyrights, Trademarks & Trade Secrets (Biz IP)
- Patents Design & Utility
- Prior Art Searches & Provisionals
- International Patent Applications
- Patents Process, Risks, Benefits

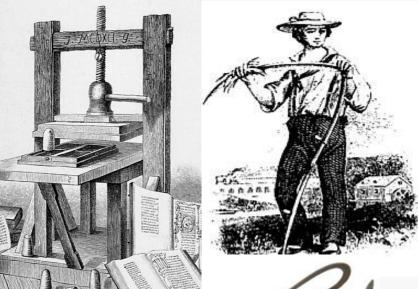
Questions



Overview: Early Intellectual Property













Introduction – Some Questions

- Are you inventing/designing a new product?
- Do you need protection for your product/idea?
- Could someone claim your ideas as their own?
- How are patents & IP enforced?
- What are the benefits & risks of patents & IP?
- How can IP help my products/business succeed?
- Are there more affordable ways to protect IP?



Introduction – Some Answers

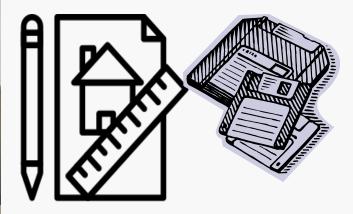
- → IP protects inventions, reputations & businesses
- → IP lets you disclose ideas while minimizing risks
- → IP allows you to **profit** from your hard work
- → IP can prevent copying, importing & knockoffs
- → IP helps create certainty about ownership
- → IP can be licensed, sold, & used as collateral
- → IP, if properly employed, can be more affordables

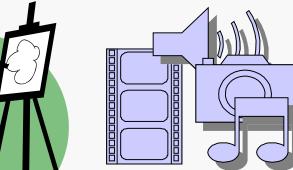


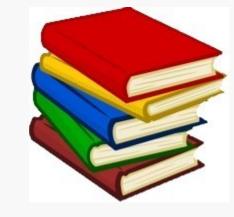
Copyrights © – Examples











Copyrights © – Basic Info



Definition	Exclusive right to reproduce a creative work secured by a country for its creator.
Examples	Literary, artistic, musical & dramatic works; recordings, performance, communications
Criteria	Original work. Rights to contracted work properly transferred. (i.e. bills paid)
Costs	Owner/Date: Free; Return Mail: Postage Registration: CA\$63/US\$45 online each
Duration	Generally, lifetime of creator plus 70 years Cannot protect inventions or trade names .

Trademarks TM/SM/® – Examples



















Trademarks TM/SM/® - Basic Info



Definition	Exclusive right to use, reproduce or sell a word, symbol or design (or combination)
Examples	Business Name, Product Logo, Brandname Distinctive Words, Shapes, Sounds, Media.
Criteria	Distinctiveness, Usage (commodity class) Territory (legal jurisdiction enforced)
Costs	Application: CA\$458/597; US\$250/350 Statement of Use: US\$100(if not in applic.)
Duration	Indefinitely: when maintenance fees paid. (5th year-US then every 10th year [US/CA])

Trade Secrets



Trade Secrets – Basic Info



Definition	Confidential Business Information protected by civil (CA) & criminal (US) law.
Examples	Client lists, Formulas, Recipes, IC designs, Business plans, Sales strategies, Lab notes
Criteria	Valuable & Secured (document thoroughly if item is a complex article of manufacture)
Costs	Locks, Notices of Confidentiality, Not telling anyone, encryption, Security Procedures.
Duration	Legally protected as long as not in public domain & reasonable efforts to keep secret

Trade Secrets – Theory

- Information used in a business, not generally known, of some economic value, and maintained in secrecy
- Rights protected only if reasonable steps taken to ensure confidentiality with no casual disclosures (require NDA before disclosing)
- Canada Protected by common law = civil action = breach of confidence, contract law
- U.S. Protected by proprietary right = criminal action = felony, may recover losses

Trade Secrets – Application



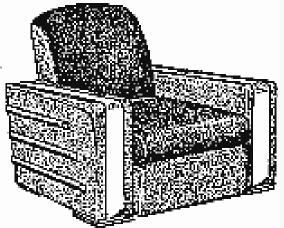
- Always use Non-disclosure Agreements when possible
- Identify valuable secrets, enact policies to secure from unauthorized access or disclosure
- No Publication or Public disclosures
- Grace period allows creators to file patent application within year if idea disclosed by someone else (not all countries)
- Disadvantage No way to know if idea is infringing on someone else's idea without a thorough search
- Advantages indefinite protection, in any country, with no processing delay or fees due, ever.

