



“O que é e como se faz uma patente”

João Jorge

22 de Março de 2017

Propriedade Intelectual

Propriedade Intelectual = Propriedade Industrial + Direitos de Autor

Função da Propriedade Industrial

Atribuição de direitos privativos sobre os diversos processos técnicos de produção e desenvolvimento de riqueza

Proteção concedida através de:

Direitos de Incidência Tecnológica

Direitos sobre Sinais Distintivos do Comércio

Patentes, Desenhos ou Modelos, Marcas

Patente – o que é

“Contrato” entre o Estado e o titular, em que o Estado cede ao titular o direito de impedir a terceiros :

a exploração da invenção;
o fabrico, a oferta, a armazenagem, introdução no comércio ou a utilização do objeto da patente ou, no caso de um processo, de um objeto obtido por esse processo;
importação ou posse para alguns dos fins anteriores.

Duração: 20 anos (contados a partir da data do pedido)

Em troca de:

Divulgação da invenção e da melhor forma de a realizar
(Taxas oficiais: todos os anos)

Patente – o que é

Invenção: tudo o que resolva um problema técnico, de uma forma não óbvia

Dispositivos

Produtos

Composições

Métodos/processos de preparação

Utilizações de matéria conhecida

Novidade

Atividade inventiva

Aplicação industrial

Caráter técnico

problema/solução

melhor forma de realização da solução

detalhe suficiente para ser posta em prática pelo especialista na técnica

Patente – o que é

Podem ser objeto de patente

as invenções **novas**,
implicando **atividade inventiva**,
se forem de **aplicação industrial**,

Podem obter-se patentes para quaisquer invenções,

produtos ou **processos**,
em **todos os domínios da tecnologia**,

Podem igualmente ser objeto de patente

os **processos novos** de obtenção de **produtos, substâncias ou composições** já conhecidos.

Patente – o que é

Não podem ser objeto de patente:

As **descobertas**, assim como as **teorias científicas** e os **métodos matemáticos**;

Os **materiais** ou **substâncias já existentes** na **natureza** e as **matérias nucleares**;

As **criações estéticas**;

Os projetos, os princípios e os métodos do exercício de atividades intelectuais em matéria de **jogo** ou no domínio das **atividades económicas**, assim como os **programas de computadores**, como tais, sem qualquer contributo;

As **apresentações** de informação;

Os **métodos de tratamento cirúrgico ou terapêutico do corpo humano ou animal**

e os **métodos de diagnóstico aplicados ao corpo humano ou animal**, podendo contudo **ser patenteados**

os produtos, substâncias ou composições utilizados em qualquer desses métodos.

Patente – o que é

Não podem ser objeto de patente: (cont.)

As invenções cuja exploração comercial seja contrária

à lei,

à ordem pública,

à saúde pública e aos bons costumes,

nomeadamente:

a) Os processos de **clonagem** de seres humanos;

b) Os processos de **modificação da identidade genética germinal** do ser humano;

c) As utilizações de **embriões humanos** para fins industriais ou comerciais;

d) Os processos de **modificação de identidade genética dos animais** que lhes possam causar **sofrimento sem utilidade médica substancial** para o homem ou para o animal, bem como **os animais obtidos por esses processos**;

o corpo humano, nos vários estádios da sua constituição e do seu desenvolvimento, **bem como a simples descoberta de um dos seus elementos**, incluindo a sequência ou a sequência parcial de um gene; **as variedades vegetais ou as raças animais**, assim como os **processos essencialmente biológicos de obtenção** de vegetais ou animais.

Patente – o que é

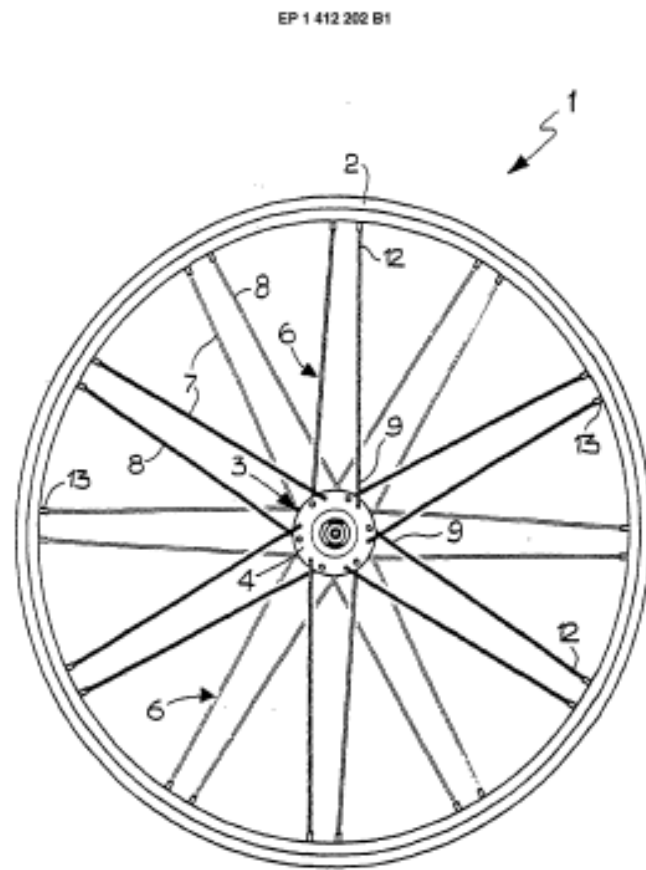


FIG 1

6

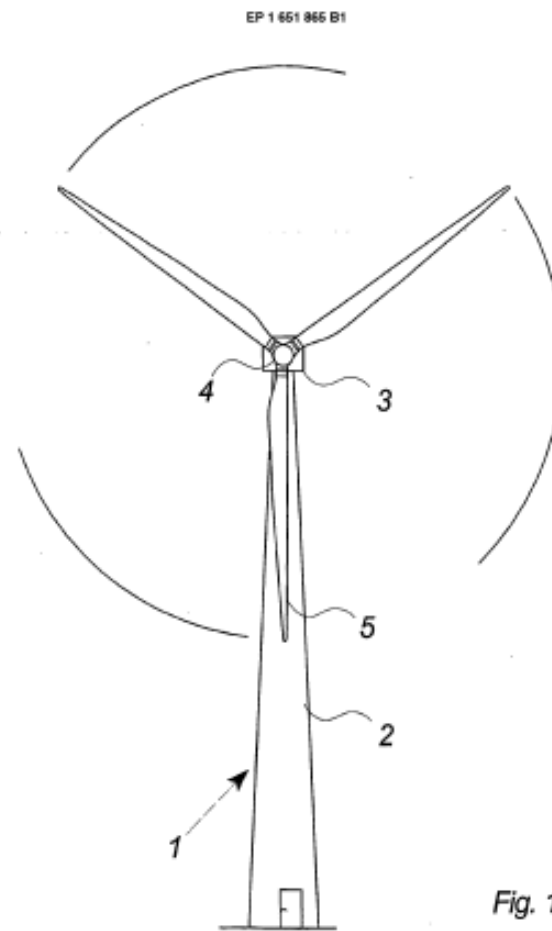
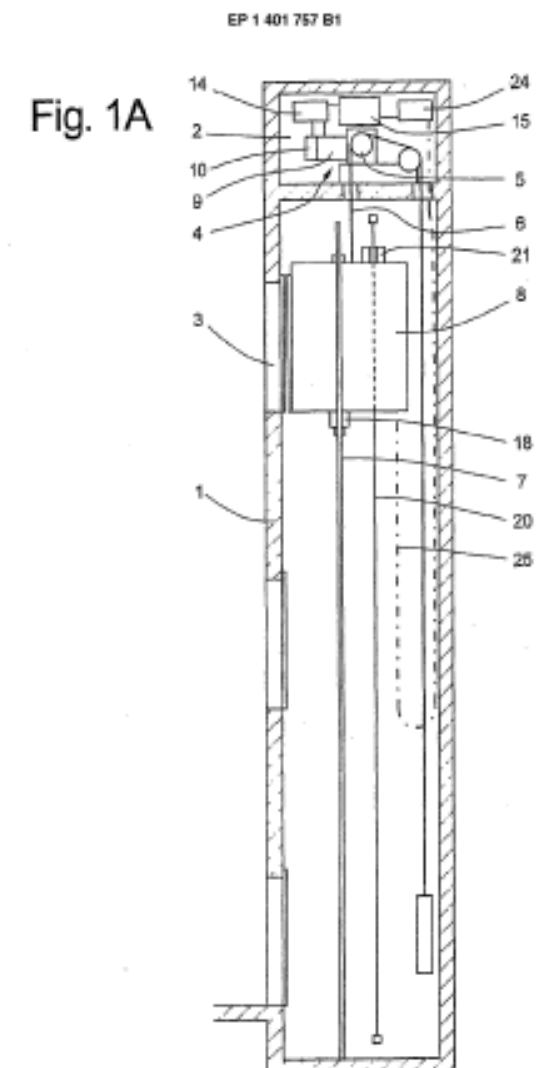


