

Introducción a la Propiedad Intelectual y Patentes

Matrix Patent Agency

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Agente de Patentes

USPTO Reg. No. 58300

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Temas

- ¿Que es la Propiedad Intelectual?
- ¿Cuales son los tipos de Propiedades Intelectuales?
- ¿Tipos de protección?
- Conclusión

¿Que es la propiedad Intelectual?(IP)

- Forma de propiedad que protege la creatividad en el mercado.
 - Prohíbe a otros el uso in-autorizado de productos y/o servicios.
 - Obtener protección de IP en EEUU solo provee protección dentro de EEUU

Tipos de IP

- Marcas Registradas (Trademarks)
 - Logos
- Derechos de Autor (Copyright)
 - Libros, etc.
- Secretos Industriales
 - Coca Cola
- Patentes

¿Que es una Patente?

- Un documento escrito que delinea los derechos de propiedad otorgados a una invención.
- Otorgada por el gobierno Federal, provee un “monopolio” sobre la invención de hasta 20 años.
- “Monopolio” que prohíbe a otros hacer, usar o vender la invención dentro del mercado de EEUU.

United States Patent 6,098,887
 Figarella et al. [19] Date of Patent: Aug. 8, 2000

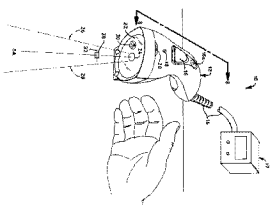


[59] OPTICAL FOCUSING DEVICE AND METHOD
 Inventors: Luis A Figarella, Nathan M He, David L. Hamer, Mark Scott, M. J. H. Hamer, Steven Greenlaw, N.Y., Jon E. Van Tassel, Wintbury, Mass.

[73] Assignee: Robotic Vision Systems, Inc., Canton, Mass.

[21] Appl. No.: 09/152,229
 [22] Filed: Sep. 11, 1998
 [51] Int. Cl. 7: B23K 1/00
 [52] U.S. Cl.: 238/422.01; 238/422.02
 [58] Field of Search: 238/422.01; 462.22; 462.23; 462.24; 462.25; 462.32; 462.35; 462.33; 462.41; 472.01

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 4,382,821 1/1979 Sogaman et al. 238/462
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23 Claims, 20 Drawing Sheets

[111] Patent Number: 6,098,887
 [145] Date of Patent: Aug. 8, 2000

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Primary Examiner—Huan M. Le
 [57] ABSTRACT
 A hand held, omnidirectional, omnifocal or bar code reader for imaging linear and two dimensional (matrix, matrix-coded) bar codes over relatively long working distances. The reader includes a lens and a two-dimensional photodetector that optically form an image of a bar code in X and Y directions simultaneously and generate an electrical signal representative of the code. The subsequent downstream processing of the code is achieved via a rotating disk that carries a plurality of optical slits for different focus zones. A through-the-lens (TTD) focusing system is provided to visually assist the user in positioning the reader for a variety of code modalities to be read. The reader is also provided with a focusing aid in view and be sharply imaged for the photodetector when the lens is focused. Two different forms of artificial illumination are provided to accommodate nearby codes that may be either specular or generally diffuse and more distant codes that may be generally diffuse. In one embodiment, the system includes contrast, elements of the photodetector are used to assess available light levels and activate the artificial illumination system when ambient light levels are low. Ranging through the lens using elements of the photodetector is reduced to one of many possible focusing zones. All of the reader's components are provided in an ergonomically designed handle to reduce user repetitive stress injuries while providing access to a user interface and a protective cover for the reader's vision system.

Importancia de una Patente

- Dueños pueden llevar a la corte y detener a otros de lucrarse por sus invenciones.
- Fabricar/producir no es requisito
 - Además el dueño puede:
 - Alquilar (License) o
 - Vender la patente
- Infringir derechos de otros puede costar hasta triple daños

¿Que es Patentizable?

- Una invención es considerable patentizable por el USPTO si es:
 - Estatuario: Hecho por la humanidad. Procesos (incl. programas), maquinas, artículos de mfr. o composiciones materiales.
 - Nuevo: Posee un aspecto físico novedoso, una combinación de aspectos físicos anteriores, y/o un uso novedoso de un artículo existente.
 - Util: Debe tener un uso practico en la sociedad.
 - No es Obvia: Su conceptualización es original y Creativa

¿Que NO es Patentizable?

