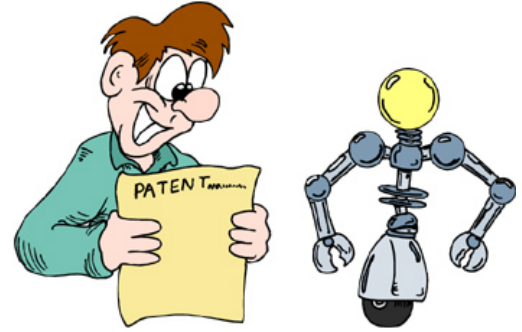


“Patently” True or False

Circle your answers.

1. True or False? A patent for an invention is the grant of a property right to the inventor, issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO).
2. True or False? U.S. patent grants are effective only within the United States, U.S. territories, and U.S. possessions.
3. True or False? A patent can be obtained once an idea for an invention is formed.
4. True or False? Only one person can receive a patent for an invention, even if two people were involved in the inventing process.
5. True or False? A patent provides the right to exclude others from making, using, offering for sale, selling, or importing an invention.
6. True or False? Once a patent is issued, the USPTO provides services to help the patentee enforce the patent rights.
7. True or False? Under the patent law, a patent will not be issued unless the invention is considered “useful.”
8. True or False? The typical term of a new patent is 25 years from the date of the application for the patent.
9. True or False? An application for a patent is subject to payments of basic fees and additional fees that include search fees, examination fees, and issue fees.
10. True or False? Models or exhibits are not required in most patent applications.
11. True or False? You can get a patent for an idea.
12. True or False? There is only one type of patent.



“Patently” True or False

Answers

1. True.
2. True.
3. False. A patent can only be obtained once an invention has been physically created.
4. False. If both people contributed ideas while forming the invention, then they are joint inventors and will receive a joint patent.
5. True.
6. False. Once a patent is issued, the patentee must enforce the patent without the aid of the USPTO.
7. True. The invention must be useful, even if that use is only amusement.
8. False. The term of a new patent is 20 years from the date of the application. Extensions or adjustments of the patent term are available through the USPTO.
9. True. These fees are due at the time of filing the application.
10. True. The description of the invention in the specification and the drawings must be sufficiently full, clear, complete, and capable of being understood in order to disclose the invention without the aid of a model.
11. False. You cannot get a patent for an idea or mere suggestion.
12. False. There are three different types of patents:
 1. Utility - This is the most common type of patent. It includes inventions that operate in a new and useful manner.
 2. Design - The emphasis of this type of patent is on the design of the invention, not on its functionality. The invention's unique ornamental and aesthetic properties are what's important.
 3. Plant - This type of patent includes new varieties of plants.