Fig. 1

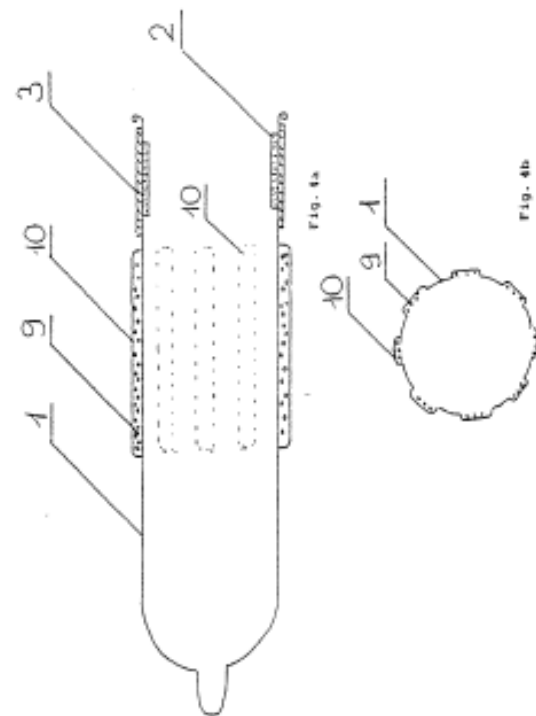
13



12

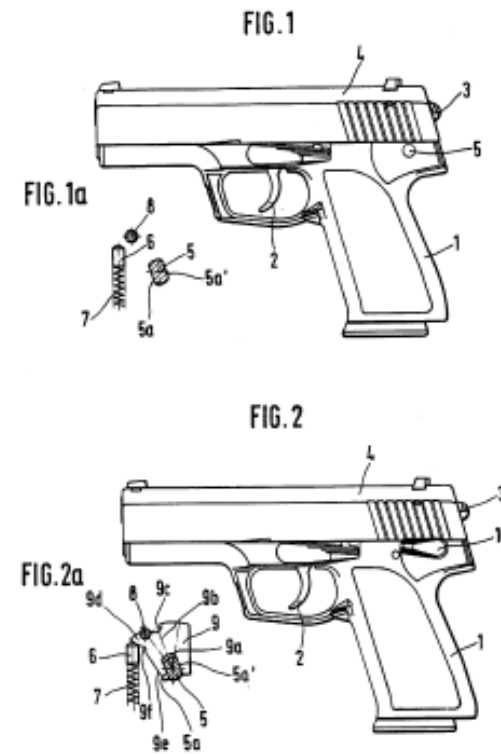
Patente – o que é

EP 1 603 448 B1



14

EP 0 601 169 B1



14

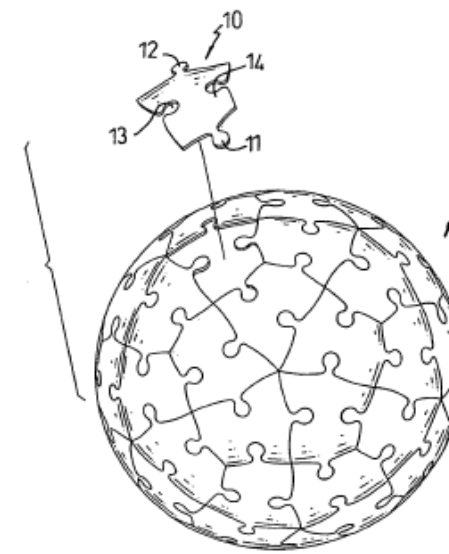
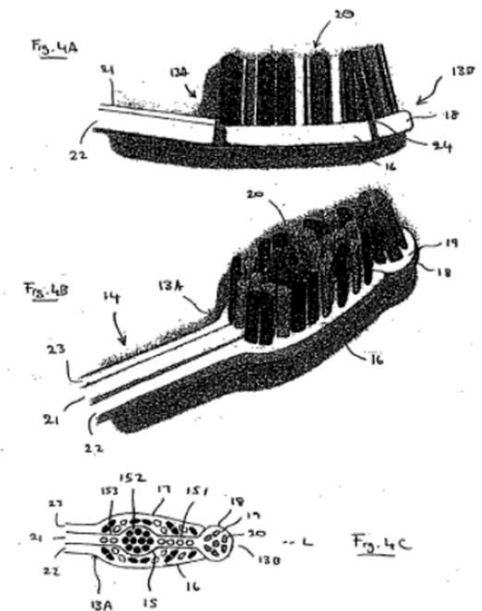


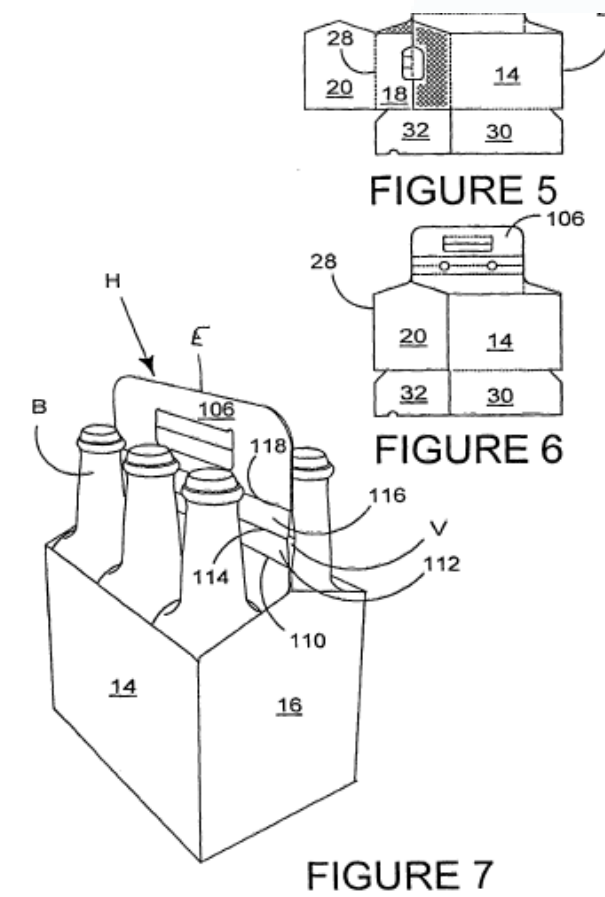
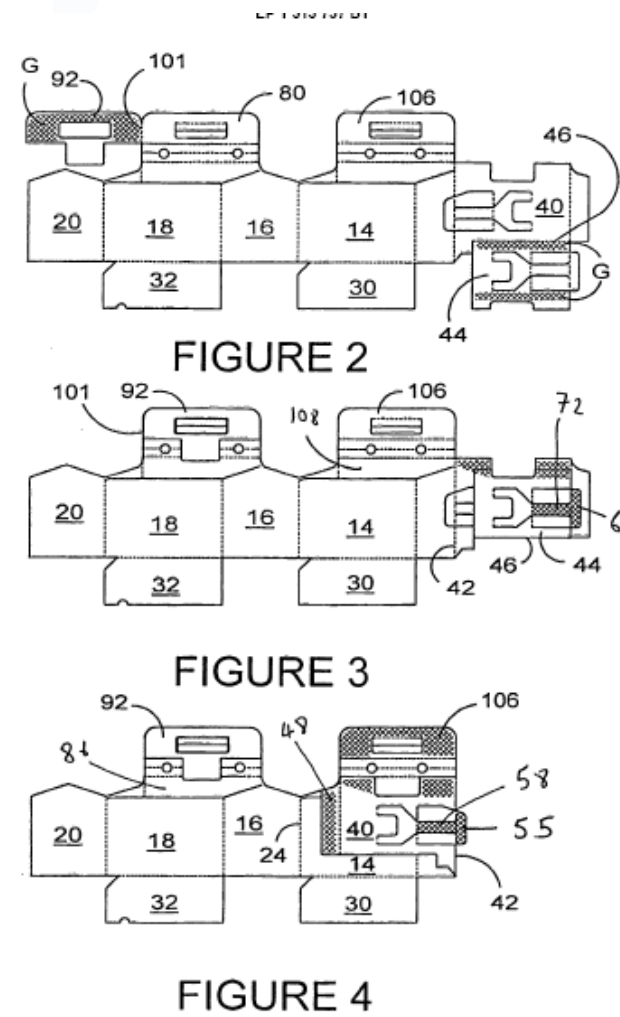
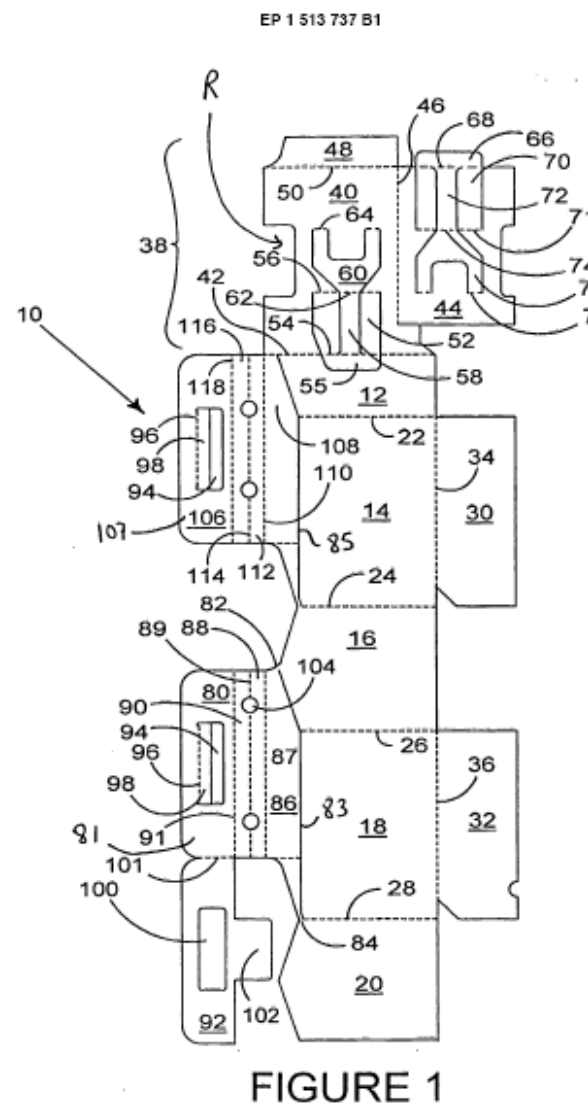
FIG. 1

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EP 1 671 942 B1



Patente – o que é



Patente – o que é

EP2617279

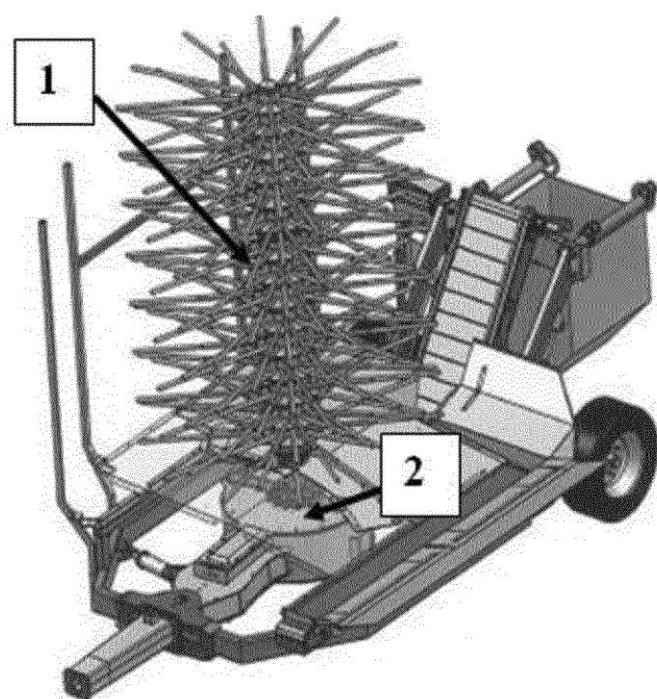
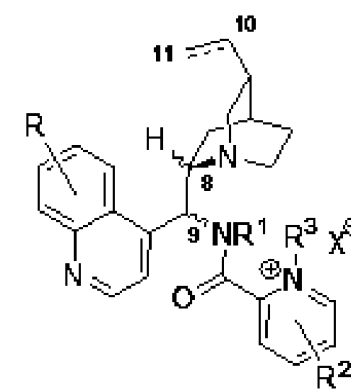