- Fechas, fechas, fechas:
 - Esta prohibido el patentizar una invención que ha sido;
 - ofrecida a la venta,
 - usada públicamente o
 - publicada,
- con mas de un año de anterioridad.
- Formulas matemáticas, leyes de la naturaleza, cosas que ocurren naturalmente.
- Cosas que ya alguien invento o hizo.
- La combinación obvia de dos invenciones anteriores.

Tipos ...

- Utilitarias (Utility)
 - Provisional
 - Mas Barata...
 - Dura 12 meses
 - No es evaluada por USPTO
 - No tiene Reinvidicaciones (claims)
 - Permite estampar "Patent Pending" en el producto

Tipos ...

- Utilitarias (Utility)
 - No-Provisional (Non-Provisional)
 - Valida por 20 años desde que se aplica por ella
 - Reinvidicaciones (Claims) son examinadas

Proceso para obtener una Patente Utilitaria (Non-Provisional)

- Búsqueda de patentes/solicitudes similares (paso opcional).
 - Preparación de una solicitud que contenga:
 - Especificación (descripción habilitadora)
 - Dibujos
 - Reinviñdication (Claims)
- Someter a USPTO para evaluación (de 1 a 5 años de espera, dependiendo el área de la invención)
- Revisiones a las demandas basadas en lo que el examinador en USPTO descubra como arte existente (Prior Art)
 - Una vez sea aprobada;
 - Pagar cuota de expedición
 - Pagar cuotas de mantenimiento

Partes

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

Pat. No.: 60,477
Issue: 12/18/1856
Inv. John Coffey, London, UK

DON JUAN RAMOS, OF PORTO RICO, ASSIGNOR TO JAMES C. GALLAGHER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PA., AND WM. F. THADAO, OF PONCE, PORTO RICO.
IMPROVEMENT IN PROCESSES FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SUGAR.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 60,477, dated June 29, 1852.

No. 60,477.

J. A. COFFEY,
 Attest: SILL.

Patented Dec. 18, 1856.

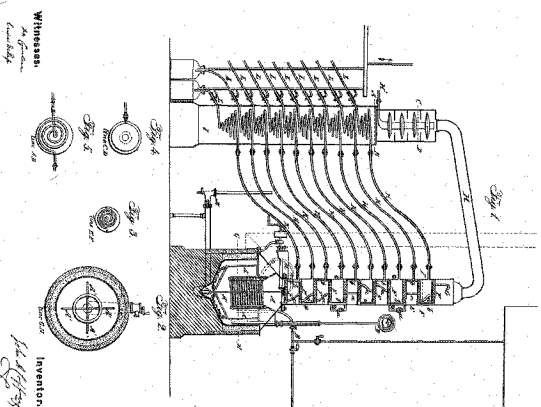
● Especificación

To all whom it may concern:
 Be it known that DON JUAN RAMOS, a native of Porto Rico, and JAMES C. GALLAGHER, of the City of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, and WM. F. THADAO, of the City of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, and DON JUAN RAMOS, of Porto Rico, and JAMES C. GALLAGHER, of the City of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, and WM. F. THADAO, of the City of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented and discovered certain new and useful Improvements in the Process of Manufacturing Massecado or Jaw Sugar from the Sugar-Cane, in which the quality is im-

proved, and they declare that they are the authors of the same. In testimony whereof, each of us has hereunto set our hand and seal, and the seal of the said Don Juan Ramos, at the City of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, this 29th day of June, 1852.

● Dibujos/Diagramas

Pat. No.: 9,087
Issue: 6/29/1852
Inv. Juan Ramos, Ponce PR



● Reinindicaciones (Claims)

What I claim as my own invention and discovery, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—
 1. The use of the juice of the plantain-stalk and quicklime combined, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described, for detaching the cane-juice.
 2. The application of a fresh strike of concentrated strup from the battery to the molasses first drained off for the purpose of crystallizing the sugar yet remaining in the molasses.
 In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name, before two subscribing witnesses, at Ponce, Porto Rico, the 6th day of May, 1852.
JUAN RAMOS.
 Witnesses:
G. LOHRBE,
RAM CORRADA.

