

The Path to a Patent, Part 4:

Utility Patent Application Claim Drafting Workshop

Objectives

Brief review of a patent application specification:

- Written description and enablement requirements
- Specification components
- Continuity of subject matter: provisional to non-provisional

Claims and claim drafting

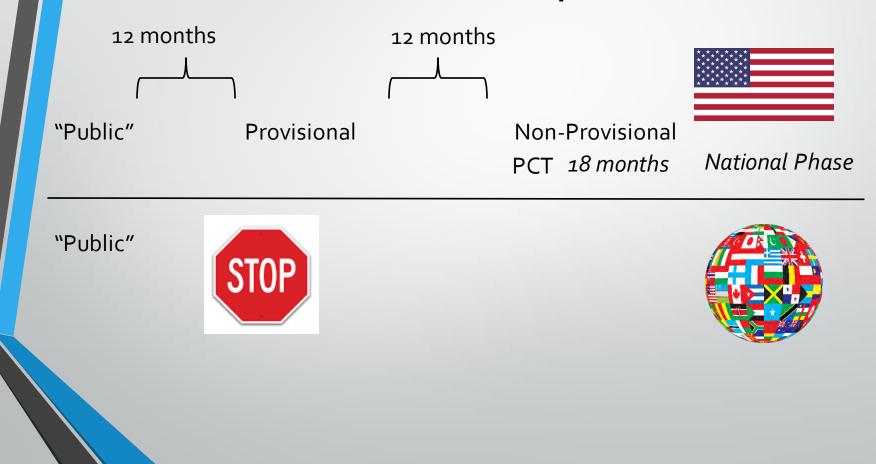
- Form of claims
- Claim parts
- Claim hierarchy
- Antecedent basis

Claim examples

Provisional v. Nonprovisional

Provisional	Automatically abandoned after one year period No claims required Written disclosure must meet same requirements as non- provisional
Non- provisional	At least one claim required Written disclosure must meet requirements of 35 USC 112 first paragraph (pre AIA), or 35 USC 112 (a) paragraph (post AIA) Examined for patentability, can result in a patent Continuity is key to retaining the benefit of the filing date of the earlier-filed provisional application

Provisional v. Non-provisional



Brief review of the specification

35 USC 112 (1)/(a):

- 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.
- Provisional and non-provisional components:
 - Abstract, drawings (if necessary), description
 - At least one specific embodiment or example
- Non-provisional components:
 - Same as provisional and
 - At least one claim is presented for consideration on the merits

The Specification Defines the Invention

The claims set forth the protectable intellectual border of the invention (metes and bounds). If it is recited in the claims, then it **absolutely** needs to be described, enabled, and defined by the instant specification.

The description should provide clear support for all terms used in the claims so that their meaning may be ascertainable by reference to the description.

Applicants may serve as their own "lexicographer."

Claim terms must be given their "plain meaning," unless it is inconsistent with the specification.

Broadest reasonable interpretation in view of the specification.



Brainstorming the Invention

Questions to consider before drafting claims:

- **1.** What is the invention?
 - a. Tangible: composition, apparatus, machine
 - b. Method: making, doing (e.g., treating), or using
- 2. If "tangible," what are the pieces that compose the invention and how do they interrelate?
- 3. Multiple inventions (e.g., composition and method)?
- **4**. Multiple versions of each invention?

Strategic approach



What are the goals to be accomplished?



Obtain the broadest, valid claim(s) possible



\$

Obtain claims with a variety of type and



Not just at the time of filing, but during prosecution; goals and direction of invention can change as prosecution proceeds

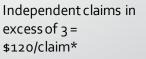


What is your claims budget?