Figure 10

EP3055062

1. An organocatalyst comprising the formula:



(III)

in which,

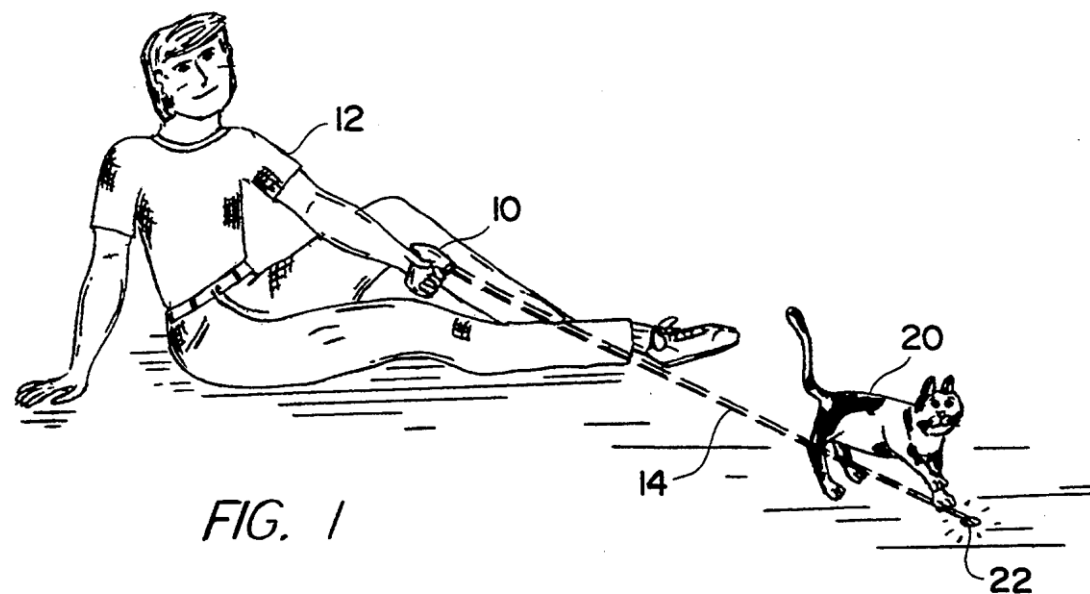
[54] **METHOD OF EXERCISING A CAT**

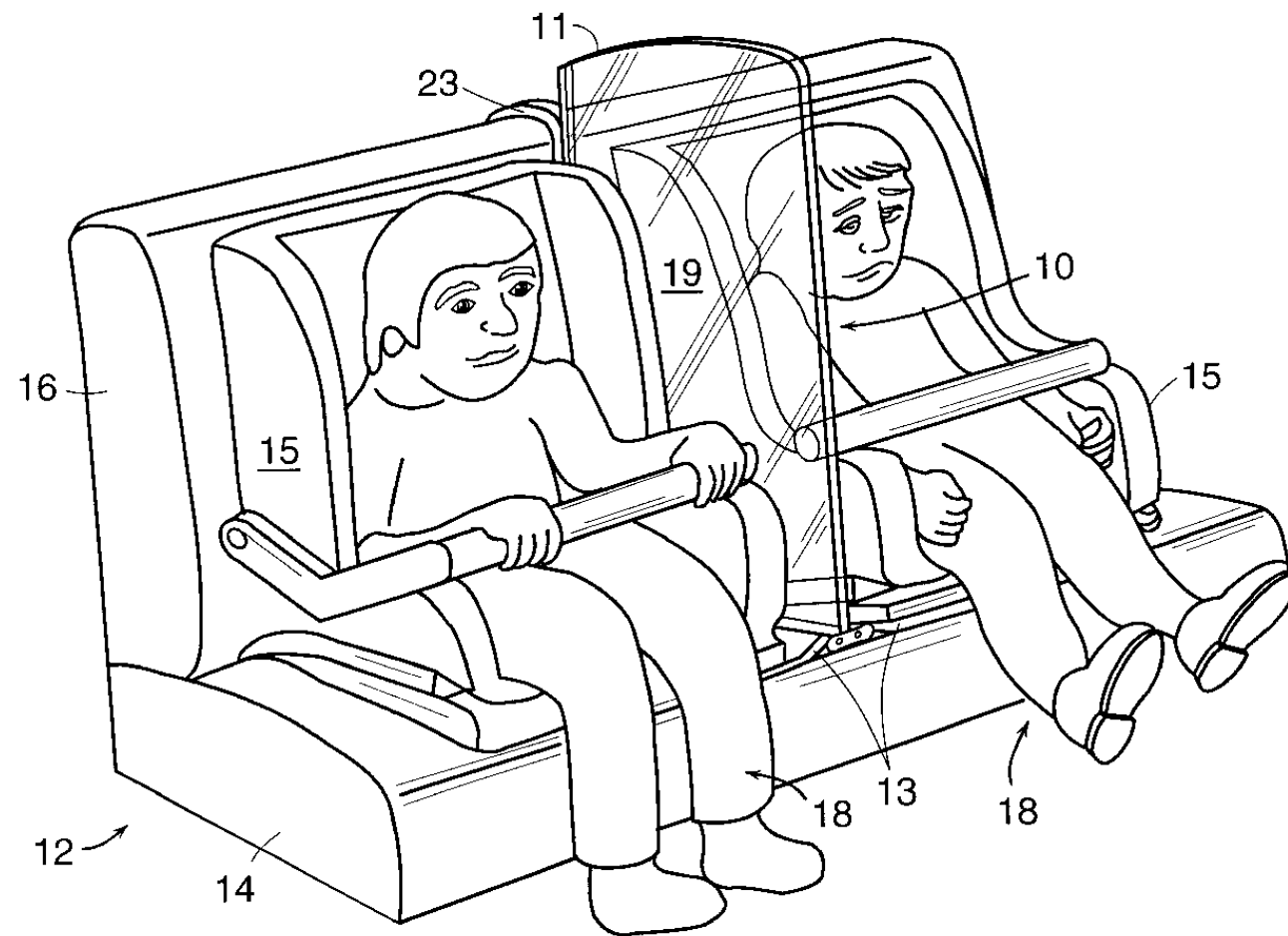
[76] Inventors: **Kevin T. Amiss**, 255 S. Pickett St.,
#301, Alexandria, Va. 22304; **Martin
H. Abbott**, 10549 Assembly Dr.,
Fairfax, Va. 22030

U.S. Patent

Aug. 22, 1995

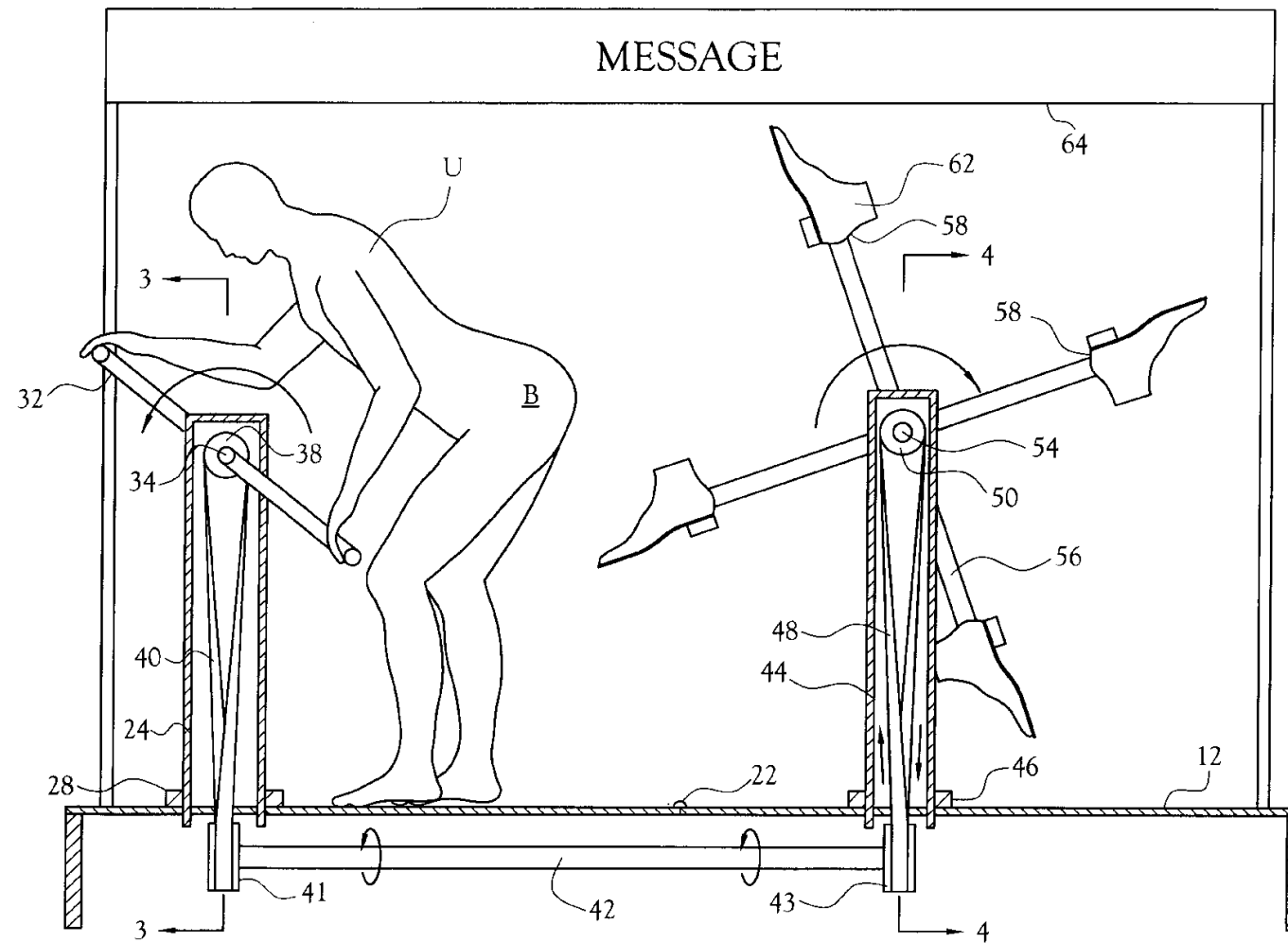
5,443,036





(54) **USER-OPERATED AMUSEMENT
APPARATUS FOR KICKING THE USER'S
BUTTOCKS**

(76) Inventor: **Joe W. Armstrong**, 306 Kingston St.,
Lenoir, TN (US) 37771-2408