Partes (cont.)

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOEL STEVENS AND H. J. ROGGLERS, OF WEST POULTRY, VERMONT.

DAIRY-STOVE.

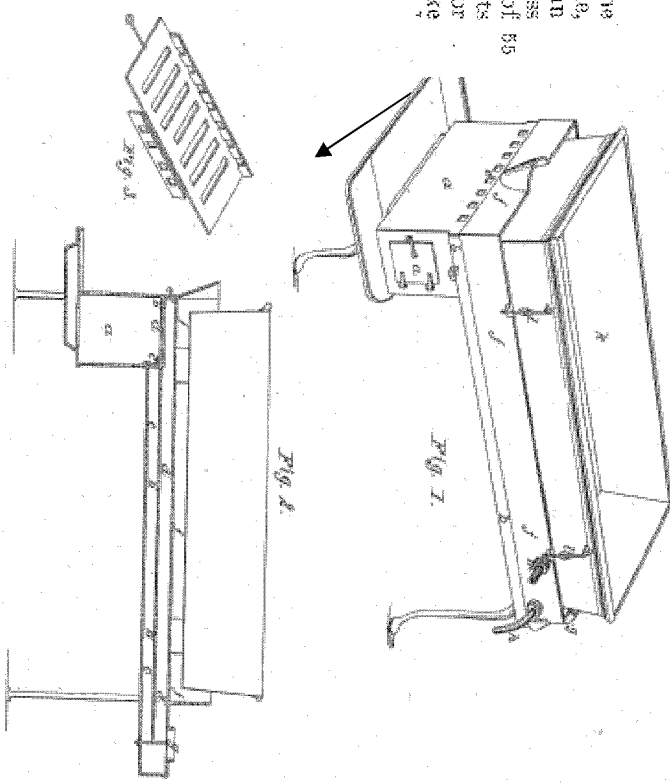
Specification of Letters Patent No. 8,472, dated October 29, 1851.

To all whom it may concern:
Be it known that we, JOEL STEVENS and H. J. ROGGLERS, of West Poultry, in the State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Dairy Stove or Heater, and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the principle or character which distinguishes them from

a cover thereto, and leaving a space the whole breadth for a smoke and heat fire, when so used; the sides of this water-pan (*f*) should be about six inches more or less high; a small portion of the bottom plate of said pan being allowed to project beyond its rim at the end opposite the fire box for forming an opening (*g*) to attach the smoke

Pat. No.: 8,472
Issue: 10/29/1851
Inv. Stevens, W. Poultry,
VT

operation, and the mode of constructing, hereto specifically mentioned for the purpose, as shown in the drawings and stated to occur by Letters Patent, &c.
1. The arrangement of the fire and water-pan as shown in section, and the fire box, substantially as the annexed view of the present invention.
2. The construction of the said water-pan



Especificacion

● Describe con suficiente detalle el invento (en dibujos/diagramas)

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 689,671, dated December 24, 1901.

Application filed June 13, 1901. Serial No. 64,410. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that, FELIX PAREZ HERANDA, a citizen of Cuba, and a resident of San Juan, Porto Rico, have invented a new and improved Cigarette-Cutter, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in machines for cutting cigarettes from the long lengths received from the cigarette-forming machine, and the object is to provide a cutter so constructed as to travel with the movement of the cigarette length leading from the forming-machine, thus making a straight cut without danger of tearing the paper.

