This presentation and associated materials are for informational purposes only and not for the purpose of providing legal advice nor can they be construed as such. You should contact an patent attorney or patent agent to discuss a particular patent-related issue or problem. Reliance on this presentation, use of and access to these slides does not create an attorney-client relationship.

PATENTS

How in the heck did that get patented?

PATENTS



PATENTS

Why are they important?

PATENTS: Why are they important?

- Value
 - Capture investment (time and money)
- Makes the intangible tangible
 - Sale
 - Licensing
- Right to exclude ⇒ reduce competition = monopoly
 - 20 years from effective filing date
- Affect a company's valuation

Patent Rights

- ... are the right to EXCLUDE others from:
 - Making;
 - Using;
 - Selling/offering to sell; or
 - Importing
- ... for a limited time (e.g., 20 years)
- ... are NOT the right to PRACTICE the invention:
 - No license to make, use, sell, or import
 - Regulatory agencies

Patentable Subject Matter

- Is it useful?
- Is it novel?
- Is it nonobvious?
- Is it enabled?
- Can it be sufficiently described?

NOT Patentable Subject Matter

- Laws and products of nature
- Algorithms
- Physical phenomena
- Certain business methods
- Abstract ideas
 - After *Alice Corp.*:
 - If the claim is directed to an abstract idea, then claim elements must be sufficient to ensure that the claim amounts to "significantly more" than the abstract idea itself.

Types of Patents

- Utility Patents:
 - Articles of manufacture ⇒ a product
 - A machine
 - A composition of matter
 - A process ⇒ methods of making something, performing a task, storing or manipulating data
 - Computer-related technologies
 - Software containing media
 - UI
 - Internet-related businesses
- Design Patents/What does the product look like?
 - Novel, ornamental, and non-obvious
 - UI, computer icons, hardware, etc.

The Patent Document

	ited S th et al.	tates Patent [19]			[11] [45]	4,022,227 May 10, 1977	
[54]	METHOD BALDNES	OF CONCEALING PARTIAL	[56] References Cited UNITED STATES PATENTS				
[76]	Inventors:	Frank J. Smith, 233 Cosmos Drive; Donald J. Smith, 517 Brockway Ave., both of Orlando, Fla. 32807	3,317,921 3,464,424 3,811,453	9/1969	Buzzelli		
[22]	Filed:	Dec. 23, 1975	Primary Examiner—G.E. McNeill Attorney, Agent, or Firm—John B. Dickman, III				
[21]	Appl. No.:	643,681	[57] ABSTRACT A method of styling hair to cover partial baldness using only the hair on a person's head. The hair styling re-				
[52] [51] [58]	U.S. Cl. 132/53 Int. Cl. ²		quires dividing a person's hair into three sections and carefully folding one section over another.				
			5 Claims, 6 Drawing Figures				

The Patent Document

A specification containing

- a <u>written description</u> of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to;
- enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, to make and use the same, and shall set forth the
- <u>best mode</u> contemplated by the inventor for carrying out their invention.
- (although not disclosing the best mode is no longer a basis for invalidating a patent)
- One or more <u>claims</u> particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter of the invention
- Figures

METHOD OF CONCEALING PARTIAL BALDNESS

BACKGROUND OF THIS INVENTION

For those people who are partially bald and wish to 5 cover the bald area hair transplants, hair weaving and hairpieces are the most commonly used solutions. The cost of covering bald areas by one of these methods can range from a few hundred dollars to thousands of dollars depending on a person's choice and financial means. Some of these commonly used bald area coverings require periodic care, which generally cost money.

Obviously a partially bald person without the financial means can not afford the luxury of such hair coverings. This person, therefore, has few options; he can attempt to use his own hair to cover the bald area, but 15 generally most people do not have the ability to properly plan a hair style that will look good, and most attempts result in brushing the hair in one direction over the bald area, or he can allow his baldness to

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THIS INVENTION

The method here disclosed uses the remaining hair around the bald area on a person's head. The hair in Generally the hair should be about 3 to 4 inches long.