Patents (Design) – Examples



- Visual / ornamental characteristics embodied in, or applied to, an article of manufacture
- Sometimes used when patent unavailable
- Invention Market Scams <u>design is not utility</u>





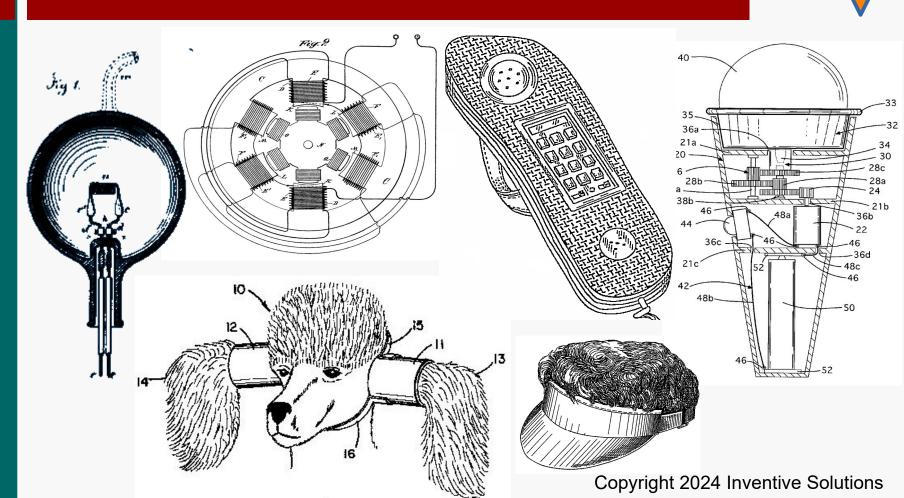


Patents (Design) – Basic Info



Definition	Exclusive right to make, import, rent, or sell the aesthetic qualities of a functional article
Examples	Statue of Liberty, Coke bottle, office chair, architecture, automobile, airplane, spoon
Criteria	novel features of shape , configuration , pattern or ornament of finished article
Costs	CA\$567 [Filing>Issue]; CA\$496 [Maint. Fee]* US\$415>1660:[Filing>Search>Exam>Issue]
Duration	10-15 yrs (CA) or 15 yrs (US) (*Due by end of 5th year from registration)

Patents – Overview



Patents (Utility) – Basic Info



Definition	Exclusive right to manufacture, use, or sell a specific product or process
Examples	Machines, mechanical devices, methods of manufacture, matter, software algorithms
Criteria	New (1st in world), Useful (workable), and Non-obvious (to anyone skilled in field)
Fees	CA\$504>1248 [Apply>Exam>Final] US\$680>2495[Filing>Search>Exam>Issue]
Duration	~20 years only as long as owner pays incrementally increasing maintenance fees

Patents - Basic Concepts



- a discovery (idea) cannot be patented, only an invention (its physical manifestation; implementation)
- government certifies the origin of an invention; enables owner's exclusive rights to be protected
- equivalent to registering a property deed/title
- limited monopoly creates incentive to innovate
- registering is cost of proving/keeping ownership
- 90% are **improvements** to existing inventions

Patents – Front Page

- Title
- Inventor
- Number
- Date
- Classes
- Prior Art
- Abstract
- Drawing

United States Patent [19]

Moller

[54]	VTOL	AIRCRAFT	•

[75] Inventor: Paul S. Moller, Dixon, Calif.

[73] Assignee: Moller International, Inc., Davis, Calif.

