

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE PATENT SEARCH

By George Likourezos, Esq.

Technologists and thinkers can have a “eureka moment” at any time. They see a problem and instead of just “dealing” with it, they create a solution. The solution can be a new product idea or a redesign of an existing product. In other words, an invention is born. One of the next steps is for the inventor to meet with a patent attorney. As eager as the inventor may be to get a patent application prepared and filed, especially now that all major patent jurisdictions, including the US, award the patent to the inventor who is the “first-to-file”, the patent attorney will advise that a patent search should first be performed. Here are five main reasons why it is important to perform a patent search.

1. The “Home Depot Test” is Not Realistic

It is not uncommon for an inventor to believe he was the first to think of his new product idea or improvement to an existing product. An inventor may accept anecdotal evidence that if the inventive product is not being sold by Home Depot (or any other brick-and-mortar or online store), a.k.a., the “Home Depot Test”, he *is* the first person who ever thought of the new product idea or improvement.

The “Home Depot Test” should not be relied upon, since a small percentage of inventions described by issued patents and pending patent applications are manufactured and commercialized. In the US, every week thousands of patents are issued and thousands more patent applications are published. However, a sliver of the inventions described by these patents and patent applications will see the light of day. Therefore, a patent search will more often than not reveal many patents and published patent applications (commonly referred to as “prior art references”) describing similar inventions (or even the identical invention) as the inventor’s invention.

2. Time and Cost Savings

The patent search is much more inexpensive than preparing and filing a patent application, and prosecuting the same in the US Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) and if desired, in foreign patent offices. Therefore, it is better to find out early on from your patent attorney that the patent search revealed one or more similar or identical inventions, than learning the same information from a USPTO examiner 2-4 years after having spent time and money preparing and filing a patent application (and possibly having received money from investors, and/or having spent money manufacturing a product that has nothing proprietary).

3. Analysis of the Patent Search Results

The information gleaned from a patent attorney’s analysis of the patent search results can provide guidance to the inventor for improving or redesigning his invention. In particular, if a patent is identified during the patent search that describes a similar or identical invention, the inventor can improve or redesign his invention in a manner that is nonobvious over the prior inventions. That is, the further improvement or redesign of the original invention may be

patentable over the identified patent(s), even though the original invention may not be patentable.

For example, if the patents and published patent applications identified during the patent search describe the use of a mechanical gear mechanism to make an adjacent component move in a circular motion. If the invention is redesigned to include an electromagnetic mechanism to make the adjacent component move in a lateral motion, the USPTO may find the redesigned invention patentable over prior inventions.

4. Gauge the Scope of Eventual Patent Claims

The patent search results also enable a patent attorney to gauge how broad the inventor's patent claims are likely to be. The broader the patent claims, the more likelihood the patent will be found to cover a competing product that was designed to thwart the patent claims. Conversely, the narrower the patent claims, the less likelihood the patent can be used to stop a competitor or enter into a licensing agreement with the competitor. Therefore, if the latter, the inventor may decide to forego the preparation and filing of a patent application, and think of investing his resources in another invention where broader claims are more likely possible.

5. Think of Additional Inventive Features

If the patent search results indicate there are many patents and pending patent applications covering the overall inventive product idea or improvement, an inventor may be able to steer the patent prosecution process to his advantage if he thinks of additional inventive features regarding his invention. That is, if the patent search indicates the inventive product is known, the inventor can think of additional inventive features in order to increase the likelihood of being granted a patent. These additional inventive features can be included in the patent application before it is filed. Once the patent application is filed, additional inventive features cannot be added to the patent application.

It is evident from the above five reasons that it is important to conduct a patent search, and especially by a patent attorney who can analyze the search results and provide guidance to the inventor, before deciding whether to prepare and file a patent application.

George Likourezos is a patent attorney and a partner at Carter, DeLuca & Farrell LLP. He represents inventors, startups, mid-size businesses, and Fortune 100 companies in developing strategic patent portfolios to protect their innovations and technologies in the US and worldwide. George can be reached at glikourezos@carterdeluca.com or at 631-501-5706.