

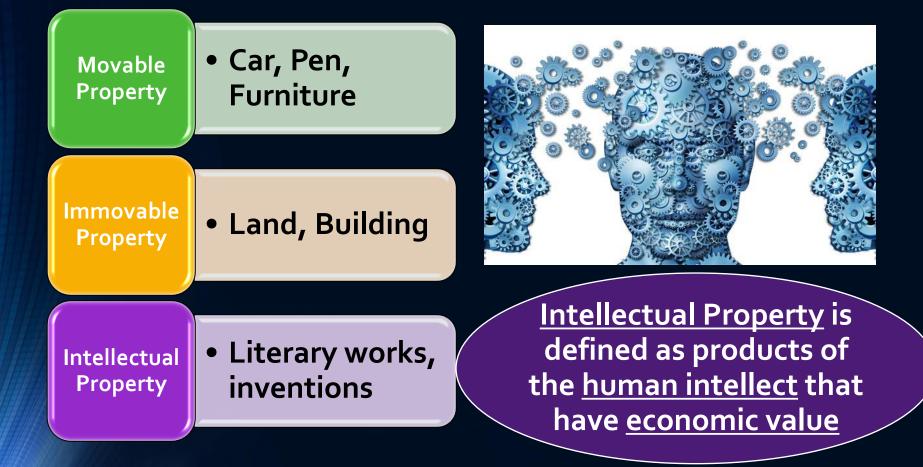
GE106 Introduction to Engineering Design College of Engineering King Saud University

Lecture 11.

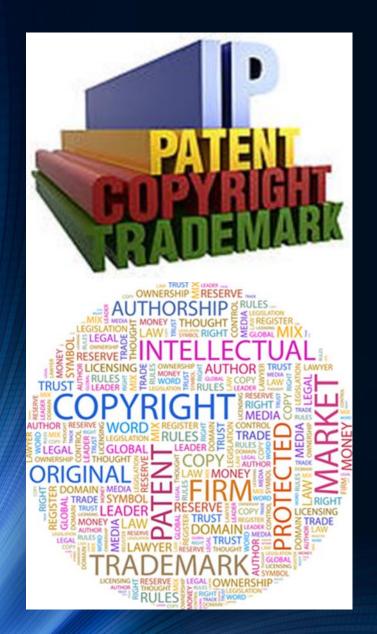
Intellectual Property

FALL 2022

Kinds of Property



Topics of Discussion



- **1.** Patents
- 2. Copyrights
- 3. Trademarks
- **4**. Trade secrets

- 1. What is a PATENT?
 - It is a <u>right granted for an invention</u> (a product or a process) providing a <u>new way of doing</u> <u>something</u>
 - It enables an inventor to <u>prohibit another</u> <u>person</u> from manufacturing, using or selling the patented product <u>without permission</u>.
 - Period of Patents span <u>20 years</u>



What can be patented:

Inventions in <u>all fields of technology</u>, whether products or processes, if they meet the following criteria:

- <u>Novelty</u> (originality)
- <u>Non-obviousness</u> (inventiveness)
- Industrial application (utility)



Who Grants Patents

 Patents are granted by <u>national patent offices*</u> after publication and <u>substantial</u> <u>examination</u> of the applications

 They are <u>valid within</u> the <u>country</u> in which they are granted



What Cannot be Patented

- An invention which is <u>useless</u>
- An invention <u>contradicting</u> established <u>natural laws</u> (e.g., more than 100% performance)*
- Scientific <u>principles</u>, abstract <u>theory</u>, algorithms, or <u>computer programs</u> (outcomes of mental process only)