To use the method of this invention, the hair around the bald area is divided into equal portions, generally three such sections will be used. The sections of hair used by this method generally will be to include equal sections on each side of the head and a third section on 30 the back of the head.

The hair to be used as covering is brushed over the bald area in alternating folds using hair spray to hold the hair in place. The uppermost section can be styled to the person's personal taste.

It is the purpose of this invention to provide a method for covering bald areas using only the hair on a person's

Another object of this invention is to provide a

Another object of this invention is to provide a simple method to cover bald areas operable by the user on his own head.

These and other objects will appear more fully from the specification below.

IN THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is an illustration showing a full face view of person who is bald on top and having extra hair length on the sides;

FIG. 2 is an illustration of a side view of the person's head in FIG. 1 showing one side and the back of the head with extra long hair;

FIG. 3 is an illustration of a top view of the person's head in FIG. 1;

FIG. 4 is an illustration of the persons head in FIG. 2 with the strands of hair from the back of the head pushed into place:

FIG. 5 is an illustration of the back of a person's head with strands from the right side of the head pushed into place; and

FIG. 6 is an illustration of the person's head in FIG. 3 with a completed hair style.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

In the simplest form of the invention my method is 65 said second side being folded into place. directed to a person who is partially bald as the person illustrated in FIGS. 1, 2 and 3 where there is sufficient hair to cover the bald area and by styling give an ap-

pearance of having a full head of hair. To begin with the subject's hair must be allowed to grow long enough to cover the bald area, generally about 3 to 4 inches. Of course, the length of the hair will depend on the size of the bald area, for example, a person who is front to back bald, as in the illustrations of FIGS. 1, 2 and 3, will require more length than a person with a bald spot either in front or in back of the head. An addition, the particular hair style to be performed will dictate the 10 required hair length.

The person's hair line 2, shown in FIGS. 1-3, and bald area 4 suggest that the hair should be divided into three equal sections, sides 6 and 8, and back 10, in starting the method of this invention. A person who has a bald spot in the back of the head could use four equal sections for best results, using my hair styling method. The second step is to take the extra length hair from back area 10 and brushing it forward as in FIG. 4, making sure to cover all of the bald area with hair.

By placing a hand over the hair now covering the 20 bald area and brushing the extra length hair from either of the sides 6 or 8 the hair styling begins to cover the entire bald area. Care should be taken to brush the hair only as it lies over the hand to avoid messing up the hair under the hand. The hair should be arranged and styled this area must be extra long to cover the bald area. 25 at this step since it will soon be covered. To hold the hair in place, hair spray is now applied.

To complete the hair styling the hair from the side of the head either 6 or 8, whichever has not been used, is brushed over the bald area, making sure to cover the hair now covering the bald area with a hand. This top layer of hair is also styled and coated with hair spray. By lightly sweeping the hair into the desired style as the hair spray dries, an appearance of a full head of hair is given, as in FIG. 6.

To cover a bald spot the same procedure is followed, except that hair from in front of the bald spot can be used, if desired to brush toward the back of the head giving an appearance of a full head of hair.

While the above describes the preferred form of this invention, it is apparent that modifications thereof may method to fold hair in a prearranged design to cover a

40 occur to those skilled in the art, that will fall within the scope of the following claims.

I claim:

1. A method for styling hair to cover bald areas using only the individual's own hair, comprising separating 45 the hair on the head into several substantially equal sections, taking the hair on one section and placing it over the bald area, then taking the hair on another section and placing it over the first section, and finally taking the hair on the remaining sections and placing it 50 over the other sections whereby the bald area will be completely covered.

2. A method as in claim 1 wherein the hair on a person's head is folded over the bald area beginning with the hair from the back of the head, and then from first one side and then the other.

