Fun IP

Prof. Roger Ford
Class 5 — February 3, 2015
Patents: Introduction, disclosure
requirements, & the patent bargain

(post-AIA) 35 U.S.C. § 101 — Inventions patentable

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Sildenafil citrate

Claim 1 of U.S. patent no. 5,250,534

We claim:

1. A compound of the formula:

(I)

wherein

R¹ is H, C₁-C₃ alkyl, C₃-C₅ cycloalkyl or C₁-C₃ perfluoroalkyl;

R² is H, C₁-C₆ alkyl optionally substituted by OH, C₁-C₃ alkoxy or C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, or C₁-C₃ perfluoroalkyl;

R³ is C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₃-C₆ alkenyl, C₃-C₆ alkynyl, C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl, C₁-C₆ perfluoroalkyl or (C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl)C₁-C₆ alkyl;

R⁴ taken together with the nitrogen atom to which it is attached completes a 4-N-(R⁶)-piperazinyl group:

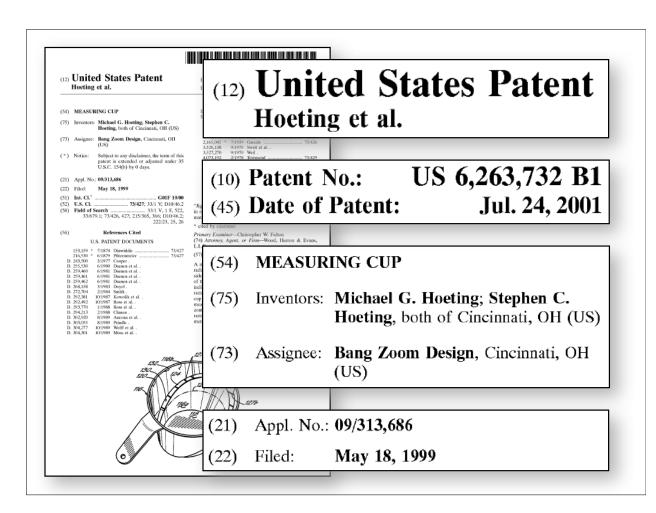
R⁵ is H, C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₃ alkoxy, NR⁷R⁸, or CONR⁷R⁸;

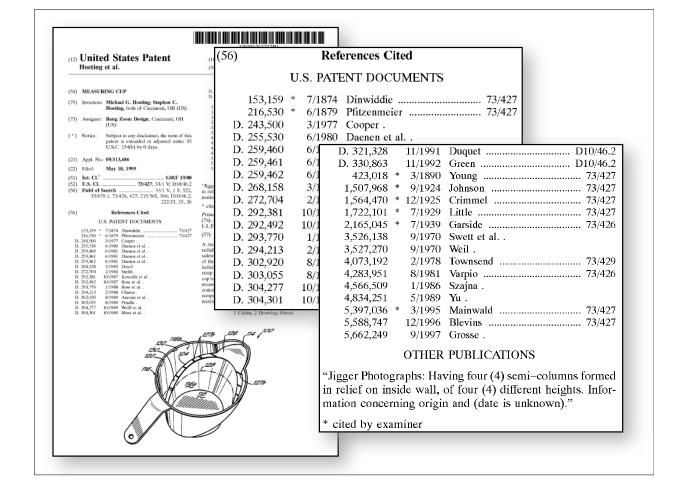
R⁶ is H, C₁-C₆ alkyl, (C₁-C₃ alkoxy) C₂-C₆ alkyl hydroxy C₂-C₆ alkyl, (R⁷R⁸N)C₂-C₆ alkyl, (R⁷R⁸NCO)C₁-C₆ alkyl, CONR⁷R⁸, CSNR⁷R⁸ or C(NH)NR⁷R⁸:

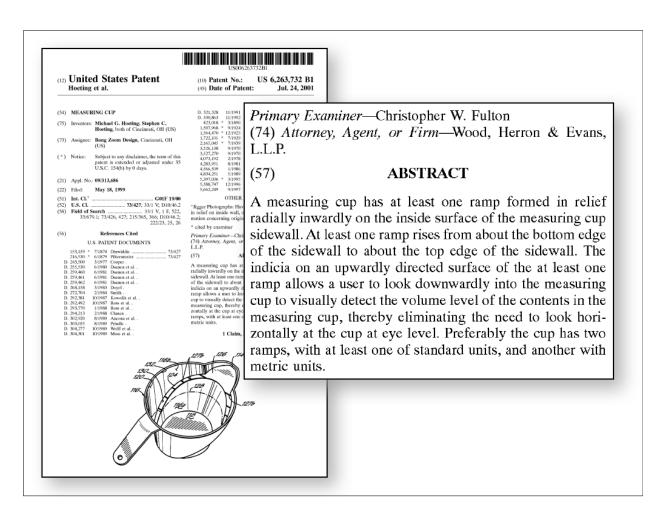
R⁷ and R⁸ are each independently H, C₁-C₄ alkyl, (C₁-C₃ alkoxy)C₂-C₄ alkyl or hydroxy C₂-C₄ alkyl; and

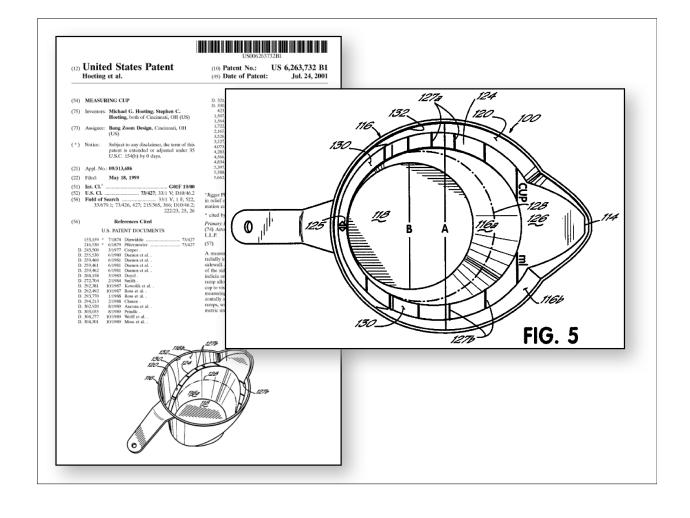
pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

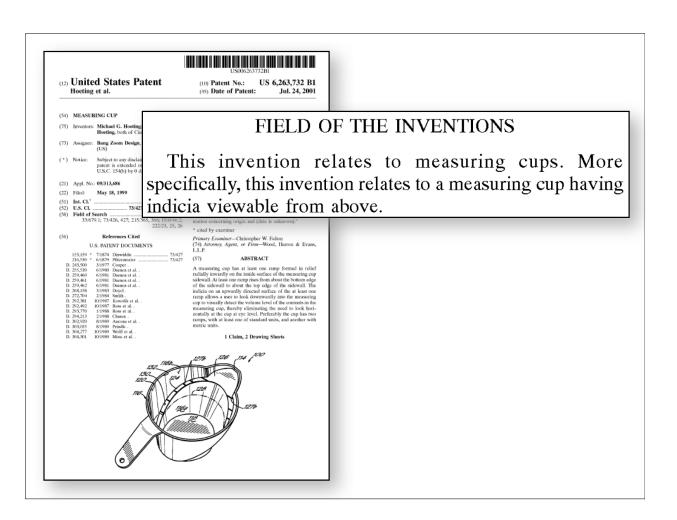
(12) United States Patent Hoeting et al. (15) MEASURING CUP (75) Investors Michael G. Hoeting Stephen C. Hoeting, both of Cincinnati, OH (US) (73) Assigne: Bang Zoom Design, Cincinnati, OH (US) (74) Notice: Solgica to any disclaimer, the term of this patent in extracted or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days (75) Int. CT. 2007 (1979) West 1. 24, 270 (1979) West 1. 24, 270 (1979) West 2. 28, 270 (1979) W

