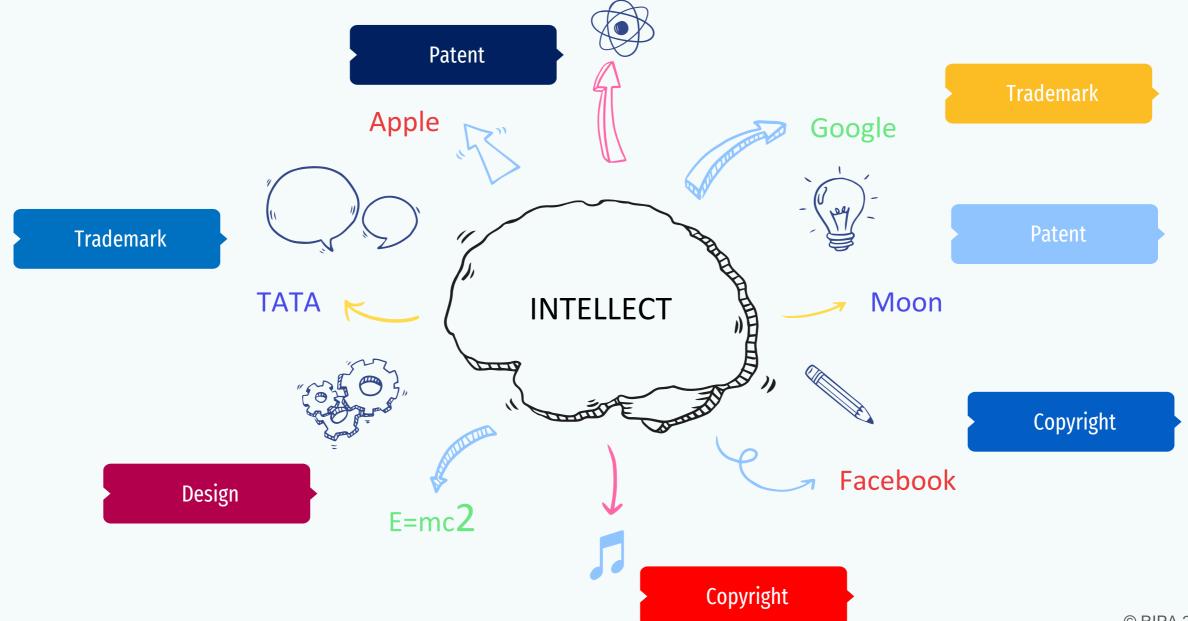


INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY



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."



INVENTIVE

INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION

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.



PATENT



NOVELTY REQUIREMENTS

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."

INVENTIVE STEP

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

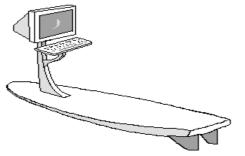
An invention must also be useful and reproducible.

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.





