

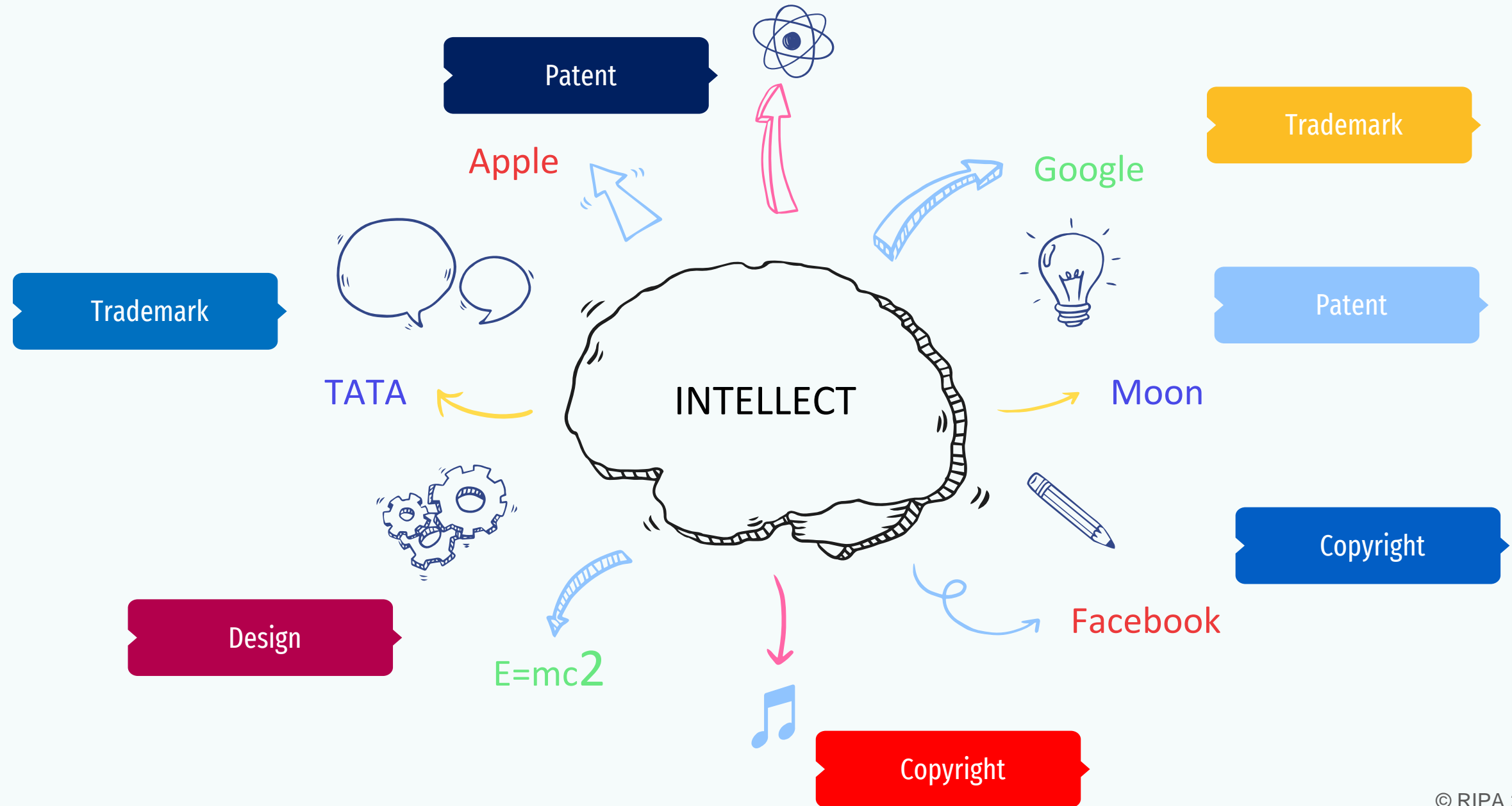
INVENTION

Vs

PATENT



INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY



REASON FOR PATENT



PATENT

Patent is one of the Intellectual Property Rights, where an applicant gets an exclusive right over an invention to make, use, sell or license the patented product or process for a limited period.



INVENTION Vs PATENT

2(1)(j) as “a new product or process involving an inventive step and capable of industrial application.”

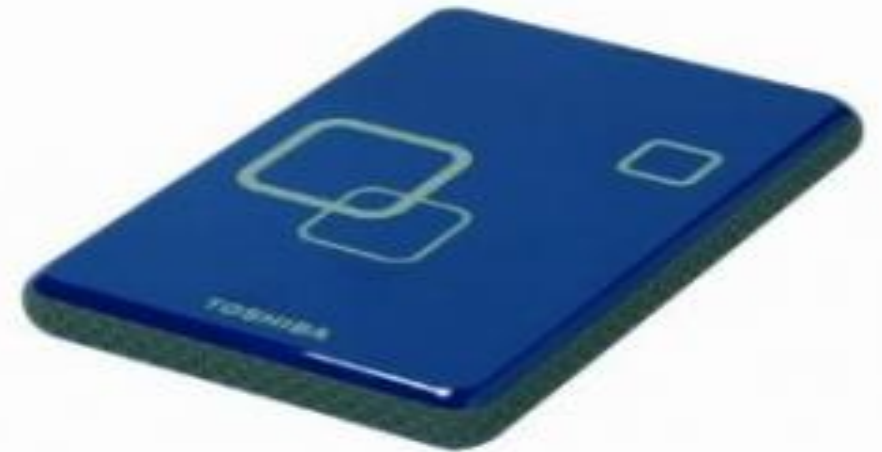
NOVEL

INVENTIVE

INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION



PATENT



Further, the invention should not fall under any of the categories of “Inventions Not Patentable” mentioned under sections (3) and (4) of the Patents Act, 1970.