(54) **FRAMELESS GLASSES ATTACHING TO
BODY PIERCING STUDS**

(76) Inventor: **John Rose**, 470-505 Wingfield Rd.,
Susanville, CA (US) 96130

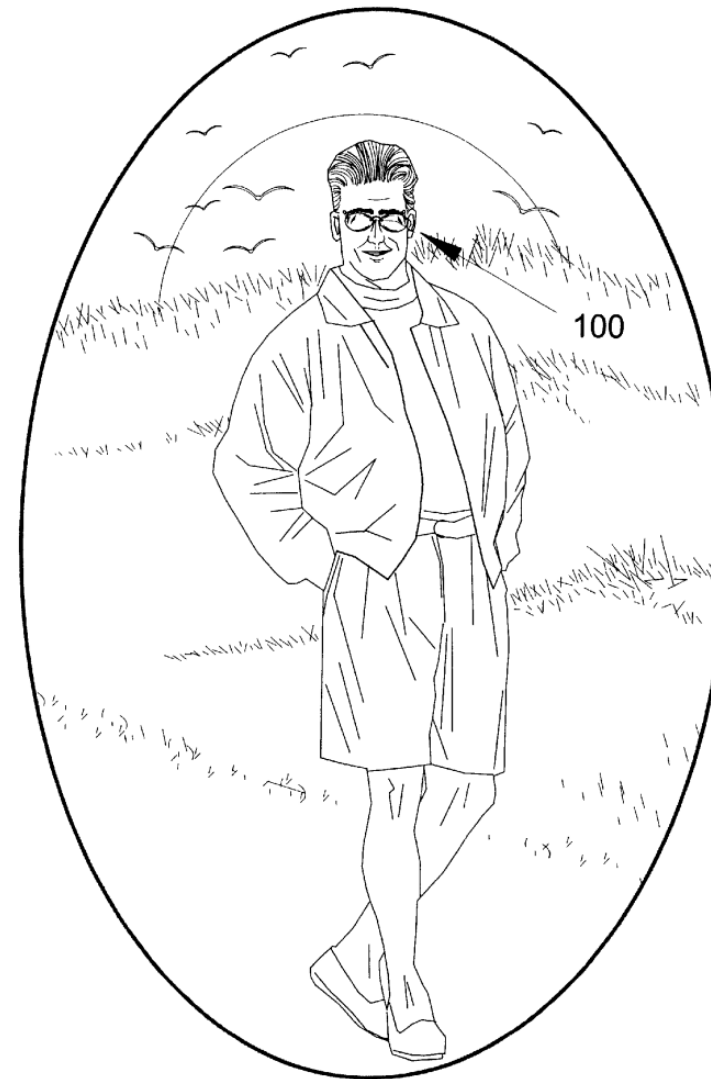
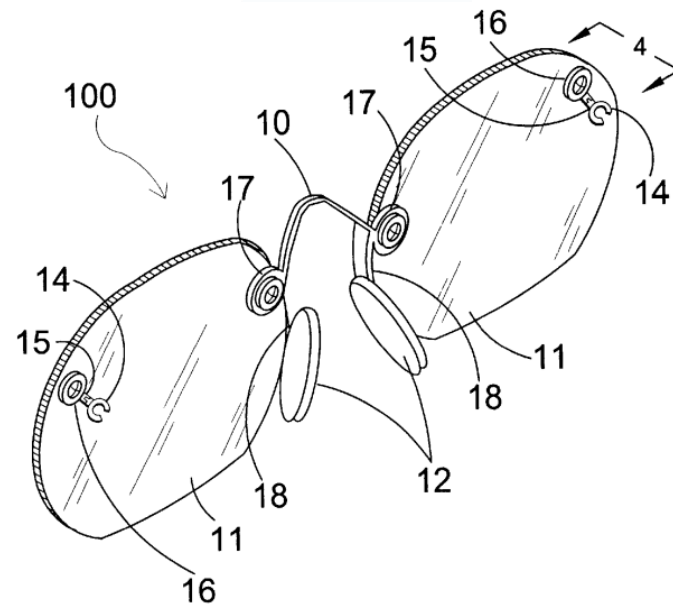
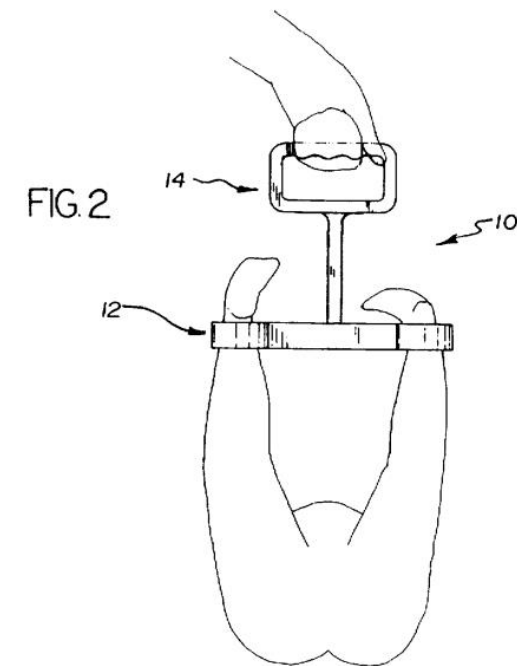
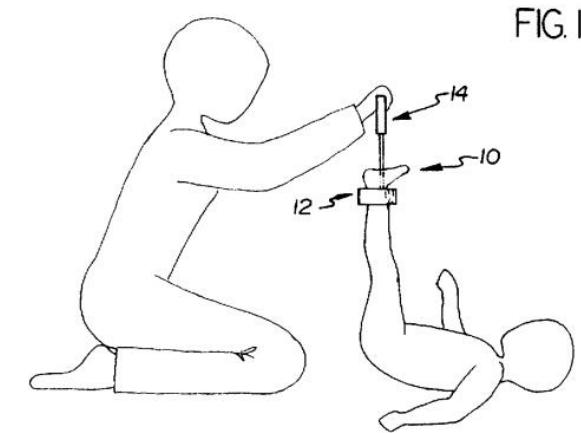
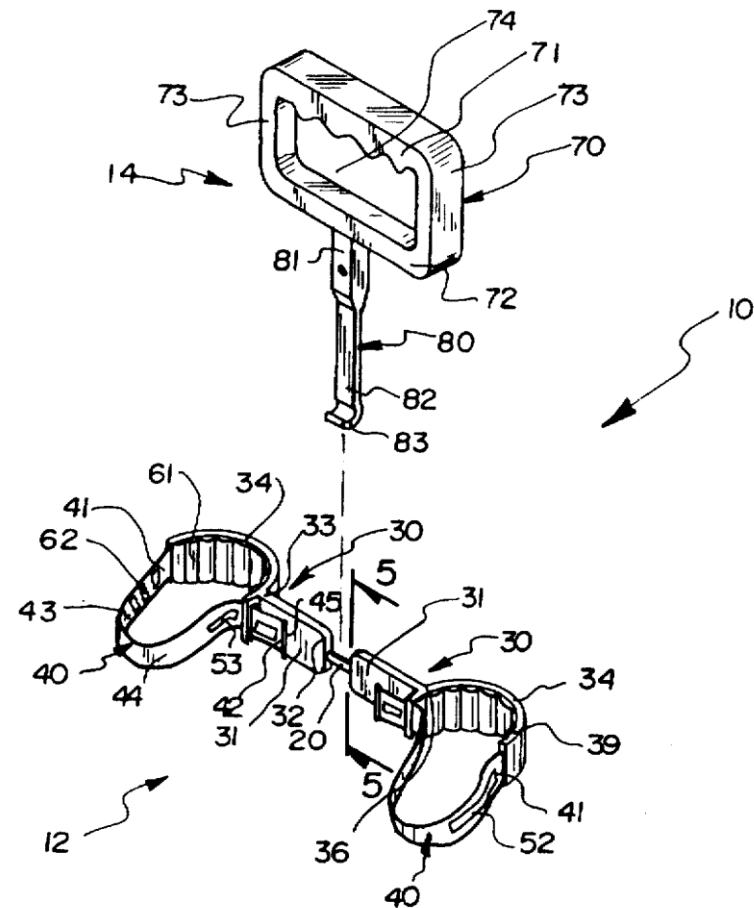


FIG. 1

[54] **DIAPER CHANGING AID**

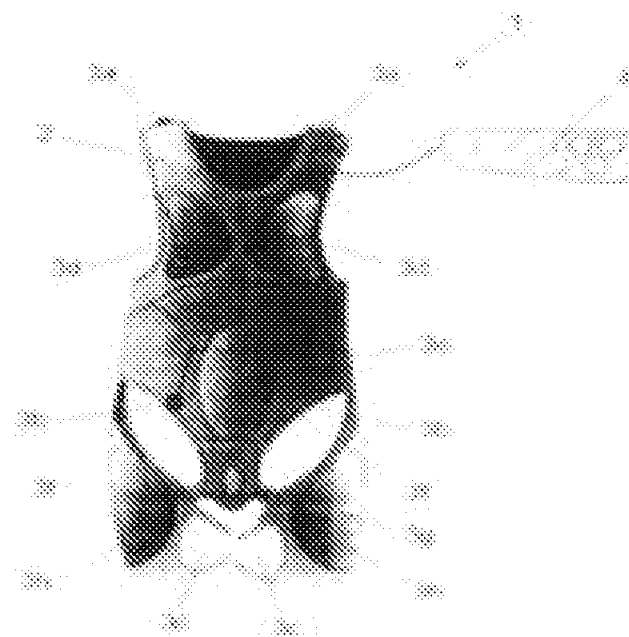


(22) Data de pedido: 2007.03.28	(73) Titular(es): ARBORA & AUSONIA, S.L.U.
(30) Prioridade(s): 2007.01.16 ES 200700133	PASEO DE LOS TILOS 2-6 08034 BARCELONA ES
(43) Data de publicação do pedido: 2008.07.31	(72) Inventor(es): BARBARA ELISABETE JAGER ES
(45) Data e BPI da concessão: 2008.10.24 215/2008	(74) Mandatário: MARIA SILVINA VIEIRA PEREIRA FERREIRA RUA CASTILHO, N.º 50, 5º - ANDAR 1269-163 LISBOA PT

(54) Epígrafe: **FATO PARA A SIMULAÇÃO DOS EFEITOS DA MENSTRUACÃO**

(57) Resumo:

A PRESENTE INVENÇÃO REFERE-SE A UM FATO (1) PARA A SIMULAÇÃO DOS EFEITOS DA MENSTRUACÃO, O QUAL SE CARACTERIZA POR COMPREENDER UMA PEÇA DE VESTUÁRIO (2) SUSCEPTÍVEL DE SER COLOCADA SOBRE O CORPO DO UTILIZADOR, PELO MENOS, UM DISPOSITIVO SIMULADOR (3A-3H) DE UM EFEITO DA MENSTRUACÃO DISPOSTO NUMA ZONA ESPECÍFICA DA PEÇA DE VESTUÁRIO (2), E MEIOS DE CONTROLO (4) PARA ACCIONAR, PELO MENOS, UM DISPOSITIVO SIMULADOR (3A-3H). GRAÇAS AO FATO DA PRESENTE INVENÇÃO, QUALQUER HOMEM QUE TENHA CURIOSIDADE SOBRE A MENSTRUACÃO E SEUS SINTOMAS, PODE VIR A EXPERIMENTAR ALGUNS DOS INCÓMODOS QUE UMA MULHER PODE SENTIR DURANTE O PERÍODO PRÉ-MENSTRUAL E/OU MENSTRUAL.



Patente – como se faz?

Vias de obtenção

País a País

Acordos de cooperação internacionais

Tratado de Cooperação em matéria de Patentes (PCT)
Convenção da Patente Europeia (EPC)

Patente – como se faz?

País a País

Pedidos apresentados no INPI de cada país, no prazo máximo de um ano a contar do primeiro pedido (normalmente no país de origem do(s) titulares)

Processo de acordo com a lei de cada país

Respostas a notificações (exames formais e de conteúdo)

Concessões/Recusas

Pagamentos de taxas

Patente – como se faz?