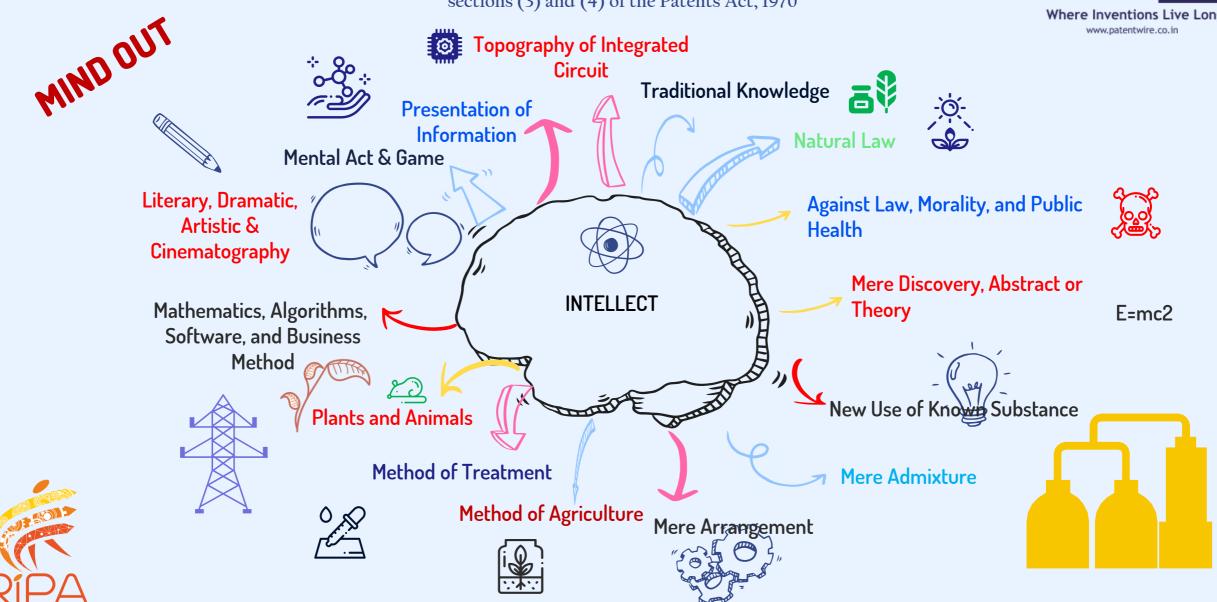




NON-PATENTABLE

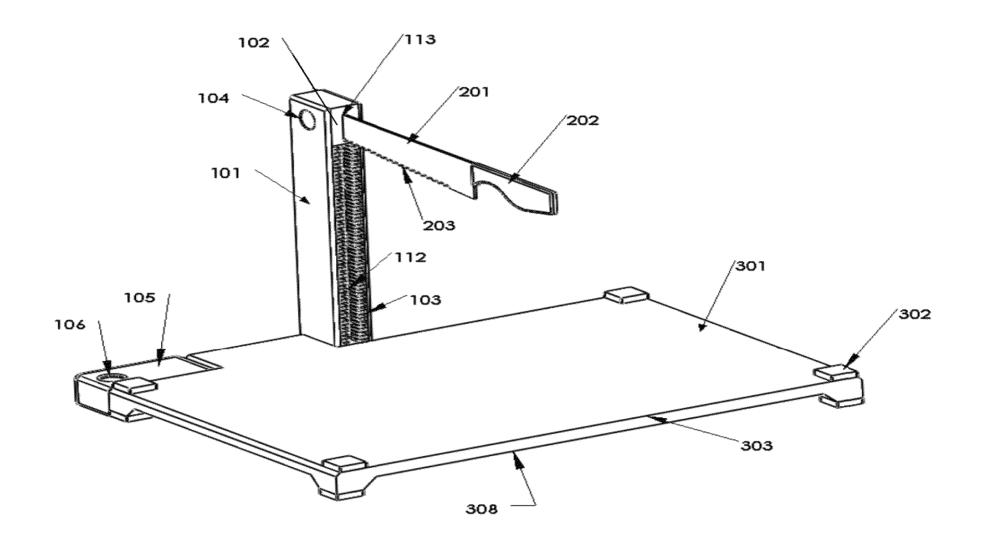
sections (3) and (4) of the Patents Act, 1970







WHAT IS PATENT? Patent is a WRITTEN DOCUMENT granted as a territorial right for a limited period by the Government.



A leverage based cutting apparatus comprising:

