

GUIDE ON USING INVENTIONS IN THE PUBLIC DOMAIN

World Intellectual Property Organization Webinar – Cameroon (Apr 20, 2021)

Your Innovation Management & IP Partner



Innovation & IP Consultants

Greece, USA, Cyprus

Patent Search, Drafting, Filing and Prosecution (EU, US, China, PCT)

Patent Valuation, Due Diligence & Monetization

New Product Development and Re-engineering

R&D Streamlining and Management

Technology Transfer

R&D ROI Maximization



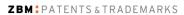
Dr. Vassilios Vlahakis

R&D Integration with HR practices for Sustainable Competitive Advantage

Clients/Projects



















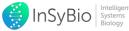
























The Guide in a Nutshell

The Guide addresses the questions like...

Who

TISC staff in developing and least developed countries (LDCs) who can assist clients with inventive ideas

When

The guide can be used when a client comes with a new idea for a product/service and wants to commercialize it. Guide on identifying inventions in the public domain is the prerequisite guide for this.

Where

To be used in TISCs, institutions, firms and companies

How

To be used to explore public domain knowledge for improvement of invention of new products/services

Framework for the Guide: 2 Approaches to using public domain knowledge

Public Domain Knowledge from Inventions Public domain knowledge in Public domain knowledge in patent and non-patent patents to conceptualize product/service features and literature used in the new product development process functionality

Limitations of the Guide

Explanations in the Guide are...



NOT a formal introduction to the product development process



NOT to be used as a legal guide in any way



NOT a comprehensive guide on public domain

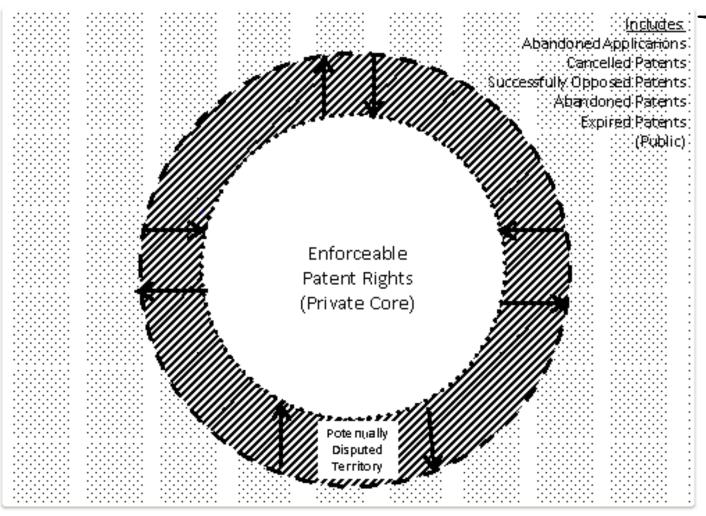


Aware of the lack of access to resources discussed in the Guide in many regions in the world

What is Public Domain?

All Rights Reserved

Public domain as a function of Geography and Time



Patents in Public Domain:

- Abandoned applications
- Abandoned previously granted patents
- Cancelled patents
- Successfully opposed patents
- Expired patents

Source: Conley J., et al.(2013). Study on patents and public domain (CDIP/12/INF/2 REV)

Public Domain in Developing Countries and LDCs

Developed countries are leading applicants of patents.

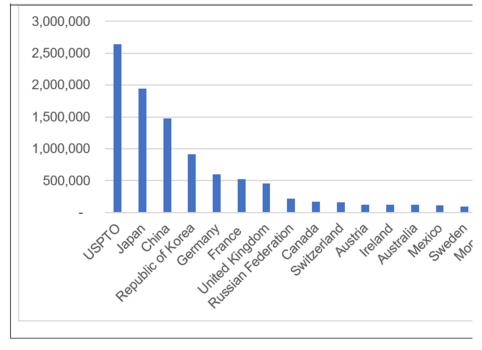
Patents need economic reason to be filed in developing and LDCs. In practice few patents from developed countries are filed in LDCs. Hence most inventions from developed countries are part of public domain in LDCs.

Freedom to Operate (FTO search) is important regardless.

Patent knowledge in most cases could be part of public domain in developing and Least Developed Countries (LDCs).

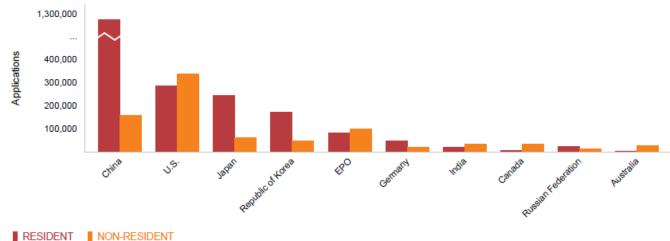
Top 20 Patent Offices with Active Patents + Filings





China's office received more than twice the amount of applications received by the U.S.

1.2. Patent applications at the top 10 offices, 2019



Source: Figure A8.

Based on the data provided in World Intellectual Property Indicators 2016 and 2020. WIPO.

Patent Filings and Cameroon ranking

Table 1. Ranking of total (resident and abroad) IP filing activity by origin, 2019

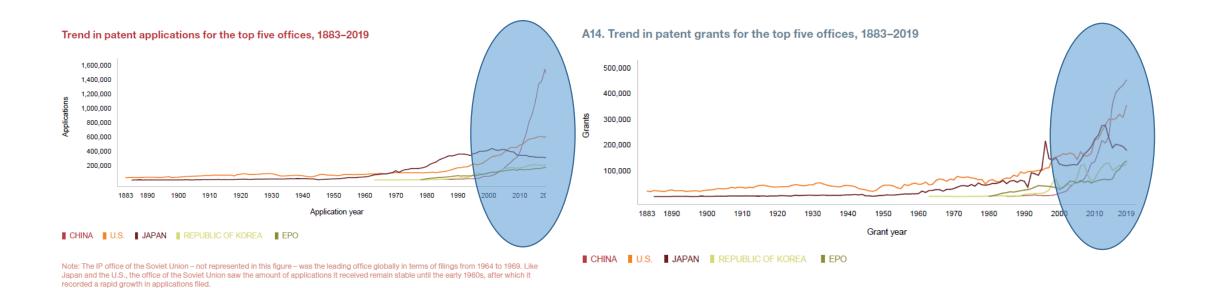
Origin	Patents	Marks	Designs	Origin	Patents	Marks	Designs
China	1	1	1	Bulgaria	59	43	36
U.S.	2	2	4	Morocco	69	48	22
Germany	5	4	2	Chile	40	32	76
Japan	3	3	8	Cyprus (b)	65	56	28
Republic of Korea	4	10	3	Colombia	54	36	60
France	6	6	6	Hungary	43	60	50
U.K.	7	7	9	Pakistan	62	35	57
taly	11	13	5	Slovakia	56	54	59
ndia	10	8	13	Belarus	44	65	62
Switzerland	8	14	10	United Arab Emirates	51	51	71
ran (Islamic Republic of)	20	5	12	Greece (b)	47	80	47
Russian Federation	12	9	17	Liechtenstein (a)	42	90	49
Turkey	22	11	7	Croatia	67	64	54
Netherlands	9	20	14	Sri Lanka	61	72	55
Australia	19	16	16	Peru	77	37	79
Spain	23	17	11	Slovenia (a, b, c)	58	79	58
Sweden	13	26	15	Uzbekistan	60	66	69
Canada	14	15	26	Bangladesh	94	69	39
Brazil	24	12	20	Mongolia	93	59	51
Austria (c)	16	24	25	Serbia	70	71	63
Poland (c)	29	23	18	Lithuania	74	73	65
Ukraine	33	21	19	Estonia	71	74	70
Denmark	18	40	21	Kazakhstan (a, c)	48	50	117
Belgium	17	34	30	Kenya	64	76	77
China, Hong Kong SAR	35	25	24	Azerbaijan	55	83	80
Mexico	32	18	38	Malta	63	77	83
ndonesia	30	27	33	Syrian Arab Republic	86	62	78
	41 44		42 M	lauritius	101		85
	38 38		53 Q	atar (c)	83	3	97
	53 33		44 C	ameroon (a, b, c)	57	•	116
	27 53		52 O	man	109		58
	46 41		48 B	osnia and Herzegovina	106	5	104

Source: WIPO Statistics Database, September 2020.

South Africa Malaysia Philippines Ireland (b) Romania

Increasing Importance of Patens as Info Sources

Source: Figure A7.



Around 15 million patents were in force globally in 2019

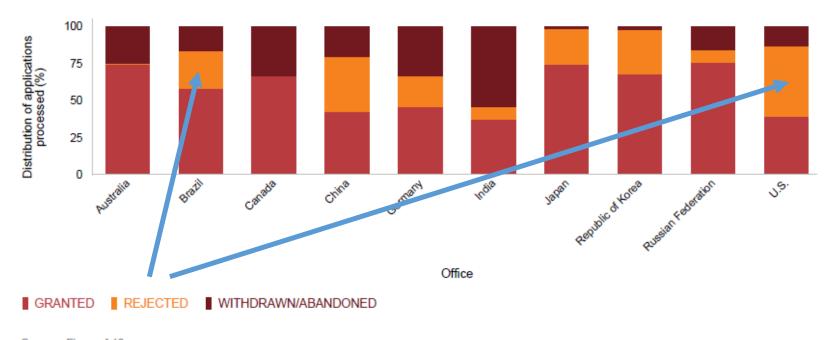
Source: WIPO Statistics Database, September 2020.

Note: EPO is the European Patent Office. The top five offices were selected based on their 2019 totals.

Rejected Applications = Valuable Source of Information

The proportion of rejected applications was largest in the U.S.

1.9. Distribution of patent examination outcomes for selected offices, 2019



Source: Figure A43.