To receive a patent **an invention must be new** and should not have previously been known publicly. The novelty requirement means that the invention:

1. Have not been **conveyed publicly** through publication, display, Internet, or other media;
2. Have **not been sold or offered for sale prior** to the patent application; and
3. Have not been the **subject of a patent published/issued elsewhere**

The **novelty is tested** for each patent application by an **Examiner in the Patent Office**. The Examiner **conducts a patent search to find similar inventive work, which is referred to as “prior art.”**

Requirements of inventive step:

1. Technical advancement over existing prior art
2. Economic significance
3. Or both
4. Non-obvious to a person skilled in the art

Non-obviousness means that a person with “ordinary skill in the art” and knowing all the prior art, would not be likely to develop the same invention.

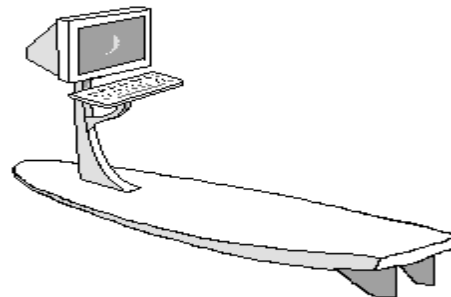
Often this is easy for the Patent Office to show, thus making the non-obviousness requirement a tough barrier to patentability.



Economic significance of an invention may also be considered for determining industrial applicability

An invention must also be **useful and reproducible**.

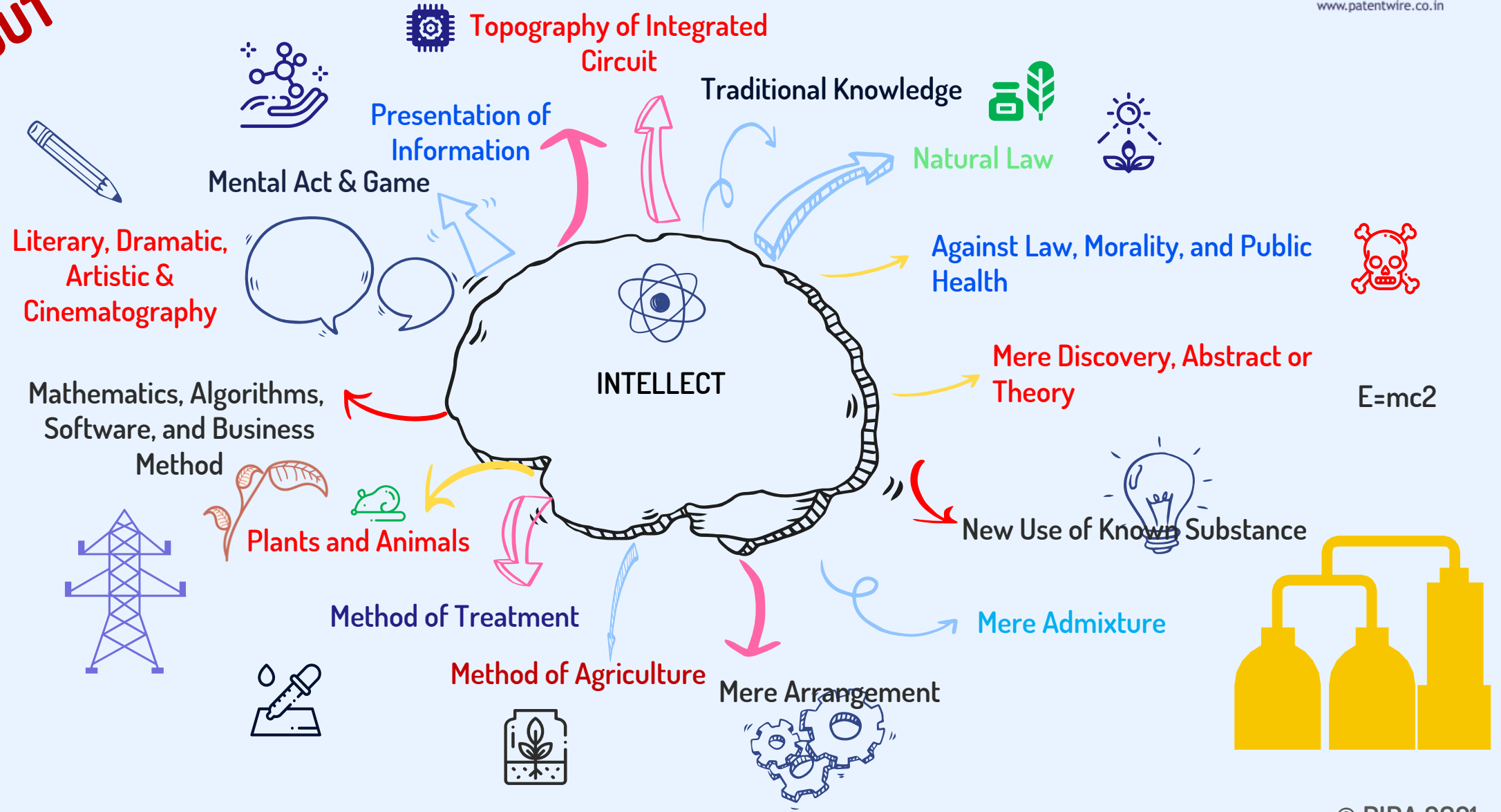
Some types of inventions are not patentable because society does not **approve of the manner in which the invention would be used**. However, it is relatively **easy to claim an appropriate use** for such inventions.



