

Intellectual Property Law

- What do we mean by 'intellectual property' (IP)?
 - From the Oxford English Dictionary "Intangible property that is the result of creativity"
- Business tool:
 - Raises barriers to entry
 - Protects your (or other people's) investment
- A method of rewarding and encouraging creativity and innovation
- A legal framework to protect and enhance commercial reputation

Intellectual Property Law

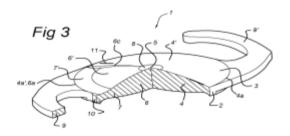
- Types of IP rights
 - Patents
 - Copyright
 - Designs
 - Registered designs
 - Unregistered designs
 - Trade Mark
 - Confidential Information



An Introduction to Intellectual Property Law - Pt1

Patents

- For products or processes with technical characteristics
- Duration
 - 20 years (annual renewal fees)
- Requirements
 - new
 - inventive (i.e. not obvious)
 - capable of industrial application
 - not in excluded classes
- Has to be applied for and examined by a patent office
- Many patents are to new and inventive combinations of old things



Excluded Classes

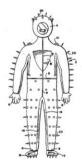
Section 1(2) of the Patents Act 1977 (PA77)

- Discovery, scientific theory or mathematical method
- Literary, dramatic, musical or artistic work or any other aesthetic creation
- Scheme, rule or method for performing a mental act, playing a game or doing business, or a program for a computer
- Presentation of information

only to the extent that the patent relates to that thing as such

Structure of a Patent

Fox et al. [19]			[11] Patent Number:			4,833,72
			[45]	Date of	Patent:	May 30, 198
[54]	SHARK P	2,981,954 5/1961 Gurbellano				
[76]	Inventors:	Nelson C. Fox; Rosetta H. V. G. Fox, both of Ferry Reach, Anchorage View, St. Georges, Bermuda	3,835,4 4,055,1		Greiter LeVasseur	2/2.1 R 2/2.1 R 2/2.1 R
[21]	Appl. No.:	711,280	FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS			
[22]	Filed:	Mar. 13, 1985	10115	02 7/1977	Canada	2/10
[51] [52]		Cl.* A62B 17/00; A41H 1/02; 90324 3/1954 Fed. Rep. of Germany				
[58]	Field of Search					
[56]	References Cited U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS		rubber suit and helmet to completely cover the body of the wearer, including a face mask for facial protection and preferably having at least a partial lining of flotation			
	1,289,839 12/	1891 Boucher et al. 2/2.1 R 1914 Lyman 2/2.1 R X 1918 Lowy 2/2.1 R X 1918 Type 2/2.1 R X 2/67 X	a plurality	of spikes	extending o	suit and helmet have utward therefrom jaws over the weare
		1956 Garbellano		12 Clain	ns, 4 Drawin	g Sheets



SHARK PROTECTOR SUIT

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to body protection suits for 65 wearing in shark-infested waters.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Known shark protection and underwater suits have not provided sufficient deterrence to sharks, since sharks are able to clamp their mouths around the limb of a person in the water.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A shark protector suit of the invention is a combined 15 rubber suit and helmet to completely, cover the body of the wearer, including a face mask for facial protection, and preferably having at least a partial lining of flotation material, such as foam sheet. The suit and helmet have a plurality of spikes extending outward therefrom to 20 prevent a shark from clamping its jaws over the wearer. An object of the invention is to provide an effective

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

shark protection suit.

when not in use.

6

FIG. 1 is a front elevational view of a shark protection suit of the invention.

FIG. 2 is a back elevational view of the suit of FIG.

FIG. 3 is a front elevational view of another suit of 30 the invention.

FIG. 4 is a back elevational view of the suit of FIG.

FIG. 5 is a cross-sectional view of the body portion of a suit of FIG. 1 showing the flotation lining of the suit. 35 FIG. 6 is a schematic outside front view of a spike protection for covering the chest portion of the suit

FIG. 7 is a schematic inside view of the spike protector of FIG. 6.

FIG. 8 is a front elevational view of the helmet portion of the shark protector suit.

FIG. 9 is a side elevational view of the helmet portion

of FIG. 8. made without FIG. 10 is a top view of the helmet portion of FIG. 8. 45 the invention.

FIG. 10 is a top view of the helmet portion of FIG. 8. FIG. 11 is a back elevational view of the helmet portion of FIG. 8.

FIG. 12 is a perspective view of the top flap of the breathing devices shown in FIGS. 8 to 11.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE

The shark protection suit of the invention, which includes an attached helmet portion, has the unexpected advantage that a shark is unable to clamp its Jaws 55 around any part of the wearer since the multiplicity of spikes extending outwardly from the suit prevent the shark from closing its mouth, should it try to attack a wearer of the suit and helmet of the invention.