Distribution of Patent Applications per Technology Field

A30. Distribution of published patent applications by technology field for the top 10 origins, 2016–2018

						Origin				
Field of technology	China	U.S.	Japan	Republic of Korea	Germany	France	U.K.	Switzerland	Netherlands	Russian Federation
Electrical machinery, apparatus, energy	6.6	4.4	10.1	8.7	8.8	6.4	5.4	5.9	7.0	3.5
Audio-visual technology	2.2	2.7	4.5	5.1	1.5	2.2	1.8	0.9	2.2	0.6
Telecommunications	1.7	2.3	2.4	2.7	0.9	1.9	1.6	0.5	1.3	1.4
Digital communication	4.6	7.8	2.9	6.3	1.7	4.5	3.0	1.3	2.3	0.7
Basic communication processes	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.7
Computer technology	7.3	12.5	5.8	8.2	3.1	5.2	6.8	2.6	6.1	2.8
IT methods for management	1.8	2.8	1.3	3.0	0.5	0.9	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.5
Semiconductors	1.4	2.9	5.4	6.2	2.3	2.1	1.2	0.7	3.1	0.8
Optics	1.4	1.8	6.1	3.4	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.0	4.9	0.8
Measurement	6.0	4.0	4.4	3.7	5.9	4.9	5.0	7.5	5.2	7.7
Analysis of biological materials	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.2	0.6	2.1
Control	2.8	2.1	2.2	1.7	2.1	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.8
Medical technology	2.7	8.5	3.7	3.7	4.6	4.6	6.8	7.8	11.6	7.2
Organic fine chemistry	1.9	2.9	1.5	1.8	3.2	4.6	4.9	6.3	3.8	1.7
Biotechnology	1.5	3.9	1.0	1.5	1.9	3.0	4.6	6.1	3.7	1.7
Pharmaceuticals	3.3	5.9	1.3	2.0	2.5	4.1	7.6	10.4	3.4	4.1
Macromolecular chemistry, polymers	1.9	1.4	2.3	1.4	2.0	1.8	0.8	1.9	3.4	0.9
Food chemistry	3.9	1.0	0.8	2.0	0.4	0.9	1.0	3.6	3.2	12.0
Basic materials chemistry	4.0	2.7	2.2	1.8	3.2	2.3	3.1	3.0	4.8	2.7
Materials, metallurgy	3.4	1.1	2.4	1.9	2.0	2.4	1.6	1.4	0.8	4.5
Surface technology, coating	1.5	1.3	2.5	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.4
Micro-structural and nano-technology	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.8

Focus is on Patent Document Use



In the past 120 years, 150 million inventions disclosed in patent documents



Patent documents contain full disclosure of inventions by the original inventors



Patent rights are territorial and typically prosecuted/secured in a limited number of countries



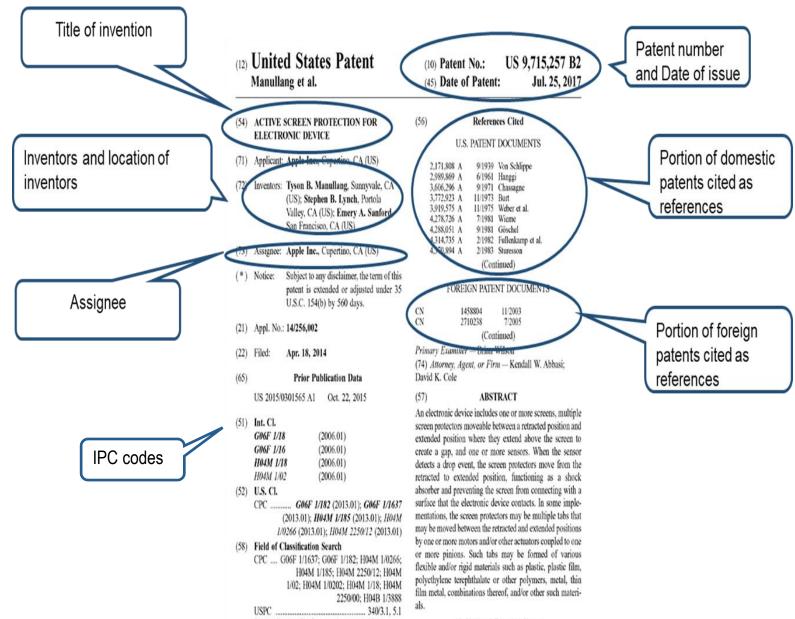
Information in a patent document is free-to-use in the countries where the patent right has not been prosecuted



Patents are good indicators of chronological technology trends

...So what's more in a patent document that can be useful?

Useful Elements in a US Patent Document



All Rights Reserved. See application file for complete search history. 20 Claims, 8 Drawing Sheets

Useful Elements in a PCT Patent Document

Patent Classification

International Application no. & Filing Date

Priority Date: May 7, 1998

Names & Addresses of: Applicant Inventor Agents (patent attorney)

Title of Invention

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION **PCT** INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT) 51) International Patent Classification 6: (11) International Publication Number: B43K 29/00, 24/08 43) International Publication Date: 11 November 1999 (11.11) (81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, 24 BB, BG, BR (21) International Application Number PCT/US99/10c23 BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, CE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, VP. 6 May 1999 (06.05.99 (2) International Filing Date: KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW ວບ) Priority Data: 7 May 1998 (07.05.98) ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (71) Applicant: TTOOLS, LLC [US/US]; 686 Angell Street, Prov (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, dence, RI 02906 (US) (72) Inventor: HAZZARD, Thomas, B.; 686 Angell Street, Provi dence, RI 02906 (US). (4) Agents: HOLMES, Stephen, J. et al.; Barlow, Josephs With international search report. Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the Holmes, 5th floor, 101 Dyer Street, Providence, RI 02903 claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of (54) Title: WRITING IMPLEMENT INCLUDING AN INPUT STYLUS A writing implement (10) includes an integrally formed stylus tip (12) for inputting information into electronic device. An ink cartridge style pen (10) with a push-button spring actuator (38) is modified to include an integrally formed stylus tip (12) molded into the writing end of the pen. When the ink cartridge (30) is retracted, the stylus tip (12) is available for use. However, when the ink cartridge (30) is extended, it extends beyond the stylus tip (12) for engagement with paper writing media. The pen (10) allows the operator to

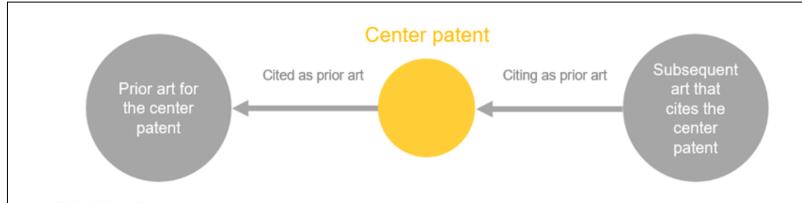
quickly and easily switch between writing with an ink tip cartridge (30) to input information with the stylus tip (12) without significant

manipulation of the pen.

Patent no. and Date of Issue

(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YÙ, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Citation Cloud in a Patent Document



(54) ACTIVE SCREEN PROTECTION FOR

(12) United States Patent

Manullang et al.

ELECTRONIC DEVICE

- (71) Applicant: Apple Inc., Cupertino, CA (US)
- (72) Inventors: Tyson B. Manullang, Sunnyvale, CA (US); Stephen B. Lynch, Portola Valley, CA (US); Emery A. Sanford, San Francisco, CA (US)
- (73) Assignee: Apple Inc., Cupertino, CA (US)
- (*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 560 days.
- (21) Appl. No.: 14/256,002
- (22) Filed: Apr. 18, 201
- (65) Prior Publication Data

US 2015/0301565 A1 Oct. 22, 2015

US 2015/0301565 AT Get. 22, 1

(51) Int. CL G06F 1/18 (2006.01) G06F 1/16 (2006.01) H04M 1/18 (2006.01) H04M 1/02 (2006.01)

(52) U.S. CL

CPC ______ G06F 1/182 (2013.01); G06F 1/1637 (2013.01); H04M 1/185 (2013.01); H04M 1/0266 (2013.01); H04M 2250/12 (2013.01)

(58) Field of Classification Search

CPC ... G06F 1/1637; G06F 1/182; H04M 1/02/6; H04M 1/185; H04M 2250/12; H04M 1/02; H04M 1/0202; H04M 1/18; H04M 2250/00; H04B 1/388 USPC 340/3.1, 5.1

See application file for complete search history.

(10) Patent No.: US 9,715,257 B2 (45) Date of Patent: Jul. 25, 2017

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710238 7/2005 (Continued)

Primary Examiner — Brian Wilson (74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — Kendall W. Abbasi, David K. Cole

(57) ABSTRACT

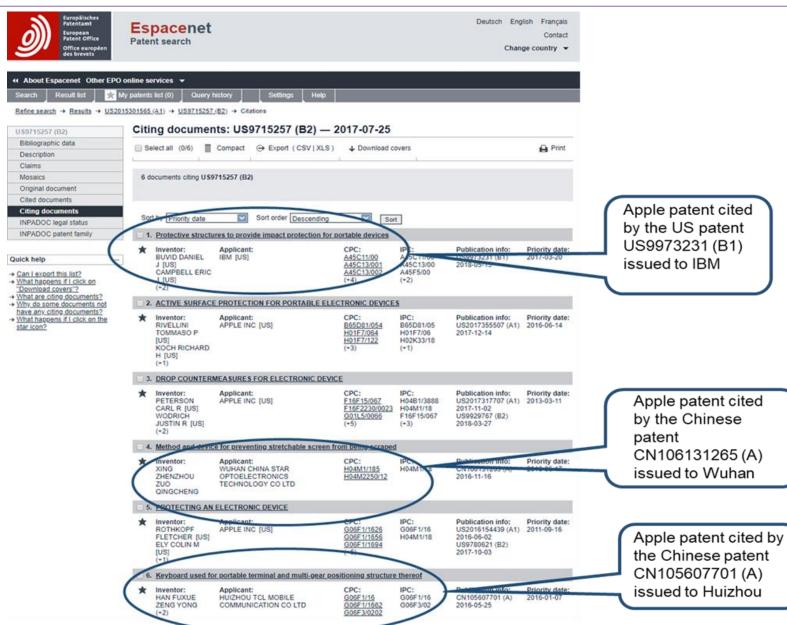
An electronic device includes one or more screens, multiple screen protectors moveable between a retracted position and extended position where they extend above the screen to create a gap, and one or more sensors. When the sensor detects a deep event, the screen protectors move from the retracted to extended position, functioning as a shock absorber and preventing the screen from connecting with a surface that the electronic device contacts. In some implementations, the screen protectors may be multiple tabs that may be moved between the retracted and extended positions by one or more motors and/or other actuators coupled to one or more pinions. Such tabs may be formed of various feecible and/or rigid materials such as plastic, plastic film, polyethylene terephthalate or other polymers, metal, thin film metal, combinations thereof, and/or other such materials.