NON-PATENTABLE

sections (3) and (4) of the Patents Act, 1970

MIND OUT



A close-up photograph of a glowing incandescent lightbulb. The bulb is tilted, and its internal filament is visible. The background is dark with out-of-focus warm light sources. A semi-transparent blue circle is overlaid on the right side of the image, containing the text "Question & Feedback" in white.

Question & Feedback

PATENT IS A TERRITORIAL RIGHT



01

North America

02

South America

03

Africa

04

Europe

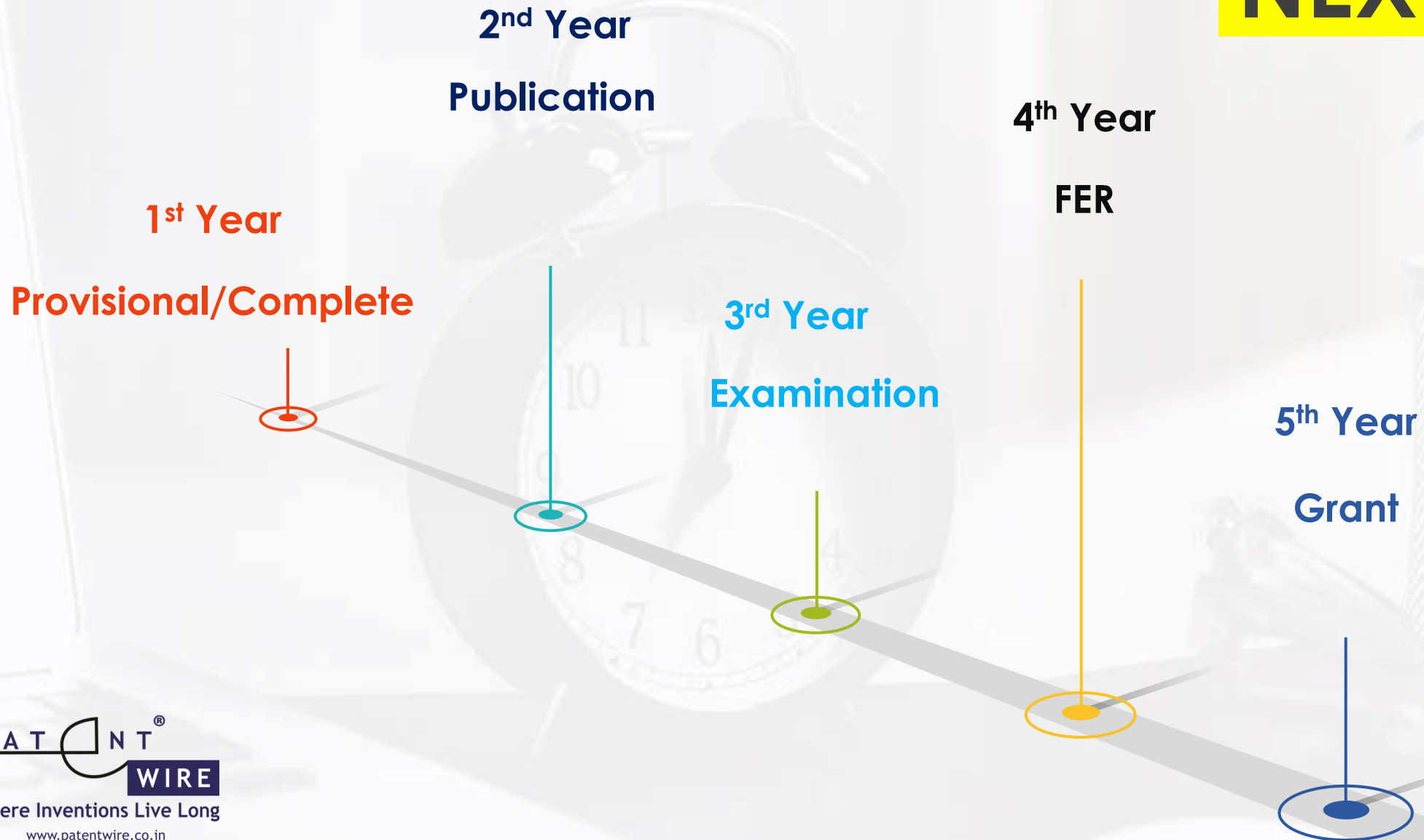
05

Asia

06

Australia

WHAT'S NEXT



What are the parts of a patent document?