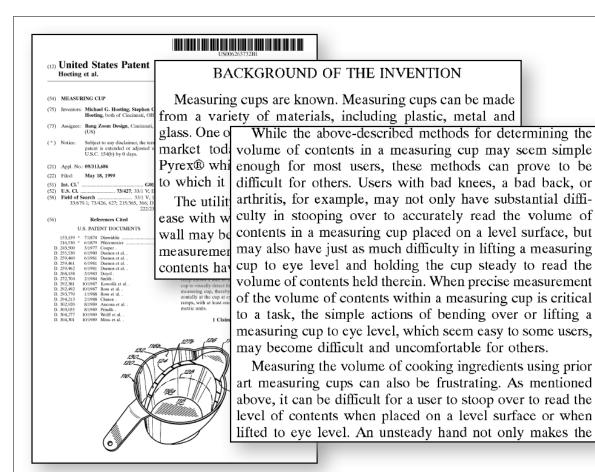


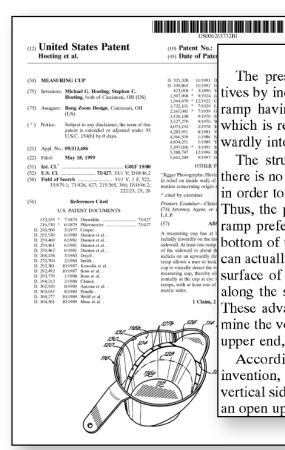










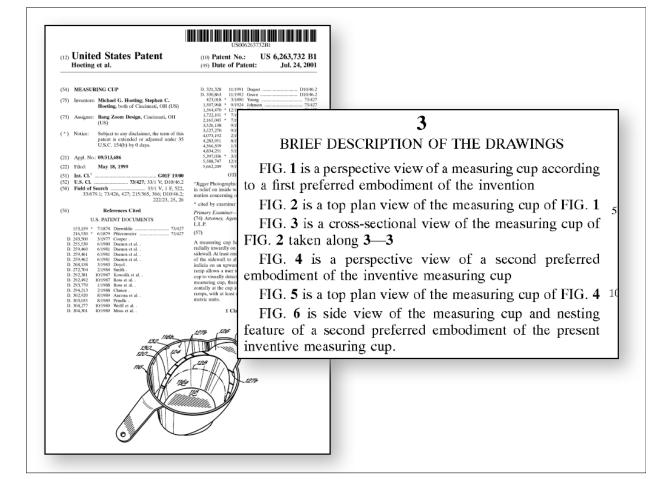


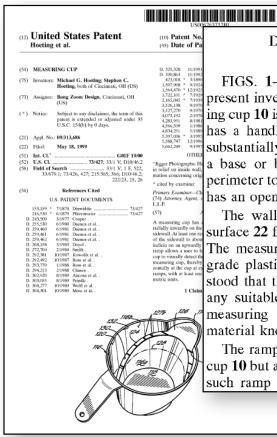
SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention achieves the above-stated objectives by including with a measuring cup at least one sloped ramp having an upwardly directed surface having indicia which is readily observable by an observer looking downwardly into the open end of the cup.

The structure simplifies volume determination because there is no need for the observer to move relative to the cup in order to look in a horizontal direction at the cup indicia. Thus, the possibility of spilling is reduced. Also, since the ramp preferably rises continuously and gradually from the bottom of the cup, a user who is filling the cup from above can actually see the volume indicia on the upwardly directed surface of the ramp while the cup is being filled, looking along the same line of sight generally used during filling. These advantages result from the ability to visually determine the volume of the cup by simply looking into the open upper end, and the gradual slope of the ramp.

According to a first preferred embodiment of the invention, the cup has a bottom wall and an encircling vertical sidewall, so that the cup is cylindrical in shape with an open upper end. Inside the cup, at least one ramp slopes



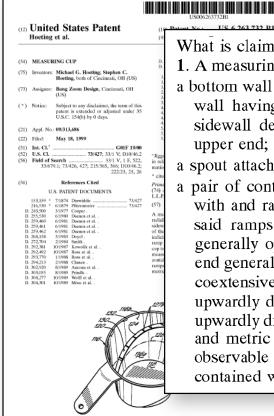


DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

FIGS. 1-3 show a first preferred embodiment of the present inventive measuring cup 10. Generally, the measuring cup 10 is integrally formed out of a suitable material and has a handle 12 and a spout 14 integrally attached to a substantially vertical sidewall 16. The measuring cup 10 has a base or bottom wall 18 integrally attached around its perimeter to the bottom edge of the sidewall 16. The cup 10 has an open upper end.

The wall 16 has an inside surface 20 and an outside surface 22 from which ramps 24a, 24b are formed in relief. The measuring cup 10 is molded from any suitable food grade plastic known in the art, however, it will be understood that the measuring cup 10 may be manufactured by any suitable process. It will also be understood that the measuring cup 10 may be made of any other suitable material known in the art, e.g., Pyrex®, metal.

