# IP Law

Prof. Roger Ford

Class 4 – February 18, 2019

Patent Law Introduction

(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;

R<sup>3</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> perfluoroalkyl or (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;

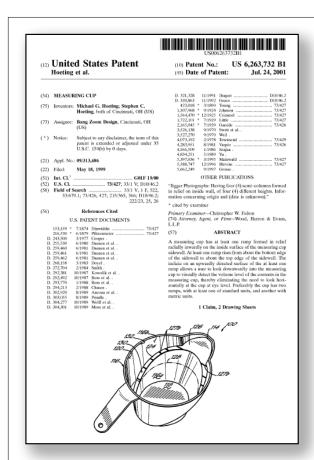
R4 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which it is attached completes a 4-N-(R6)-piperazinyl

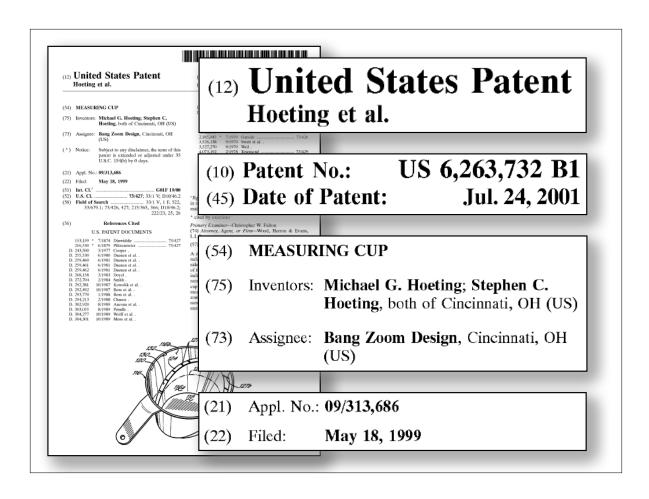
group;  $R^5$  is H,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy,  $NR^7R^8$ , or CONR7R8

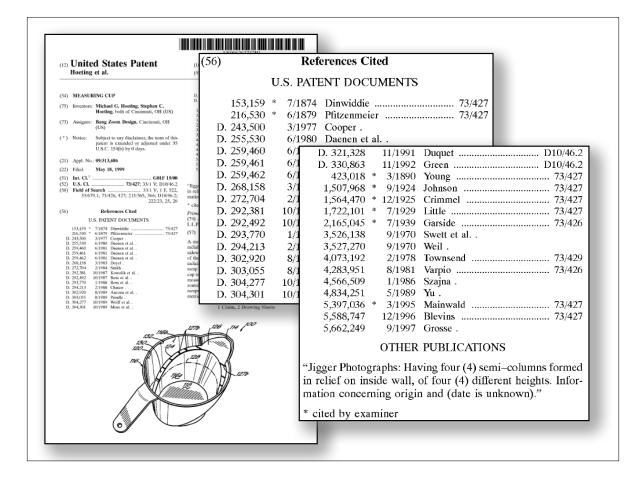
 $R^6$  is H,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy)  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkyl hydroxy C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, (R<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>N)C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, (R<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>NCO)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, CONR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, CSNR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup> or C(NH)NR7R8:

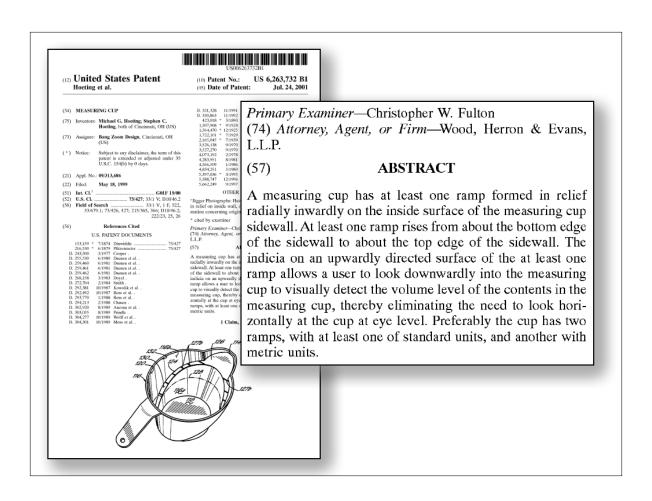
R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are each independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, (C1-C3 alkoxy)C2-C4 alkyl or hydroxy C2-C4 alkyl; and