1. Bibliographic Information

2. Specification

3. Claims

4. Abstract

5. Drawings

BISCAD

Abstract:

CLAIMS:

1. An information display device suitable for outdoor public viewing.

TITLE OF THE INVENTION:

DEVICE AND METHOD OF DISPLAYING INFORMATION

INVENTOR: Filomeno P. Hernandez

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)
(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau

(43) International Publication Date
15 January 2015 (15.01.2015)

(10) International Publication Number
WO 2015/004016 A1

(51) International Patent Classification:
G06F 19/22 (2011.01) G06F 19/24 (2011.01)

(21) International Application Number:
PCT/EP2014/064310

(22) International Filing Date:
4 July 2014 (04.07.2014)

(25) Filing Language:
English

(26) Publication Language:
English

(30) Priority Data:
13175774.2 9 July 2013 (09.07.2013) EP
14170767.9 2 June 2014 (02.06.2014) EP

(71) Applicant: LEXOGEN GMBH [AT/AT]; Campus-Vienna-Hilcenter 5 Helmut Qualtinger-Gasse 6, A-1030 Vienna (AT).

(72) Inventor: TÜRK, Andreas; Taborstrasse 58, A-1020 Vienna (AT).

(74) Agent: SONN & PARTNER Patentanwälte; Riemergasse 14, A-1010 Vienna (AT).

(81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BN, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EG, ES, FI, GB, GR, GU, HK, HN, HU, ID, IL, IN, IR, IS, JP, KE, KG, KN, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PA, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RU, RW, SA, SC, SD, SF, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VE, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): AR (BW, GIL, GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, RW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU, TJ, TM), European (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, KM, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Declarations under Rule 4.17:
— of inventorship (Rule 4.17(iv))
Published:
— with international search report (Art. 21(3))

(54) Title: TRANSCRIPT DETERMINATION METHOD

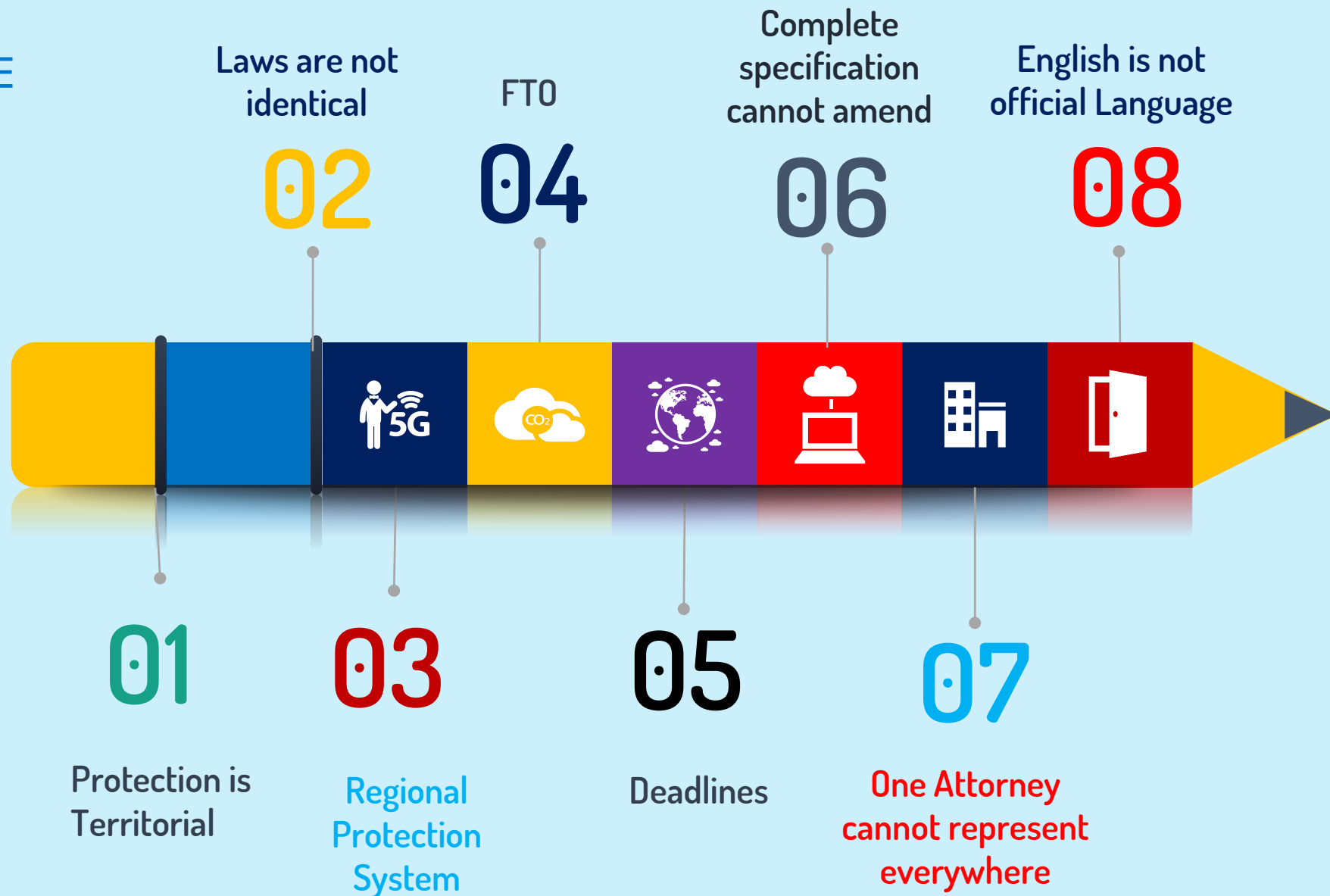
(57) Abstract: The present invention relates to a method of estimating transcript abundances comprising the steps of a) obtaining transcript fragment sequencing data from a potential mixture of transcripts of a genetic locus of interest, b) assigning said fragment sequencing data to genetic coordinates of said locus of interest thereby obtaining a data set of fragment genetic coordinate coverage, said coverage for each genetic coordinate combined forming a coverage envelope curve, c) setting a number of transcripts of said mixture, d) pre-setting a probability distribution function of modelled genetic coverage for each transcript i , with i denoting the numerical identifier for a transcript, wherein said probability distribution function is composed of the mathematical product of a weight factor α_i of said transcript i and the sum of at least 2 probability subfunctions j , with j denoting the numerical identifier for a probability subfunction, each probability subfunction j being independently weighted by a weight factor β_{ij} , e) adding the probability distribution functions for each transcript to obtain a sum function, f) fitting the sum function to the coverage envelope curve thereby optimizing the values for α_i and β_{ij} to increase the fit, g) repeating steps e) and f) until a pre-set convergence criterion has been fulfilled, thereby obtaining the estimated transcript abundance for each transcript of the mixture given by the weight factor α_i as optimized after the convergence criterion has been fulfilled.

