

Competences - *knowing and doing*

- Core competences for DL 318 and DL 320 need to reflect:
 - the *knowledge* necessary to recognise *why* someone might wish to do a patent information search or draft a patent application ie the essential background, and
 - the *knowledge and skills* necessary to carry out that task ie *how* to do it

DL 318 – knowing

- Upon successful completion of this course, students will acquire the following ***core competencies***:
 - recognise the *essential background* to patent information searching, including
 - the breadth, depth and variety of information – technical, legal and commercial – available in the 70 million patent documents published worldwide
 - the value of different aspects of patent information to different users and different sectors, including inventors, researchers, scientists, engineers, attorneys, universities, industry, business and government
 - the risks – legal and financial – of not carrying out patent information searches

DL 318 – doing

- carry out patent information searches with optimum accuracy and efficiency by
 - selecting the *type* of search to be carried out in accordance with the question to be addressed, eg state of the art search, freedom to operate search
 - determining what to search for and selecting appropriate specialised search engines and databases
 - ***applying the full range of search skills and techniques available to find the most relevant information***
 - analyzing and reporting on the results

DL 318 – knowing and doing

- *Recognise* the essential background to climate change and the benefits of moving towards a greener economy; and *carry out* patent information searches relating to green technology.

DL 320 – knowing

- Upon successful completion of this course, students will acquire the following ***core competencies***:
 - recognise the *essential background* to patent drafting, including
 - the fundamentals of the patent system worldwide
 - the reasons patent protection can be crucial to business success
 - the basics of applying for and obtaining a patent
 - the structure of a patent document, in particular the claims and the description

DL 320 – doing (and knowing)

- draft a patent application which provides effective and enforceable protection by
 - determining where to apply for a patent
 - recognizing the key role played by the claims in determining the extent of protection that the patent gives, and hence the value of the patent
 - recognizing the common legal requirements for claims worldwide, whilst being aware of technical fields where requirements may vary between jurisdictions, eg computer software, medical treatments
 - ***drafting claims worded so as to provide the best protection available against potential infringers***
 - drafting the description and other parts of the patent application in accordance with legal and technical requirements

Learning outcomes – example from DL 318, Module 5 (I)

- On successful completion of this module, students will be:
 - aware of the main factors to take into account when approaching a patent search, particularly those affecting the cost
 - aware of the risks of not carrying out a patent search
 - able to address language barriers that exist in patent information searching by using:
 - classification systems
 - patent family data
 - automatic translation

Learning outcomes - example from DL 318, Module 5 (II)

- and able to implement the comprehensive range of tips for efficient and effective searching set out in this module, including:
 - preparing for the search and deciding what to search for
 - taking account of the advantages and disadvantages of searching using words and using classifications
 - approaching unfamiliar technology
 - handling thousands of hits
 - learning and adjusting as the search proceeds
 - knowing when to call a halt
 - being aware of potential errors – yours and the database host's
 - using RSS for automatic updating
 - being aware of factors that affect the overall results

Learning outcomes – example from DL 320, Module 3 (I)

- On successful completion of this module, students will be able to describe:
 - the purpose and key role of claims
 - the common legal requirements for claims around the world
 - the different categories of claims, and the importance of claiming an invention from different aspects
 - how to word claims and use different claim formats
 - how to overcome prior art by amending the claims; and the need to provide support for such amendments
 - technical fields that might be excluded or partly excluded from being patentable in some jurisdictions
 - the concept of unity of invention

Learning outcomes - example from DL 320, Module 3 (I)

- and able to draft claims for a patent application by:
 - reading a description of an invention and drafting a claim covering the essential technical features of that invention.
 - carefully analysing the draft claim to ensure that non-essential features are removed and that the terminology chosen is sufficiently general
 - being aware when drafting the claim of ways in which potential infringers might attempt to avoid infringement
 - if required, drafting more than one independent claim (eg one to a product and another to a process) to protect different aspects of the invention
 - drafting a number of dependent claims
 - considering alternative technical features (eg alternative materials to use, alternative uses of the invention) to be covered by the claims and included in the description

Slide Title

Slide Text

- Bullet Point
- Bullet Point