The ramps 24a, 24b are located on opposite sides of the cup 10 but are identical in construction. Therefore, only one such ramp is described. Each ramp has a ramp base, or



What is claimed is:

- 1. A measuring device, comprising:
- a bottom wall and a generally vertical and encircling side wall having a lower edge and an upper edge, said sidewall defining an upwardly opening cup with an upper end;
- a spout attached integrally to said sidewall; and
- a pair of continuously sloping ramps formed integrally with and radially inward in relief from said sidewall, said ramps extending from about said bottom wall generally opposite said spout toward said open upper end generally adjacent said spout, wherein said ramp is coextensive with said spout, said ramp having an upwardly directed surface and indicia located on said upwardly directed surface being at least one of standard and metric units of measurement providing a readily observable indication of the volume of the contents contained within said cup.

(post-AIA) 35 U.S.C. § 112 — Specification

- (a) In General.—The specification shall contain a written description 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, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same, and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor or joint inventor of carrying out the invention.
- (b) Conclusion.— The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the inventor or a joint inventor regards as the invention.

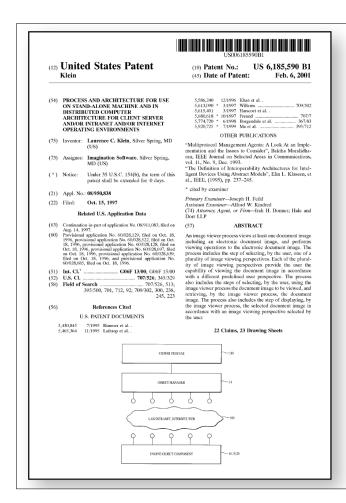
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35 U.S.C. § 132 — Notice of rejection; reexamination (Post-AIA)

(a) Whenever, on examination, any claim for a patent is rejected, or any objection or requirement made, the Director shall notify the applicant thereof, stating the reasons for such rejection, or objection or requirement, together with such information and references as may be useful in judging of the propriety of continuing the prosecution of his application; and if after receiving such notice, the applicant persists in his claim for a patent, with or without amendment, the application shall be reexamined. No amendment shall introduce new matter into the disclosure of the invention. * * *

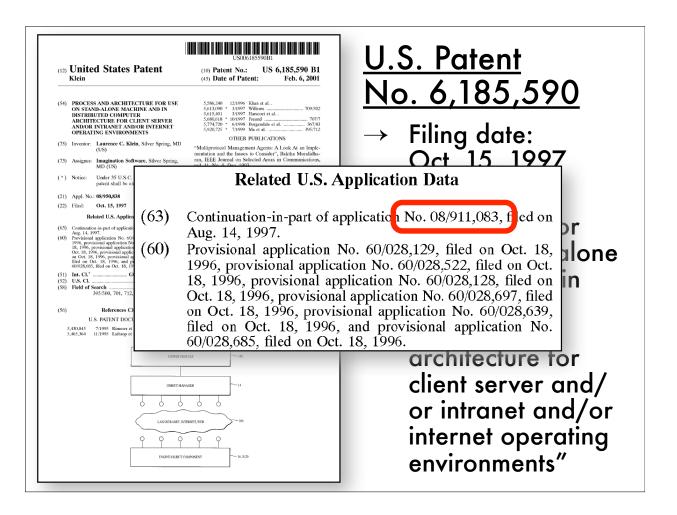
35 U.S.C. § 120 — Benefit of Earlier Filing Date in the United States (Post-AIA)

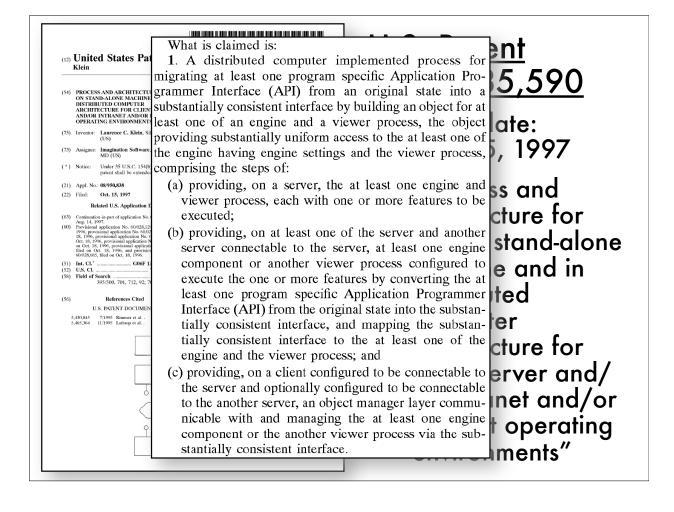
An application for patent for an invention disclosed in the manner provided by section 112 (a) (other than the requirement to disclose the best mode) in an application previously filed in the United States, * * * which names an inventor or joint inventor in the previously filed application shall have the same effect, as to such invention, as though filed on the date of the prior application, if filed before the patenting or abandonment of or termination of proceedings on the first application or on an application similarly entitled to the benefit of the filing date of the first application and if it contains or is amended to contain a specific reference to the earlier filed application. * * *