Each claim in excess of 20 = \$25/claim*

scope

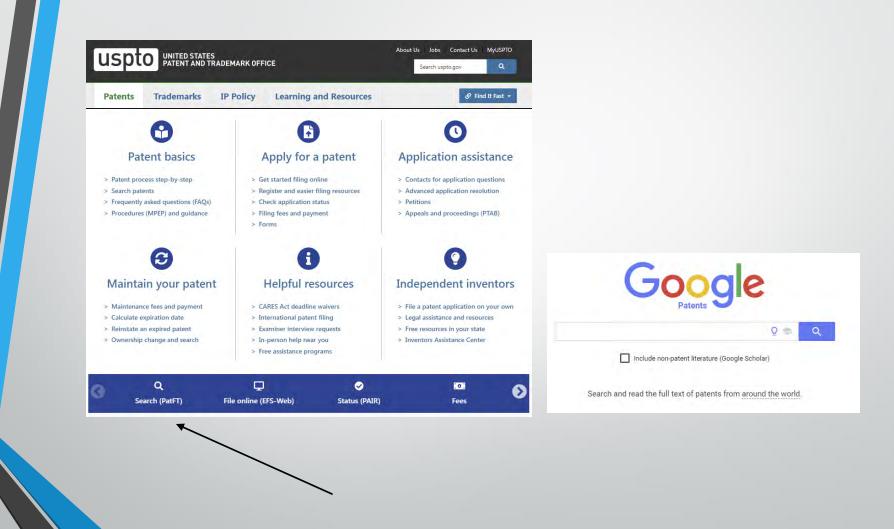


Guidance for Clear Claim Construction

It can be helpful to draft the claims first:

- Decide which terms to use and ensure they are captured consistently in the specification
- Determine which terms need more detailed definition or clarity in the specification
- Description is also provided as drawings and examples
- Be wary of indefinite language (i.e., terms of degree, "exemplary" language, etc.)
- Ensure that the claims are "commensurate in scope"

Look to U.S. patents as examples of how to draft.



USPTO PATENT FULL-TEXT AND IMAGE DATABASE

-						
	[Home	Quick	Advanced	Pat Num	Help
	_		Next List	Bottom	View Cart	
Searching US Patent Collection						
Results of Search in US Patent Collection db for: AN/apple AND case: 16712 patents. Hits 1 through 50 out of 16712						
Next 50 Hits						
Jump To						
Refine Search AN/apple AND case						
PAT. NO. T	Title					
1 D926,771 T Housing module for an electronic device						
2 D926,750 Electronic device						
3 D926,739 Case for an electronic device						
4 <u>11,083,047</u> 1 <u>5G mmWave wireless remote radio head system</u>						
5 <u>11,083,019</u> Partial subframe transmission in licensed assisted access						
6 <u>11,083,003</u> PDCCH design for narrowband deployment						
7 11,082,950 🛙 User equipment (UE) and method of sidelink data communication in fifth generation (5G) new radio (NR) things networks						
8 11,082,892 II Methods for transmitting and receiving data in 5G NR device based on data/service tagging from application processor						
9 <u>11,082,854</u> Signal validation for secure ranging						
10 11,082,809 T Many-to-many communication techniques for mobile devices						
11 <u>11,082,773</u> Context-aware voice guidance						
12 <u>11,082,602</u> Additive coil structure for voice coil motor actuator						
13 <u>11,082,299</u> Managing virtual links in a network service instance						
14 <u>11,081,911</u> Enhanced wireless power transfer						
15 11,081,070 II Backlight systems and methods for electronic device displays						
16 11,081,032 Display circuitry and method to utilize segmented resistors for optimizing front of screen performance						



(12) United States Patent

(10) Patent No.: US 9,538,379 B2 (45) Date of Patent: Jan. 3, 2017

- (54) METHOD FOR AUTHENTICATION BETWEEN SMART CAR AND SMART HOME AND TELEMATICS SERVICE CENTER THEREFOR
- (71) Applicant: Hyundai Motor Company, Seoul (KR)
- (72) Inventor: Kanghi Yu, Gyeonggi-do (KR)
- (73) Assignee: Hyundai Motor Company, Seoul (KR)
- (*) 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.: 14/740,740
- (22) Filed: Jun. 16, 2015
- (65) Prior Publication Data
- US 2016/0174073 A1 Jun. 16, 2016

(30) Foreign Application Priority Data

Dec. 11, 2014 (KR) 10-2014-0178379

(51)	Int. Cl.	
	H04M 9/00	(2006.01)
	H04W 12/06	(2009.01)
	H04W 60/00	(2009.01)
	H04W 4/02	(2009.01)
	H04L 29/06	(2006.01)
	H04L 12/28	(2006.01)
	H04L 29/08	(2006.01)
(52)	U.S. Cl.	