15 I will describe a cigarette-cutter embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

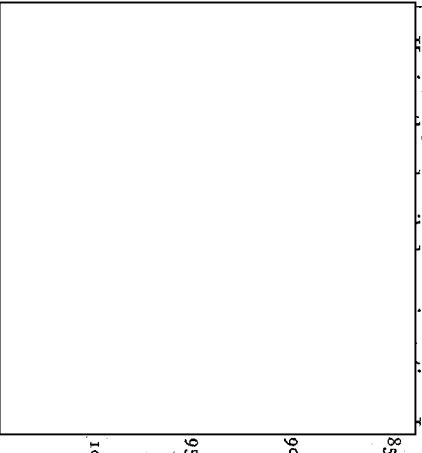
Figure 1 is a plan view of a cigarette-cutter embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof, and Fig. 3 is a section on the line *xx* of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the bed-plate of the machine, upon which a carriage 2 is mounted to slide. Supported by an arm 3, extended upward from the carriage, is a tube 4 for receiving the cigarette from the forming-machine, and also a discharge-tube 5. The tube 4 is made funnel-shaped or flaring at the end, so as to insure the entrance of the cigarette. Also mounted on the carriage is a cutting-disk 6. This cutting-disk, as here shown, has bearings in uprights 7, attached to a slide-plate 8, adjustable on a block 9, supported on a rock-shaft 10, having bearings in brackets 11, attached to the carriage. The cutting-disk is adjustable toward and from the tubes 4 and 5 by means of a screw 12, engaging in a downwardly-extended portion 13 of the plate 8 and passing through a tapped opening in the block 9. From the block 9 a plate 14 extends rearward, and has an upwardly-extended portion 15, designed to be engaged by a cam 16, mounted on a main shaft 17. The part of the cam 16 designed to engage with the portion 15 of the rearwardly-extended plate is made in the form of a roller 18. This may be made of

hardened steel, so that the wear will be very slight.

On the main shaft 17 is a driving-pulley 19, and on the end of said shaft is a bevel-gear 20, meshing with a gear-wheel 21 on a counter-shaft 22, and on the forward end of this pin of which is connected one end of a pitman 24. The other end of the pitman is connected to the carriage 2. From a post 25 on the block 9 a spring 26 extends to a connection with the post 27, extended upward from the base of the machine.

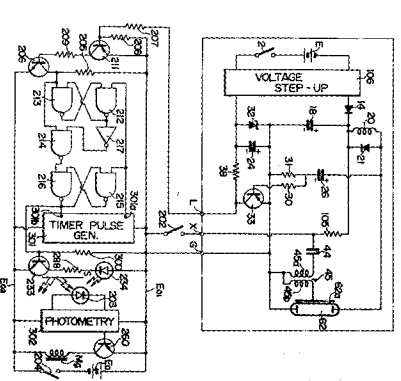
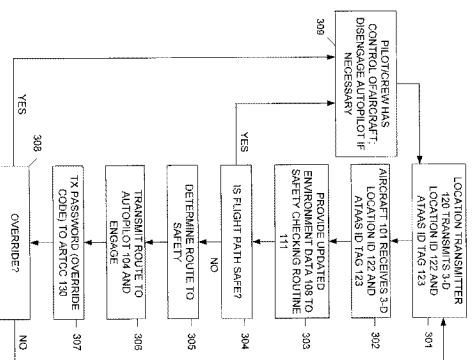
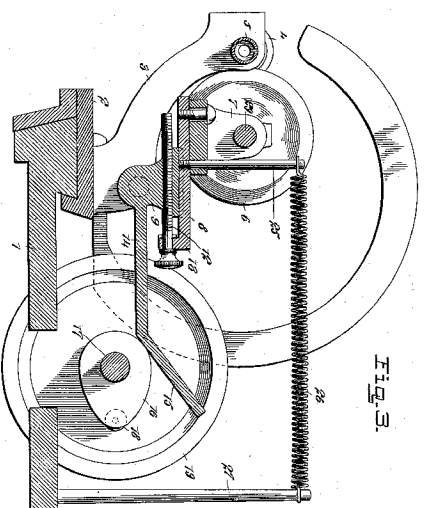
In operation as the formed cigarette length 65 is fed from the forming-machine into the tube 4 the carriage carrying the cutter will be moved forward the forming-machine by means of the pitman 24. When the full length of the cigarette has been fed into the cutting-machine, the cam 16 will cause a rocking of the block 9 to move the cutter into engagement with the cigarette and cut through the same, the cutting-disk being kept in rotation by means of a band engaging with a pulley 28 on the shaft 29 of the cutter. While thus cutting the cigarette the cutting-disk will be moved with the carriage away from the forming-machine and at the same rate of speed that the cigarette is fed from the forming-machine. After cutting through the cigarette the spring 26 will return the cutter to its rearward position.