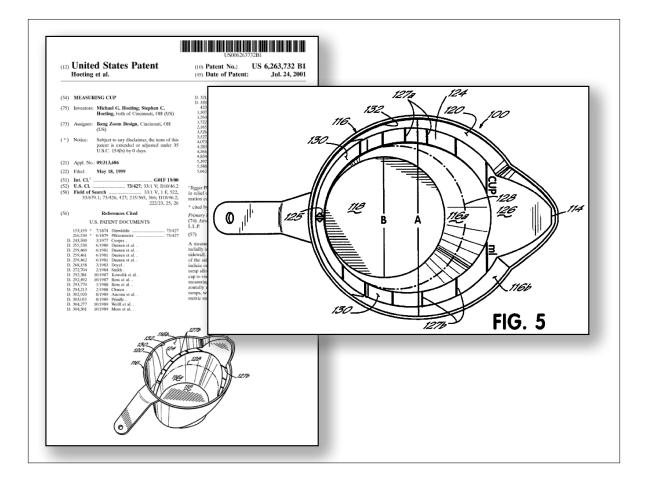
pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

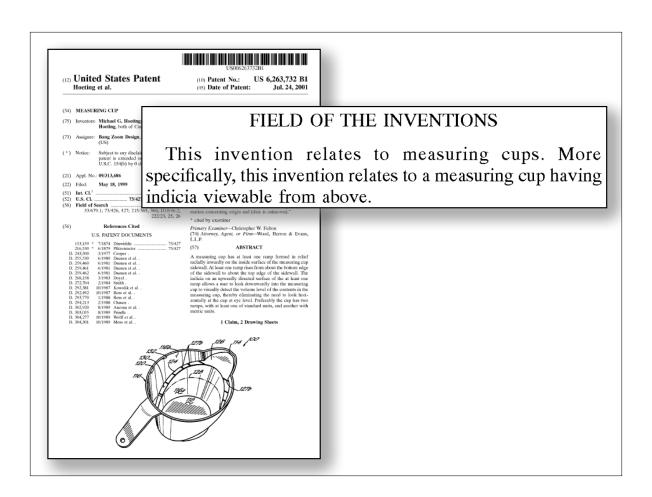


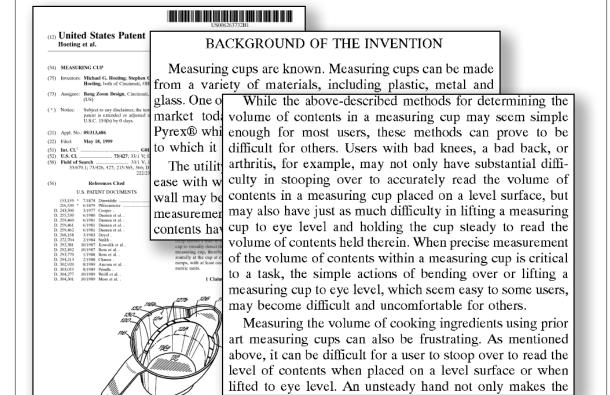


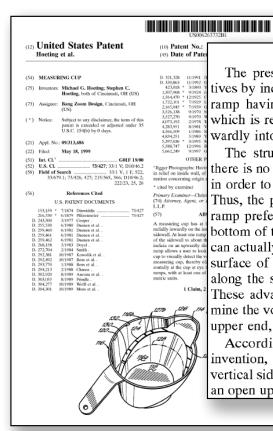










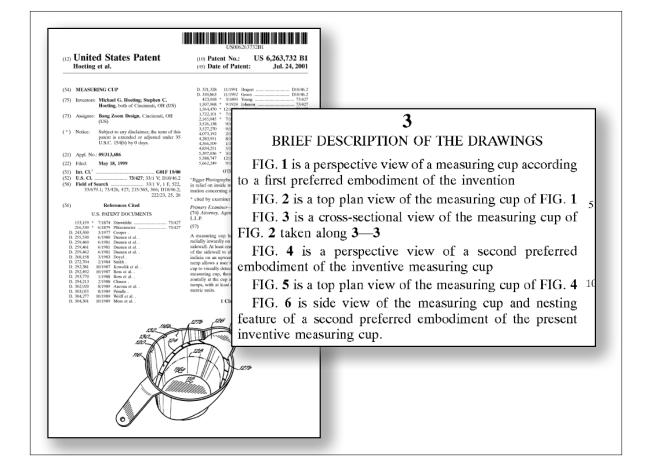


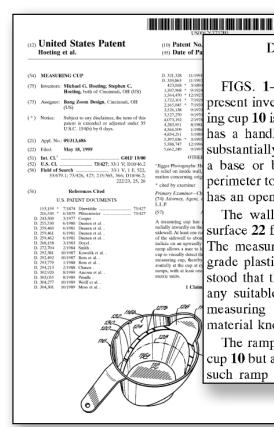
### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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



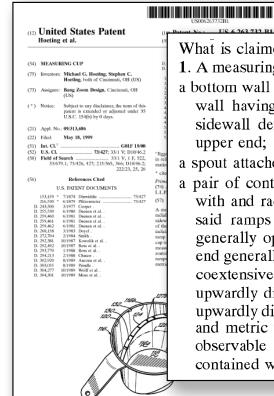


#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

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