Tratado de Cooperação em matéria de Patentes (PCT)

Pedido único

Pesquisa

Opinião

Taxas únicas

Adia respostas e taxas país a país até 30 meses

NÃO CONCEDE PATENTES
(não existem patentes mundiais)

Necessidade de “transitar” o pedido para os países desejados, para se obter concessões.

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property
Organization
International Bureau



(10) International Publication Number
WO 2016/195521 A1

(43) International Publication Date
8 December 2016 (08.12.2016)

(51) International Patent Classification:

B65B 5/10 (2006.01) *B65B 35/54* (2006.01)
B65B 35/40 (2006.01) *B27J 5/00* (2006.01)
B65B 35/38 (2006.01) *B65B 35/52* (2006.01)
B65B 25/02 (2006.01)

(21) International Application Number:

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(22) International Filing Date:

27 May 2016 (27.05.2016)

(25) Filing Language:

Portuguese

(26) Publication Language:

English

(30) Priority Data:

108517 29 May 2015 (29.05.2015) PT

(71) Applicant: **AMORIM CORK RESEARCH, LDA.**
[PT/PT]; Rua De Meladas, 380, 4535-186 Mozelos Vfr
(PT).

(72) Inventors: **ALMEIDA E SOUSA, António Gil Da Costa**;
Av. Da República, Nº 244 - 6º Dt Frt, 4450-237 Matosin-
hos (PT). **LEITÃO, Luís Filipe Campos**; Rua Cardeal
Cerejeira Nº 176, Lousado, Vila Nova De Famalicão,
4760-611 Lousado (PT). **DA SILVA, Luis Filipe Peixoto**
Machado; Rua Do Agro, Nº 269, 4535-193 Mozelos Vfr
(PT). **DUARTE, Pedro Nuno Esteves**; Rua De Meladas,
380, 4535-186 Mozelos Vfr (PT). **RIBEIRO, Reinaldo**
Lemos; Condomínio "Cepães Village", Rua Da Agrela, Nº
55, Bloco 4 - 1ºdt, 4740-255 Esposende (PT).

(74) Agent: **MOREIRA, Pedro Alves**; Rua do Patrocinio, 94,
1399 - 019 Lisboa (PT).

(81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every
kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM,
AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BN, BR, BW, BY,
BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM,
DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT,
HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IR, IS, JP, KE, KG, KN, KP, KR,
KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG,
MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM,
PA, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU, RW, SA, SC,
SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN,
TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every
kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH,
GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, RW, SD, SL, ST, SZ,
TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU,
TJ, TM), European (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE,
DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU,
LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK,
SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ,
GW, KM, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

— with international search report (Art. 21(3))

(54) Title: ASSEMBLY AND PROCESS FOR ORGANISING STACKS OF CORK STOPPERS AND MACHINE COMPRISING SAID ASSEMBLY

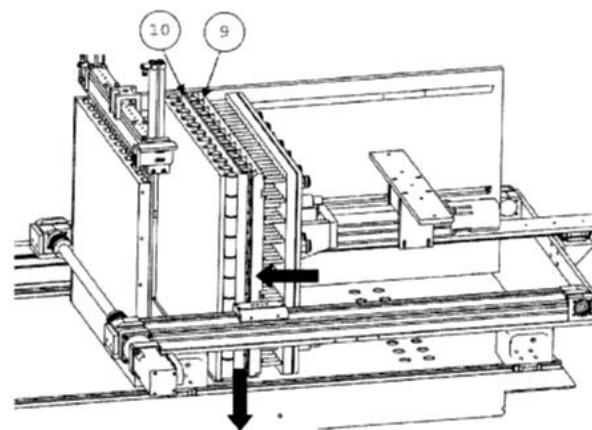


Fig. 4

(57) Abstract: The present invention relates to an assembly (1) for organising stacks of cork stoppers and a process for organising stacks of cork stoppers carried out by said assembly (1). The invention further relates to a machine comprising said assembly (1) for organising stacks of cork stoppers. The stacks of cork stoppers are disposed in an organised way to facilitate and optimize their pack-aging, reducing the packaging volume and facilitating their transport. The present invention applies to field of cork industry and cork stopper production.

WO 2016/195521 A1

Patente – como se faz?

Convenção da Patente Europeia (EPC)

Pedido único (países aderentes)

Pesquisa única (um único conjunto de documentos para analisar)

Exame único (opinião de exame igual para todos os países aderentes)

Taxas únicas até à concessão

Concede o direito, MAS:

Validação país a país

Pagamento de taxas país a país após concessão

Patente – como se faz?

Exame formal (margens erradas, tipo de letra errado, possíveis partes ilegíveis – cuidado com as correções apresentadas após o limite dos 12 meses da prioridade)

Publicação – (geralmente) aos 18 meses após a apresentação da prioridade (em alguns países só após concessão)

(patentes só têm valor de lei após concessão mas podem reclamar-se danos desde a data da publicação - em alguns países só após a disponibilização de uma tradução)

Exame Substantivo (requisitos de patenteabilidade)

Concessão – proteção até 20 anos desde o pedido

Processar infratores por danos

(Comprar, vender ou licenciar – em qualquer momento)

Patente – como se faz?

Pedido Nacional (PT) - início

Pesquisa Preliminar – até aos 8 meses

Pedido PCT – até 1 ano (prazo de reivindicação da prioridade)

Publicação – 18 meses

Relatório de Pesquisa – 19 meses

Relatório de Exame Preliminar (facultativo) – 24 – 28 meses

Entrada nas fases nacionais/regionais (USA, EP, ...) – 30 (31) meses

Exame - ---

Notificações - ---



Concessão - ---

(Validação – Apresentação de tradução do texto após concessão)

Patente – O que é?

“pedaço de papel com letras e números”
(formato eletrónico)

Patente – O que é?

<p>(19) </p>	<p>(11)  EP 2 552 250 B1</p>
<p>(12) EUROPEAN PATENT SPECIFICATION</p>	
<p>(45) Date of publication and mention of the grant of the patent: 26.02.2014 Bulletin 2014/09</p> <p>(21) Application number: 11728391.1</p> <p>(22) Date of filing: 28.03.2011</p>	<p>(51) Int. Cl.: A24B 15/28 (2006.01) A24B 15/00 (2006.01) A24D 1/02 (2006.01) A23L 1/226 (2006.01)</p> <p>(86) International application number: PCT/IB2011/001152</p> <p>(87) International publication number: WO 2011/117753 (29.09.2011 Gazette 2011/39)</p>
<p>(54) SUPRAMOLECULAR COMPLEX FLAVOR IMMOBILIZATION AND CONTROLLED RELEASE AROMAIMMOBILISIERUNG EINES SUPRAMOLEKULAREN KOMPLEXES UND KONTROLLIERTE FREISETZUNG IMMOBILISATION D'ARÔMES SOUS FORME DE COMPLEXES SUPRAMOLÉCULAIRES ET LIBÉRATION CONTRÔLÉE</p>	
<p>(B4) Designated Contracting States: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR</p> <p>(30) Priority: 26.03.2010 US 318226 P</p> <p>(43) Date of publication of application: 06.02.2013 Bulletin 2013/06</p> <p>(73) Proprietor: Philip Morris Products S.A. 2000 Neuchâtel (CH)</p> <p>(72) Inventors: • MISHRA, Munmaya, K. Manakin Sabot, VA 23103 (US)</p>	<p>• DUAN, Biao Appleton, WI 54913 (US)</p> <p>• LIPOWICZ, Peter, J. Midlothian, VA 23112 (US)</p> <p>• SWEENEY, William, R. Richmond, VA 23235 (US)</p> <p>(74) Representative: Millburn, Julie Elizabeth Reddie & Grose LLP 16 Theobalds Road London WC1X 8PL (GB)</p> <p>(56) References cited: EP-A2- 0 329 312 EP-A2- 0 503 795</p>

EP 2 552 250 B1

Note: Within nine months of the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent in the European Patent Bulletin, any person may give notice to the European Patent Office of opposition to that patent, in accordance with the Implementing Regulations. Notice of opposition shall not be deemed to have been filed until the opposition fee has been paid. (Art. 99(1) European Patent Convention).

Patente – como se faz

“O âmbito da proteção é determinado pelo conteúdo das reivindicações, servindo a descrição e os desenhos para as interpretar.”

Reivindicações - é o texto que tem valor legal e que define o âmbito da proteção

Descrição - texto que fundamenta as reivindicações e que serve como “dicionário” para as reivindicações

Desenhos - ilustram formas de realização preferidas

Resumo - não tem enquadramento legal; serve para pesquisas e classificação

Patente – como se faz

Description

SUMMARY

[0001] Flavoring substances can be added to tobacco products during manufacture. For example, menthol can be added to tobacco, which can be formed into tobacco rods. However, flavoring substances, such as menthol, can be volatile and can thus migrate from the region where applied, decreasing the flavor characteristics of the treated tobacco, and possibly deactivating sorbent materials which may be contained, for example, in cigarette filters. As a result, there is an interest in providing tobacco products in which flavoring substances are retained where deposited, and as a result, in which the flavor characteristics are predictable and consistent.

[0002] EP 0 329 312 A2 discloses a clathrate compound comprising a natural essential oil or a synthetic perfume and deoxycholic acid. EP 0 503 795 A2 discloses a smoking composition comprising an admixture of combustible filler and a flavorant-release additive which is a watersoluble molecular inclusion complex of a β -cyclodextrin derivative and a lipophilic flavorant compound.

[0003] The invention relates to a composition comprising a substrate material and a supramolecular complex, wherein the supramolecular complex comprises one or more flavorant compounds comprising at least one hydroxyl group or at least one aldehyde group, or both, non-covalently associated with a compound of Formula (I):

Patente – como se faz

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0009] The flavorant supramolecular complex and compositions containing it described herein are desirable because they provide releasable flavor or aroma characteristics to substrates that are released as the substrates are consumed or used. At the same time, these complexes minimize the transfer or loss of flavorant to other products, substrates, or packaging during storage. As a result, for example, a food or tobacco product containing a supramolecular complex of, e.g., menthol, would release menthol during use, when it is subjected to heat, hydrolysis, etc. However, the treated food or tobacco product would not transfer menthol to other food or tobacco products with which it is stored. Instead, the food or tobacco product would retain the menthol in the region where the supramolecular complex was applied. The resulting product provides greater flavor and/or aroma storage stability, and more predictable, consistent flavor and aroma characteristics.

[0010] The use of flavorant supramolecular complexes also provides for greater flexibility in combining or arranging the flavor or aroma characteristics of the treated substrate. This allows, for example, for the tailoring of flavor or aroma characteristics, so that, e.g., their perception by the user can vary during the use of the substrate. As a result; for example, a smokeless tobacco composition can be given a set of flavor characteristics that predominate when the product is first placed in the mouth, and that change over time as the product is chewed, or as supramolecular complexes having longer release profiles become hydrolyzed.