102

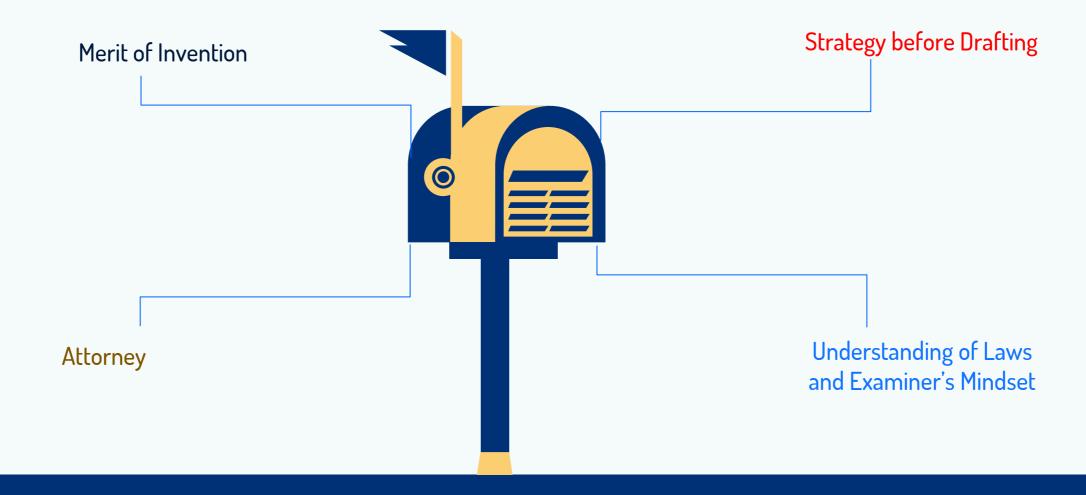
a tower being detachable and rotatable around its axis of attachment having a toothed rack, an opening slot, and a sliding holster having at least one tooth and an opening to receive a cutting device;

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

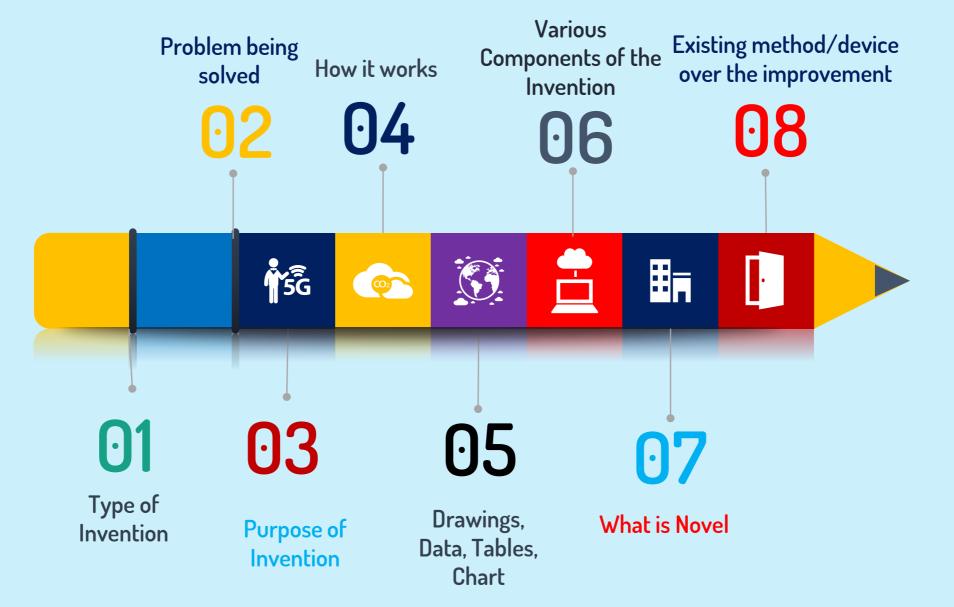




PROCESS OF DRAFTING



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.

