

<b>Name:</b>	
<b>Enrolment No:</b>	

**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES**  
**End Semester Examination, May,2019**

**Course: Patent Drafting and Specification Writing**  
**Programme: BTech(ET) LLB(IPR) (Hons.)**  
**Time: 03 hrs.**  
**Instructions:**

**Semester: X**  
**CC: LLBL 524**  
**Max. Marks: 100**

**SECTION A**

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	<p>Fill in the blanks <u>with the correct punctuation</u> (Please write the punctuation neatly and clearly. Any answer which is cut and re-written will be marked 0)</p> <p>a. An apparatus_____ comprising_____ a plurality of printed pages_____ a binding configured to hold the printed pages together_____ and a cover attached to the binding_____</p> <p>b. A game device_____ comprising_____ a handle_____ a head portion connected to the handle_____ and a protrusion being secured to the handle_____</p>	[10]	CO1, CO3

**SECTION B**

Q 2	What is Complete Specification? Describe Complete specification and its contents.	[10]	CO2
Q 3	Discuss any four types of claims discussed in the class. Distinguish them and comment upon their utility for specific type of inventions.	[10]	CO2

**SECTION-C**

	<p>“It is a fundamental principle of patent law that the time as of which we determine the meaning of claim terms varies depending on what legal rule is at issue... An equally fundamental principle of patent law is that patent claims must be construed as an integrated whole... Under this principle, patent claim terms have a single definite meaning... These two principles contradict each other.”</p>		
Q 4	In the light of the passage above, please discuss briefly the various aspects of the contradiction involved.	[10]	CO1

Q 5	In the light of the passage above, comment on the possible resolution of this contradiction.	[10]	CO2
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**SECTION-D**

Understand the inventive concept involved in the example below and answer the questions that follow:


**A sign projector for bike riders**

Bicycle riders need better safety. This device allows signs to be projected upon the back of the rider, signaling safety messages to the automobile drivers behind, as shown in the picture. Regular bicycles are prior art. Claim the inventive concept involved. You may add common sense features that enable this invention to work, but you may not add any features that change the very inventive concept involved and turn it into an invention which is different from what is shown below.



Draft the following

Q 6	Field of the Invention and use of Invention	[5]	CO3
Q 7	Prior Art and problem to be solved	[5]	CO3
Q 8	Objects of the Invention	[5]	CO3
Q 9	Detailed Description of the Invention	[15]	CO3

Q 10	Claims (a maximum of 5)	[20]	CO3
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<b>Time: 03 hrs.</b>		<b>Max. Marks: 100</b>	
<b>Instructions: Instructions:</b>			
<b>SECTION A</b>			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	State true or false and explain the meaning in short  a. The object of a claim may be included in the preamble of the claim. b. 'Consisting of' is an open ended transitional phrase. c. A dependent claim may be based upon another dependent claim. d. Improvement claims are also known as Jepson type claims. e. A 'product-by-process' claim is also known as a Swiss type claim.	[10]	CO1
<b>SECTION B</b>			
Q 2	Write an essay on the importance of understanding the dynamic and amorphous nature of language for a patent attorney.	[10]	CO1
Q 3	Mr. Ashok has technical invention and has intention to patent the same in different jurisdiction simultaneously. Advise Mr. Ashok the process that would benefit him by explaining him the advantages of the same.	[10]	CO1
<b>SECTION-C</b>			
	Discuss the following in brief:		
Q 4	The old English rule on interpretation of patent claims.	[4]	CO1, CO2
Q 5	The change in the approach brought about by Catnic Components Ltd. v. Hill & Smith Ltd., [1982] R.P.C. 183 and the European Patent Convention	[4]	CO1, CO2
Q 6	The meaning of the Court in the following lines in the case of Kirin-Amgen Inc v Hoechst Marion Roussel Ltd, [2004] UKHL 46: “‘Purposive construction’ does not mean that one is extending or going beyond the definition of the technical matter for which the patentee seeks protection in the claims. The question is always what the	[4]	CO1, CO2

	person skilled in the art would have understood the patentee to be using the language of the claim to mean”		
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Q 7	Questions laid down by the court in Improver Corporation v Remington Consumer Product Limited [1990] F.S.R. 181	[8]	CO1, CO2
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**SECTION-D**

Understand the inventive concept involved in the example below and answer the questions that follow:

**Tactical Laser-guided pizza cutter – Cut the pizza in a straight line**

Those who eat and cook pizza regularly understand the need for a properly portioned pizza. Each slice has to be cut just right, but sometimes, straight lines can be difficult. This incredible tool comes with a detachable laser pointer and flashlight. Just press the trigger and follow the line the Tactical Laser guided Pizza Cutter shines across your pizza, which helps you cut perfectly straight pieces. Regular Pizza cutters, knives, and Lasers are part of prior art.



Draft the following:

Q 8	Field of the Invention and use of Invention	[5]	CO3
Q 9	Prior Art and problem to be solved	[5]	CO3
Q 10	Objects of the Invention	[5]	CO3
Q 11	Detailed Description of the Invention	[15]	CO3
Q 12	Claims (a maximum of 5)	[20]	CO3