

## **Inventor Guide - How to complete the Invention Patent Application**

### **Patent Application**

#### **The main parts of the Iranian Patent Document**

##### **1-Title of the invention:**

Title should be short and comprehensive in such a way that indicates the subject matter of the invention, so that it introduces the technique and nature of your work explicitly and does not include words such as "better", "new", "brand new", and etc and it is preferable to be something between **3 to 10** words.

##### **2- Invention Summary:**

Article 13 of the bylaw for Patents, Industrial Designs, and Trademarks Act legislated in 2007, regarding the procedure for completing the invention's summary states: it is a statement of the outline of the problem and the processes performed to create the work.

The description summary is only used to disclose the invention information and cannot be interpreted as a basis for determining the scope of the claims. The following points should be considered in the summary of the invention:

1. It must be started with the title of the invention and include between **70 to 200** words;
2. Clarifies the technical problem, the basis for the proposed solution, and the application or main uses of the invention;
3. If necessary, it must include the chemical formulas or mathematical equations in order to describe the features of the invention in the best way;
4. If, for explanation of the invention, reference to a map is required, after explaining the summary of each part, the indications referring to each of the maps should be mentioned in brackets;
5. It must not express the value and advantages of the inventions which are prerequisite to this Invention: Literature history of previous knowledge and the advances in relation to the claimed invention; Discussion and description of the new invention is enough. The advantages and merits of the new invention over the previous should be clearly and precisely described in a way that clarifies the novelty of the invention and its technical influence.

##### **3. Description and explanation of the invention:**

In this section, the work must be fully described either scientifically (scientific statement of the problem) or in terms of creation of the invention. The explicit description of the industrial use of the invention as well as the invention's purpose is essential. If the purpose of the invention is to solve a technical problem, it is necessary to provide a solution for the technical problem with a detailed, adequate and integrated description of

the invention. The description of figures, drawings, diagrams, if any, should be in such a way that an expert in that field can understand the invention and understand the components. Reference to the numbers appearing in the map to describe the features of the invention, is necessary. The purpose of the preparing these figures, tables and charts is to make the technical description of the invention or description of the invention more comprehensible. Also, offering suggestions for future improvement and completion of the invention and a conclusion in terms of describing the economic impact of the invention in different societies, will be useful. Examples: Describing the quantitative and qualitative examples of the invention or the results of using this invention in a process.

Article 10 of the executive bylaw of the Patent, Industrial Designs and Trademarks Act of 2007 stipulates how to write description of the invention; the description of the invention must be explicit and complete, including the following details:

**A. The title of the invention should be presented in such a way that includes the innovative and technological features.**

The description should be short and comprehensive in such a way that indicates the essence of the subject, that is to say, that it introduces the technique and nature of your work explicitly and does not include words such as "better", "new", "brand new", and etc, and it is better to be between 3 and 10 words. Also the English title of the invention should be mentioned in this section

**B. BACKGROUND OF ART FIELD OF THE INVENTION**

Whether the inventions are related to a process or a product, the technical innovation and its technical field may fall under of the scientific fields such as mechanics, electronics, chemistry, metallurgy, electricity, weapons, physics, biotechnology, biomaterials, organic chemistry, agricultural information technology and etc. Thus the inventor must first describe the technical field of the invention and it should indicate the field of science in which the invention has flourished so that it can be used to search for the history of the claimed invention.

**C. Technical problem and statement of the purpose of the invention:**

In general, the invention is meant to provide an innovative solution for solving a technical problem in the industry that manifests itself in the form of a process or product, and the applicant must first state that after studying and analyzing he has found a technical problem in an industrial field, and he has developed an innovative solution to solve the technical problem, so that it tells the audience or the evaluating expert that the invention has been realized and the claimed subject, if other conditions are fulfilled, can

be considered an invention. Therefore, the applicant must first have a technical problem in the industry and states his invention's goals so that the inventiveness of the subject, can be approved.

#### **D. Description of the previous technical know-how:**

In general, the inventor is someone who has used various knowledge available in the public domain of ownership and thus provides the basis for creation and development of new inventions and new technologies. In this way, the applicant must express the prior knowledge and history of the progress made in relation to the claimed invention in such a way that it is sufficient for the invention to be understood and to show its novelty. It is clear that the expression of various functions of previous technical knowledge and its evaluation and assessment can be a kind of illustration of past knowledge and, by studying the available knowledge, the inventor can derive the innovation, and in general, the expression of previous technical knowledge is necessary for validating the inventive step and the scope of prior technical knowledge can include general information and written and unwritten documents in different languages. An applicant may search on relevant websites or on the official website of the official Islamic Republic of Iran Newspaper (the search guide's link is available on the home page) for prior knowledge or to find records of technique related to their patents. Finding records on the international level requires searching the technique or keywords regarding your claim in English on <http://www.google.com/patents>. This way, you will find records of international patents and list the studies here.

#### **E. Providing a solution to the existing technical problem with a detailed, adequate and integrated description of the invention:**

In describing the invention, inventor must explicitly and unambiguously disclose his existing knowledge and explain his existing knowledge in a way that anyone with a normal technical skill, without any particular innovation, will be able to build the invention by reading the existing description. The description of the invention must be precise, sufficient and coherent so that it gives an effective disclosure and Enabling of the invention. Also expressing the existing knowledge and giving solutions to the existing technical problem should be described and expressed effectively.