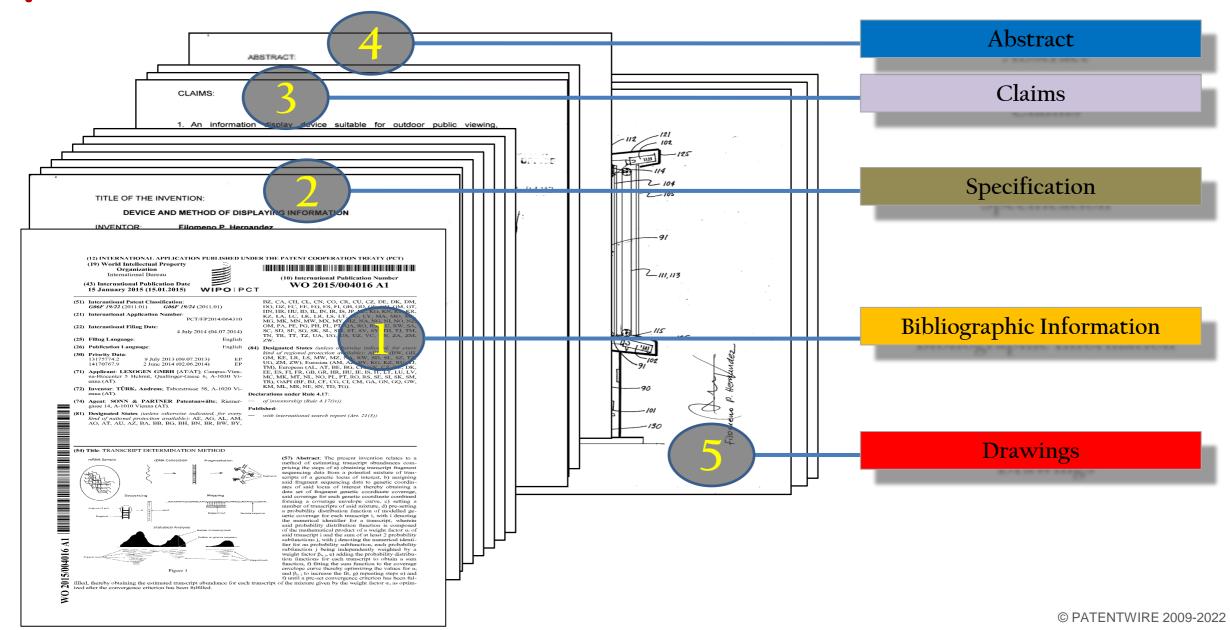
COMPLETE

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.



Specification



INDIA

PCT

US

- 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.
- 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

- 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

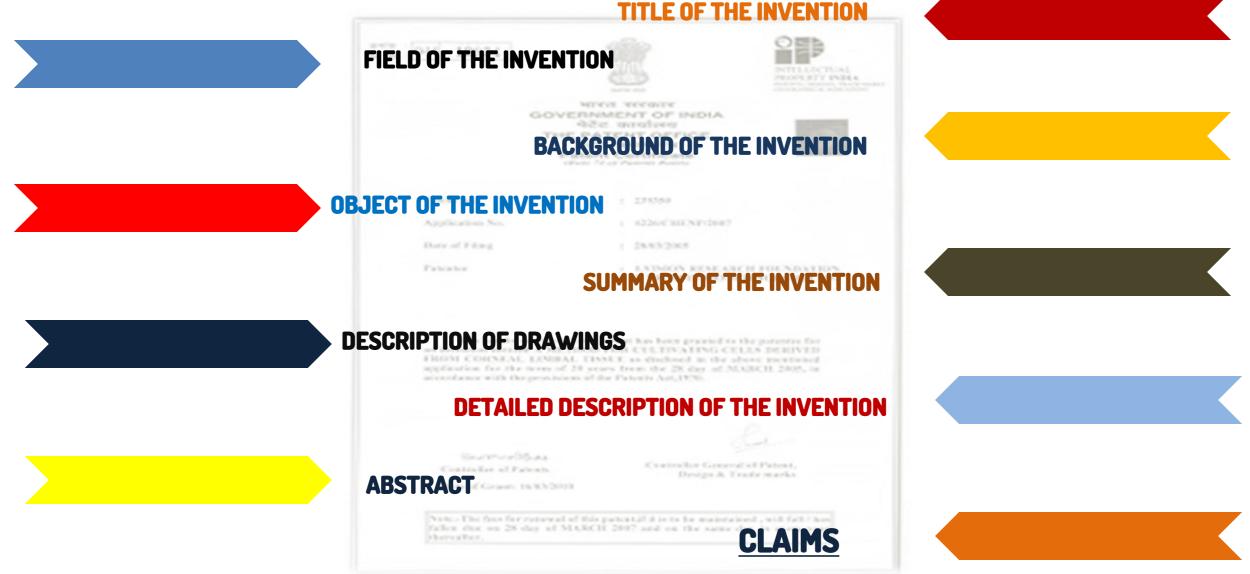
CHAPTER III [ACT]
Application for Patents
Sections 6-11

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





THANKS!

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

FOLLOW US..