Pat. No.: 689,671
Issue: 12/24/1901
Inv. Felix Herrinda, San Juan, PR

Dibujos/Diagramas

- Complementan la especificacion
- Areas de interes numeradas
- Estilo especifico
- Muy importantes, "una imagen vale 1,000 palabras..."



```

4049 }
4050 slope = dot( argv [1] );
4051 iter = dot( argv [2] );
4052
4053 /* below code will be in C51, nil one time */
4054 for( i = 0; i < 2048; i += 2 ) { /* nil the y elements */
4055     ys [ i ] = i >> 1;
4056     ys [ i + 1 ] = i >> 1;
4057 }
4058
4059 if ( (slope >= 4) && (slope <= 7) ) { /* read in the poly */
4060     inlines = dot( argv [3] );
4061     ymin = 4000;
4062     ymax = 0;
4063
4064     for ( i = 0; i < inlines; i += 1 ) {
4065         inx [ i ] = dot( argv [4 + 2 * i] );
4066         iny [ i ] = dot( argv [5 + 2 * i] );
4067         if ( inx [ i ] > ymax ) ymax = inx [ i ];
4068         if ( iny [ i ] < ymin ) ymin = iny [ i ];
4069     }
4070     printf( "\n ymin = %d ymax = %d\n", ymin, ymax );
4071     /* my own copy of the points so I'll not Z points for g5f.c */
4072

```


Reinvidicaciones (Claims)

- Independiente o Dependiente
- Corazon de la patente
- Define especificamente los derechos del inventor
- Enmarcada por la especificacion/dibujos
- Palabras, palabras, palabras
- Para infrigir, tiene uno que hacer **TODO EXACTAMENTE** como esta en la reclamacion

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent is as follows:

1. A system of telegraphy in which the receiver is set in vibration by the employment of undulatory currents of electricity, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, substantially as set forth, of a permanent magnet or other body capable of inductive action, with a closed circuit, so that the vibration of the one shall occasion electrical undulations in the other, or in itself, and this I claim, whether the permanent magnet be set in vibration in the neighborhood of the conducting-wire form:

ing the circuit, or whether the conducting-wire be set in vibration in the neighborhood of the permanent magnet, or whether the conducting-wire and the permanent magnet both simultaneously be set in vibration in each other's neighborhood.

3. The method of producing undulations in a continuous voltaic current by the vibration or motion of bodies capable of inductive action, or by the vibration or motion of the conducting-wire itself, in the neighborhood of such bodies, as set forth.

4. The method of producing undulations in a continuous voltaic circuit by gradually increasing and diminishing the resistance of the

circuit, or by gradually increasing and diminishing the power of the battery, as set forth.

5. The method of and apparatus for, transmitting vocal or other sounds telegraphically, as herein described, by causing electrical undulations, similar in form to the vibrations of the air accompanying the said vocal or other sound, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 20th day of January, A. D. 1876.

ALEX. GRAHAM BELL.

Witnesses:

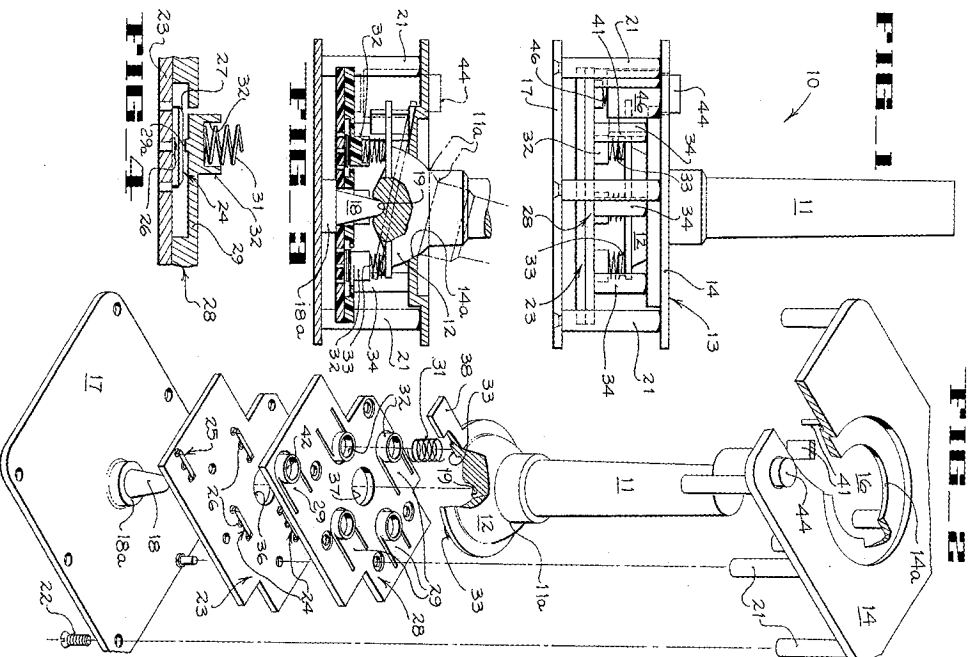
THOMAS E. BARRY,
P. D. RICHARDS.