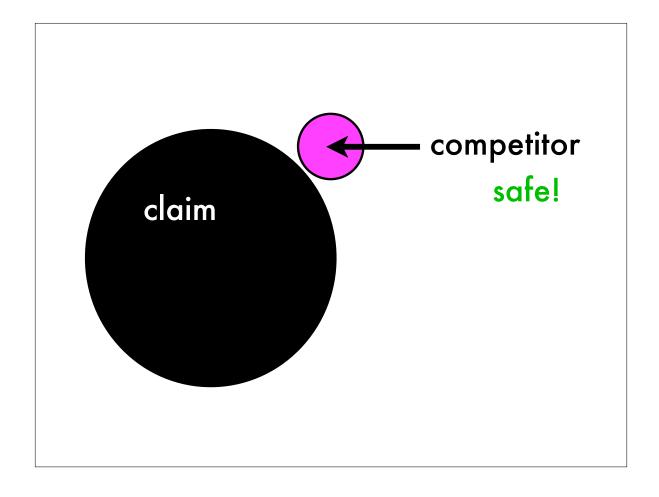
What is claimed is:

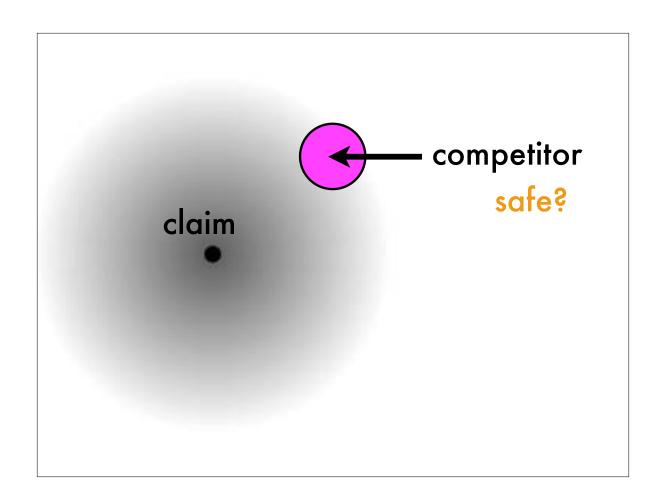
- 1. A measuring device, comprising:
- a bottom wall and a generally vertical and encircling side wall having a lower edge and an upper edge, said sidewall defining an upwardly opening cup with an upper end;
- a spout attached integrally to said sidewall; and
- a pair of continuously sloping ramps formed 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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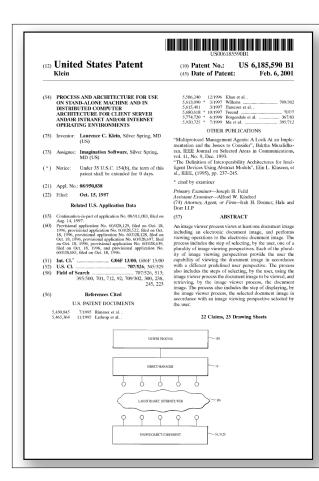