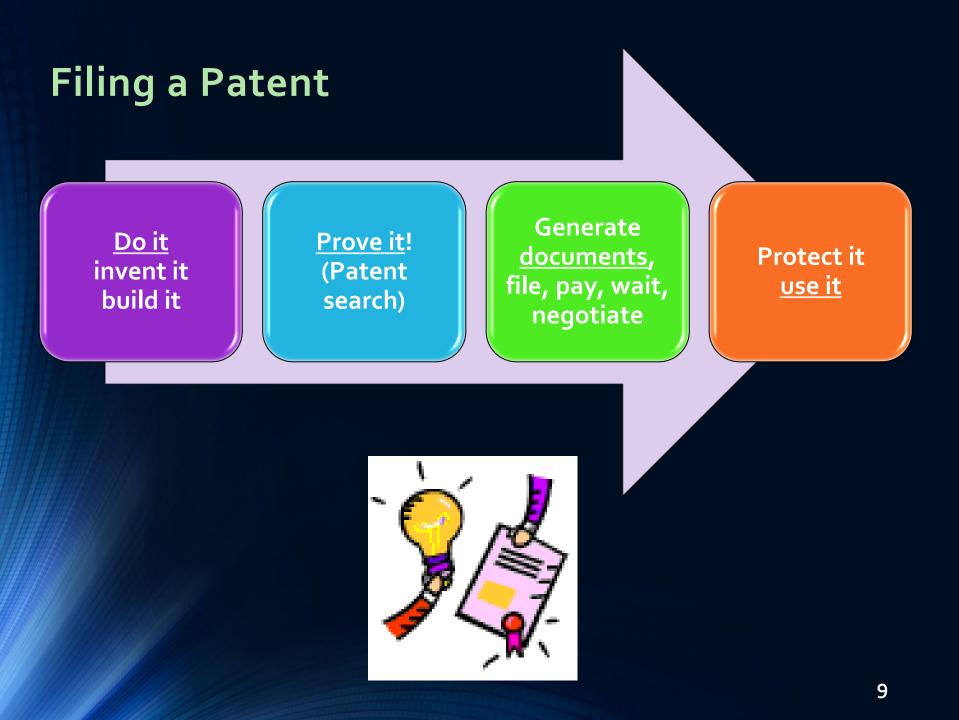


Discovery of any living thing or non–living substance occurring in <u>nature</u>

What Cannot be Patented

- An invention <u>contrary to public order or morality</u> or which causes risk to human, animal, or the environment
 - **Examples:**
 - Gambling machine
 - Invention for <u>breaking in homes</u>
 - Biological warfare material
 - <u>Terminator gene</u> technology*





Patent Document*

- <u>Title</u>
- Abstract
- <u>Drawings</u>
- <u>Background</u> of invention
- <u>Summary</u> of invention
- <u>Description</u> of drawings
- <u>Claims</u>



2. Copyright

- Original <u>Literary</u>, <u>Dramatic</u>, <u>Musical</u> and <u>Artistic</u> <u>Works</u> (Work: <u>ideas</u> expressed in <u>material form</u>)
- Cinematograph <u>Films</u>
- Sound <u>Recordings</u>
- <u>No</u> copyright in <u>ideas or facts</u>





<u>Duration</u> of Copyright is <u>lifetime of author + 60</u> years

Copyrights Must:

- Have some <u>originality</u>
- Have some <u>creativity</u>
- Be an <u>expression</u>, not an idea or formula
- Be visibly indicated by: <u>© date, name of owner</u>"



3. Trademark

- A <u>name</u> capable of being <u>represented graphically</u>, <u>distinguishing</u> the <u>goods or services</u> of one person from those of others
- A Trademark can be:
 - Sign, words, letters, numbers
 - Drawings and pictures
 - <u>Colors</u> or combination of colors
 - Shape of goods

- Graphic representation or packaging

- Coca Cola (soft drink)
- Twix (Chocolate)
- Facebook (social media)
- Apple (computer)













Registration of Trademark

- Trademarks are <u>registered by national</u> <u>trademark registries</u> and are valid in that country
- Registration is made after <u>examination</u> and publication
- Period of registration is for <u>10 years</u> but <u>can be renewed indefinitely</u>



4. Trade Secrets

 Some <u>important information</u> cannot be protected by any of the available means of IP; it is <u>held confidential as a trade secret</u>.

 A Trade secret can be an invention, idea, survey method, manufacturing process, experiment results, chemical formula, recipe, financial strategy, client database etc.



Trade Secret

- <u>Anything that gives an advantage</u> and if "stolen" will immediately help the competition (example: Coca-Cola formula[®])
- It involves <u>non-disclosure agreements</u>
- <u>Cannot prevent</u> invention by <u>others</u>
- <u>Cannot prevent reverse engineering</u>







When are Trade Secrets preferred?

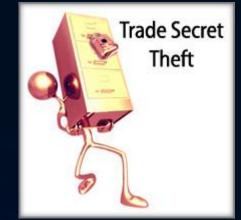
- When the <u>invention</u> is <u>not patentable</u>
- <u>Patent</u> protection is limited to <u>20 years</u>, when a <u>secret can be kept beyond</u> that period
- When it is <u>difficult to reverse engineer</u>



How to Guard a Trade Secret?

- <u>Restricting</u> number of people having access to <u>secret information</u>
- <u>Signing confidentiality agreements</u> with business partners and employees
- Using protective techniques like digital data security tools and restricting entry into area where trade secret is worked or held.





Final Thoughts

- Intellectual property is to be <u>respected</u>
- Violating the IP is punishable by very strict laws
- <u>KSU</u> resources used inside/outside of classwork <u>give</u> <u>KSU IP claim</u>
- KSU employees and students <u>agree to IP policy</u> by virtue of employment and enrollment