20 Claims, 8 Drawing Sheets

Subsequent patents that cite Apple patent US9715257B2 family include (<u>From ESPACENET</u>):

- US9973231B1 issued to IBM (US) inventors
 E. Campbell and D. Buvid
- CN105607701 issued to Huizhou TCL Mobile Communication Co LTD. (China) inventors F. Han, Y. Zeng
- CN106131265 (A) issued to Wuhan China Star Optoelectronics Tech Co LTD. (China) inventors Z. Xing an Q. Zuo
- DE202018101276 (U1) issued to Frenzel and Mayer Solutions GbR (Germany)

ESPACENET for Subsequent Art



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Technical Know-how from a Patent

(12) United States Patent Manullang et al. (54) ACTIVE SCREEN PROTECTION FOR ELECTRONIC DEVICE (71) Applicant: Apple Inc., Cupertino, CA (US) (72) Inventors: Tyson B. Manullang, Sunnyvale, CA (US); Stephen B. Lynch, Portola Valley, CA (US); Emery A. Sanford, San Francisco, CA (US) (73) Assignee: Apple Inc., Cupertino, CA (US) (*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 560 days. (21) Appl. No.: 14/256,002 (22) Filed: Apr. 18, 2014 Prior Publication Data US 2015/0301565 A1 Oct. 22, 2015

(10) Patent No.: US 9,715,257 B2 (45) Date of Patent: Jul. 25, 2017

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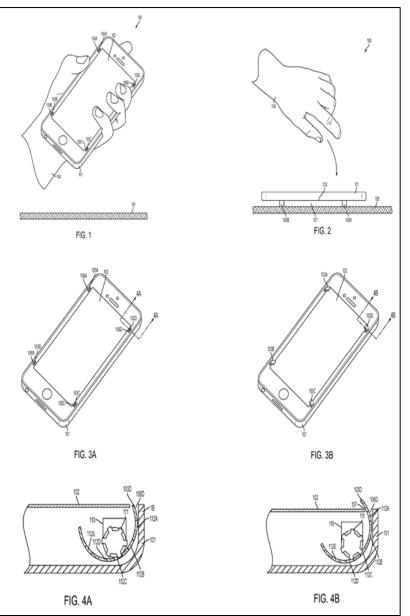
Primary Examiner - Brian Wilson

(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — Kendall W. Abbasi;
David K. Cole

(57) ABSTRACT

An electronic device includes one or more screens, multiple screen protectors moveable between a retracted position and extended position where they extend above the screen to create a gap, and one or more sensors. When the sensor detects a drop event, the screen protectors move from the retracted to extended position, functioning as a shock absorber and preventing the screen from connecting with a surface that the electronic device contacts. In some implementations, the screen protectors may be multiple tabs that may be moved between the retracted and extended positions by one or more motors and/or other actuators coupled to one or more pinions. Such tabs may be formed of various flexible and/or rigid materials such as plastic, plastic film, polyethylene terephthalate or other polymers, metal, thin film metal, combinations thereof, and/or other such materials.

20 Claims, 8 Drawing Sheets



(51) Int. Cl.

G06F 1/18 (2006.01)

G06F 1/16 (2006.01)

H04M 1/18 (2006.01)

H04M 1/02 (2006.01)

(2013.01); **H04M 1/185** (2013.01); **H04M** 1/0266 (2013.01); **H04M** 2250/12 (2013.01)

(58) Field of Classification Search

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Does this look familiar?





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Source: YouTube at https://www.youtube.com/watch??V=PTP_TIPH9NFIPHOY

And...Frenzel Filed a Utility Model Application in Germany







(10) **DE 20 2018 101 276 U1** 2018.05.09

Gebrauchsmusterschrift

(21) Aktenzeichen: 20 2018 101 276.2

(22) Anmeldetag: 07.03.2018

(12)

(47) Eintragungstag: 03.04.2018

(45) Bekanntmachungstag im Patentblatt: 09.05.2018

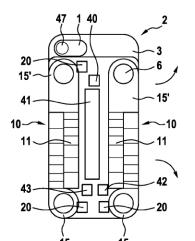
(73) Name und Wohnsitz des Inhabers: frenzel + mayer solutions GbR (vertretungsberechtiger Gesellschafter: Philip Frenzel, 73430 Aalen, DE), 73430 Aalen, DE (51) Int Cl.: **H05K 5/03** (2006.01)

H04M 1/18 (2006.01) H04M 1/02 (2006.01)

(74) Name und Wohnsitz des Vertreters: RAUNECKER PATENT, 89073 Ulm, DE

Die folgenden Angaben sind den vom Anmelder eingereichten Unterlagen entnommen.

(54) Bezeichnung: Umhausung für ein elektronisches Gerät



DE 20 2018 101 276 U1 2018.05.09

ZITATE ENTHALTEN IN DER BESCHREIBUNG

Diese Liste der vom Anmelder aufgeführten Dokumente wurde automatisiert erzeugt und ist ausschließlich zur besseren Information des Lesers aufgenommen. Die Liste ist nicht Bestandteil der deutgeben Bekenb zw. Gebrauchsmusteranmeldung, Das DPMA übernimmt keinerlei Hattings Gir erwänge Fehler oder Auslassungen.

Zitierte Patentliteratur

- US 9715257 B2 [0003]
- US 7059182 B1 [0004]

Cited Patent Literature

-**US 9715257 B2 [0003]** -US 7059182 B1 [0004]

(57) Hauptanspruch: Umhausung (2) für ein elektronisches Gerät (1), umfassend,

mindestens eine Dämpfungseinheit (10), die zwischen einer eingefahrenen und einer ausgefahrenen Position bewegt werden kann, wobei die Dämpfungseinheit (10) eine Feder (13) und einen Dämpfer (12) umfasst

- mindestens einen Sensor, der dazu ausgebildet ist, einen Fallvorgang des elektronischen Gerätes zu detektieren, eine Auslöseeinheit (20), die dazu eingerichtet ist, bei einer Detektion eines Fallvorganges einen Positionswechsel der mindestens einen Dämpfungseinheit (10) von der eingefahrenen in die ausgefahrene Position auszulösen, dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass

die Feder (13) und der Dämpfer (12) dazu eingerichtet sind, bei der Bewegung von der eingefahrenen Position in die ausgefahrene Position ihre Form zu ändern.

12/21

Additional Useful Information Disclosed in Patent Records

Patent documents may be useful sources of...



Vital information, often, may not be deliberately disclosed by an inventor in a patent document



Patent families and patent prosecution history related to a patent of your interest widen your scope of research



Litigation records of a patented invention (private databases, court records)



Select licensing records of a patented invention

Multiple Regimes of IP protection ... a Portfolio of Intangible Assets, Rights and Management Options

RELATIONSHIPS AMONG TRADE SECRETS, PATENTS, TRADENAMES, TRADEMARKS, AND COPYRIGHTS

Trade Secret	Function/Information
Utility Patent	Function
Design Patent / Industrial Design	Form
Copyright	Expression
Tradename, Trademark, Service Mark	Source Identity/Brand

Other Major IP Rights Regimes

Trademarks





Trade dress





- Copyrights
- Trade Secrets

Multiple Patent Protection Strategy Example

Back to results















Roll over image to zoom in





- hard-boiled egg and snap on the top cap.
- · Now you're ready to slip the egg out of its shell. SHAKE the Negg up and down with enough force so that the egg strikes the caps. Remember to take it a little easy, or you will end up with a slushy mess complete with shells.
- Shake until you feel the shell begin to "soften" approximately 4 to 12 times. Timing will vary. The body is clear so you can watch the progress.
- When you see the white of the egg appear, you're done. Mission Accomplished. The egg will then slip out of its shell.
- If the egg is a reluctant sheller you may have to break the membrane after shaking to get the shell to release. This can





(12) United States Patent

US 9,968,211 B2 (10) Patent No.: (45) Date of Patent: May 15, 2018

(54) PERSONAL EGG PEELER

(71) Applicant: Margaret B Tyler, Fairfield, CT (US)

(72) Inventor: Margaret B Tyler, Fairfield, CT (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 165 days.

(21) Appl. No.: 15/156,785

(22) Filed: May 17, 2016

Prior Publication Data

US 2016/0338515 A1 Nov. 24, 2016

Related U.S. Application Data

(60) Provisional application No. 62/163,062, filed on May

(51) Int. Cl.

A47G 19/28 (52) U.S. Cl.

A47G 19/28 (2013.01) (58) Field of Classification Search

.. A47G 19/28; A47J 43/14 99/568, 571, 577, 586, 587, 588 See application file for complete search history.

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* cited by examiner

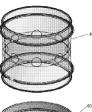
Primary Examiner - Reginald L Alexander

(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm - John L Sotomayor

An apparatus is described that permits a user to quickly and effortlessly separate an egg shell from the body of a hardboiled egg. The apparatus has a hollow body into which an egg is inserted, a convex shaped bottom section and a convex shaped top portion. Additionally, the interior surface of the hollow body has a number of protrusions that contribute to peeling action. Eggs are inserted into the apparatus, water is added, the apparatus is sealed, the user agitates the apparatus for a short time, and then pours out the separated egg and egg shell along with the water.

10 Claims, 5 Drawing Sheets

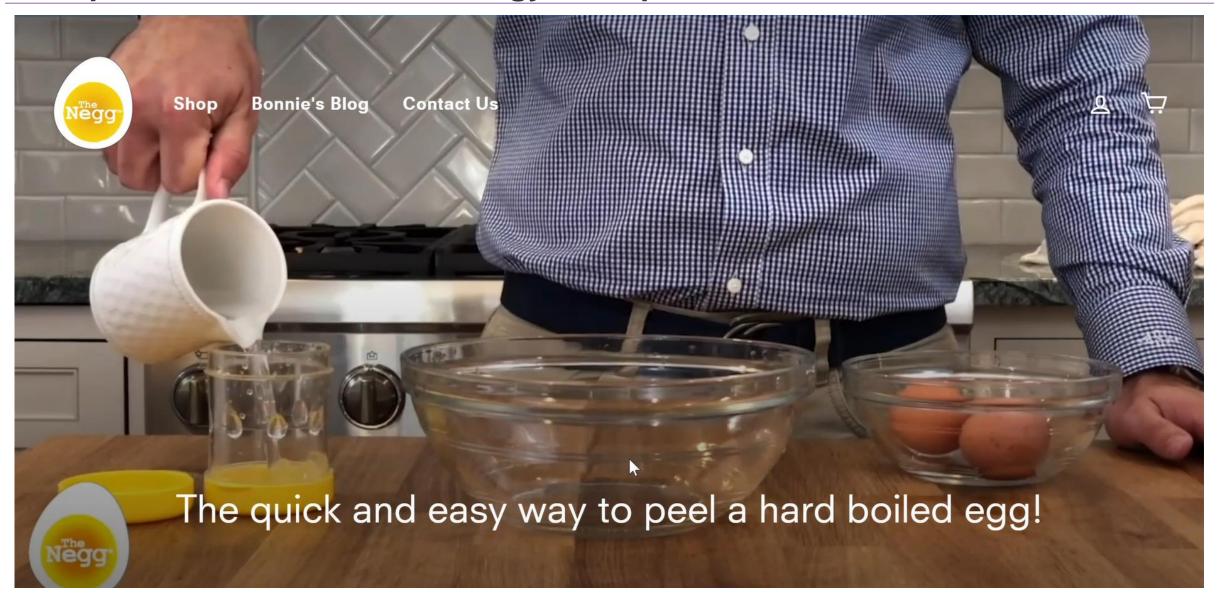






Source: amazon.com

Multiple Patent Protection Strategy Example



All Rights Reserved. Source: neggmaker.com WIPO FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Multiple Patent Protection Strategy Example

Sponsored products related to this item



Xiong chao1 iueyshrfisuhkgiush Egg Peeler, Egg Peeler, Durable Hard Boiled Egg Peel...

★★★★ 10 \$8.98 **√prime**



All Rights Reserved



Liveda Egg Peeler, simple and quick boiled egg peeler, convenient breakfast tools, ...