12/28 (2013.01); H04L 67/12 (2013.01)

References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

KR 10-0646710 B1 11/2006 KR 10-2007-0072687 A 7/2007 * cited by examiner

ned by examiner

(56)

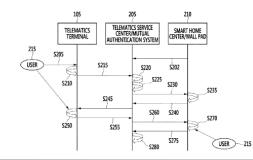
(57)

Primary Examiner — Charles Appiah Assistant Examiner — Randy Peaches (74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — Mintz Levin Cohn Ferris Glovsky and Popeo, P.C.; Peter F. Corless

ABSTRACT

A method for authentication between a smart car and a smart home includes: sending, by a telematics terminal of the smart car, a request for authentication of the telematics terminal to a telephone number of the telematics terminal, wherein a car mumber of the smart car corresponds to the telephone number of the smart car corresponds to the telephone number of the telematics terminal, whether a smart home near the position of the smart car registered in a smart home center, and authenticating, by a telematics service center, registration information about whether a smart home near the position of the smart car is registered in a smart home center, and authenticating, by the telematics tervice center through the telematics service center to the smart home center.

14 Claims, 2 Drawing Sheets



	United States Design Paten Andre et al.	t (10) Patent No.: US D618,677 S (45) Date of Patent: ** *Jun. 29, 2010						
(54)	ELECTRONIC DEVICE	(56) References Cited						
(75) Inventors	Inventors: Bartley K. Andre, Menlo Park, CA	U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS						
	(US); Daniel J. Coster, San Francisco, CA (US); Daniele De Iuliis, San	D289,873 S 5/1987 Gemmell et al.						
	Francisco, CA (US); Richard P.	(Continued)						
	Howarth, San Francisco, CA (US);	FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS						
	Jonathan P. Ive, San Francisco, CA	EM 000569157-0005 5/2006						
	CA (CS), Statified Didar Road meth, San Francisco CA (US); Douglas B. Satzger, Menlo Park, CA (US); Calvin Q. Seid, Palo Alto, CA (US); Christopher J. Stringer, Woodside, CA (US); Eusene Antony Whane, San	(Continued) OTHER PUBLICATIONS						
		U.S. Appl. No. 29/282,831, Andre et al., Electronic Device, filed Jul. 30, 2007.						
		(Continued)						
		Primary Examiner—Cathron C Brooks Assistant Examiner—Angela J Lee						
		(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Sterne, Kessler, Goldstein & Fox PLLC						
(73)	Zorkendorfer, San Francisco, CA (US) Assignce: Apple Inc., Cupertino, CA (US)	(57) CLAIM						
(*)	Notice: This patent is subject to a terminal dis- claimer.	The ornamental design of an electronic device, as shown and described.						
(**)	Term: 14 Years	DESCRIPTION						
(21)	Appl. No.: 29/328,018	FIG. 1 is a front perspective view of an electronic device in						
(22)	Filed: Nov. 18, 2008	accordance with the present invention;						
		FIG. 2 is a rear perspective view thereof;						
	Related U.S. Application Data	FIG. 3 is a front view thereof;						
30, 2007, tinuation 5, 2007, r	Division of application No. 29/282,834, filed on Jul.	FIG. 4 is a rear view thereof;						
	30, 2007, now Pat. No. Des. 581,922, which is a con- tinuation of application No. 29/270,888, filed on Jan.	FIG. 5 is a top view thereof;						
	5, 2007, now Pat. No. Des. 558,758.	FIG. 6 is bottom view thereof;						
	Too in ou	FIG. 7 is a left side view thereof; and,						
(51)	LOC (9) Cl 14-02 U.S. Cl D14/248; D14/203.7	FIG. 8 is a right side view thereof.						
	Field of Classification Search	The claimed surface of the electronic device is illustrated with the color designation for the color black.						
	D14/3427, 343, 349, 349, 349, 349, 349, 349, 349	The electronic device is not limited to the scale shown herein. As indicated in the title, the article of manufacture to which the ormamental design has been applied is an electronic device metal advard, as music video and/or game player).						