Pat. No.: 174,465

Issue date: Mar 7, 1876

Inv. Alexander Graham Bell

Cont.



1. A controller assembly for generating switch closures in response to X-Y manual movements, said assembly comprising an elongate handle, means supporting said handle for movement in an arc in directions radially of the axis of said handle...
2. A controller assembly according to claim 1 comprising means forming fixed stops for arresting movement of said handle in all directions, said stops being disposed to arrest movement of said handle prior to fully compressing said spring means.

United States Patent 4,387,297

Swartz et al.

101

Jan. 7, 1983

PORTABLE LASER SCANNING SYSTEM AND SCANNING HEADS

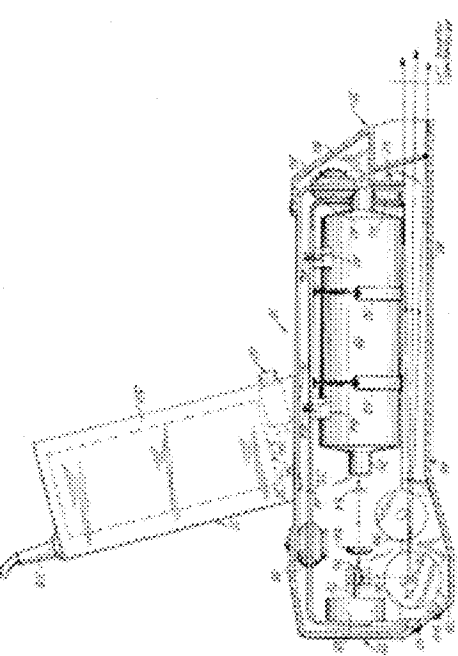
INVENTORS: Swartz et al., 1900 ...

Attorneys: Swartz & Swartz, 100 ...

Table with 4 columns: No., Date, Title, and Fee. Includes entries for Application, Provisional, and Patent.

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Abstract: A portable laser scanning system for reading bar code symbols, a light-weight easy-to-manipulate laser scanning head normally supportable only by a user throughout the reading of the symbols, comprising: (a) a housing having wall portions bounding an outlet port and bounding an interior space whose volume measures less than a value which is on the order of 100 cubic inches; (b) a light source mounted in the interior space of the housing for generating a laser light beam; (c) miniature optic means mounted in the interior space of the housing for directing the laser light beam along a light path through the outlet port and towards a bar code symbol which is located exteriorly of the housing by a distance sufficient to permit the user to conveniently register the laser light beam on the symbol by sighting the symbol along a direct line of sight which does not pass through the housing; (d) miniature scanning means mounted in the light path and in the interior space of the housing for cyclically sweeping the laser light beam across the bar code symbol for reflection therefrom; (e) miniature sensor means mounted in the interior space of the housing for detecting the intensity of light reflected from the bar code symbol, and for generating an electrical signal indicative of the detected intensity of the reflected light; (f) miniature signal processing means mounted in the interior space of the housing for processing the electrical signal to generate therefrom data descriptive of the bar code symbol; (g) all of said light source, optic means, sensor means and signal processing means together with said housing comprising the light-weight laser scanning head whose total weight measures less than a value which is on the order of two pounds; (h) handle means for normally supporting the light-weight laser scanning head in non-contacting relationship with the symbol during reading thereof; and (i) manually actuable trigger means on the housing for initiating reading of the symbol each time the trigger means is manually actuated by the user.