★☆☆☆☆ 1 \$9.98 **√prime**





GRANIA, Original EGG STRIPPER, Multi Hard-Boiled Egg Peeler up to 5 Eggs at once

★★★☆☆ 172 \$19.99 **√prime**



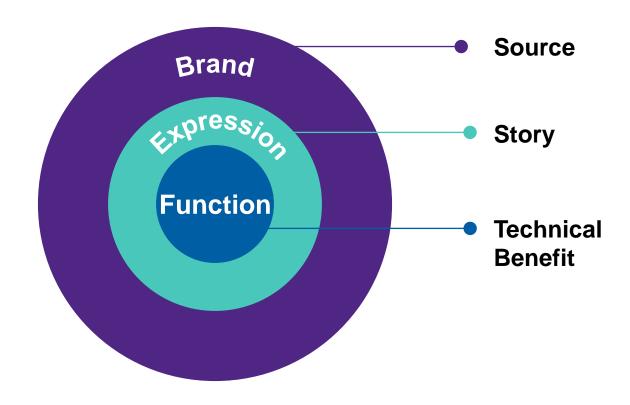
Egg Peeler, Durable Hard Boiled Egg Peeler Shaker

★★★★ 1 \$12.99 **√prime**

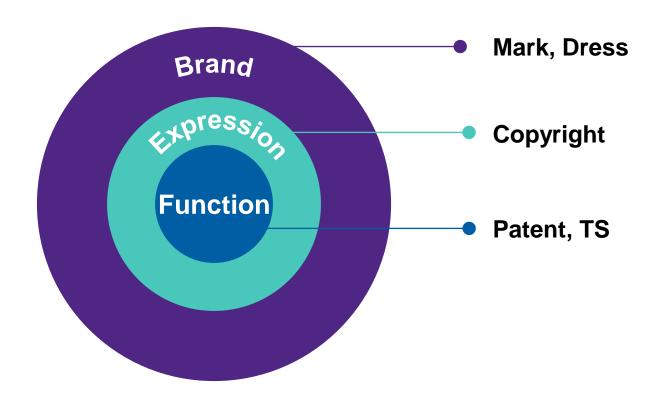


Source: amazon.com WIPO FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

IP Regimes and the Unique Selling Proposition



IP Regimes Reconciled

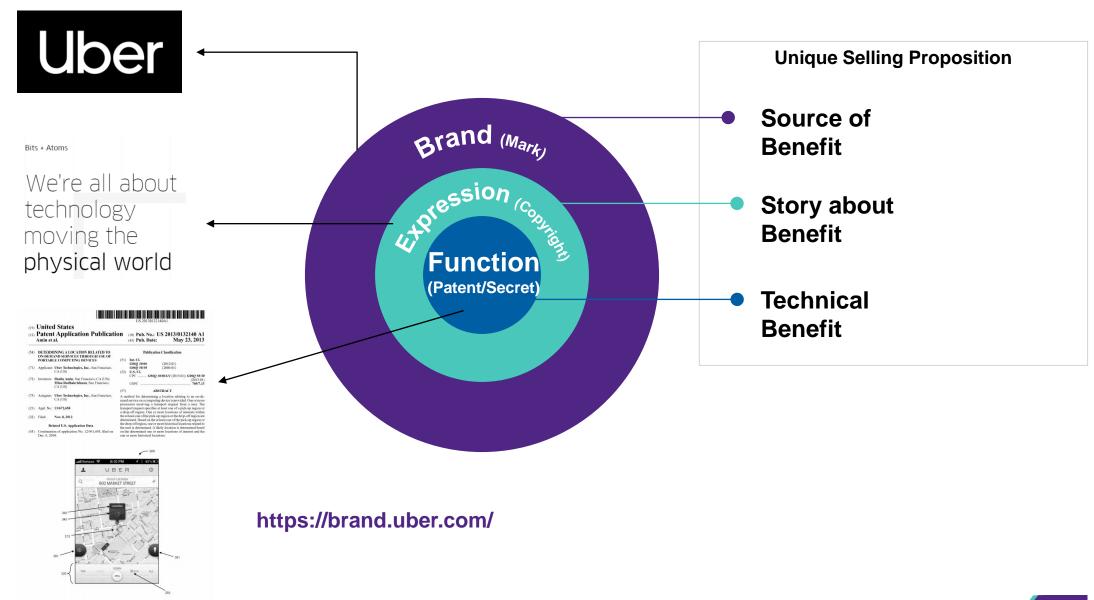


What is the Unique Selling Proposition of Each Product?

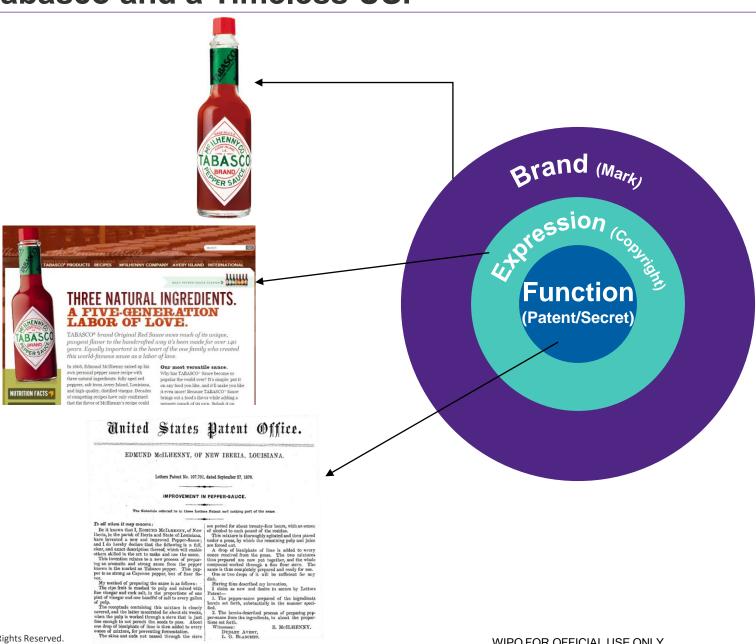


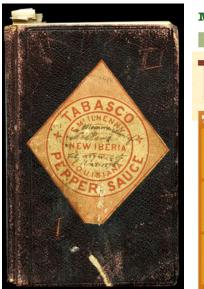


UBER and the Unique Selling Proposition



Tabasco and a Timeless USP







7 FLAVORS OF DELICIOUSNESS. FROM MILD TO WILD, THERE'S SOMETHING FOR EVERYONE.



So you are all set to begin... what's next?

New Product Development
Process

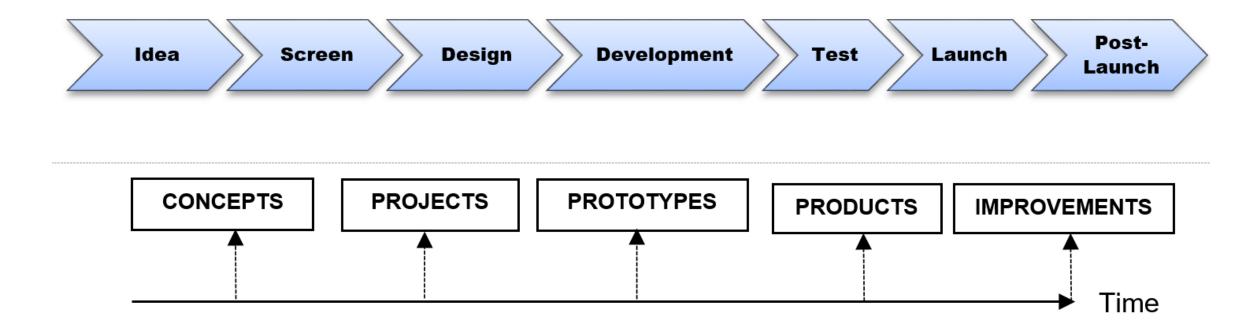




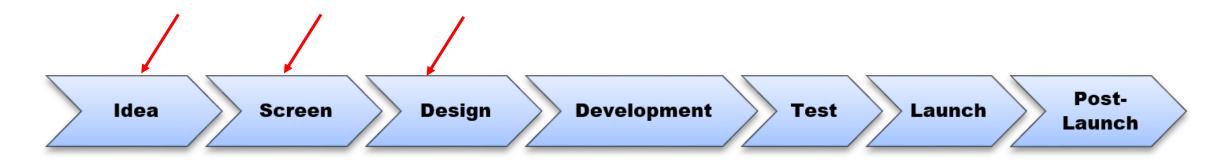
Theme 9

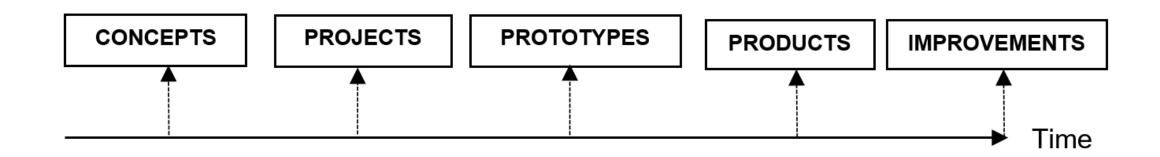
Overview of the Key Concepts with Case Study Examples for Extracting Valuable Business Information from Public Domain Knowledge

New Product Development Process



New Product Development Process

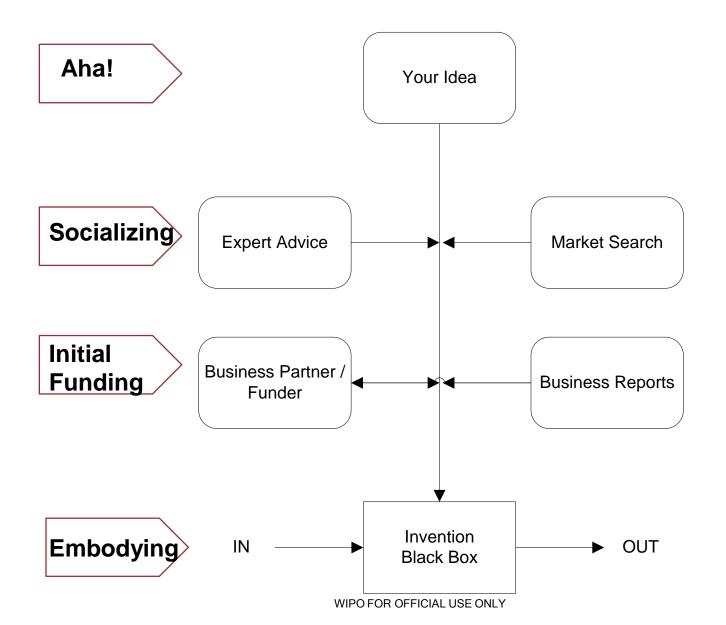






It All Begins with an "Idea"







Team Building from the Start



Your team with a set vision should be encouraged to be innovative by the start. You can do so by:

- Stating the intention to be innovative
- Mobilizing with respect and recognition to the people of the firm

- Implementing related and concrete projects focused on the reality of the firm
- Identifying and explicitly stating the potential of the firm
- Disseminating and promoting the firm's innovation scheme
- Using tools to outsource the knowledge



From CRTI Research:



A Definition of Innovation:

"The creation of substantial new value for customers and the firm by creatively changing one or more dimensions of the business system"