#### **F. Description of figures, drawings, diagrams, if any:**

In such a way that an expert in that field can understand the invention and understand the components. Reference to the numbers appearing on the figure is necessary to express the features of the invention.

In order to better understand the invention, if there are some figures or maps or diagrams are necessary, the applicant must design and draw them so that an expert in that field can understand and draw it. Adding this section is helpful for comprehensive and effective disclosure of the invention. It should be noted that maps and charts should be plotted using the relevant software and their files must be supplied in pdf or word or Image format. For example, circuit diagrams must be provided using Protel or PCB software.

If the subject claimed by the invention is a device, the figure should display its technical details in summary and in a visual form using AutoCAD And 3DMax or SPSS You can also use the industrial drawing software.

If the subject claimed by the invention is an industrial process or algorithm you must present the process steps in form of a block diagram as a map. Also if the subject underlying the invention is a chemical synthesis you can display the formulation (combinations with portion of materials) as a figure.

### **G. Clear and accurate expression of invention's advantages;**

Through comparison of technical knowledge and previous solutions to solve a technical problem with the existing solutions and knowledge, we can deduct benefits of the invention. Proposing the benefits of the project will enable investors, manufacturers and craftsmen to evaluate the claimed technology and it can increase the success of the project in the market.

### **H. Explaining at least one implementation method for enabling the invention;**

In national laws of some countries, in addition to expressing and fully describing the invention for the effective disclosure of the invention, the applicant is also required to describe the best implementation method of the invention, and in the Code, instead of the best implementation method, the term "at least one implementation method" is used for the enabling of the invention, which the applicant must explain it.

I . The explicit mention of the industrial application of the invention, in case the nature of the invention does not indicate this;

Application or industrial applications of the invention should be mentioned if the nature of the invention does not indicate it. Failure to explicit mention of the industrial application in this section and the inadequacy of this section may lead to future use or misuse of this patent by opportunists and competitors.

## **4- Claims of Invention:**

Article 11 of the bylaw on Patents, Industrial Designs and Trademarks Act of 2007 stipulates how to regulate the claim of invention:

The invention claim must identify the elements of the invention for which support is requested, within the framework of technical specifications. Each invention may contain one or more claims. The claim may refer to a product, process, process of obtaining a product or a combination of both process and the product, provided that it is related to an inventive concept. Claims must be clear and having the following conditions: 1. The reasonableness of their number according to the nature of the invention and their sequential numbering in case there are several ones; 2. It must not go beyond the disclosed information to describe the invention and it must be well-justified; 3. Provide supportable technical features using positive sentences; 4. Unless inevitable, refuse to refer to figures or descriptions, and to the extent possible do not use phrases like "As described" or "as shown in the figures". 5. If you need to refer to a figure in order to explain the claim, mention the page number of the figure and its mark in brackets after declaring the claim.

The invention is usually in two types: 1. Methods and processes and 2. Systems and devices. In the first case, which is often in form of chemical processes and laboratory synthesis which result in production of a product, the stages of the laboratory processes (from the raw material to production of the product) must be explained mentioning each step. In the second case, which includes systems or devices composed of mechanical or electronic components, the components, and the main technique used in construction of the system, especially the technique of the new piece, must be explained according to technical specification. You must not mention the capabilities and advantages in the letter of claim.

## **5- Map or maps, if necessary:**

Article 15 of the bylaw of Patents, Industrial Designs and Trademarks Act of 2007 stipulates how to draw an invention's plan: In drawing maps, the following points should be observed: 1. On one side of A4 paper, drawn with bold black lines and non-colored, and preferably use appropriate technical drawing tools or software, and the maximum margin of the paper is: from above 2.5, from the left 5.5, from the right 2.5 and from the bottom 1 cm, accordingly; 2. The clarity and transparency of the maps must be in such a way that allow it to be photographed or its image captured; 3. All elements of the map or chart must have the same scale, unless for the purpose of illustrating the invention, highlighting a particular part of the map or diagram is necessary; 4- Place it vertically on the page, as much as possible; 5. The numbers, letters and signs must be mentioned clearly and legible; 6. No explanation should be made on maps except for tables and graphs; if your project is a process, draw the block diagram of your work. Note that you are requested to submit the final file in Image or pdf format.

If the subject claimed by the invention is an industrial process or algorithm you must present the process steps in form of a block diagram as a map. Also if the subject underlying the invention is a chemical synthesis you can display the formulation (combinations with portion of materials) as a figure.

### **Note:**

Font and font size: Farsi font used in writing the text and headings of Descriptions must be Nazanin, font size for description must be 14 Regular, size of heading and descriptions must be Bold 16. English font used to write text and headings and descriptions must be Times New Roman, font size for description text must be 12 Regular, headings for titles and descriptions must be Bold 14. The line spacing for description and the heading must be 1.5 line . The border of the pages should be 3 cm in the top right and 2 cm in the bottom and the left.

Based on data from Iran's intellectual property website

Arbitration Fee:

For individuals, 3000000 Rials, and 4500000 Rials for legal entities.

For faculty members, students and staff of Lorestan University of Medical Sciences the arbitration will be free of charge. If people outside the university mention the Lorestan University of Medical Sciences or one of the centers affiliated to the university as an owner, they will receive 25% discount. .