Figure 1

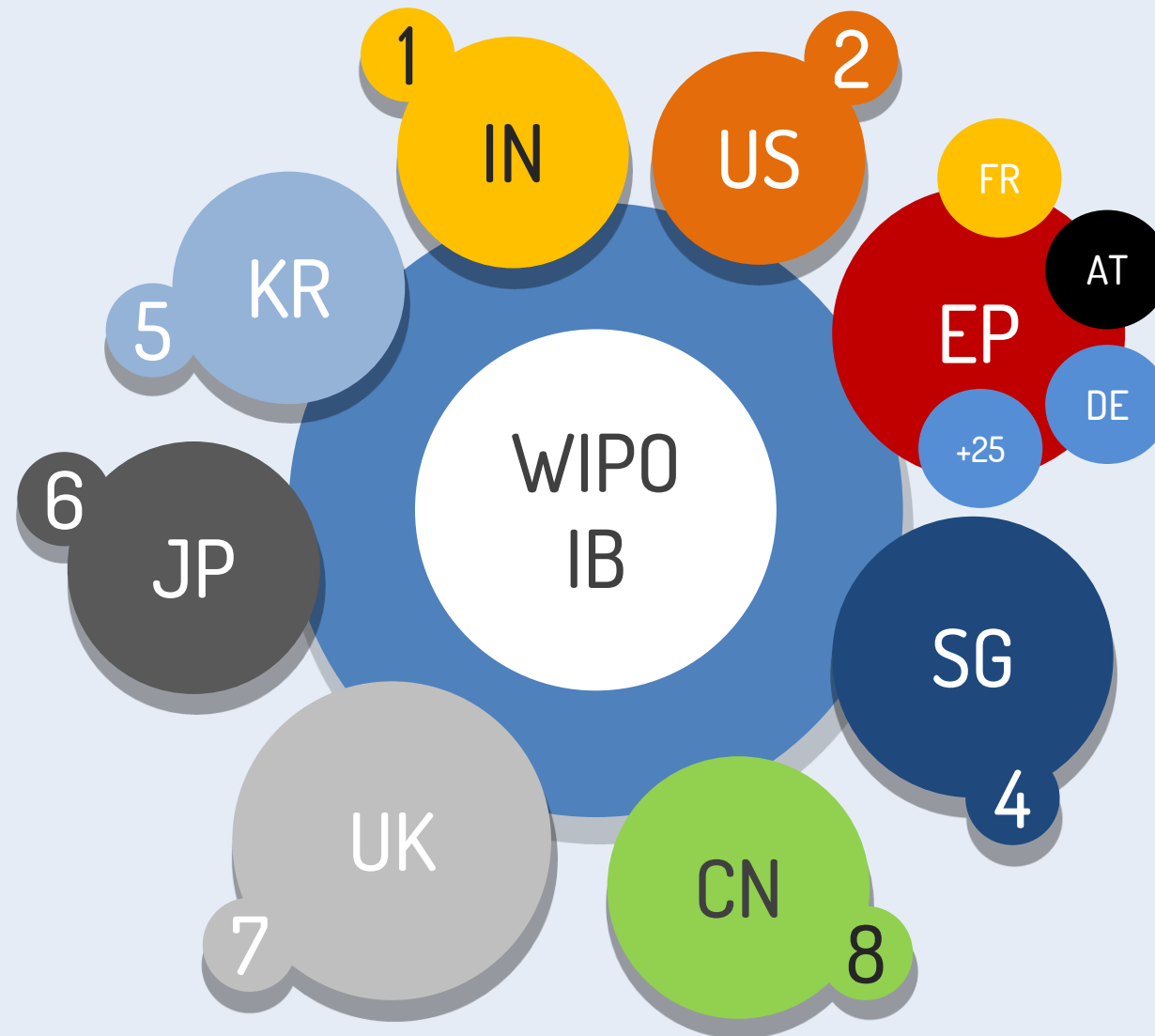
Figure 1 illustrates the transcript determination method. It shows the process from mRNA Sample to CDNA Conversion, Sequencing, Mapping, and Statistical Analysis. The Statistical Analysis section includes a graph of the Coverage Envelope Curve and a graph of the Probability Distribution Function. The Coverage Envelope Curve shows the sum of the probability distribution functions for each transcript, which is fitted to the observed coverage data. The Probability Distribution Function shows the individual probability distributions for each transcript, which are weighted by the weight factor α_i and the weight factor β_{ij} .