[21] Appl. No.: 472,696

[22] Filed: Jan. 31, 1990

[56] References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

2 022 404	2/1040	Strong 244/2
2,923,494	2/1960	Strong 244/2
3.061.242	10/1962	Zurawinski et al 244/52
3,081,597	3/1963	Kosin et al 244/52
3,087,303	4/1963	Heinze et al 244/52
3,206,929	9/1965	Marchant et al 244/52
3,259,338	7/1966	Schmidt 244/52
3,262,511	7/1966	Carr 244/52
3,265,142	8/1966	Winter 244/52
3,291,242	12/1966	Tinajero 244/2
3,292,864	12/1966	Edkins 244/52
3,486,577	12/1969	Jackes 244/23 R
4,071,207	1/1978	Piasecki et al 244/12.5
4,804,155	2/1989	Strumbos 244/52

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

1223854 7/1987 Canada 244/23 R



US005115996

[11] Patent Number:

5,115,996

[45] Date of Patent:

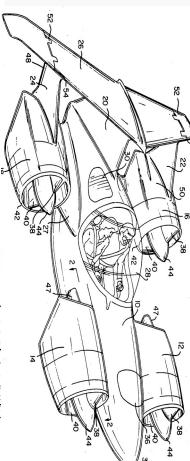
May 26, 1992

Primary Examiner—Joseph F. Peters, Jr.
Assistant Examiner—Anne E. Bidwell
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Rosenblum, Parish &
Bacigalupi

ABSTRACT

A VTOL aircraft including a fuselage with four nacelles, three vertical stabilizers and a horizontal stabilizer attached to the fuselage. The fuselage and the nacelles are lifting bodies that are configured to jointly form an aerodynamic lifting body which cooperates with the horizontal stabilizer to provide aerodynamic lift to the aircraft in forward flight. Each nacelle contains two rotary engines directly driving corresponding fans which face each other and operate in counter-rotating directions. Each nacelle also contains a system of vanes located at the rear opening thereof, and actuators for extending and retracting the vanes to deflect the airflow over a predetermined range of angles from the horizontal. Each engine utilizes the dynamic pressure of the air behind the fans to provide a source of air for cooling the rotors and exhaust system. A triple redundant computerized flight control system maintains the stability of the aircraft as it transitions from one flight regime to another as well as in flight. The system of vanes alone can also be used as an apparatus for gas or fluid stream directional control.

38 Claims, 15 Drawing Sheets



Patents (Utility) - Details



- Front Page
- Background
- Summary
- Description
- Drawings
- Claims

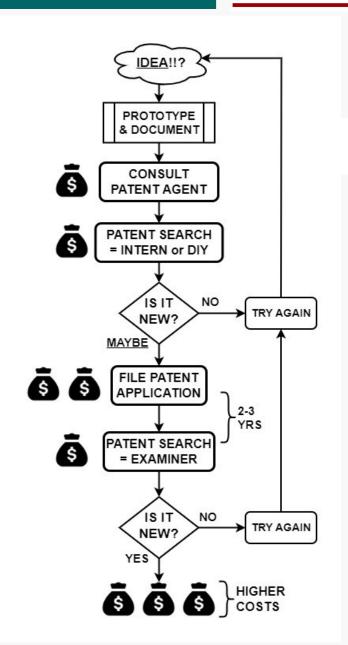


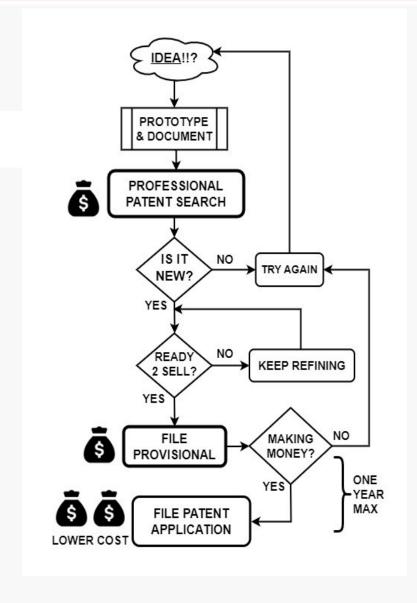
Prior Art Searches – Basics



- Prior Art = All relevant patents or disclosures
- Lawyers must declare & avoid relevant patents
- Inventors experts on their idea, not on searches
- Not all patents result in profitable products
- Patents **expire** = in public domain: unpatentable
- Applications not published till18 mths from filing
- Should be done by objective experienced 3rd pty







