Intellectual Property (Chromá, vol I, Unit 9)

Different kinds of property:

Define intellectual property:

Patents are granted to protect

to give the right to empower to deter

Pre-conditions to be met by an invention in order to qualify for registration of a patent: three pre-requisites for a patentable invention:

1)

- 2)
- 3)

A patent for an invention can be understood as

The right conferred by the patent grant is

Industrial rights terminology

Utility patents =
Design patents =
Plant patents =
The design patent protects

Plant breeder's rights

are used to protect

European patents

give the protection in are granted by have the same a patent attorney can be defined as

The purpose and benefits of the Trilateral Cooperation

Designs in the UK

A registered design is a monopoly right for To qualify for registration, the design must be 1)

2)

Designs in Australia

Design registration is intended to protect designs which Designs which are not eligible for registration

Community Designs in Europe

- 1)
- 2)

Trademarks or

may be:

trade marks are used to prevent

Violation of an incorporeal right =

If it happens, the owner can Patentee's entitlement:

Infringement in the context of IP is to be understood as

Illicit sales of famous goods

Passing off is a committed by

Geographical indications

can be understood as the concept also includes

Copyright

right

protects

gives the owner of copyright the exclusive right

- 1) to
- 2) to
- 3) to
- 4) to
- 5) to

form of expression x subject matter of the writing

The types of work that qualify for copyright
1)
2)3)
4)
5)
6) 7)
8)
Put them into three groups:
a)
b) c)
Extended copyright protection
The infringement of a copyright
It consists of The person infringing copyright is liable to The owner is also entitled to
Rights related to copyright =
1)
2) 3)
Performing artists and the rights of action: a) damages b) injunction – seizure remedy: i) ii)
,
WIPO =