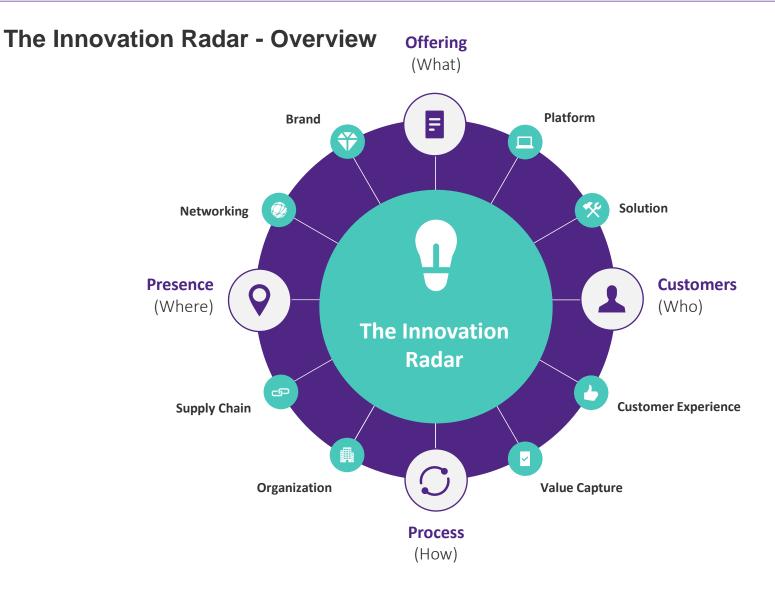


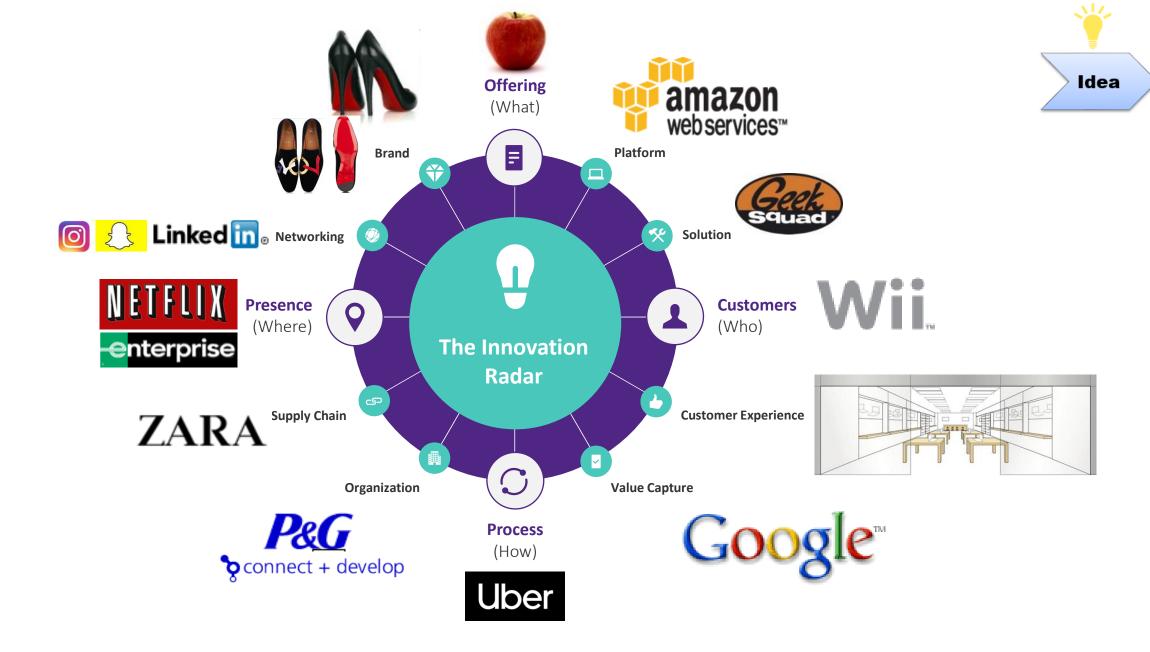
Mohanbir Sawhney, Robert C. Wolcott and Inigo Arroniz

The 12 Different Ways for Companies to Innovate

Kellogg CRTI Research Views Innovation as Systemic









Cooperative Process of Innovation



Clarify your goals of establishing cooperative relationship



Determine your ability and cost to deliver to cooperating parties



Explain your limitations to cooperating parties



Agree on a method of conflict resolution and ownership of new knowledge generated



Formalize any confidential agreement between collaborating parties

Identification and Evaluation of Resources





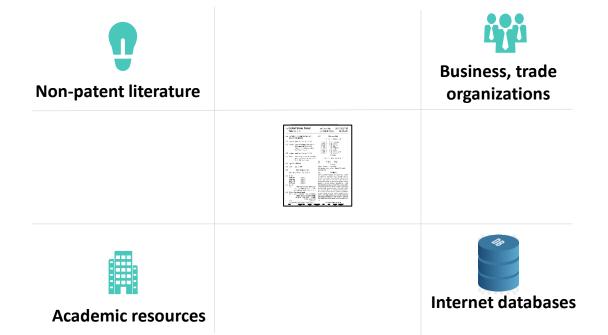
Identifying External Resources



Direct external resources



Indirect external resources



External Resources of a SME





Patent Intelligence for your Client's Benefit



Patent Intelligence: Supplement your invention with information available in patent databases

Ask questions like...

What technology of interest is free-to-use?

What is the scope of patent search?

Do the target markets for your client's product/service also limits your client's use of certain technology?

3 Types of Patent Searches



Novelty

Is the technology new or has it been patented already?

Infringement

Will your new product infringe on a certain patent (or a set of patents) claims?

Freedom-To-Operate (FTO)

Is it risk-free to proceed with implementing and selling a product/service using a specific technology (or set of technologies)?

Example of Patent Information in Use



(12) United States Patent Manullang et al.

(10) Patent No.: US 9,715,257 B2

Jul. 25, 2017 (45) Date of Patent:

(54) ACTIVE SCREEN PROTECTION FOR ELECTRONIC DEVICE

(71) Applicant: Apple Inc., Cupertino, CA (US)

(72) Inventors: Tyson B. Manullang, Sunnyvale, CA (US); Stephen B. Lynch, Portola Valley, CA (US); Emery A. Sanford, San Francisco, CA (US)

(73) Assignee: Apple Inc., Cupertino, CA (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35

U.S.C. 154(b) by 560 days.

(21) Appl. No.: 14/256,002

Apr. 18, 2014

Prior Publication Data

US 2015/0301565 A1 Oct. 22, 2015

(51) Int. Cl. G06F 1/18 (2006.01)G06F 1/16 (2006.01)H04M 1/18 (2006.01)H04M 1/02 (2006.01)

(52) U.S. Cl.

CPC G06F 1/182 (2013.01); G06F 1/1637 (2013.01); H04M 1/185 (2013.01); H04M 1/0266 (2013.01); H04M 2250/12 (2013.01)

(58) Field of Classification Search

CPC G06F 1/1637; G06F 1/182; H04M 1/0266; H04M 1/185; H04M 2250/12; H04M 1/02; H04M 1/0202; H04M 1/18; H04M 2250/00; H04B 1/3888

See application file for complete search history.

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Primary Examiner - Brian Wilson

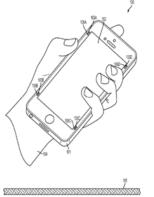
(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm - Kendall W. Abbasi;

David K. Cole

ABSTRACT

An electronic device includes one or more screens, multiple screen protectors moveable between a retracted position and extended position where they extend above the screen to create a gap, and one or more sensors. When the sensor detects a drop event, the screen protectors move from the retracted to extended position, functioning as a shock absorber and preventing the screen from connecting with a surface that the electronic device contacts. In some implementations, the screen protectors may be multiple tabs that may be moved between the retracted and extended positions by one or more motors and/or other actuators coupled to one or more pinions. Such tabs may be formed of various flexible and/or rigid materials such as plastic, plastic film, polyethylene terephthalate or other polymers, metal, thin film metal, combinations thereof, and/or other such materi-

20 Claims, 8 Drawing Sheets





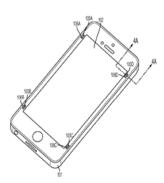
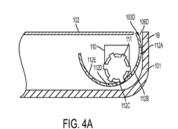
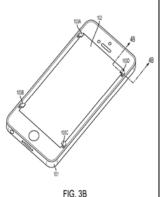
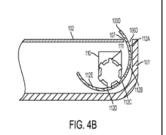


FIG. 3A







And...Frenzel Filed his Patent in Germany







(10) **DE 20 2018 101 276 U1** 2018.05.09

Gebrauchsmusterschrift

(21) Aktenzeichen: 20 2018 101 276.2

(22) Anmeldetag: 07.03.2018

(47) Eintragungstag: 03.04.2018

(12)

(45) Bekanntmachungstag im Patentblatt: 09.05.2018

(73) Name und Wohnsitz des Inhabers: frenzel + mayer solutions GbR (vertretungsberechtiger Gesellschafter: Philip Frenzel, 73430 Aalen, DE), 73430 Aalen, DE

H05K 5/03 (2006.01)

H04M 1/18 (2006.01) H04M 1/02 (2006.01)

(74) Name und Wohnsitz des Vertreters: RAUNECKER PATENT, 89073 Ulm, DE

Die folgenden Angaben sind den vom Anmelder eingereichten Unterlagen entnommen.

(54) Bezeichnung: Umhausung für ein elektronisches Gerät

41

DE 20 2018 101 276 U1 2018.05.09

ZITATE ENTHALTEN IN DER BESCHREIBUNG

Diese Liste der vom Anmelder aufgeführten Dokumente wurde automatisiert erzeugt und ist ausschließlich zur besseren Information des Lesers aufgenommen. Die Liste ist nicht Bestandteil der deutschen P Gebrauchsmusteranmeldung. Das DPMA übernimmt keinerlei Haftung für etwaige Fehler oder Auslassungen.