Provisional Application (for Patent)



Definition	Affordable pre-patent method to establish priority (US, PCT) & patent pending status
Example	Protects disclosure while testing market &
S	showing to manufacturers, VC's, Investors
Criteria	As detailed as utility application; but usually
	excludes formal claims. (legal part of patent)
Costs	US\$70>280: Filing fee: cost depends on
	entity status of inventor/company applying
Duration	Must apply for 'utility' before 1 year or risk losing rights forever (if public disclosure)
	losing rights forever (it public disclosure)

Provisionals – Considerations



- Filed up to one year following the date of first sale or offer, public use or publication – or when idea ready...
- Filing & disclosure may bar patent = some countries
- Placeholder for utility patent: No examination/publicat.
- If patent not filed & idea disclosed, no patent allowed
- Complete description & relevant drawings required

Provisionals – Advantages

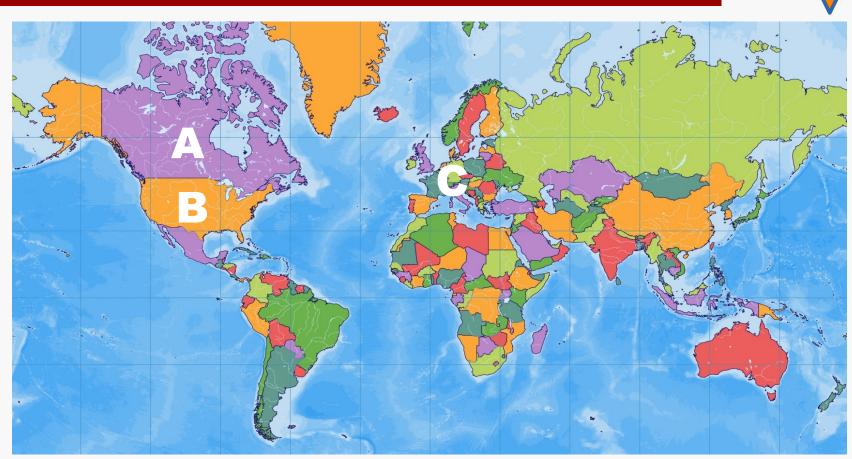


- Provisional specification is bulk of patent application
- Affordable for startups, save \$\$ for manufacturing, etc.
- Time to refine product, test market & raise \$\$\$
- Can be used as basis for PCT (Intl.) application
- Additional filings OK if product improvements needed
- Confers patent pending status while disclosing
- Better protection than NDA when disclosure needed

International Applications

- Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) allows multiple country filings with only one standard application
- More cost effective than filing in each country
- Can be filed in any of ~150 Paris Convention states
- Delays local filing/publication 30 mths from priority
- Includes International Search Report (ISR)
- National examinations can be delayed (incl. fees)
- Provisional Application can be used as basis to file Copyright 2024 Inventive Solutions

Path of an International Application



Patents - Basic Process

- Prior Art Search to determine novelty (hours)
- Provisional or Utility Patent Application (tens of hrs)
- Drawings & file Provisional (hours)
 INVENTOR or I.P. Service
- Claims & file patent application Lawyer > PATENT OFFICE
- Pay fees to search & examination for patentability
- All examiner objections resolved (hopefully)
- Patent allowed & final issue fees paid
- Certificate issued (process takes 2-3 years, if lucky)



Patents – Risks Without



- If idea stolen = difficult/costly to recover ownership
- No examination = infringement risk is not known
- No IP ownership = no property to licence
- No IP ownership = no assets or interested investors
- No IP ownership = no way to prevent imports of copies
- If infringing = must stop selling, refund \$, pay royalties



Patents – Benefits With

- Burglar alarm to infringers & roadblock to importers
- Lowers risk of infringement & litigation
- Gold standard for investors (Venture Capital)
- Can be licensed to manufacturers for royalties
- May be used as asset to negotiate more funding
- Creates greater certainty about IP ownership





- >20 years: Provisionals, Drawings, Searches
- Certified US Patent Paralegal & Technologist
- Free confidential consultation
- Non-disclosure protection
- Affordable rates
- Bulletproof IP