claim in year 0

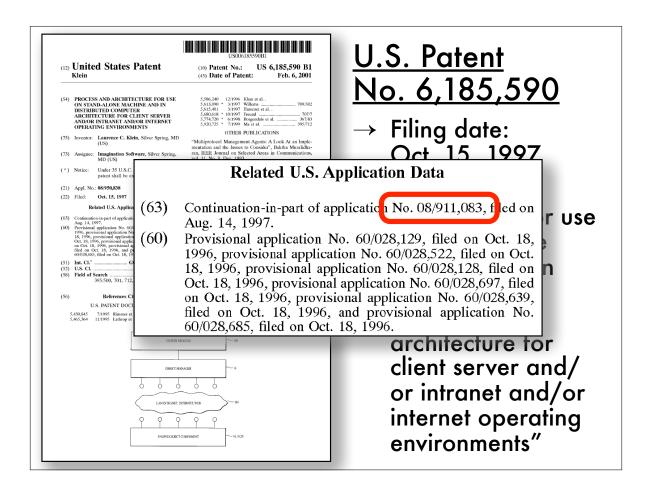


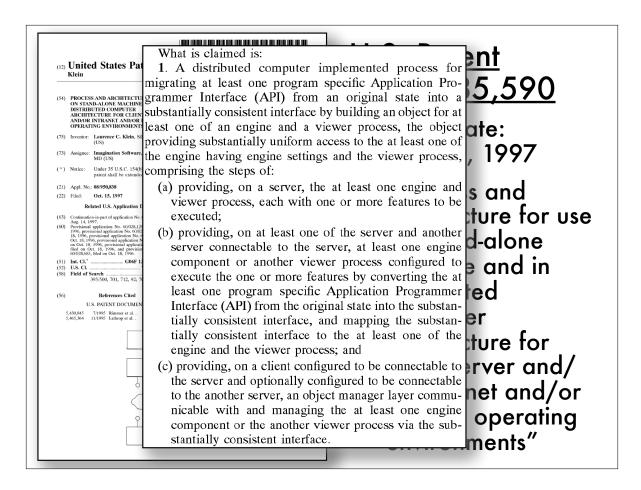


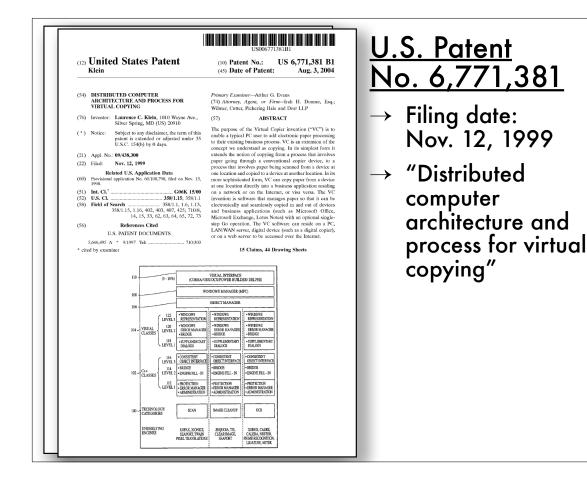


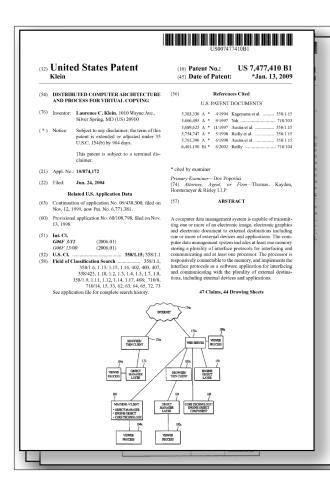
## <u>U.S. Patent</u> <u>No. 6,185,590</u>