Zitierte Patentliteratur

- US 9715257 B2 [0003]
- US 7059182 B1 [0004]

Cited Patent Literature

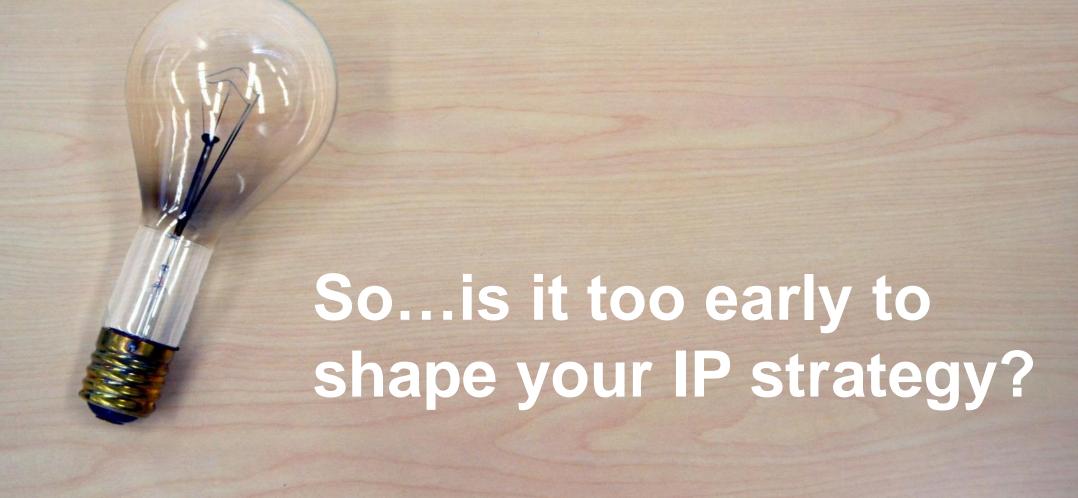
-US 9715257 B2 [0003] -US 7059182 B1 [0004]

(57) Hauptanspruch: Umhausung (2) für ein elektronisches Gerät (1), umfassend,

- mindestens eine Dämpfungseinheit (10), die zwischen einer eingefahrenen und einer ausgefahrenen Position bewegt werden kann, wobei die Dämpfungseinheit (10) eine Feder (13) und einen Dämpfer (12) umfasst

- mindestens einen Sensor, der dazu ausgebildet ist, einen Fallvorgang des elektronischen Gerätes zu detektieren, eine Auslöseeinheit (20), die dazu eingerichtet ist, bei einer Detektion eines Fallvorganges einen Positionswechsel der mindestens einen Dämpfungseinheit (10) von der eingefahrenen in die ausgefahrene Position auszulösen, dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass

die Feder (13) und der Dämpfer (12) dazu eingerichtet sind, bei der Bewegung von der eingefahrenen Position in die ausgefahrene Position ihre Form zu ändern.



IP Strategy is Necessary from Early Stage in NPD



Make sure your invention is protected against infringement

EVEN BEFORE YOU HAVE A WORKING PROTOTYPE

Determine what kind of IP protection would be the best

- Patent protection
- Trademark filing

Seek an expert to draft your IP strategy

Lack of resources
 often discourage legal
 help but may prove
 worthwhile in the long
 run



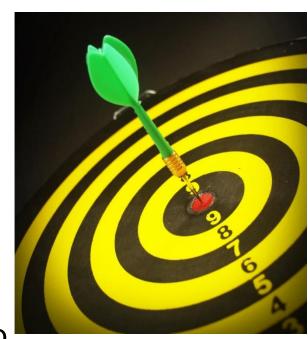
Technology Trends & Market Data



Identify Technology Trends and Market Segments



- Market Opportunities: who will buy your product/service?
- Market Data: what information do you have of the market you want to enter in?
- ☐ Reviewing what technologies are already in the market
- ☐ Finding if there are available technologies you can exploit to identify market opportunities
- □ Patent intelligence based on patent database searches, patent statistics and reports



Giants that Failed











Market Opportunities Example: Gwatamatic



- An automated sadza maker by William Gwata
- ☐ Sadza staple meal in Africa but too labor intensive
- ☐ Gwata pursued domestic buyers for his sadza maker
- ☐ Gwata finally realized the market opportunity for his invention for commercial use





Existing Technology to Develop New Product Example: BIODOME



- BIODOME by Fatima Zahra of Morocco
- An alternate composter that harnessed renewable biogas
- Ms. Zahra studied existing composters in the market
- □ Target customers who could use a composter and biogas as a source of fuel



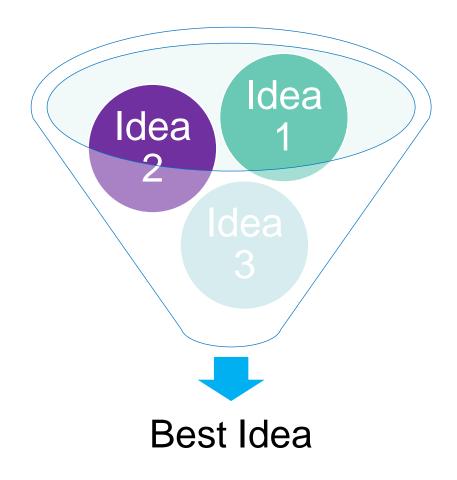






Screening Product Concepts





Examples of Competitive Intelligence and Technology Intelligence

Screen

Competitive Intelligence

- Corporate publications (annual reports)
- Patent & Trademark filings
- Market study reports

- Trade analyst reports
- White papers



Technology intelligence

- Patent citations in published patents
- Scientific journals
- Trade press
- Blogs

- Social media e.g. LinkedIn
- Publications from institutions





Essential Market Information from the Public Domain







Example of Essential Market Information from the Public Domain



UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-K (Mark One) ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the transition period from Commission File Number: 001-34756 Tesla, Inc. Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer incorporation or organization Identification No.) 3500 Deer Creek Road 94304 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code) (650) 681-5000 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code) Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act Name of each exchange on which registered Common Stock, \$0.001 par value The NASDAO Stock Market LLC Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes 🗷 No 🗆 Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Act. Yes
No W Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes 🗷 No 🗆 Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes E No 🗆 Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act: Large accelerated file Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes 🗆 No 🗷 The aggregate market value of voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant, as of June 30, 2018, the last day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter, was \$46.57 billion (based on the closing price for shares of the registrant's Common Stock as reported by the NASDAQ Global Select Market on June 30, 2018). Shares of Common Stock held by each executive officer, director. and holder of 5% or more of the outstanding Common Stock have been excluded in that such persons may be deemed to be affiliates. This determination of affiliate status is not necessarily a conclusive

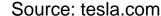
As of February 12, 2019, there were 172,721,487 shares of the registrant's Common Stock outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the registrant's Proxy Statement for the 2019 Annual Meeting of Stockholders are incorporated herein by reference in Part III of this Annual Report on Form 10-K to the extent stated herein Such proxy statement will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within 120 days of the registrant's fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

Comprehensive information on the financial statements as well as operational activities disclosed to shareholders and general public





Example of Essential Market Information from the Public Domain





Our core intellectual property includes our electric powertrain, our ability to design vehicles that utilize the unique advantages of an electric powertrain and our development of self-driving technologies.

Basis of IP for Tesla



In December 2016, we entered into a long-term agreement with Panasonic to manufacture photovoltaic ("PV") cells and modules with negotiated pricing arrangements.

Info on Tesla's Supplier



The market for energy storage products is also highly competitive. Established companies, such as AES Energy Storage, Siemens, LG Chem and Samsung, as well as various emerging companies, have introduced products that are similar to our product portfolio.

Competitors in energy storage



We will not initiate a lawsuit against any party for infringing our patents through activity relating to electric vehicles or related equipment for so long as such party is acting in good faith. We made this pledge in order to encourage the advancement of a common, rapidly-evolving platform for electric vehicles, thereby benefiting ourselves, other companies making electric vehicles, and the world.

Unique IP policy to promote innovation

Source: tesla.com



Design in NPD



Design



At this stage of the NPD process, you have your...



Initial idea validated



Market research done



Internal capabilities assessed



Feasible product concept developed



Patent and/or other IP strategy formalized



Final product conceptualized





Review of IP Strategy



IP Strategy in the NPD under Design Stage



File for patent protection in the markets of interest

Make sure to search for non patent information in the public domain

Pursue design patent to protect ornamental /aesthetic features

Copyright protection for original works

Should you keep any (Trade) Secrets?







Source: Gillian Zoe Segal, Wikimedia



"It all started with a pair of pantyhose, some scissors and a bright idea."

WIPO FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY



(12) United States Patent Blakely

US 6,276,176 B1 (10) Patent No.: Aug. 21, 2001

(45) Date of Patent:

(54) PANTYHOSE UNDER GARMENT

(76) Inventor: Sara T. Blakely, 800-A E. Morningside Dr., Atlanta, GA (US) 30324

(*) 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.: 09/544,829

(22) Filed: Apr. 6, 2000

D04B 9/46; A41B 11/14 (51) Int. Cl.⁷ (52) U.S. Cl. ...

(58) Field of Search 66/116 R, 171, 66/178 R, 182, 183, 184, 185, 178 A; 450/101, 104, 156; 2/239, 240

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6,151,927	۰	11/2000	Owens et al 66/178 R

* cited by examiner

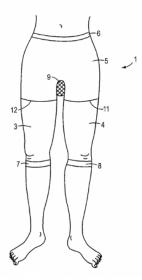
Primary Examiner-Danny Worrell

(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm-Morris, Manning & Martin,

(57)ABSTRACT

A pantyhose garment is provided that has relatively sheer leg portions that end with knitted-in welts just below or above the knees, and a reinforced control top portion having good shaping and control characteristics that terminates at the top of the waist region with a knitted-in welt. The pantyhose under garment provides the user with shaping support, and because the lower leg is bare, it gives the user the freedom to wear any type of shoe (i.e., open-toed shoes, sandals, etc.). Pantyhose worn with open-toed shoes are usually undesirable, and also dangerous because the foot may slip in the shoe due to the lack of friction between the pantyhose and the shoe. In addition, there are many occasions when the user wants a more casual look in clothing, and therefore pantyhose on the foot and ankle would not be desired. The reinforced control top portion extends down the leg portions of the pantyhose far enough to provide support over the "saddlebag" and cellulite regions of the body. The knitted-in welt at the waist region blends into the control top without causing waist constriction. Similarly, the knitted-in welts at the ends of the leg portions blend into the leg portions without causing leg constriction. The overall design provides the user with a smooth, tight appearance when worn under clothing, without causing the user to suffer discom-

20 Claims, 2 Drawing Sheets





Theme 10

Product Design and Development Process: Tools and Business Constructs with Relevant Examples for Using Public Domain Knowledge to Develop Marketable Products and/or Services

Tools To Be Discussed



Balanced Scorecard

☐ The 5 Ps of Marketing

Porter's Value Chain Analysis

■ TRIZ Methodology

Business Model Canvas

Product Manager in NPD

SWOT Analysis

□ Technology Risk Management



Balanced Scorecard



Product Idea Scoring through Balanced Scorecard



4 steps that go into Balanced Scorecard, which does Product Idea Scoring:

Translation of a firm's vision into a set of performance measures

Conveying the firm's vision to the team

Planning, setting targets and aligning strategic initiatives

Capturing feedback and adapting it into internal learning process

Example of the Balanced Scorecard



	Strategic Priorities	Objectives	Measures	Target	Initiatives
Financial	Become Financially Strong	Profitability growthCost reduction	-Cash flow -Profits -Cost of R&E/Sales -Cost of financing	\$200K\$23K\$80K/\$45K5%	-Secure clients who pay on time -Reduce costs and use marketing -Streamline processes -Use collaterals to reduce cost of financing (e.g. use patent and IP
Technology	Develop Competitive IoT Technologies	 Develop technologies to sell to other manufacturers Develop technologies for use only in company's products Protect IP 	 Number of technologies licensed to others or components sold to others Number of technologies used in own branded products File for international patents 	2 per year3 per year4 per year	Invest in R&DInvest in staff trainingPut emphasis on IP and incorporate it in company culture
Customer	Keep Customers Happy	-Build win-win relationship with customers	Returning customersSpending per returning customer increases	60%15%increaseper month	 More efficient product marketing Adjust price Offer incentives Work with client in new product development
Internal	Operational Excellence	-Build innovative products -Streamline product development and manufacturing to reduce cost, increase quality, reduce time to market	 Number of innovative products per year ROI and R&D Number of defective products Time to market 	 2 50% 0.001% 6 months	 Train staff for continuous innovation Give incentives to staff Adopt quality management principles Streamline R&E, manufacturing and testing processes