3. A method as in claim 2 wherein after the hair from the back of the head is folded over the bald area, an object is placed over the hair and hair from a first of the sides is brushed over the object, and after the hair from said first side is folded into place the object is placed over the hair and the hair from the second side is folded over the object.

4. A method as in claim 3, wherein said object is a person's hand the hair spray is applied after the hair from said first side is folded into place and again after

5. A method as in claim 3 wherein the hair from said first side and said second side is given a final styling. * * * *

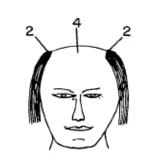


FIG.I

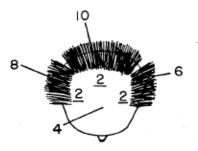


FIG.3



FIG. 4



FIG. 2



FIG.5



FIG. 6

I claim:

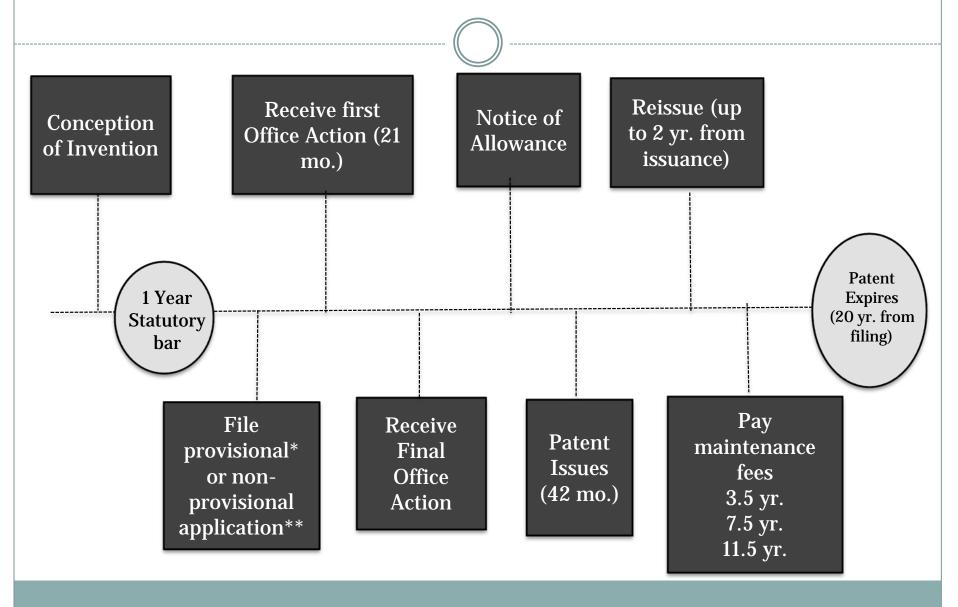
- 1. A method for styling hair to cover bald areas using only the individual's own hair, comprising separating the hair on the head into several substantially equal sections, taking the hair on one section and placing it over the bald area, then taking the hair on another section and placing it over the first section, and finally taking the hair on the remaining sections and placing it over the other sections whereby the bald area will be completely covered.
- 2. A method as in claim 1 wherein the hair on a person's head is folded over the bald area beginning with the hair from the back of the head, and then from first one side and then the other.
- 3. A method as in claim 2 wherein after the hair from the back of the head is folded over the bald area, an object is placed over the hair and hair from a first of the sides is brushed over the object, and after the hair from said first side is folded into place the object is placed over the hair and the hair from the second side is folded over the object.
- 4. A method as in claim 3, wherein said object is a person's hand the hair spray is applied after the hair from said first side is folded into place and again after said second side being folded into place.
- A method as in claim 3 wherein the hair from said first side and said second side is given a final styling.