BEFORE FILING

PLRFDCOE



INTERNATIONAL PATENT FILING SYSTEM



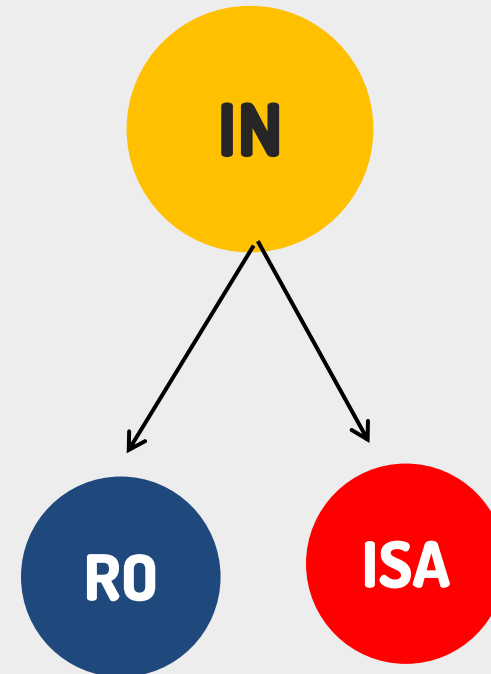
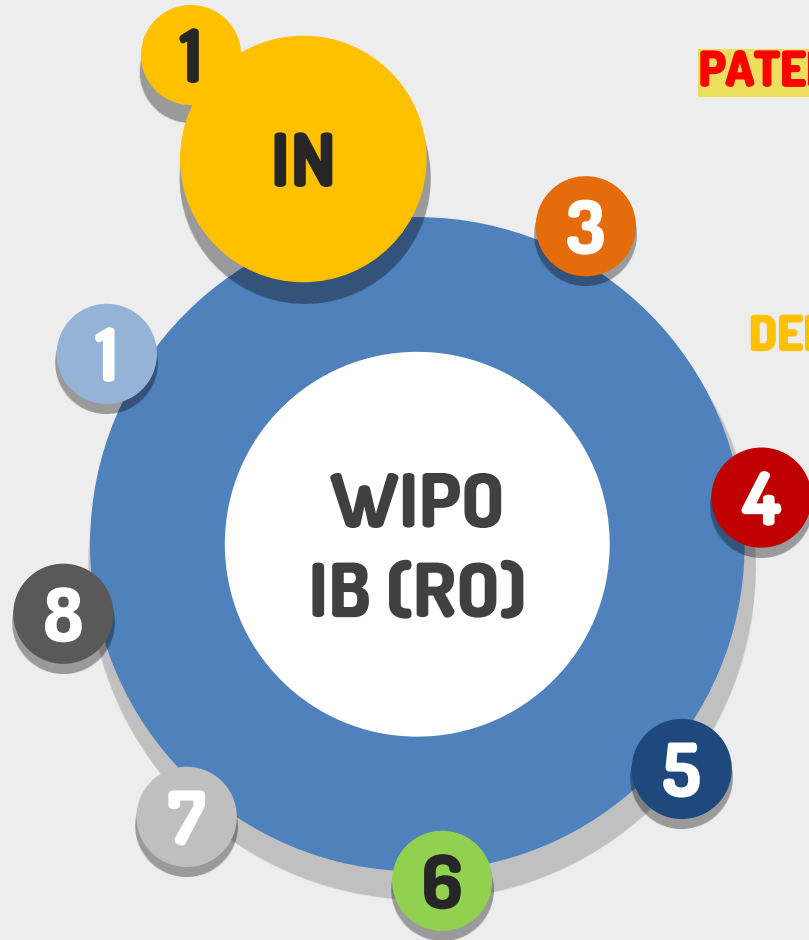
PCT SYSTEM

PARIS CONVENTION, WITH EFFECT FROM DECEMBER 7, 1998

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT), WITH EFFECT FROM DECEMBER 7, 1998