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



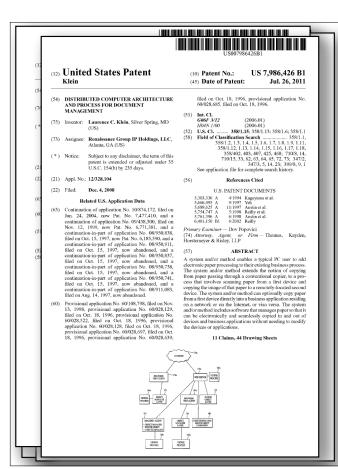






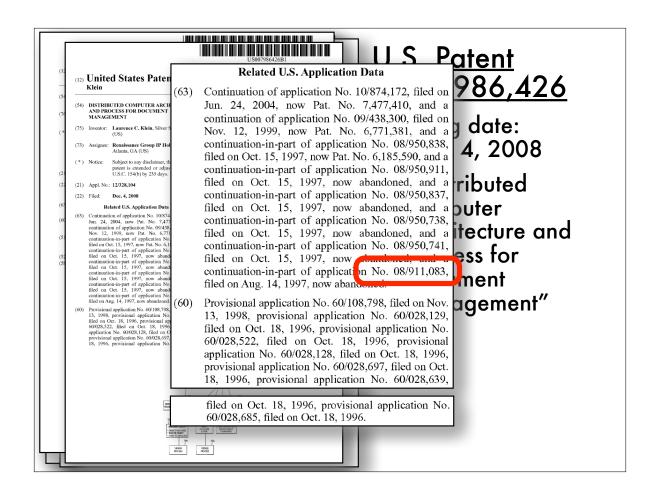
## <u>U.S. Patent</u> No. 7,477,410

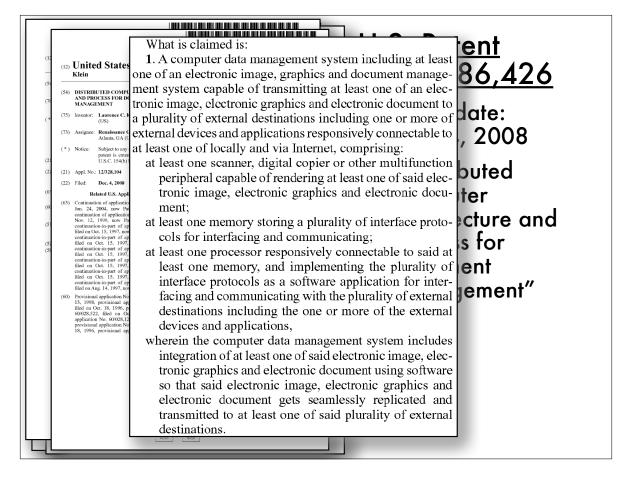
- → Filing date: June 24, 2004
- → "Distributed computer architecture and process for virtual copying"



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

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





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. 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

→ What are our goals in drafting claims?