Supramolecular Complexes

[0011] A supramolecular complex (SMC), also known as a clathrate, inclusion compound, or host-guest complex, is a multi-component system of atoms, ions, and/or molecules which are held together, at least in part, by non-covalent interactions such as hydrogen bonds, Van der Waals forces, pi-pi interactions, and/or electrostatic effects. These various attractive forces are far weaker than covalent bonding and thus supramolecular complexes are usually far less stable than compounds that are linked together entirely by covalent bonds. For example, SMC's are susceptible to being broken apart at elevated temperatures or when exposed to conditions which disrupt the weak bonding mechanisms that hold the complexes together. These can include acidic or alkaline conditions, hydrolysis, or solvation, e.g., by a polar solvent, which can disrupt the hydrogen bonding of the complexes.

[0012] When using the host-guest nomenclature to describe such a supramolecular complex, the larger compound is described as the "host" compound, and the smaller compound is described as the "guest" compound. In the present context, the flavorant compounds are all "guest" compounds, while the large, polycyclic compounds described by Formula I are all "host" compounds.

Flavorants

[0013] In the present context, a flavorant compound is a molecular compound which imparts a desired flavor or aroma, or provides a desired chemesthetic effect. Any flavorant compound which is not damaged during SMC formation or flavorant release may be used, however preferred flavorant compounds contain one or more hydroxyl or aldehyde groups. Examples include, but are not limited to, vanillin, linalool, menthol, guaicol, thymol, coumarin, eugenol, cinnamaldehyde, and geraniol.

Patente – como se faz

[0048] The flavorant SMC described herein may be used to treat other substrates where release of flavorants or aromas during use may be desirable. Examples include air or water filters, air purifying devices, and the like.

Example 1 - Pyrolytic Release of Cinnamaldehyde from Cinnamaldehyde/Deoxychoic Acid SMC

[0049] The release of cinnamaldehyde from cinnamaldehyde/deoxychoic acid supramolecular complex is observed by pyrolysis GC/MS and thermogravimetric analysis (TGA). No release is observed below a temperature of 350° C, whereupon cinnamaldehyde production is observed. Pyrolysis is performed at temperatures up to 500° C. With the exception of a small water peak at low GC retention times, no other detectable products are observed at any temperature.

Example 2 - Release of Flavor Compounds from SMC's in Room Temperature Water

[0050] An SMC containing 30 wt% menthol and 70 wt% cholamide is prepared by combining cholamide with menthol and heating to around 70 °C. A pinch of this SMC containing menthol was added to room temperature tap water. Menthol flavor evolution was observed by smelling the water.

Example 3 - Release of Flavor Compounds from SMC's in Hot Water

[0051] A pinch of the SMC containing menthol prepared in Example 2 is added to hot (~80° C) water. Spontaneous evolution of the menthol is observed by smell, which continued for hours.

Example 4 - Pyrolytic Release of Menthol from Menthol/Cholamide SMC

[0052] The SMC containing menthol prepared in Example 2 is subjected to pyrolysis GC/MS and TGA. Menthol release was observed at temperatures as low as 150° C, and as high as 500° C.

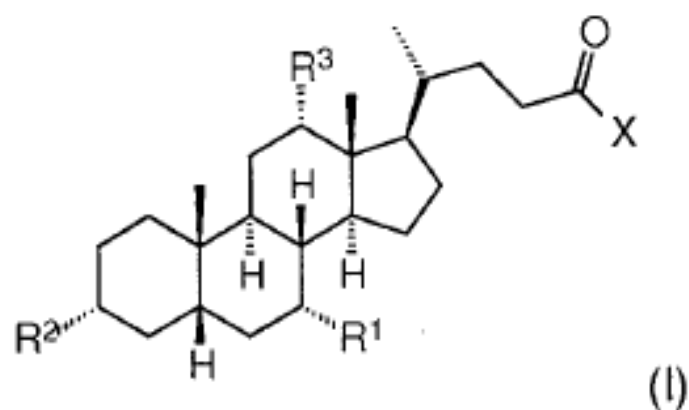
[0053] It will be understood that the foregoing description is of the preferred embodiments, and it, therefore, merely representative of the articles and methods of manufacturing the same. It can be appreciated that variations and modifications of the different embodiments in light of the above teachings will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art.

Patente – como se faz

Claims

1. A composition comprising a smokeable material and a supramolecular complex, wherein the supramolecular complex comprises:

one or more flavorant compounds comprising at least one hydroxyl group or at least one aldehyde group, or both, non-covalently associated with a compound of Formula (I):



wherein R¹, R² and R³ are each independently selected from -H, -OH, or -OR, where R is selected from straight or branched alkyl groups of five carbons or less; and wherein X is OR⁴, where R⁴ is selected from hydrogen, or a straight or branched alkyl group of five carbons or less, or is NR⁵R⁶, where R⁵ and R⁶ are each independently selected from hydrogen, straight or branched alkyl groups of five carbons or less.

2. A composition comprising a non-smokeable material and a supramolecular complex, wherein the non-smokeable material comprises a comestible product and the supramolecular complex comprises:

Patente – como se faz

Requisitos de Patenteabilidade

Novidade – quando não está compreendida no estado da técnica (tudo o que antes da data de pedido da patente foi tornado acessível ao público, dentro ou fora do País, e outros pedidos de patentes com data de pedido anterior ainda que publicados posteriormente);

Atividade inventiva – se não resultar evidente do estado da técnica, a um perito na especialidade (verificada recorrendo à aproximação Problema-Solução)

Aplicação industrial – se puder ser fabricado ou utilizado em qualquer género de indústria ou na agricultura

Patente – como se faz

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT		International Application No. PCT/CA 03/08869
A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC 7 C12Q1/68 C12N15/10 B01L3/14 G01N1/38		
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC		
B. FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC 7 C12Q C12N B01L G01N		
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched		
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) EPO-Internal, PAJ, MPI Data, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE		
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	WO 98/44158 A (EPITOPE INC; BESTWICK RICHARD K (US); GOLDSTEIN ANDREW S (US)) 8 October 1998 (1998-10-08) the whole document page 3, lines 11-13 page 9, lines 8-12 page 11, line 22 - page 12, line 28 page 19, line 9 - page 21, line 26 page 28, line 2 - line 3 ----- -/--	15-17, 21, 23-26, 28-42, 48, 50-52, 58-67
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Patent family members are listed in annex.		
* Special categories of cited documents: "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date "L" document which may throw doubt on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another claim or other special reason (to be specified) "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than five priority date claim(s) "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understate the principle or theory underlying the invention "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art "Z" document member of the same patent family		
Date of the actual completion of the international search		Date of mailing of the international search report
6 November 2003		30 03. 2004
Name and mailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.O. Box 5818 Petersilien 2 NL-2280 HS Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 348-2940, Tx. 31 851 apo NL Fax (+31-70) 340-3070		Authorized officer Pinto, V

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (July 1992)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT		International Application No. PCT/CA 03/08869
C. (Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	WO 89/06704 A (MICROPROBE CORP) 27 July 1989 (1989-07-27) the whole document page 10, lines 31-36 page 24, line 34 - page 25, line 8 page 27, line 1 - line 32 -----	1-4, 6, 9, 14-19, 21-26, 28-42, 48, 50-52
X	WO 01/034844 A (KRUPPEY JOHN; LIGOCHEM INC (US)) 17 May 2001 (2001-05-17) the whole document page 6, line 29 - page 7, line 1 page 29, line 7 - line 30 -----	15, 16, 21, 25, 26, 28-42, 48, 50-52
X	US 6 242 188 B1 (WU WHEI-KUO ET AL) 5 June 2001 (2001-06-05) the whole document column 3, line 66 - column 8, line 6 column 12, line 25 - column 14, line 20 -----	15-18, 21, 23-26, 28-33, 36-40, 42, 43
Y	----- -----	68-73
X	LOENS K ET AL: "Detection of Mycoplasma pneumoniae in spiked clinical samples by nucleic acid sequence-based amplification." JOURNAL OF CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY. UNITED STATES APR 2002, vol. 40, no. 4, April 2002 (2002-04), pages 1339-1345, XP002260172 ISSN: 0095-1137 the whole document -----	1, 3, 4, 6, 9, 14-16, 21, 25, 26, 28-33, 40, 42, 48, 50-52
X	RYMASZEWSKI Z ET AL: "Estimation of cellular DNA content in cell lysates suitable for RNA isolation." ANALYTICAL BIOCHEMISTRY. UNITED STATES JUL 1990, vol. 188, no. 1, July 1990 (1990-07), pages 91-96, XP000002847 ISSN: 0003-2697 the whole document ----- -/--	15-17, 21, 23-26, 29-37, 40, 42, 48, 50-52

Form PCT/ISA/210 (publication of second sheet) (July 1992)

Patente – como se faz

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY		PCT	
INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT		(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)	
Applicant's or agent's file reference 81331-141		See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/PEA/16)	
International application No. PCT/CA 03/00869	International filing date (day/month/year) 06.06.2003	Priority date (day/month/year) 07.06.2002	
International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC C07H21.00			
Applicant DNA GENOTEK INC. et al.			
<p>1. This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.</p> <p>2. This REPORT consists of a total of 11 sheets, including this cover sheet.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e. sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).</p> <p>These annexes consist of a total of 8 sheets.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">EPC - DC 1</p>			
<p>3. This report contains indications relating to the following items:</p> <p>I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Basis of the opinion</p> <p>II <input type="checkbox"/> Priority</p> <p>III <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability</p> <p>IV <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of unity of invention</p> <p>V <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement</p> <p>VI <input type="checkbox"/> Certain documents cited</p> <p>VII <input type="checkbox"/> Certain defects in the international application</p> <p>VIII <input type="checkbox"/> Certain observations on the international application</p>			
Date of submission of the demand 09.12.2003		Date of completion of this report 14.10.2004	
Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority: European Patent Office - P.O. Box 5618 Potluisaan 2 NL-2280 HV Rijswijk - Pays Bas Tel. +31 70 340 - 2040 Tlx 31 651 epo nl Fax: +31 70 340 - 3016		Authorized Officer Pinto, V Telephone No. +31 70 340-4049	

Form PCT/PEA/409 (Cover Sheet) (January 2004)

Beschied Protokoll (Anlage)	Communication Minutes (Annex)	Notification Procès-verbal (Annex)
Date Date 19.09.2006	Date Date 1	Annex No. Application No.: 03 729 743.9 Demande n°:

The examination is being carried out on the following application documents:

Description, Pages

1-14, 16-29 as published

15 received on 24.05.2006 with letter of 24.05.2006

Claims, Numbers

1-56 received on 24.05.2006 with letter of 24.05.2006

Drawings, Sheets

1/11-11/11 as published

1 The applicant's request for oral proceedings is acknowledged.

2 The communication dated 14.11.2005 (C1) and the applicant's letter of reply dated 24.05.2006 (L1) are relevant and may be referred to in this letter.