<u>U.S. Patent</u> <u>No. 6,185,5</u>90

- → Filing date: Oct. 15, 1997
- → "Process and architecture for use on stand-alone machine and in distributed computer architecture for client server and/or internet operating environments"

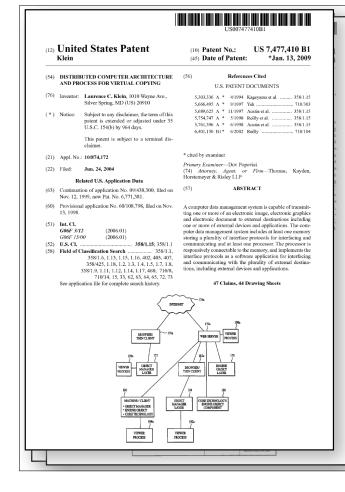




(12) United States Patent (10) Patent No.: US 6,771,381 B1 (54) DISTRIBUTED COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE AND PROCESS FOR VIRTUAL COPYING Primary Examiner—Arthur G. Evans (74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Irah H. Donner, Esq.; Wilmer, Cutter, Pickering Hale and Dorr LLP (76) Inventor: Laurence C. Klein, 1010 Wayne Ave., (57) Silver Spring, MD (US) 20910 (57) ABSTRACT The purpose of the Virtual Copier invention ("VC") is to enable a typical PC user to add electronic paper processing to their existing business process. VC is an extension of the concept we understand as copying in his simplest form it is expected from the paper paper paing through a conventional copier device, to apper paing through a conventional copier device, to a paper paing through a conventional copier device, to a paper paing through a conventional copier device, at one location and copied to a device at another location. In a force so philaderical forms. VC can copy paper from a device at one location directly into a business application residing on a network or on the laternat, or visa versa. The VC invention is software that manages paper so that it can be electronically and seamlessly copied in and out of devices and business applications (such as Microsoft Office, Microsoft Exchange, Lotus Notes) with an optional signal paper, LANN/MAS server, digital device, deuch as a digital copier, LANN/MAS server, digital device, deuch as a digital copier, LANN/MAS server, digital device, deuch as a digital copier, or on a web server to be accessed over the Internet. (*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days. (21) Appl. No.: 09/438,300 (22) Filed: Nov. 12, 1999 Related U.S. Application Data (60) Provisional application No. 60/108,798, filed on Nov. 13, 1998. References Cited U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS 15 Claims, 44 Drawing Sheets * cited by examiner VISUAL INTERFACE (CORBA/VBX/OCX/POWER BUILDER/ DELPHI) WINDOWS MANAGER (MPC) LEVEL 3 REPRESENTATION REPRESENTATION +SUPPLEMENTARY DIALOGS • SUPPLEMENTAR' DIALOGS LEVEL 3 CONSISTENT CONSISTENT OBJECT INTERFACE CONSISTENT OBJECT INTERFACE -BRIDGE -ENGINE FILL - IN BRIDGE ENGINE FILL - IN 100 TECHNOLOGY CATEGORIES IMAGE CLEANUP UNDERLYING KOFAX, XIONICS, SEAPORT, TWAIN PIXEL TRANSLATIONS

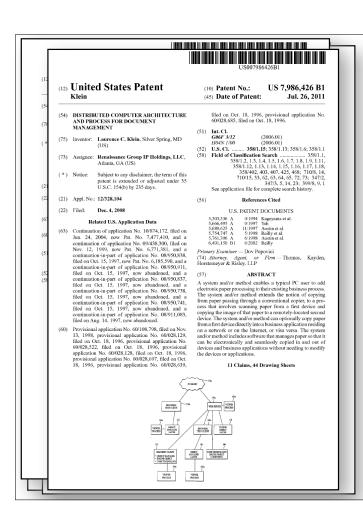
<u>U.S. Patent</u> No. 6,771,381

- → Filing date: Nov. 12, 1999
- → "Distributed computer architecture and process for virtual copying"