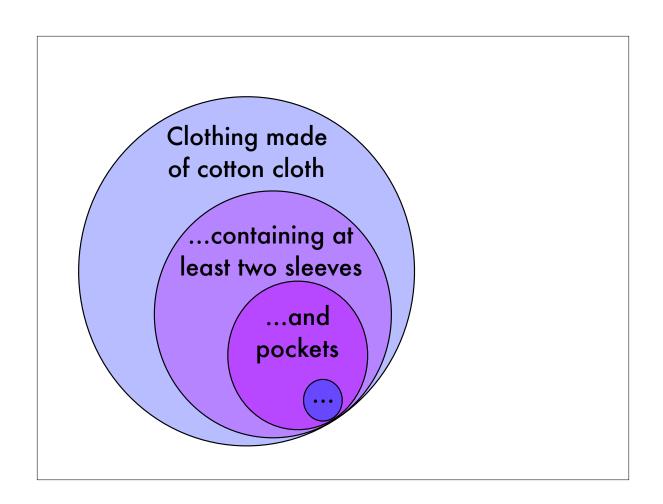
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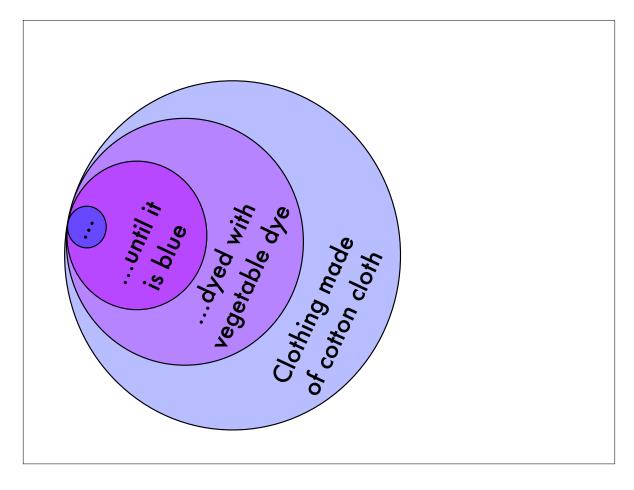
# → What are our goals in drafting claims?

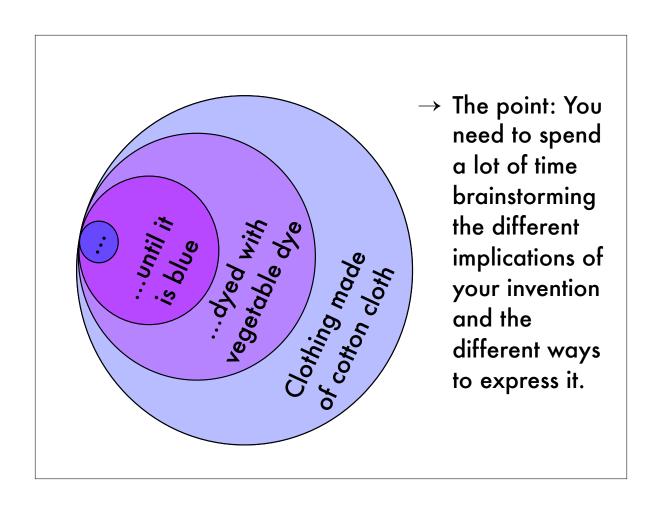
- Broadest possible claims
- But also valid claims
- Claims covering a <u>variety of</u> <u>configurations</u> of the invention

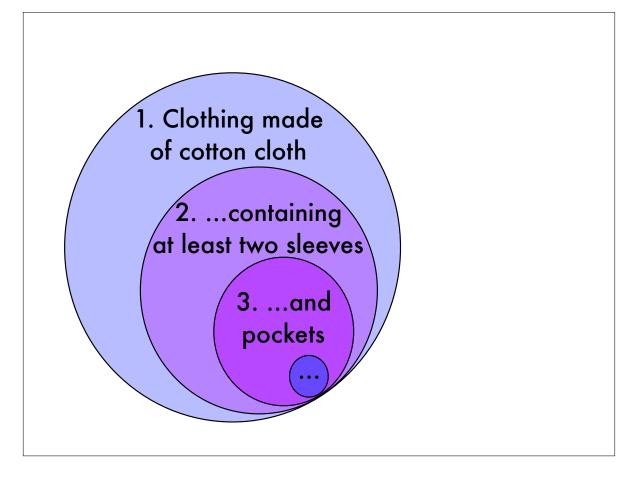
→ Your invention:
 a blue cotton
 shirt with
 two pockets