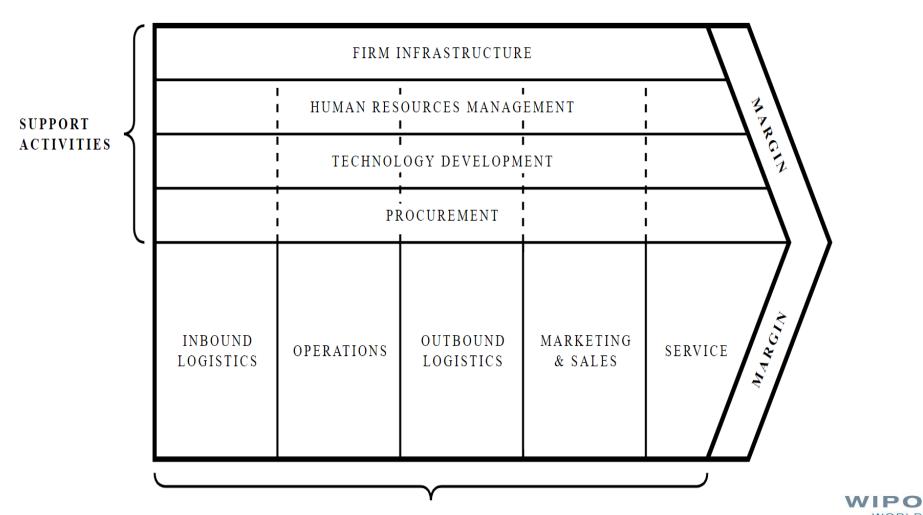


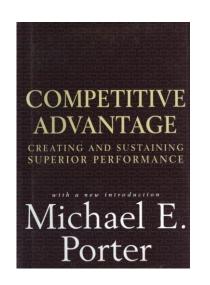
Porter's Value Chain



Porter's Value Chain Analysis







PRIMARY ACTIVITIES

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION



Value Chain for a Copier Manufacturer



			FIRM INFRAST	RUCTURE			
HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT		Recru Train	uiting ning		Recruiting	Recruiting	_ \ _ \
TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	Design of Automated System	Component Design Design of Assembly Line	Machine Design Testing Procedures Energy Management	Information System Development	Market Research Sales Aids & Technical Literature	Service Manuals and Procedure	MARGIN
PROCUREMENT	Transportation Services	Materials Energy Electrical/Electronic Parts	Other Parts Supplies	Computer Services Transportation Services	Media Agency Services Supplies Travel & Subsistence	Spare Parts Travel & Subsistence	
	Inbound Material Handling Inbound Inspection Parts Picking & Delivery	Component Assembly Fine Tuning Maintenance Facilities Op	& Testing	Order Processing Shipping	Advertising Promotion Sales Force	Service Reps Spare Parts Systems	MARGIN

INBOUND LOGISTICS **OPERATIONS**

WIPO FOR OFFICIAL USE ON TBOUND LOGISTICS

MARKETING & SALES

SERVICE

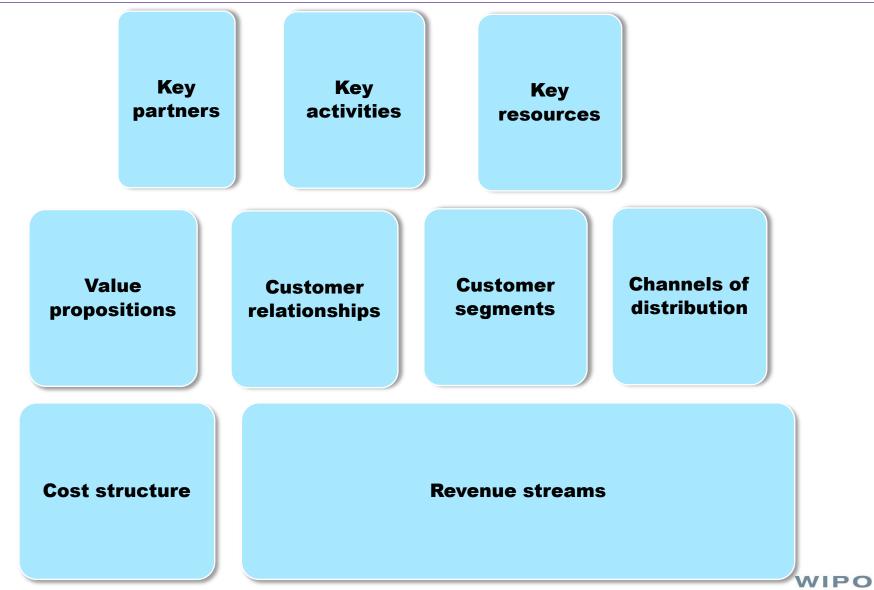


Business Model Canvas



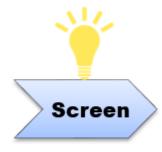
Business Model Canvas





Source: www.businessideageneration.com

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SWOT Analysis

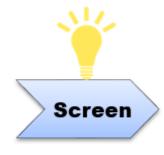


SWOT Analysis



- Methodological assessment of one's <u>S</u>trengths, <u>W</u>eaknesses,
 <u>Opportunities and Threats</u>
- SWOT Analysis can help you build your strategy at a higher level and at a focused level.
- Use SWOT Analysis to match strength with opportunities to achieve sustainable competitive advantage
- Use SWOT Analysis to evaluate your options





Example of SWOT Analysis



STRENGTHS

- Food & Drinks Inc. has flexibility to implement new business strategies
- The company has seen a 10% boost in sales in the last 5 years

WEAKNESSES

- Small portfolio of products concentrated in a few categories of food products
- Limited and only local distribution network
- Limited budget for advertising and marketing



OPPORTUNITIES

- The edible oils category is expected to growth at 6% annually until 2021 in developing countries. Other categories performing well within the packaged food are: Snacks, Baby Food, Breakfast
- Consumers in both developed and emerging countries are increasing their internet purchases; reach core consumers by creating an omni-channel distribution strategy

THREATS

- Slow global growth in the packaged food market: smaller gains means smaller room for outside companies to win market share as most well established brands use their market dominance to diversify their portfolio
- Increasing uncertainty keeps impacting developed markets: many scenarios and variables could impact the market, making it difficult to have a clear path for the future







5 P's of Marketing



5 P's of Marketing: Determine your Marketing Mix



Key questions are addressed by each of the 5 P's

Product

What are you making?

Price

At what price are you selling your product/service?

Place

What platform/market will you be selling your product/service?

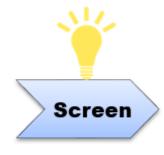
Promotion

How will your customers know of your product?

People

Who will be helping you with your business?





Example of 5 P's of Marketing



Chai Rum: Implementation of the 5 P's















The 5 P's for Chai Rum



Product

Premium rum with unique taste to compete with cognacs

Price

Approx. \$65 per unit as other top brands

Place

Sold through select channels and online

Promotion

Upscale events with luxury brands featured

People

Niche customers, tea growers in India, botanical growers in Trinidad, rum processors in Trinidad, etc.

...In every step Chai Rum has maintained its brand image











TRIZ Methodology



Steps Involved in TRIZ Methodology





Identify a Specific Problem

Identify a Contradiction to Eliminate

Conduct Patent Analysis

Identification of a Generic Solution

Provide a Specific Solution to the Problem



40 Principles of TRIZ

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	₹	

1	Segmentation	11	Cushion in Advance	21	Rushing Through	31	Porous Material		
2	Extraction	12	Equipotentiality	22	Convert Harm into Benefit	32	Changing the Color		
3	Local Quality	13	Do It in Reverse	23	Feedback		Homogeneity		
4	Asymmetry	14	Spheroidality	24	Mediator	34	Rejecting and Regenerating Parts		
5	Consolidation	15	Dynamicity	25	Self-service		Transformation of Properties		
6	Universality	16	Partial or Excessive Action	26	Copying	36	Phase Transition		
7	Nesting (Matrioshka)	17	Transition into a New Dimension	27	Dispose		Thermal Expansion		
8	Counterweight	18	Mechanical Vibration	28	Replacement of a Mechanical System		Accelerated Oxidation		
9	Prior Counteraction	19	Periodic Action	29	Pneumatic or Hydraulic Constructions	39	Inert Environment		
10	Prior Action	20	Continuity of Useful Action	30	Flexible Membranes or Thin Films	40	Composite Materials		

Design

Source: www.triz.org

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Contradiction Matrix



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Contradiction Matrix

"The velocity of the transported bearing ferromagnetic balls is to maximized, while preserving stability of the transporting system"

-Task no. 17 from Altshuller's book "Invention as a Strict Science"

s to maximize, organicates seem strict science... strict science") weight system 39, weight 40 the transporting "Invention length 15, ## QB. iength 11, 02, 15, surface 13, 29, preserving stability of surface volume 35 40 volume number m force WIPO FOR OFFICIAL USE ONL'

Source: wikicommons

Levels of Invention in TRIZ with Technological Development



Design

Requires the knowledge available within a production / application (in32% of patents)

Level 1

Standard solution of a technical system



Product unchanged

Obvious solutions derived from few available options.