With reference to the Figures, in which like numerals 60 represent like parts, FIGS. 1 and 2 show shark protector suit 2 having attached helmet 4, gloves 6 and shoes 8. Each of these parts of the suit is preferably made primarily of rubber of rubber-like material. The garment is put on and watertightly secured with zip fasteness 8 or other fasteners known in the art. FIGS. 1 and 2 show a plurality of zip fasteners 8 extending around the waist, at the ankles, from neck to waist, waist to crotch

and through the seat of the suit. FIGS. 3 and 4 show an alternative arrangement of zip fasteners. Other means of watertight fastening and arrangement of fasteners will be apparent to one skilled in the art.

Suit 2 of the invention has loops 10 on the shoulders for attaching to a life raft, seaman's pillow (such as is shown in our patent, U.S. Pat. No. 4,666,414), or other flotation device. Optionally, suit 2 may include a layer of foam material 12 under at least a part of the outer layer 14 of the suit, as shown in FIG. 5.

Metal plates 16 are attached to portions of the suit where additional protection may be needed. Plates 16, which may alternatively be of other rigid protective material, are positioned, for example, on the front of the chest of the suit, on the inside of the arms, on the sides of the body, on the insides of the legs, in the seat area, and on the gloves and shoes.

Oxygen equipment 18 may be engaged on the back of suit 2 for underwater use.

Spikes 20 extend outward from substantially any portion of the suit, for example, from the helmet, front, back, arm, leg, glove and shoe portions, as shown in FIGS. 1 to 5 and 8 to 11. FIGS. 6 and 7 show inside and outside views of spike protectors 22 which may be secured by tapes 24 over spikes on the suit, particularly when not in use, for protection.

Helmet portion 26, shown in FIGS. 8 to 11, which may include a thin layer of foam flotation material, has visor portion 28 transparently and watertightly covering the face. Portion 30, covering the mouth, may be opened and closed watertightly, as necessary. Portion 30 is closed against a rubber seal. Tiny drain holes 36 in the chin portion vent excess moisture.

35 Breathing apparatus having tubular portion 32 has a ball swivel 33 at the base of the tubular portion, for facilitating watertight breathing, as shown schematically in FIG. 8. FIG. 12 shows rubber flap 34 engaging upper end of breathing apparatus 32 to provide a water-up of the schematic state of the schematic schematic state of the schematic schematic state of the schematic schemati

While the invention has been described above with respect to certain embodiments thereof, it will be appreciated that variations and modifications may be made without department from the spirit and scope of the invention. We claim:

 A suit for protecting its wearer from attack by sharks comprising:

rubber suit means for substantially completely covering the wearer's body;

closed helmet means including a face mask attached to the suit means for substantially completely covering the wearer's head:

glove means attached to the suit means for substantially completely covering the wearer's hands;

shoe means attached to the suit means for substantially completely covering the wearer's feet:

elongated spike means for repelling sharks extending outwardly from the suit means and helmet means; and rigid plate means attached to an outer surface of the suit for protecting the wearer.

A suit of claim 1 further comprising flotation means for facilitating floating.

 A suit of claim 2 wherein the flotation means comprises a layer of foamed material lining at least part of the suit means.

A suit of claim 1 wherein the helmet means further comprises vent means for facilitating breathing. 5. A suit of claim 1 further comprising fastener means for facilitating putting on and taking off the suit.

A suit of claim 1 further comprising attachment means for attaching to auxiliary flotation devices.

 A suit of claim 1 further comprising tank means for providing oxygen, engaged with the suit.

8. A suit of claim 1 wherein the plate means is at-

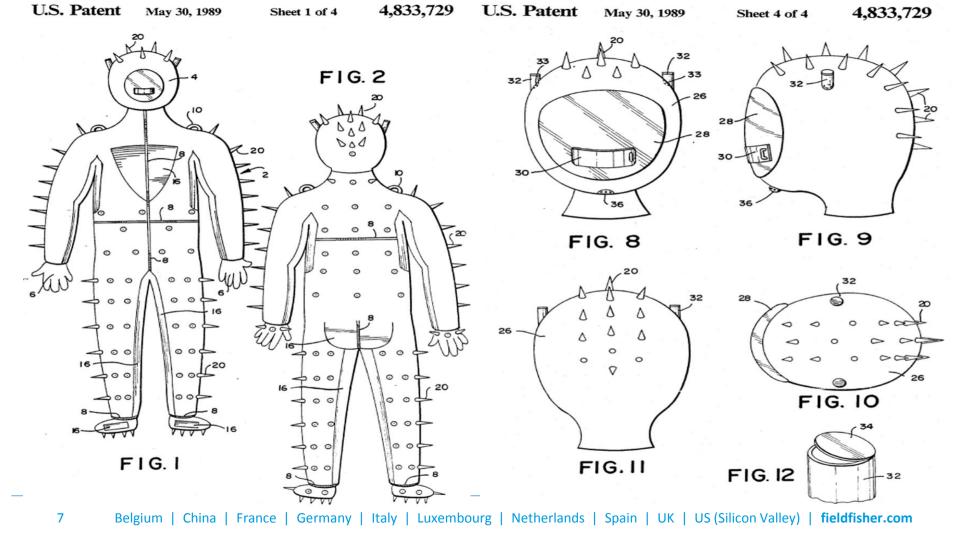
A suit of claim 1 wherein the plate means is attached to inner side leg portions of the suit.