media storage device, a personal digital assistant, a communication device (e.g., cellular phone), a novelty item or toy. 1 Claim, 2 Drawing Sheets

device, media player (e.g., music, video and/or game player),



D18/6, 7; D21/329, 686; 455/90.3, 556.1, 455/556.2, 575.1, 575.3, 575.4; 379/433.01,

379/433.04, 433.06, 433.07; 361/814; 341/22; 345/169, 173; D6/596, 601, 605

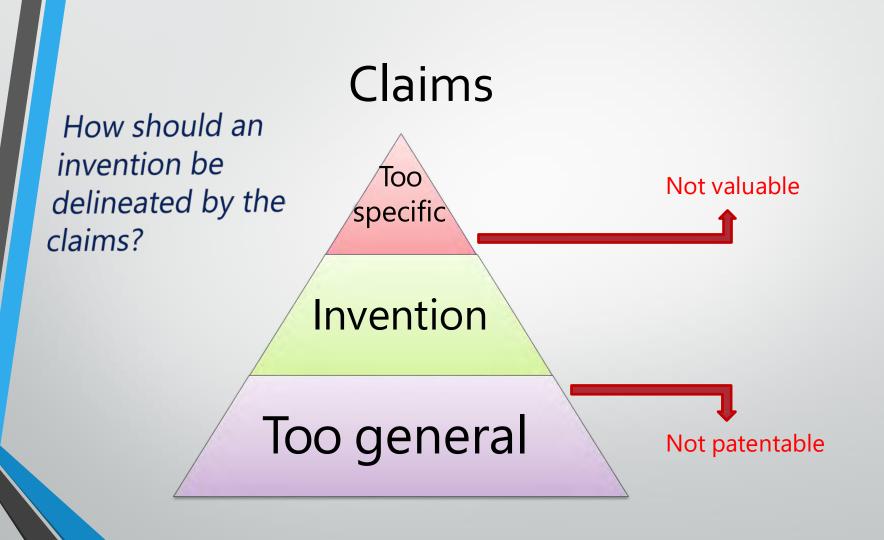
See application file for complete search history.



US00D618677S

U.S. Patent Claim Requirements

- A nonprovisional patent application <u>must</u> have at least one claim which particularly points out and distinctly defines the invention.
- Claims are written in independent or dependent form.
- A dependent claim necessarily incorporates by reference all of the limitations of the claim to which it refers.
- A dependent claim <u>must</u> refer to a preceding claim and <u>must</u> further limit the claimed invention.



Claim Drafting

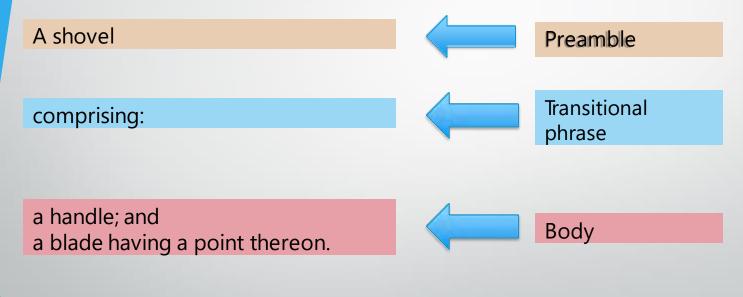
A utility application or patent claim will have three main parts:

- 1. A preamble or the introduction;
- 2. A transitional phrase, such as:
 - "comprising" (open);
 - "consisting of" (closed)
- 3. A body "positively reciting" the elements of the invention.



Example Claim

A shovel comprising: a handle; and a blade having a point thereon.





Part 1: The Preamble

- Every claim contains a preamble:
 - "A shovel..." (independent claim)
 - "The shovel of claim 1..." (dependent claim)
- Carefully consider the language recited in the preamble
 - Effect is determined on a case-by-case basis
 - The preamble is read in the context of the entire claim
 - Recitation of structural limitation or one of intended use/purpose?
- Examples:
 - * "A topically-applied composition..." vs. "An ocular composition..."
 - "A shovel..." vs. "A shovel for digging..."

Part 2: Transitional Phrase

Transitional phrases set forth the scope of the claimed invention.

The two most commonly used are:

- **1.** "comprising" and variants (i.e., "comprises," "containing," etc.)
 - a. Most commonly used
 - b. Open-ended and not exclusive to unclaimed elements
 - C. Familiarly understood as "including, but not limited to"
- 2. "consisting of" or "consists of"
 - a. Close-ended and very exclusive
 - b. Claim elements are limited to those which

Claims may use both phrases and repeatedly



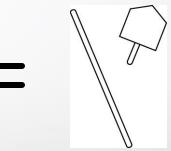
Part 3: The Body

Most linguistically complex part of the claim:

- Must clearly set forth those elements, steps, and/or relationships which are considered to be the claimed invention
- Terms/phrases used in the claims must have antecedent basis (be supported by) in the specification
- Supported terms/phrases must be described/defined in the specification so that their meaning may be ascertained by reference to the specification
- Limitations should conform to the invention as set forth in the remainder of the specification

