Patents Class 11

Underlying Concepts of Patent Law

- Patent In order to provide an incentive for invention, a patent gives an inventor - for a particular period of time - the right to exclude others from making his invention or creation.
- Patent v. Copyright
 - When protection begins
 - Display to the public
 - The hurdles to overcome when looking for protection
 - Renewal/entering the public domain
- Patent v. Trademark
 - When each acquires a value
 - What they go through to receive protection

Origins of Patent Law

- The Statute of Monopolies
- Balance the distaste of monopolies with the desire to have incentives to invent
- Article 1, §8, Clause 8 of The Constitution grants Congress the power
 - "To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries."
- The American Inventors Protection Act (1999)
- TRIPS Agreement

Patentable Subject Matter

- §101 The Patent Act
 - Process a means of arriving at a certain goal
 - Products utility patent machine, manufacture, composition of matter
 - Dominant patent vs. subservient patent
 - Bilski v. Kappos (2009)

Patentable Subject Matter

- Judicial Exceptions & Limitations
 - Cannot patent a law of nature <u>Mayo v. Prometheus</u>
 <u>Labs</u> (2012)
 - The Plant Patent Act (1930)
 - The Plant Variety Protection Act (1970)
 - CAN patent something living, but it must be humanmodified.

Utility

- Does the invention do anything?
- Does the invention work?
- Does the invention possess some legal/moral utility?
- These days, as long as an invention does something, that will satisfy the utility requirement.

Novelty

- Invention must be new in order to receive a patent
- The following three things will cause a patent application to fail the novelty requirement:
 - A prior patent that was not abandoned, suppressed, or concealed
 - A prior patent application that was filed for which a patent was granted
 - An invention known of or used by others in this country

- Statutory Bar
 - Can be novel and still fail the statutory bar prong
 - No patent issued if:
 - The invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this
 - Or a foreign country
 - Or in public use
 - · Or on sale in this country
 - More than one year prior to the date of the application for patent in the United States.

- Non-Obviousness
 - The scope and content of the prior art are to be determined;
 - Differences between the prior art and the claims at issue are to be ascertained; and
 - The level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art is to be resolved.
 - KSR v. Teleflex, 550 U.S. 398 (2007)