10. A suit of claim I wherein the plate means is attached to outer side body portions of the suit between 5 the underarm and hip of the wearer.

A suit of claim 1 wherein the plate means is attached to inner side portions the shoe means.

12. A suit of claim 1 wherein the spike means extends outward from a plurality of the chest, back, leg, glove, 10 shoe and helmet portions of the suit.

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The Claims

1. A suit for protecting its wearer from attack by sharks comprising:

rubber suit means for substantially completely covering the wearer's body;

closed helmet means including a face mask attached to the suit means for substantially completely covering the wearer's head;

glove means attached to the suit means for substantially completely covering the wearer's hands;

shoe means attached to the suit means for substantially completely covering the wearer's feet;

elongated spike means for repelling sharks extending outwardly from the suit means and helmet means; and rigid plate means attached to an outer surface of the suit for protecting the wearer.

The sub-claims

- 2. A suit of claim 1 further comprising flotation means for facilitating floating.
- 3. A suit of claim 2 wherein the flotation means comprises a layer of foamed material lining at least part of the suit means.
- 4. A suit of claim 1 wherein the helmet means further comprises vent means for facilitating breathing.

Patent Application

- UK
- EPO European Patent Office
- PCT Patent Convention Territories

Exclusive Right

makeuseselloffer for sale

can licence others

Copyright

written works
 plays
 musical works
 recordings
 pictures
 computer programs



protects the expression of an idea NOT the idea

Copyright

- Requirements
 - Original i.e. not copied
- Application
 - Not necessary arises automatically
- Duration
 - Life of the author plus 70 years
- Protects against
 - Copying of a substantial part

Protection for designs

- Registered Design
 - Community
 - UK
- Community Unregistered Design
- UK Unregistered Design

Registered designs

Application - renewal fees

Available for handicrafts + 'mass produced' industrial items







Registered design rights

- Requirements
 - New (12 month grace period)
 - Must have individual character
- Not
 - a method or principle of construction
 - features dictated solely by function or appearance
 - "Interface" exception must not prevent interoperability of different manufacturers' products by protecting fittings
- Exclusive right to make, import for sale, hire an identical or not substantially different article
- No need to prove copying
- Duration up to 25 years

EU unregistered design right

- Requirements as for Registered Design
- Arises automatically
- Duration 3 years from when made first available to the public
- Exclusive right of reproduction for commercial purposes of the design or documents recording the design
 - i.e. have to show copying

UK unregistered design right

- Shape or configuration of the whole or part of an article
- No artistic appeal necessary can be purely functional
- Must fit, must match, exception
- Nationality of creator and country of first marketing important
- Arises automatically
- Duration 15 years from creation or 10 years from first market

Last 5 years - Licence of Right

Brand Protection

- Trade Marks
- Passing Off ("unregistered trade marks")

Passing off ("unregistered trade marks")

- Misrepresentation by one trader that his goods or services are the good or services of another
- Necessary to show sufficient reputation





Trade marks

- Application via UK or European Trade Mark Office
 - First come, first served
- Sign capable of distinguishing goods or services
- Infringed by using
 - same or similar mark
 - for same or similar goods/services (likelihood of confusion may be necessary)











***BARCLAYS**

Confidential Information

- Right created by contract
- Contract can arise
 - in writing
 - verbally
 - by conduct
 - implicitly

but in writing always is best

Who owns

Original Inventor / Creator / Designer

Unless

Employee acting in course of employment - in which case employer owns

Warning

If made pursuant to a commission, the commissioner does <u>not</u> own

<u>But</u>

- Contract can change the default
- May be different in other countries

Enforcement

- Enforcing IP rights is expensive
 BUT do not let that put you off
 - Most IP rights effective at "Keep off the grass"
 - Few disputes go all the way to trial
- Remedies Injunction, Damages, Costs
- Counterclaims for invalidity





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Thank you



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