Iterative Drafting of Claims

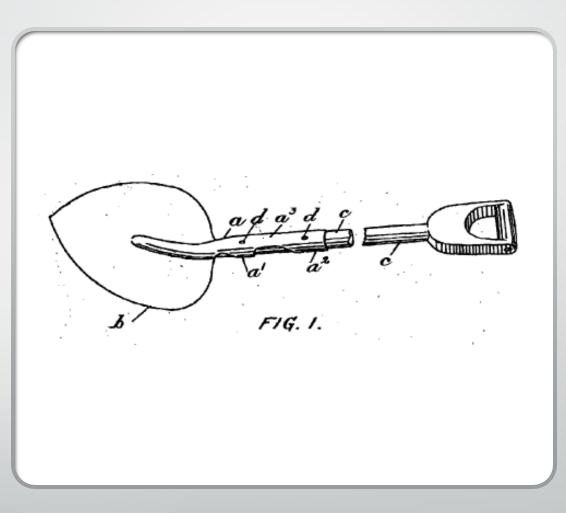
 A shovel, comprising: a handle; and, a blade having a point thereon.



Kit Claim

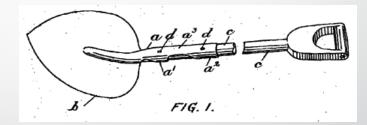
Iterative Drafting of Claims

A shovel, comprising:
 <u>a</u> handle and <u>a</u> blade;
 wherein <u>said</u> blade is
 connected to <u>said</u>
 handle.



Iterative Drafting of Claims

 A shovel, comprising:
 <u>a</u> handle having <u>an</u> opening wherein <u>said</u> opening includes <u>a</u> linear portion and <u>a</u> curved portion, wherein <u>said</u> opening is partially defined by <u>a</u> circular member.....



Picture Claim

Example: Antecedent Basis Issue

1. A shovel, comprising:

a.) <u>a</u> handle and

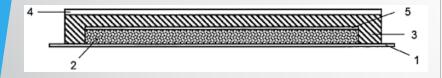
b.) a blade; wherein <u>said</u> handle has <u>a first end and a second end</u>;
 wherein said blade is connected to <u>the</u> end of <u>the</u> handle; and
 wherein <u>the grip</u> is made of a synthetic material.

Example claim

- 1. A shovel, comprising:
 - a.) a handle and

 b.) a blade; wherein said handle has a first end and a second end; and wherein said blade is connected to the first end of the handle.

Example of an Independent Claim



Structure and Function

1. A transdermal patch comprising:

<u>a</u> removable protective layer,

<u>a</u> matrix layer consisting of a single layer which contains a physiologically effective amount of buprenorphine or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof,

an adhesive layer, and

<u>a</u> cover layer,

wherein <u>the</u> cover layer is at least partially bi-elastic and <u>the</u> adhesive layer comprises an acrylic copolymer having hydroxyl functional groups, and wherein <u>the</u> matrix layer is in contact with <u>the</u> removable protective layer.

Figure 2: Protective layer (1), Matrix layer (2), adhesive layer (3), cover layer (4), and separating layer (5)

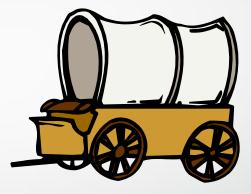
Examples of Dependent Claims

2. <u>The transdermal patch according to claim 1</u>, wherein <u>the</u> matrix layer is arranged to be in contact with <u>the</u> protective layer and in contact with <u>the</u> adhesive layer but not in contact with <u>the</u> cover layer, and <u>the</u> adhesive layer is arranged to be in contact with <u>the</u> cover layer and is optionally in contact with <u>the</u> protective layer.

3. <u>The transdermal patch according to claim 1</u>, wherein <u>a</u> separating layer is between <u>the</u> matrix layer and <u>the</u> adhesive layer.

Claim is Too Broad





Claim 1. A vehicle comprising: a frame;

a first and second front wheel; and

a first and second rear wheel aligned and spaced behind the

- first and second front wheel;
- a seat connected to the frame; and
- a removable top portion made of cloth;

wherein each wheel rotates and is connected to the frame.