3 The correction made on page 15 of the description filed with L1 is in accordance with Rule 88 EPC.

4 AMENDMENTS (Art. 123(2) EPC)

4.1 The amendments filed with L1 introduce subject-matter which extends beyond the content of the application as filed, contrary to Article 123(2) EPC. In addition, upon reconsideration of the case, amendments previously filed (during PCT procedure or upon entry into regional phase) have also been found to introduce subject-matter which extends beyond the content of the application as filed, contrary to Article 123(2) EPC. The amendments concerned are the following.

4.1.1 Claim 1.

EPC Form 2006 01/01/CEX

Patente – como se faz

	Beschheid Protokoll (Anlage)	Communication Minutes (Annex)	Notification Procès-verbal (Annex)
Datum Date	19.09.2006	Blatt Sheet Feuille	2
			Anmelde-Nr.: Application No.: Demande n°:
			03 729 743,9

4.1.1.1 Introduction of "d. storing said nucleic acid for at least fourteen days at room temperature". The description p. 8 l. 13-16 cited by the applicant does not relate to this feature. p. 8, l. 17-20 relates to stability of DNA during periods of more than 14 days. Example 4 relates to DNA; further the step of storing the DNA for 14 days occurs before mixing with the protease (step c. of claim 1). Examples 5-7 relate to DNA and do not comprise a step of adding a protease. Regarding the originally filed claims, claim 10 relates to stability of the nucleic acid for 14 days but is dependent on claim 5 specifying that the nucleic acid is DNA. None of the passages cited provides a suitable basis for the combination of features in claim 1 as submitted with L1. No other passage could be found that would represent a suitable basis for the amendment submitted. The combinations of

- preservation of any type of nucleic acid over 14 days, and of
 - preservation for 14 days after having added the protease
- do not appear to be disclosed in the application.

4.1.1.2 The amendment previously made to claim 1 consisting in introducing feature c. "mixing said nucleic acid-containing solution with a protease, thus preserving said nucleic acid" (see claims as attached to the IPER) is considered to introduce subject-matter which extends beyond the content of the application as filed, contrary to Article 123(2) EPC. The protease is described in the application as filed as being involved in recovering nucleic acids, see p. 8 l. 22-26, p. 20 l. 14-18, Example 4 (protease added after the 14 days storage). Hence, the present application does not appear to disclose a method of preserving a nucleic acid contained in sputum comprising the step of adding a protease.

4.1.2 Claim 12.

4.1.2.1 The composition of the kit of claim 12 does not comprise a denaturing agent. The applicant has not indicated a suitable basis for claim 12 in his reply L1. No basis could be found in the application as filed for such a composition having the desired property of preserving nucleic acids.

4.1.2.2 The objection raised under item 4.1.1.1 regarding the preservation after having added the protease applies *mutatis mutandis* to claim 12, kit suitable for "preserving a nucleic acid" comprising a protease in dry form.

	Beschheid Protokoll (Anlage)	Communication Minutes (Annex)	Notification Procès-verbal (Annex)
Datum Date	19.09.2006	Blatt Sheet Feuille	5
			Anmelde-Nr.: Application No.: Demande n°:
			03 729 743,9

7 CONCLUSION

7.1 It is not at present apparent which part of the application could serve as a basis for a new, allowable claim. Should the applicant nevertheless regard some particular matter as patentable, an independent claim should be filed taking account of Rule 29(1) EPC. The applicant should also indicate the difference of the subject-matter of the new claim vis-à-vis the state of the art and the significance thereof.

7.2 In order to facilitate the examination of the conformity of the amended application with the requirements of Article 123(2) EPC, the applicant is requested to clearly identify the amendments carried out, irrespective of whether they concern amendments by addition, replacement or deletion, and to indicate the passages of the application as filed on which these amendments are based. If the applicant regards it as appropriate these indications could be submitted in handwritten form on a copy of the relevant parts of the application as filed.

7.3 The applicant is requested to effect the amendments by filing replacement pages for only those pages which have been amended. Unnecessary recasting of the description should be avoided. An amended abstract is not required. The applicant should also take account of the requirements of Rule 36(1) EPC. If handwritten amendments are submitted, they should be clearly legible for the printer. According to the decision of the President of the EPO under Rule 35(2) EPC (OJ EPO 12/2001, 563) one set of the amended documents of the European patent application shall be provided.

7.4 Any information the applicant may wish to submit concerning the subject-matter of the invention, for example further details of its advantages or of the problem it solves, and for which there is no basis in the application as filed, should be confined to the letter of reply and not be incorporated into the application (Article 123(2) EPC and the Guidelines, C-VI, 5.3.4 to 5.3.8).

7.5 Unless a recognisable effort is made towards a prompt compliance with the EPC requirements in the reply to this communication, summons to oral proceedings will be issued as the next official action.

Patente – como se faz



EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 16 18 6473

Datum
Date cf Form 1507
Date

Blatt
Sheet 1
Feuille

Anmelde-Nr:
Application No: 16 186 473.1
Demande n°:

The examination is being carried out on the following application documents

Description, Pages

1-36 as originally filed

Claims, Numbers

1-15 as originally filed

Drawings, Sheets

1/18-18/18 as originally filed

- 1 The following document (D) is referred to in this communication; the numbering will be adhered to in the rest of the procedure:
D1: US 2012/009148 A1
 - 2 D1 discloses wireless charger for an electronic device comprising all the features set out in present claim 1 (paragraphs 0018-0020 and figure 3-6):
 - a base 114 having a base opening and an interior cavity defined by an upper shell, a lower shell and an inner sidewall extending between the upper and lower shells to define the base opening;
 - an aperture formed through the inner sidewall between the interior cavity and the base opening;
 - a hinge 132 coupled to the base within the interior cavity and extending through the aperture (figure 6);
 - a wireless charging assembly pivotably attached to the base by the hinge and moveable between a down position in which the wireless charging assembly is disposed within the base opening and an up position in which the wireless charging assembly extends outside the base, the charging assembly having a charging surface 18 and a power transmitting unit 28 disposed adjacent to the charging surface, the power transmitting unit configured to wirelessly transmit power across the charging surface to a power receiving unit of a portable electronic device.
- The subject-matter of claim 1 is therefore not new contrary to the provision of Art. 52(1), 54(1) and (2) EPC.

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (IPC)
X	US 2012/091948 A1 (SHINDE VISHAL E [US] ET AL) 19 April 2012 (2012-04-19) * paragraphs [0018] - [0020]; figures 3-6 *	1-15	INV. H02J7/00
X	WO 2013/055671 A1 (PAJIC NICK [US]) 18 April 2013 (2013-04-18) * paragraph [0055]; figure 1E *	1-15	
X	US 2015/091522 A1 (BYRNE NORMAN R [US] ET AL) 2 April 2015 (2015-04-02) * paragraph [0037]; figures 5A-5B *	1-15	
X	TW M 467 240 U (YANG GUO-SHUN [TW]) 1 December 2013 (2013-12-01) * the whole document *	1-15	
X	US 2013/141037 A1 (JENWATANAVET JATUPUM [US] ET AL) 6 June 2013 (2013-06-06) * abstract; figures 1A-1B *	1-15	
X	US 2012/169276 A1 (WANG JONG-DING [TW] ET AL) 5 July 2012 (2012-07-05) * abstract *	1-15	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC) H02J
A	US 2015/102879 A1 (JACOBS STEVEN [US] ET AL) 16 April 2015 (2015-04-16) * the whole document *	1-15	
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search Munich		Date of completion of the search 19 December 2016	Examiner Poulsen, Martin
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS X: particularly relevant if taken alone Y: particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A: technological background O: non-written disclosure P: intermediate document		T: theory or principle underlying the invention E: earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D: document cited in the application L: document cited for other reasons ***** &: member of the same patent family, corresponding document	

Patente – como se faz

Datum	24.06.2016	Blatt	1	Anmelde-Nr:	14 792 543.2
Date		Sheet		Application No:	
Date		Feuille		Demande n°:	

The examination is being carried out on the **following application documents**

Description, Pages

1-5, 7-11, 13-24	as published
6, 12	filed with entry into the regional phase before the EPO

Claims, Numbers

1-9	filed with entry into the regional phase before the EPO
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Drawings, Sheets

1/5-5/5	as published
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- 1 The following documents have been cited in the international search report; the numbering will be adhered to in the rest of the procedure.

D1	US 2007/294019 A1 (NISHIRA HIKARU [JP] ET AL) 20 December 2007 (2007-12-20)
D2	JP 2005 168081 A (NISSAN MOTOR) 23 June 2005 (2005-06-23)
- 2 An International Preliminary Report on Patentability (IPRP) has already been drawn up for the present application in accordance with the PCT.

More particularly, it is noted that single independent claim 1 filed upon entry into the European phase, while being based to a large extent on claim 1 as filed, has effectively been restricted to the control of the braking force based on the distance (of the host vehicle) to the obstacle and a running resistance occurring as a result of steering by a driver.

It has already been indicated under item 2 of point V of the IPRP that this option (of the originally claimed two alternatives), i.e. the braking force control based on the detected obstacle information, including a distance to the obstacle, is taught by document D1 (cf. paras.[0032], [0035] and [0036]).

Thus, the subject-matter of newly filed claim 1 differs from the disclosure of document D1 merely in that such control of the braking force additionally considers the running resistance encountered as a result of driver steering.

Datum	24.06.2016	Blatt	2	Anmelde-Nr:	14 792 543.2
Date		Sheet		Application No:	
Date		Feuille		Demande n°:	

The objective technical problem to be solved by the alleged invention as defined in claim 1 can be regarded to make use of the road friction occurring if the vehicle not travels exactly straight ahead (or in other words, in case of a non-zero steering angle) so as not to exert a braking force to the host vehicle not as high as would be otherwise required to avoid a detected obstacle.

To this end, it is known from document D2 (cf. the abstract) not only that a running resistance depends on the steering angle, but also to control the driving force both on the basis of the distance to the detected obstacle and the running ("travel") resistance occurring in response to the driver steering (this has been the second option of original claim 1 which the applicant voluntarily decided to delete from newly filed claim 1).

However, the step to control the braking force on the basis of the two parameters known from document D2, as now stated in newly filed claim 1, is immediately apparent to the person skilled in the art.

More specifically, if it turns out in the case of a detected obstacle which is to be avoided, that a certain steering angle is high enough to cause a certain running resistance which already reduces the vehicle speed to some extent, the skilled person can either let the control unit control (increase) the driving force ("change the output of the ... motor"), as proposed in document D2, or control (decrease) the braking force, as now claimed in new claim 1. It is straightforward that any of these two steps would have exactly the same result, namely the vehicle speed remains higher than would be the case without such step to be performed.

Since this feature represents the only available alternative to the skilled person, he would perform such minor modification following a combination of documents D1 and D2 and thereby arrive at the subject-matter of claim 1 without inventive skill. Thus, the subject-matter of claim 1 is rendered obvious to the skilled person and is not based on an inventive step in the sense of Article 56 EPC.

- 3 In view of the fact that newly filed dependent claims 2 to 9 correspond to claims 2 to 9 as originally filed, it is referred to item 3 of point V of the IPRP as to why such subject-matter, if eventually incorporated into any new independent claim to be filed, cannot form the basis of an indication of allowability.