INDIAN PATENT OFFICE IS RECEIVING OFFICE OF IB

DELHI PATENT OFFICE IS ISA/IPEA WITH EFFECT FROM OCTOBER 15, 2013





International Patent Filing System

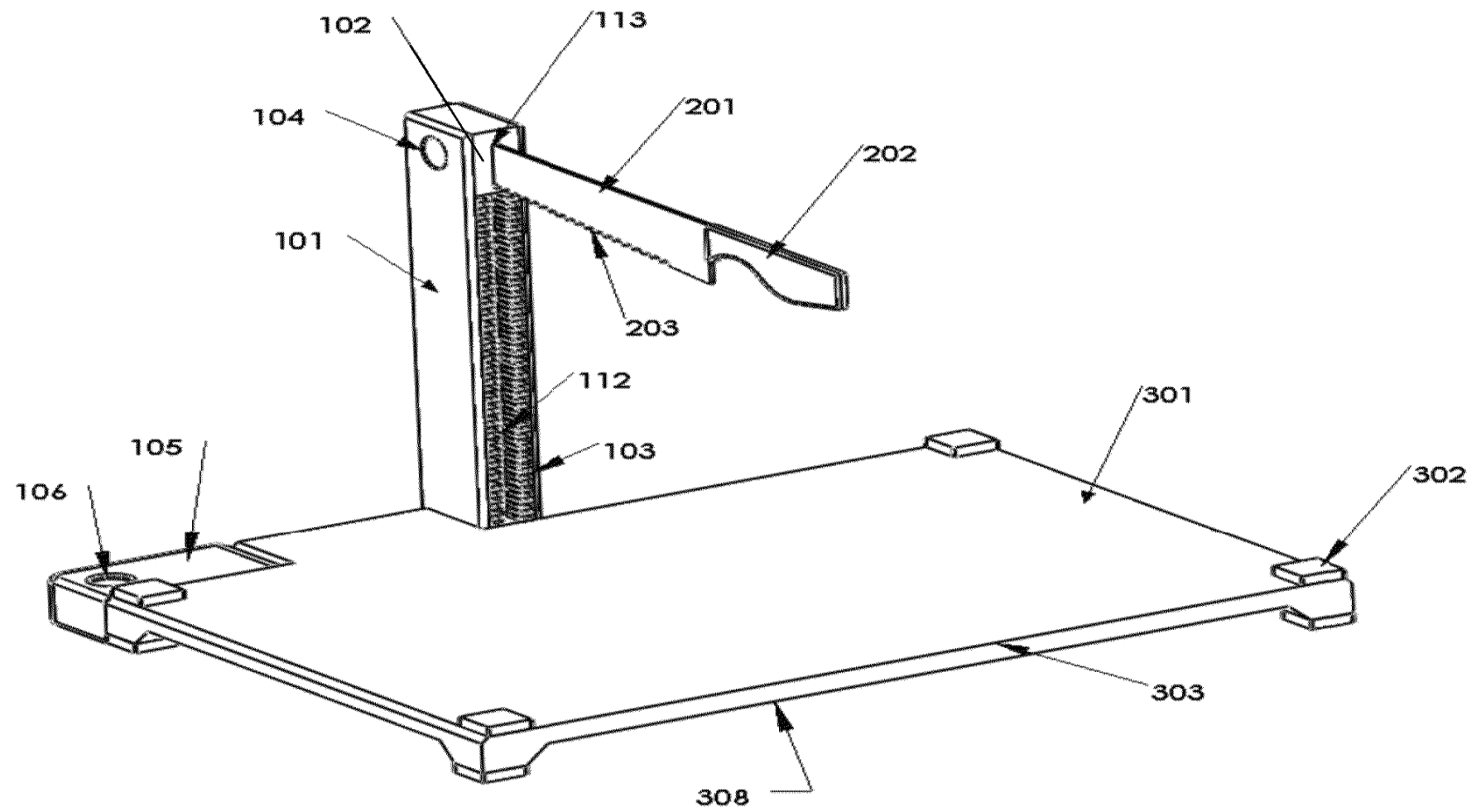


A close-up photograph of a glowing incandescent lightbulb. The bulb is tilted, and its internal filament is visible. The background is dark with out-of-focus warm lights. A semi-transparent blue circle is overlaid on the right side of the image, containing the text "Question & Feedback" in white.

Question & Feedback

WHAT IS PATENT?

Patent is a **WRITTEN DOCUMENT** granted as a territorial right for a limited period by the Government.



HOW WE WRITE/READ

US 8430387

A leverage based cutting apparatus comprising:

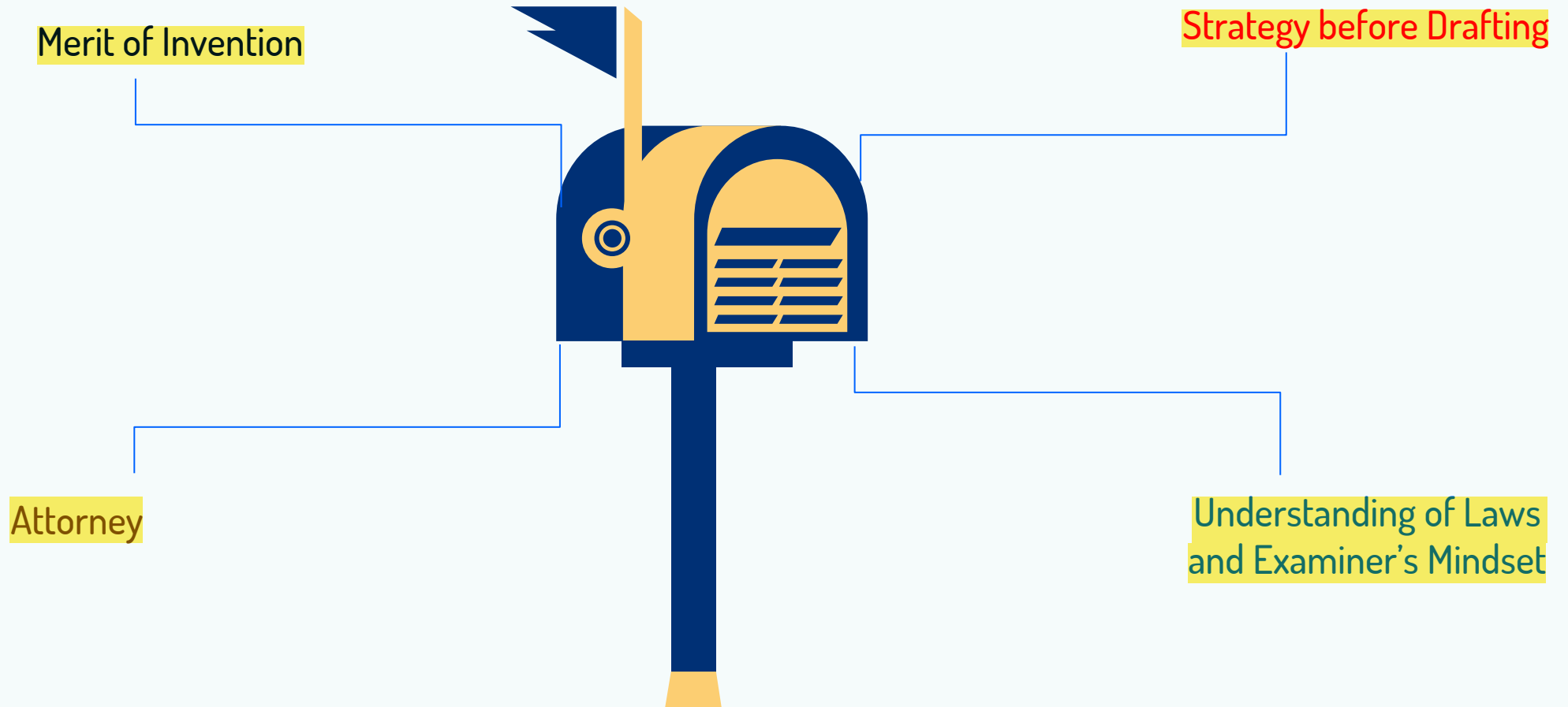
a tower being detachable and rotatable around its axis of attachment having a toothed rack, an opening slot, and a sliding holster having at least one tooth and an opening to receive a cutting device;