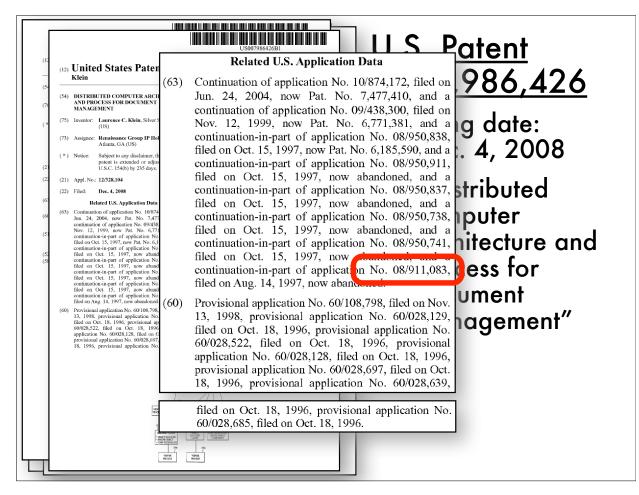
<u>U.S. Patent</u> No. *7,477,4*10

- → Filing date: June 24, 2004
- → "Distributed computer architecture and process for virtual copying"



<u>U.S. Patent</u> No. 7,986,426

- → Filing date: Dec. 4, 2008
- → "Distributed computer architecture and process for document management"



What is claimed is: tent 1. A computer data management system including at least (12) United States 86,426 one of an electronic image, graphics and document management system capable of transmitting at least one of an elec-DISTRIBUTED COMPU AND PROCESS FOR DO MANAGEMENT tronic image, electronic graphics and electronic document to date: a plurality of external destinations including one or more of external devices and applications responsively connectable to 4, 2008 at least one of locally and via Internet, comprising: at least one scanner, digital copier or other multifunction peripheral capable of rendering at least one of said elec-(22) Filed: Dec. 4, 2008 tronic image, electronic graphics and electronic docu-Related U.S. Ap tinuation of applicat 24, 2004, now inuation of applicat 12, 1999, now uter at least one memory storing a plurality of interface protoecture and ntinuation-in-part or ed on Oct. 15, 1997, ntinuation-in-part or ed on Oct. 15, 19 cols for interfacing and communicating; at least one processor responsively connectable to said at ss for Filed on Oct. 15, 19 continuation-in-part of filed on Aug. 14, 1997, Provisional application 13, 1998, provisional application No. 60/0/28 provisional opportunity of the provisional application No. 60/0/28 provisional application 18, 1996, provisional least one memory, and implementing the plurality of interface protocols as a software application for inter-ment facing and communicating with the plurality of external destinations including the one or more of the external gement" devices and applications, wherein the computer data management system includes integration of at least one of said electronic image, electronic graphics and electronic document using software so that said electronic image, electronic graphics and electronic document gets seamlessly replicated and transmitted to at least one of said plurality of external destinations.

To assist you in confirming that you need a license, we provide you an example of an infringing system (of at least certain claims of the patents) below in the form of a brief checklist that you can use to determine if your system is one for which you should contact us about a license. If you can answer "YES" to each question under the scenario below, then you should contact us.

contact us.			
Yes	No	Internetworking of Scanner/MFP and Email	
		1.	Does your company use document scanning equipment that is network addressable (i.e., it has an IP address and can communicate on your network);
		2.	Does your company use Microsoft Exchange/Outlook, Lotus Domino/Notes or a comparable system for company email;
		3.	Are at least some of your employees' email addresses loaded into the scanner, so that you can select to whom you wish to send a scanned document by email; or, alternatively, can you manually input an employee's email address into the scanner to whom you wish a scanned document to be sent; and
		4.	Can you cause your scanner to transform your paper document to a .pdf file, and have it automatically transmitted to one or more of your employees by email. By automatically, we mean that pressing a "Start" or "Go" button instigates both the copying of the document and the automatic transmission of the document to its intended destination (such as a Microsoft Outlook email inbox)