Patente – como se faz

6 QUESTÕES MAIS COMUNS sobre pedidos de patentes

Como através de um AOPI;

Patente – como se faz

TEXTO DO PEDIDO

ELABORAR UM TEXTO COM:

CONHECIMENTOS TÉCNICOS NA ÁREA DA INVENÇÃO (ANTES DA...)

DESCREVER DETALHADAMENTE A INVENÇÃO
IDENTIFICAR VANTAGENS

CONTATAR UM AOPI (COM CONHECIMENTOS TÉCNICOS E
EXPERIÊNCIA DE ESCRITA DE TEXTOS DE PATENTES)

REUNIR
(esperar)

Patente – como se faz

AOPI - MODIFICAR O TEXTO E ESCREVER AS REIVINDICAÇÕES

Novidade (fácil, com pesquisa prévia ao estado da técnica incluindo patentes!)

Atividade Inventiva (difícil, a rever em fase de exame substantivo)

Aproximação Problema/Solução

Identificação do documento mais próximo da invenção (estado da técnica)
(mesmo campo técnico; mais características comuns)

Identificar as diferenças entre o documento acima e a invenção

Identificar o efeito técnico causado pelas diferenças

Identificar o problema que o efeito técnico resolve

Mostrar, no texto, que o problema é resolvido pela invenção

Clareza

Unidade da Invenção

Suficiência de descrição

Patente – como se faz

TEXTO DO PEDIDO

ELABORAR UM TEXTO COM:

CONHECIMENTOS TÉCNICOS NA ÁREA DA INVENÇÃO (ANTES DA...)

DESCREVER DETALHADAMENTE A INVENÇÃO
IDENTIFICAR VANTAGENS

CONTATAR UM AOPI (COM CONHECIMENTOS TÉCNICOS E EXPERIÊNCIA DE ESCRITA DE TEXTOS DE PATENTES)

REUNIR
(esperar)

LER E OUVIR

ACEITAR AS INDICAÇÕES DESTES (**relativamente a linguagem e figuras de estilo**)

Patente – como se faz

6 questões mais comuns sobre pedidos de patentes

Como	através de um AOPI;
Onde	dependente do mercado, localização de centros de produção dos competidores, localização de centros de produção próprios, nacionalidade dos requerentes; começar por um pedido nacional e subsequente internacionalização
Quando	o mais cedo possível; possibilidade de licenciamento, divulgação
Porquê	para parar alguém de utilizar, oferecer, vender a invenção, razões financeiras
Quem	por quem tem direito à patente
Quanto	depende da própria patente e dos países seleccionados

Patente – como se faz

5 Erros Comuns que podem levar à rejeição de um pedido de patente

Publicações (“papers”)

Divulgações orais

Fornecimento de materiais e dados de investigação

Relatórios de Projeto

Pedidos Provisórios de Patente (se: insuficiente divulgação, ausência de reivindicações ou necessidade de adição de matéria nova após o pedido)

podem todos afetar a novidade e a atividade inventiva (= recusa da patente)

(Empresas e Instituições: Regulamento de PI, em vigor, lido e assinado por todos os funcionários, professores, investigadores, técnicos, alunos, estagiários)

Submissão de artigo científico

VS.

Pedido de Patente

Publicação

Sem custos

Reconhecimento dos pares

Pressão da evolução na carreira

Destrói a possibilidade de mais tarde conseguir uma patente

Pedido de patente

Custo

Complexidade

Desconhecimento

Atrasa a publicação

Publicação com pouco “peso” no currículo

Retorno financeiro

Pedido Nacional (PT) - início

Pesquisa Preliminar – até aos 8 meses

Pedido PCT – até 1 ano (prazo de reivindicação da prioridade)

Publicação – 18 meses

Proteção provisória (apresentação de tradução das reivindicações)

Relatório de Pesquisa – 19 meses

Relatório de Exame Preliminar (facultativo) – 24 – 28 meses

Entrada nas fases nacionais/regionais (EPC) – 30 meses

Exame - ---

Notificações - ---

Concessão - ---

Validação – Apresentação da tradução do texto (3 meses após concessão)

Publicação do pedido - A

Todos os pedidos de patentes são publicados decorridos 18 meses do pedido, independentemente do valor/mérito do texto (!)

Publicação da concessão - B

Uma inovação pode não ser uma patente.

Uma patente é uma solução técnica para um problema de uma forma não óbvia.

Só as patentes concedidas têm publicação do texto concedido.

texto que descreva a experimentação realizada para confirmar uma ideia que junte os conhecimentos obtidos de uma fonte com os conhecimentos de outra fonte:

A, dificilmente B



(12) EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Date of publication: 13.03.2013 Bulletin 2013/11 (51) Int. Cl.: A61F 2/16 (2006.01)

(21) Application number: 11180329.2

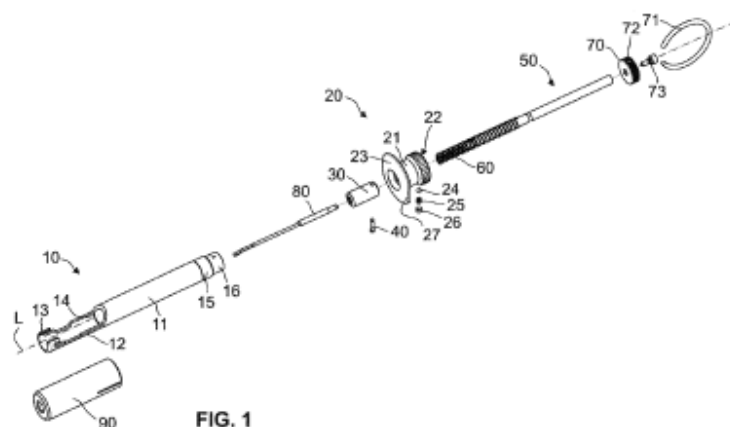
(22) Date of filing: 07.09.2011

(84) Designated Contracting States: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR Designated Extension States: BA ME	(72) Inventor: Meyer, Rolf 2562 Port (CH) (74) Representative: Dotken, Andreas Isler & Pedrazzini AG Gotthardstrasse 53 Postfach 1772 8027 Zürich (CH)
(71) Applicant: SDI Surgical Device International GmbH 2562 Port (CH)	

(54) Modular Intraocular lens Injector

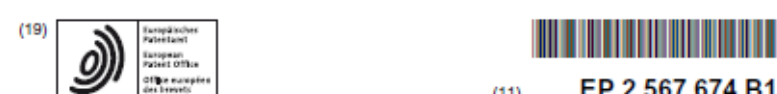
(57) An injector for inserting an intraocular lens into an eye is disclosed, comprising a main body (10) and a plunger (50). A guide element (30) is connected to the distal end of the plunger to laterally guide the plunger during movement along a longitudinal axis (L). The distal end of the guide element has a fastening structure for fastening a plunger needle to the guide element. A radial guide pin (40) is held in aligned radial bores of the guide

element and of the plunger and extends into a longitudinal slot (17) of the main body, so as to prevent twisting of the plunger relative to the main body and to secure the guide element to the plunger. A retaining element (24) in the form of a spring-biased sphere interacts with a running surface on the perimeter of the plunger, the running surface having a variable radial distance from the longitudinal axis so as to cause an axial resistance force which depends on the axial position of the plunger.



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(12) EUROPEAN PATENT SPECIFICATION

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(54) Modular Intraocular lens Injector
Modulare Injektor für Intraokularlinsen
Injecteur modulaire de lentille intra-oculaire

(84) Designated Contracting States: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR	(74) Representative: Dotken, Andreas Isler & Pedrazzini AG Gotthardstrasse 53 Postfach 1772 8027 Zürich (CH)
(43) Date of publication of application: 13.03.2013 Bulletin 2013/11	(56) References cited: EP-A1- 0 270 257 EP-A1- 1 832 247 EP-A1- 2 161 005 EP-A1- 2 340 786 EP-A2- 1 857 076 EP-A2- 2 397 174 WO-A1-2009/002474 WO-A2-2006/044390 US-A- 4 955 889 US-A1- 2005 149 057
(73) Proprietor: SDI Surgical Device International GmbH 2562 Port (CH)	
(72) Inventor: Meyer, Rolf 2562 Port (CH)	

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Claims

1. An apparatus for inserting an intraocular lens into an eye, comprising:

a main body (10) having a barrel portion (11) defining a passage (14) extending a longitudinal axis (L); and
a plunger (50) movably received in said passage (14), the plunger (50) having a distal end and having a proximal end for manually pressing the plunger (50) forward in the main body (10) along the longitudinal axis (L);

characterized in that the apparatus further comprises:

a guide element (30) connected to the distal end of said plunger (50), the guide element (30) being a separate structure from said plunger (50), the guide element (30) laterally guiding the plunger (50) in the barrel portion (11) during movement along the longitudinal axis (L), the guide element (30) having a proximal end and a distal end, the distal end of the guide element (30) having a fastening structure for fastening a plunger needle (80) to said guide element (30).

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Claims

1. An apparatus for inserting an intraocular lens into an eye, comprising:

a main body (10) having a barrel portion (11) defining a passage (14) extending a longitudinal axis (L); and
a plunger (50) movably received in said passage (14), the plunger (50) having, at its distal end, a distal fastening portion (55), and having a proximal end for manually pressing the plunger (50) forward in the main body (10) along the longitudinal axis (L);
a guide element (30) connected to the distal fastening portion (55) of said plunger (50), the guide element (30) being a separate structure from said plunger (50), the guide element (30) laterally guiding the plunger (50) in the barrel portion (11) during movement along the longitudinal axis (L), the guide element (30) having a proximal end and a distal end, the distal end of the guide element (30) having a fastening structure for fastening a plunger needle (80) to said guide element (30);

characterized in

that the barrel portion (11) of the main body (10) is provided with a substantially longitudinal internal groove or with a substantially longitudinal slot (17),

that the guide element (30) has a radial bore (33),

that the distal fastening portion (55) of the plunger has a radial bore (56) in alignment with the radial bore (33) of the guide element (30), and

that the guide element carries a stop element (40) in the form of a guide pin, the stop element (40) extending both into the radial bore (33) of the guide element (30) and into the radial bore (56) of the fastening portion (55) so as to lock the plunger (50) relative to the guide element (30), and extending laterally into said groove or slot (17) so as to prevent twisting of the plunger (50) relative to the main body (10).

Como decidir

1. Opinião sobre a patenteabilidade da inovação/desenvolvimento (pesquisa e opinião sobre os requisitos de patenteabilidade)

2. Se opinião positiva:

- escrever o artigo e contactar um AOPI, com formação adequada na área técnica em causa
- AOPI vai identificar a invenção
- AOPI vai elaborar o texto do pedido

após se apresentar o pedido de patente, enviar o artigo científico para a revista

3. Se opinião negativa:

escrever o artigo e enviar para a revista, ou apresentar um pedido de patente



joao.jorge@rcf.pt
patents@rcf.pt
+351 21 3907373

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