Pat. No.: 4,387,297
Issue date: 6/7/83
Matrix Patent Agency
Inv. Swartz et al, Hauppauge NY
www.mxpatent.com

- 1. In a laser scanning system for reading bar code symbols, a light-weight easy-to-manipulate laser scanning head normally supportable only by a user throughout the reading of the symbols, comprising:
(a) a housing having wall portions bounding an outlet port and bounding an interior space whose volume measures less than a value which is on the order of 100 cubic inches;
(b) a light source mounted in the interior space of the housing for generating a laser light beam;
(c) miniature optic means mounted in the interior space of the housing for directing the laser light beam along a light path through the outlet port and towards a bar code symbol which is located exteriorly of the housing by a distance sufficient to permit the user to conveniently register the laser light beam on the symbol by sighting the symbol along a direct line of sight which does not pass through the housing;
(d) miniature scanning means mounted in the light path and in the interior space of the housing for cyclically sweeping the laser light beam across the bar code symbol for reflection therefrom;
(e) miniature sensor means mounted in the interior space of the housing for detecting the intensity of light reflected from the bar code symbol, and for generating an electrical signal indicative of the detected intensity of the reflected light;
(f) miniature signal processing means mounted in the interior space of the housing for processing the electrical signal to generate therefrom data descriptive of the bar code symbol;
(g) all of said light source, optic means, sensor means and signal processing means together with said housing comprising the light-weight laser scanning head whose total weight measures less than a value which is on the order of two pounds;
(h) handle means for normally supporting the light-weight laser scanning head in non-contacting relationship with the symbol during reading thereof; and
(i) manually actuable trigger means on the housing for initiating reading of the symbol each time the trigger means is manually actuated by the user.
2. The laser scanning head as defined in claim 1, wherein the housing is generally gun-shaped and the handle means has a handle portion of a size dimensioned to be gripped by the hand of a user, and a barrel portion connected to the handle portion.

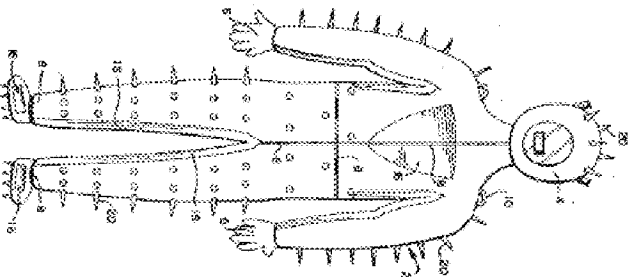
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- Simple... ..NO EXISTE!
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- Basada en "Primero en radicar"
- No existe el año de uso, venta, pub.
- No existen Patentes sobre programas (software), ni sobre procesos de negocios.

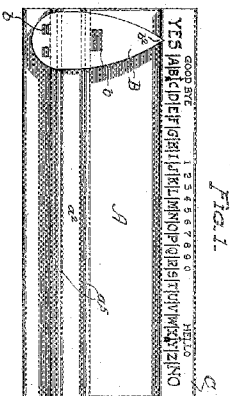
No se rian...



Pat. No.: 4,833,729

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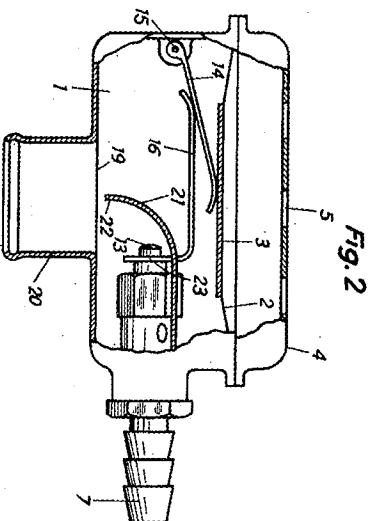
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Inventor:
Jacques-Y. Cousteau

Reflexión

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