Requires the knowledge of different areas of technology / production (in 45% of patents)

Level 2

Resolution of a technical contradiction



Product modified but not significantly

Small improvements to an existing system

Requires the knowledge of other production / application areas (in 18% of patents)

Level 3

Resolution of a physical contradiction



Product essentially modified

Significant improvement in the existing systems

Requires the knowledge of different fields of science (in 4% of patents)

Level 4

Paradigm shift with new technology



Product completely modified

Breakthrough as solutions derived outside a tech's normal paradigm

Changes what is known by science & establishes a new phenomenon or substance (<1% of patents)

Level 5

Discovery of a new phenomenon



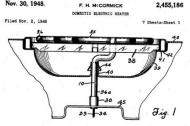
Product completely transformed with new technical system

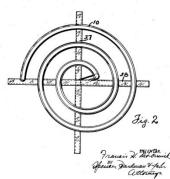
Unique solution when new phenomenon is discovered/ & applied to inventive problem

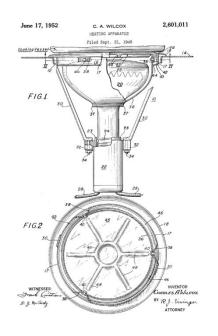
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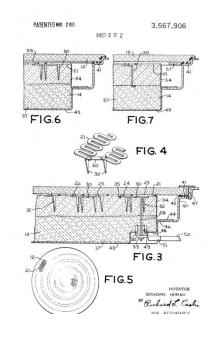
Example of TRIZ Application



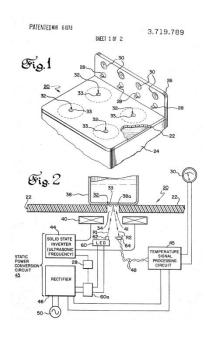


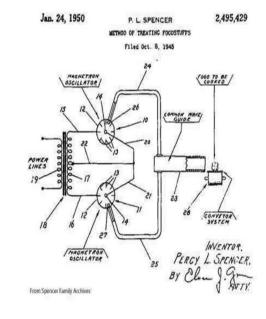




















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GE's TRIZ Application



Over 200,000 Patents (now >2M) ~ 20% Truly Inventive

Typical Solutions

TRIZ Can Help Us Get More and Broader Innovative Solutions

	Levels of I	nventiveness	
Level	Degree of Inventiveness	% of Solutions	Source of Knowledge
1	Apparent solution	32%	Personal knowledge
2	Minor improvement	45%	Knowledge within company
3	Major improvement	18%	Knowledge within the industry
4	New concept	4%	Knowledge outside the industry
5	Discovery	1%	All that is knowable



5 / GE /Oliver Mayer ES-E

General Electric Company Proprietary



Product Manager in NPD



Think Like a Product Manager



What Product Managers Need to Know*

- 1. Do you know who will buy the product?
- 2. Is your product compelling to these target customers?
- 3. Have you made your product simple and easy to use?
- 4. Will your product succeed against current and future competition?
- 5. Can you explain how your product is differentiated in a minute?
- 6. Will your product work as promised?
- 7. Is your product a whole (complete) product?
- 8. Are your product's strengths aligned with what customers want?
- 9. Does the product team agree on the product's strengths?
- 10. Is your product worth the money we plan to charge for it?





Tech. Risk Management



Technology Risk Management



At this point, you have done your relevant patent search and FTO. Your options to use protected technologies are:

BUY the rights to use
OR

LICENSE from the patent holder

OR

USE alternative technologies that are not protected

Remaining Stages of NPD

Test

Finalization of Product Development

- Development
 - Prototypes & Iterations
- Testing
 - Alpha Testing
 - Beta Testing
- Launch
 - Patent Landscape Reports
 - ☐ FTO Search
- Post-Launch
 - ☐ Iterative process of feedback gathering







Theme 11

Demonstration of Tools and Business Constructs with Practical Exercises for Using Public Domain Knowledge

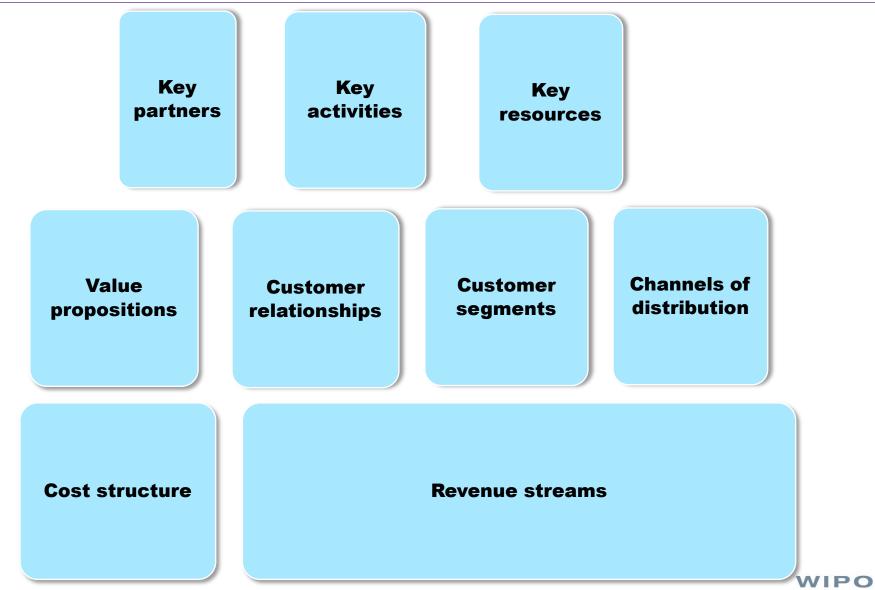


Business Model Canvas



Business Model Canvas





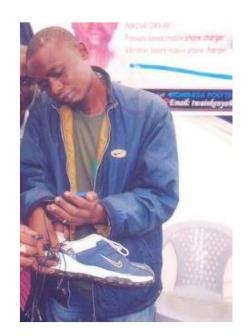
Source: www.businessideageneration.com

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Business Model Canvas Example: Hatua Charger



- Pressure based mobile phone charger
- ☐ Device installed inside a shoe's inner sole
- ☐ Walking motion exerts pressure on the piezoelectric crystal

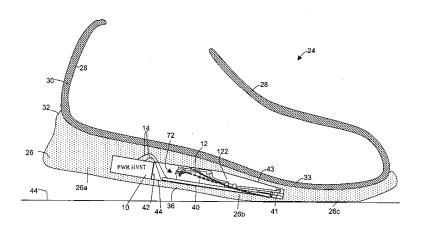


Mr. Mutua with a finished market ready piezoelectric shoe phone charger.



US Patent Referenced for Mutua Shoe Charger





US20060021261A1 by Bradbury Face of 02-02-2006 was one of the patents which provided Mutua with information on the circuitry and control components



A schematic illustration of Mr. Mutua's shoe phone charger



Example of Business Model Canvas



Key Partners



- Innovation lab at TUM
- Kenyan Patent Office for patent research on existing technology
- Investors
- Shoemakers
- Piezoelectric crystal chip and other parts suppliers

Key Activities



- Assemble parts to be put in shoes
- Retrofit shoes with the chargers
- Provide solutions/feedback to complaints/suggestions

Key Resources



- Research partners at TUM
- Investors
- Skilled workers in assembly
- Shoemakers with technical know-how

Value Proposition



- Alternative solution to lack of electricity for charging phones
- No change in the original design of the shoes after retrofitting
- Low maintenance after retrofitting the shoes
- Quick turnaround for installing the phone chargers
- Low costs to the business
- Affordable pricing model for customers

Customer Relationships



- Cost effective
- Ease of use
- Safe to use

Channels



- Servicing:
- Licensed outlets for retrofitting
- Accessible retrofitting locations for customers
- Marketing
- Social media channels
- Word-of-mouth

Customer Segments



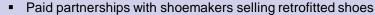
- People-on-the-go who walk frequently
- People who live in areas where electricity is unreliable or unavailable
- Moderate to frequent users of mobile phones

Cost Structure

- Cost of labor to assemble the chargers and to retrofit them in the shoes
- Cost of training staff and partner shoemakers
- Technical support for defective chargers
- Initial costs of the charger parts
- Research & Development (R&D)
- Marketing and sales cost



Revenue Streams



- Revenue model: Price of retrofitted shoes paid by customers
- Future licensing fees from the patented technology



Source: www.businessideageneration.com

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SWOT Analysis Example

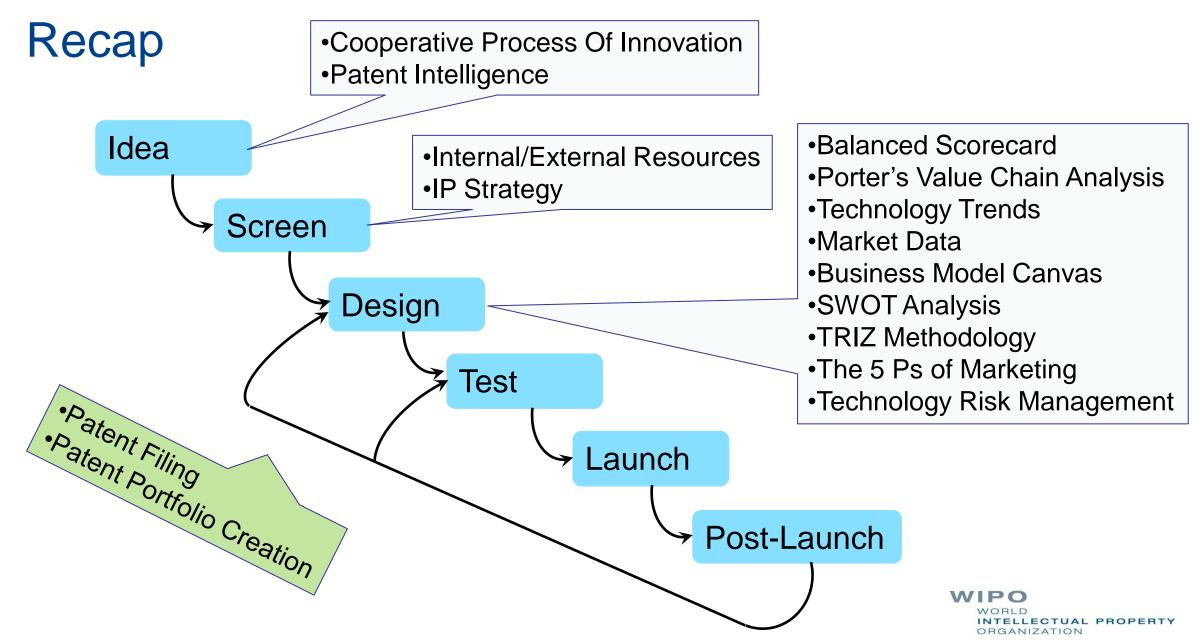
SWOT Analysis Matrix



INTERNAL	. FACTORS						
STRENGTHS (+)	WEAKNESSES (-)						
 Early entrant in the internet technology market Aware of the client's needs and their price sensitivity Cameroon firm catering to Cameroon clients Flexibility to adapt products to clients' needs in short notice Well-trained staff of highly skilled software developers and engineers 	 Higher cost incurred due to its commitment to adapt to clients' needs Limited financial and human resources Limited to Cameroon clients and Cameroon markets that did not grow exponentially 						
EXTERNAL	L FACTORS						
OPPORTUNITIES (+)	THREATS (–)						
 Potential for products which can help customers adapt to technology trends Proliferation of internet technology in a global scale Steady growth in sales of smart mobile devices 	 Constantly changing technology sector Small firm would need to be vigilant of competition Dominant, large firms capable of capturing market more easily Limited domestic market in Cameroon Consumers with limited skills may not adapt easily to 						

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Source: smartsheet.com



Advice to Take Away



... and Always Keep in Mind

Think

Out of the box

Plan

Be proactive. Have a strategy. Reduce Risk. Use intelligence

Early

Decide early-on what to protect. File for Patent applications ASAP

Synergies

Work together with others and don't loose the big picture

Practical

Use analysis tools but not for the sake of it. Select what's needed



High-tech, Complexity, and Visual Appeal do not always count... not even Common Sense

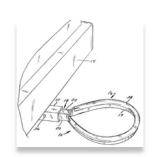
Which one was patented first?











Which was a commercial success?

Source: IP Watchdog





Thank you!

Questions?

Email: v.vlahakis@kainagora.com

