

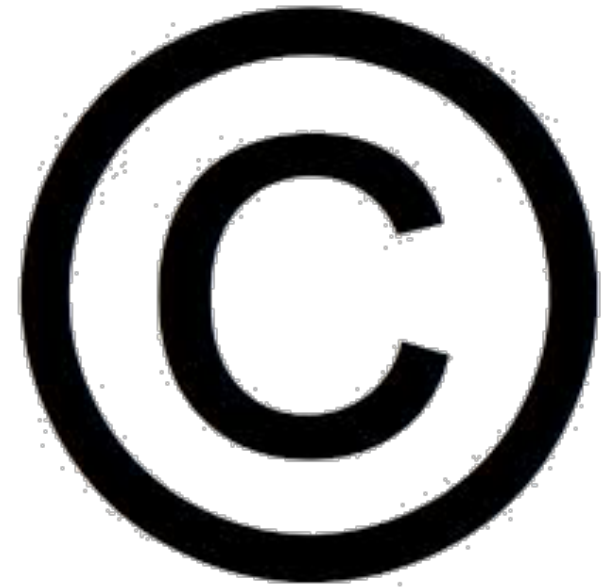


TYPES OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY
School of Information Studies

TYPES OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY: COPYRIGHT

Copyright is a legal term used to describe the rights that creators have over their literary and artistic works (original works of authorship fixed in a tangible medium of expression).



WIPO. What is intellectual property? <http://www.wipo.int/about-ip/en/>

SUBJECT MATTER

Copyrights are given to:

- Literary works
- Musical works
- Dramatic works
- Pantomimes/choreographic works
- Pictorial, graphic, and sculptural works
- Motion pictures and audiovisual works
- Sound recordings
- Architectural works



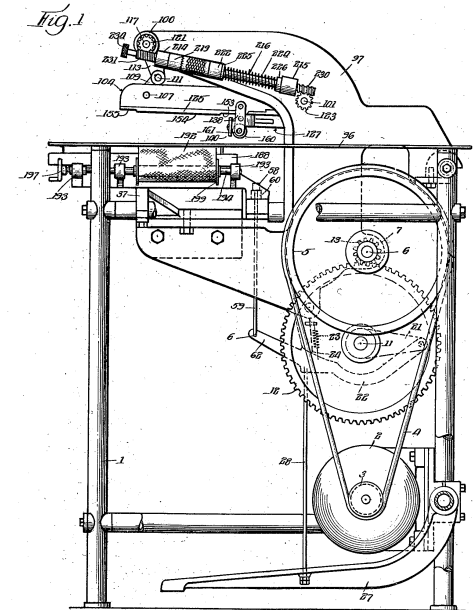
TYPES OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY: PATENT

A patent is an exclusive right granted for an invention.

It provides the patent owner the right to decide how—or whether—the invention can be used by others.

WIPO. What is intellectual property? <http://www.wipo.int/about-ip/en/>

July 25, 1933. C. G. KRANZ 1,919,954
PRINTING MACHINE
Filed March 10, 1930 7 Sheets-Sheet 1



Inventor:
Charles George Kranz
by Mr. J. B. Keith att.

<https://goo.gl/WRkfol>

TYPES OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY: TRADEMARK

A trademark is a sign capable of distinguishing the goods or services of one enterprise from those of other enterprises.



WIPO. What is intellectual property? <http://www.wipo.int/about-ip/en/>

PHILOSOPHICAL JUSTIFICATIONS

Economic rights

- Creators receive remuneration when work is used by others: reproduced in other media, performed publicly, broadcast, recorded, or adapted.

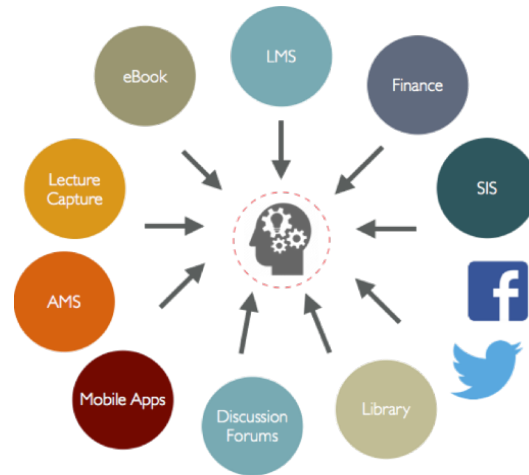
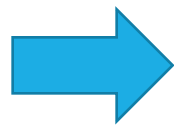
Moral rights

- Creators have right to claim authorship of a work and the right to oppose changes to the work that would be harmful to creator's reputation.

WIPO. Frequently asked questions: Copyright. http://www.wipo.int/copyright/en/faq_copyright.html

PUBLIC GOODS AND PROPERTY RIGHTS

Public goods: a good that is both nonexcludable and nonrivalrous in that individuals cannot be effectively excluded from use and where use by one individual does not reduce availability to others.



Property rights are legally and socially enforced ownership for determining how a resource is used and owned.

COPYRIGHT LEGISLATION PURPOSE

Purpose: To seek a balance between encouraging creativity and innovation and allowing the widest possible public availability and use

**Creativity
Innovation**



**Public
Access**

WHAT ARE COPYRIGHTS?

It must be “an original work of authorship, fixed in any tangible medium of expression from which they can be perceived, reproduced, or otherwise communicated either directly or with the aid of a machine or device.”

