

#### 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
  - <u>Bilski v. Kappos (</u>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.
  - <u>KSR v. Teleflex</u>, 550 U.S. 398 (2007)