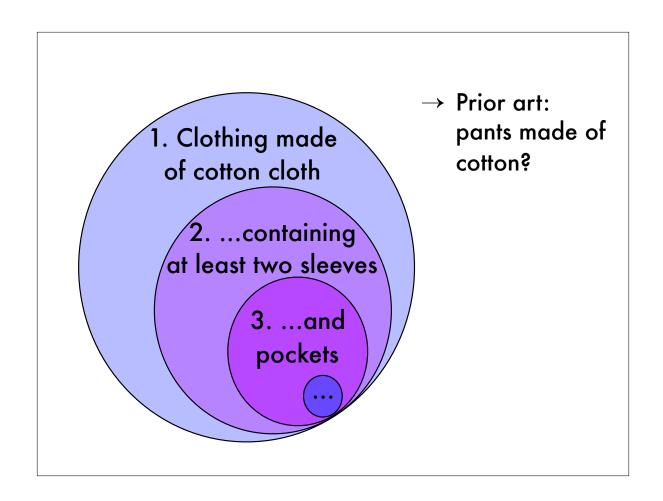


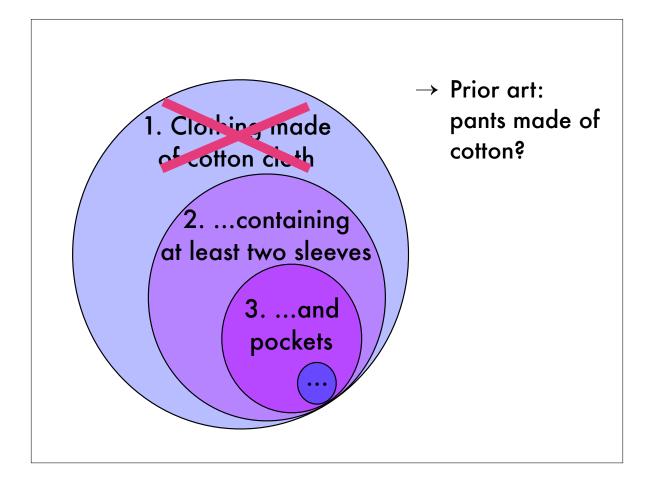


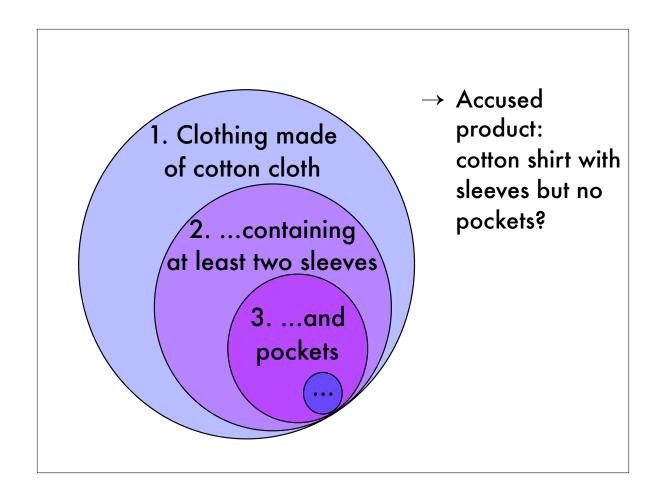


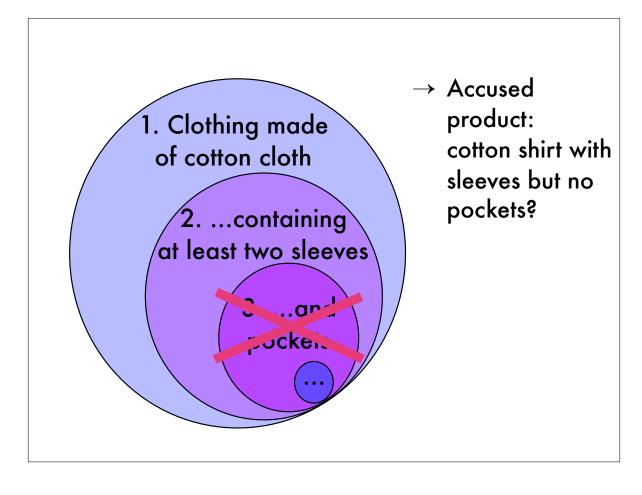


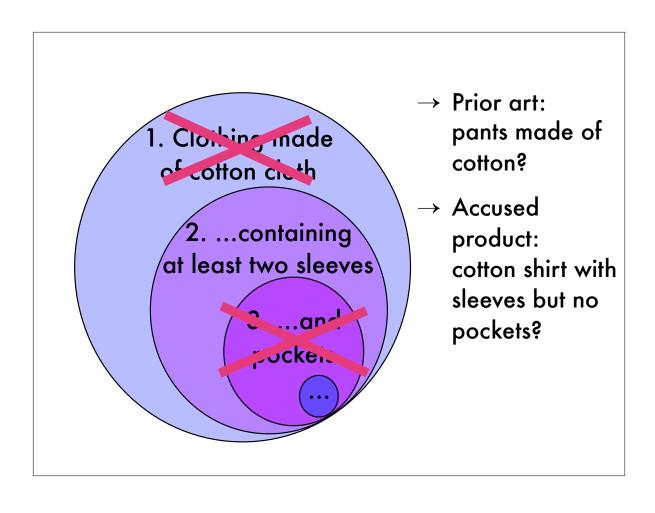






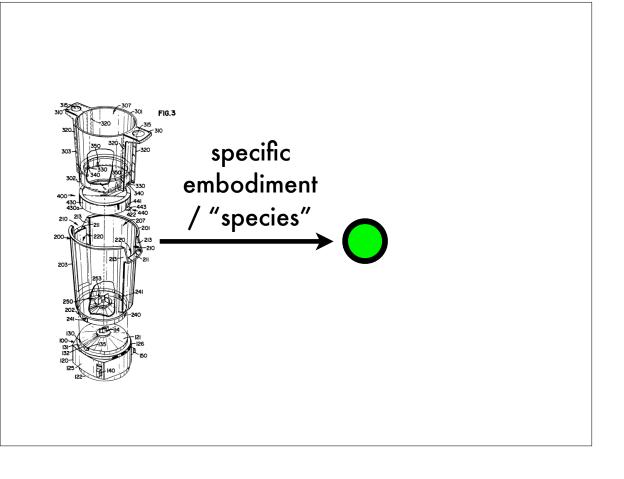


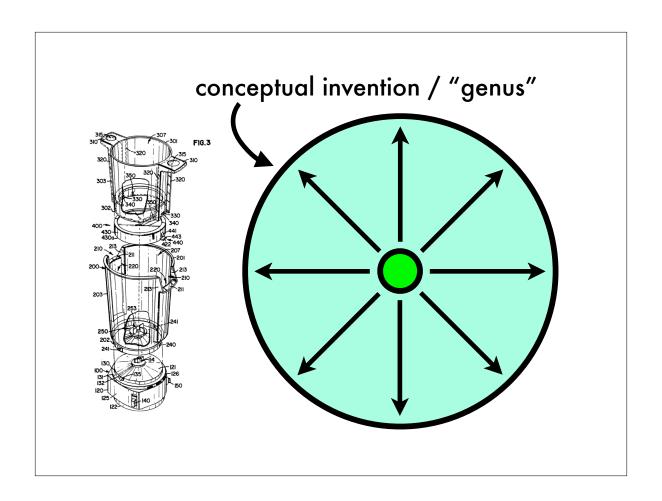




→ How do you craft a set of claims?

- → How do you craft a set of claims?
- $\rightarrow$  One way:
  - Start with the specific embodiment of the invention
  - Expand from there
  - What are the general principles or critical features or elements?





→ Claim-drafting exercise!