Patent Examination (Prosecution)

- File a patent application with the USPTO
 - Applications kept confidential unless or until published (generally 18-months after filing)
 - Assigned to a Patent Examiner who compares filed claims to the prior art and writes an Office Action
 - ▼ Time to first Office Action depends on the art unit but averages 1.5 2 years.
 - o Track 1
 - Applicant responds to the Office Action and patent application is either allowed or another Office Action is issued
- Can interview the Examiner
- Can appeal the Examiner's decisions
- Can involve the Examiner's supervisor



Potential Timeline

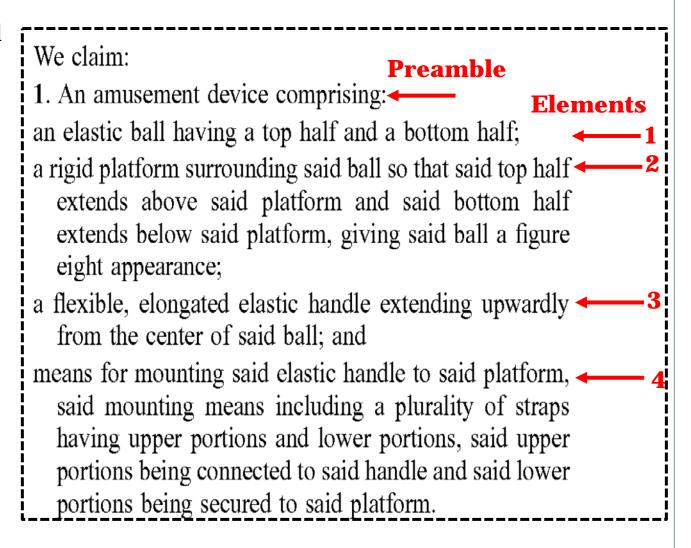


Non-Final Office Action

- Communication from the patent examiner about the patentability of the pending claims
 - Objections
 - Rejections
 - Prior Art
- Respond
 - Strategy
 - Argue
 - Amend
 - Abandon
 - Continuation/Divisional
 - 3 months to respond without fees
 - 3 additional months and each incurs additional fees
 - Additional fees each month extension

Novelty and Nonobviousness Requirements

- Prior art: Patented and non-patented references in the field
- Novelty: An invention is not in the prior art
 - Usually one reference
- Nonobviousness:
 An invention must be sufficiently inventive, *i.e.*, not obvious to a person skilled in the art
 - Usually two or more references



Notice of Allowance

- Congratulations!
- Celebrate!
- Then

- Pay up!
 - Issue fee
 - Maintenance fees ⇒ must pay these to enforce patent and keep your rights alive

Fees



Fee	Large Entity	Small Entity	Micro Entity
Utility Filing Fees (Non-	\$280	\$140	\$70
Provisional)			
Search Fee	\$600	\$300	\$150
Examination Fee	\$720	\$360	\$180
Issue Fee	\$1,780	\$890	\$445
Maintenance Fee (3.5 years)	\$1,600	\$800	\$400
Maintenance Fee (7.5 years)	\$3,600	\$1,800	\$900
Maintenance Fee (11.5 years)	\$7,400	\$3,700	\$1,850

Before you File a Patent Application

- Conception
- Inventorship
 - Failing to provide correct inventorship can lead to invalidation of the entire patent
- Description of invention
 - Lab notebook, etc.
- Evaluate the value and patent strategy
- Prepare and file the application
 - Remember: cannot change the specification or drawings once filed
 - Claims must be supported by the specification and/or drawings

Who Owns the Patent?

- Application Filed in Name of Inventor(s) or Company to which inventors have assigned rights in invention or have an obligation to assign
 - Joint Research Agreements
- Rights can be assigned
 - Assignment must be in writing
 - Can be recorded at the USPTO
 - Notary: Desired, but not required
- It depends:
 - Employment agreement?
 - Assignment agreement?
 - Purchase?
 - Sale?
 - Inventor?
 - Co-inventors?

What Can Cause Loss of Patent Rights?



- Publication (paper or online), presentation, presenting a poster, submitting an abstract, sale (or offer for sale) of the "thing", using the "thing" in public
- File a patent application before a public disclosure occurs
 - ... worse case, do so less than one year from the public disclosure.