a base having a first surface to receive an article to be sliced, opposite a second surface equally capable of receiving an article to be sliced; wherein the surfaces have a groove to receive the cutting device in operation; and wherein the base has a provision for said tower to be attached;

the cutting device having an anterior end, a posterior end, a holding member and at least one cutting edge; and

a sliding mechanical locking system wherein the sliding holster is mechanically locked to the toothed rack when at least one tooth on the sliding holster is engaged with at least one toothed rack.

GOOD Vs Bad Vs Ugly



PROCESS OF DRAFTING



UNDERSTANDING INVENTION

Through Invention
Disclosure, meetings,
discussions, demo, peer
review

UNDERSTANDING MINDSET

Team, Examiner and
authority



UNDERSTANDING INVENTOR

Goal and vision of inventor

UNDERSTANDING INNOVATIONS

Prior Art, concepts, basic
understanding of technology,
marketability aspect and scope
of broadness

BEFORE DRAFTING



PROVISIONAL

Complete Data is not available

One or more embodiments have yet not been identified

Extensive Prior Art Search has yet not conducted

Competition is too high in the technology domain

Chances of leakage are too high

Specific Business Strategy

1. Title of invention;
2. Field of invention;
3. Background of invention
4. Object of invention;
5. Statement of invention;
6. A summary of invention;
7. A brief description drawing;
8. Description of the invention
- 9. Claim(s) Yes/No**
10. Abstract.

COMPLETE

Complete Data is available

Maximum embodiments have been identified

Extensive Prior Art Search has been conducted

All elements and their working have been identified

1. Title of invention;
2. Field of invention;
3. Background of invention
4. Object of invention;
5. Statement of invention;
6. A summary of invention;
7. A brief description drawing;
8. Detailed description of the invention
9. Claim(s); and
10. Abstract.

ANATOMY



Specification

4

3

2

5

ABSTRACT:

CLAIMS:

1. An information display device suitable for outdoor public viewing.

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DEVICE AND METHOD OF DISPLAYING INFORMATION

INVENTOR: Filomeno P. Hernandez

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Published:
— with international search report (Art. 21(3))

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Figure 1

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Abstract

Claims

Specification

Bibliographic Information

Drawings

INDIA

1. Title of invention;
2. Field of invention;
3. Background of invention
4. Object of invention;
5. Statement of invention;
6. A summary of invention;
7. A brief description drawing;
8. Detailed description of the invention
9. Claim(s); and
10. Abstract.

PCT

1. Technical Field;
2. Background Art;
3. Disclosure of Invention;
4. Brief Description of Drawings;
5. Best Mode(s) for Carrying out the Invention;
6. Industrial Applicability;
7. Claims; and
8. Abstract

US

1. Title of invention
2. Cross-reference to related applications;
3. Statement regarding federally sponsored research or development (if any);
4. Reference to a Sequence Listing (if any);
5. Background of the invention;
6. Brief summary of the invention;
7. Brief description of the several views of the drawing (if any);
8. Detailed description of the invention;
9. Claims; and
10. Abstract of the Disclosure.

The Patents Act, 1970

CHAPTER III [ACT]

Application for Patents

Sections 6-11

Persons entitled to apply for patents

Form of application

Information and undertaking regarding foreign applications

Provisional and complete specifications

Contents of specifications

Priority dates of claims of a complete specification

CHAPTER II [RULES]

Application for Patents

Rules 10-16

Period for proof of the right

Recording Application

Statement and Undertaking

Specifications

Amendments

Drawings

Models

Anatomy of a Patent Document



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Question & Feedback

THANKS!

Everybody is born with an instinct for success and ability to make it. But only the ones who think outside the box succeed.

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