Claim May Be Overly Specific



Claim 1. A vehicle comprising:

<u>a motor;</u>

a yellow frame including a plurality of hinged doors;

a first and second front wheel;

a first and second rear wheel aligned and spaced behind the first and second front wheel;

a seat connected to the frame;

a plurality of glass windows connected to the frame;

two red lights connected to the frame;

two metal bumpers connected to the frame; and

a removable top portion made of cloth;

wherein each wheel is made of rubber.

Claim Drafting DOs

- Particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter regarded as the invention
- Consider drafting your claims first and then your specification based on terms used in the claims
- Review both to make necessary additions and corrections so that the claim terms find support in the specification

- Look at the claims in patents issued in your field of technology
- Ensure each term has proper antecedent basis
- Think about what legal protection you need for your invention and tailor your claims accordingly

Claim Drafting Cautions

Do not use claims covering two statutory classes of invention ("A widget and method for using same...")

Do not use terms inconsistently between the claims and/or specification (e.g. visor, visor member, visor section; removable visor portion)

Do not write multisentence claims Do not refer back to only a portion of another claim in a dependent claim (e.g., "The widget of the apparatus of claim 1...")

Do not "replace" elements from another claim within a dependent claim

Iterative Drafting of Claims

(16

 A shovel, comprising:
 <u>a</u> handle and <u>a</u> blade;
 wherein <u>said</u> blade is connected to <u>said</u> handle.

Iterative Drafting of Claims

A shovel, comprising:

 a handle and <u>a</u> blade;
 wherein <u>said</u> blade includes <u>a</u> point
 at <u>a</u> distal end and connected
 to <u>said</u> handle.

USPTO Outreach Services

- Walk-in services to obtain information about the USPTO
- Workstations for searching patents and trademarks
- A regional focus for workshops, just-in-time training, conferences and roundtables (at all levels)
- A hearing room to host Patent Trial and Appeal Board (PTAB) and Trademark Trial and Appeal Board (TTAB) proceedings including remote access to hearings taking place in Alexandria or elsewhere
- Interview rooms to connect applicants to patent examiners working in Alexandria and across the country
- Remote training capability from local experts to all patent examiners working in their specialized technical fields
- Office hours for strategic partners like Small Business Development Centers and the Export Assistance Center

USPTO Resources Helpline: 1-800-PTO-9199

Utility Patent Application Guide www.uspto.gov/patents/resources/types/utility.jsp Patent Process www.uspto.gov/patents/process Patent Search Guide www.uspto.gov/patents/process/search https://www.uspto.gov/learning-and-resources/examiner-**Examiner Training Materials** training-materials IP Awareness Assessment Tool www.uspto.gov/inventors/assessment Inventor and Entrepreneur Resources www.uspto.gov/inventors www.uspto.gov/patents-getting-started/using-legal-Pro Se Assistance services/pro-se-assistance- program Micro Entity Limit www.uspto.gov/PatentMicroentity Patent Pro Bono help and video www.uspto.gov/inventors/proseprobono First Inventor to File www.uspto.gov/aia_implementation/patents.jsp#heading-10 www.uspto.gov/learning-and-resources/ip-policy/public-Law School Clinic Program information-about-practitioners/law-school-clinic-1

Office of Innovation Development

- In-person assistance (by appointment) for pro se applicants
- Assistance hotline: 1-866-767-3848
- Patent email support: innovationdevelopment@uspto.gov
- PTRC partnership for patent education courses
- Inventor outreach
 - Independent inventor conferences
 - Education for inventor organizations

www.uspto.gov/inventors

Upcoming USPTO Programs

Learn how to protect your IP abroad

Friday, November 20, 11 a.m.–1 p.m. MT

The Path to a Patent, Part V: Learn how to file your application using EFS-Web

Friday, December 4, 11 a.m.–1 p.m. MT

Maintaining your federal trademark registration

Tuesday, December 8, 1–2 p.m., MT

The Path to a Patent, Part VI: Patent application post-filing procedures

Friday, December 11, 11 a.m.–1 p.m. MT



The Path to a Patent, Part 5:

Electronic Filing in DOX Using Patent Center

> Thursday, August 19 11am – noon EST

Thank You Presenters!





Stephen Yanchu, USPTO Special Advisor at Eastern Regional Outreach Office <u>StephenYanchuk@uspto.gov</u>



Doug Kim, Kim & Lahey Law Fim Founder & Attomey <u>doug@kimandlahey.com</u> 864.973.6688