

**NALSAR PROXIMATE EDUCATION
NALSAR UNIVERSITY OF LAW, HYDERABAD
P.G.DIPLOMA IN PATENTS LAW**

2016-17

Paper II – Practical

(Exploitation of Patents – Drafting, Specification & Patent Writing)

Time: 2 ½ hours.

TOTAL MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. The question paper to be interpreted as given and no clarification can be sought from the invigilator.**
- 2. Attempt only one choice – either A or B**
- 3. Do not draw or attach figures**
- 4. Do not write detailed description or figure no.s**
- 5. The claim drafting will carry 50 marks**
- 6. The rest of the specification will carry 50 marks**
- 7. Answers in illegible handwriting will not be taken into consideration.**

Option A

Mr.Goverdhan is a building contractor and executes residential constructions on contracts. In his 20 years career he seldom had any accident in the construction site and was thankful for his favourite deity. Unfortunately such a record was broken when a painter in the site fell off the ladder and critically injured while painting. On investigation it was found that normally a second person holds the ladder for stability and was negligent by not holding the same. He had to spend a huge amount on the hospital charges for the labourer and had to pay a huge compensation as the labourer cannot climb ladders again due to the severe knee injury which will take few years to return to normalcy. This led Mr.Goverdhan to think of coming out with a safe ladder, which can be operated without an additional hand in the site.

Accordingly he worked in his garage for the next six months to come out with a collapsible and stable ladder which does not require a helping hand and can be handled by a single person. The ladder has a second rung parallel to the steps of the ladder which is collapsible and can be spread when needed. Also it had a mechanism to grip the surface it is placed. This requires no additional hand to hold it and will avoid such accidents.

Mr.Goverdhan approaches you with a written disclosure to file a Patent.

You are required to draft a complete specification containing, a. Title of the Patent b. Background of the Invention c. Summary of the Invention d. One independent and six dependent claims e. Abstract of the invention. Do not write a detailed description or draw figures.

The Claims in the draft will be awarded 50 marks and remaining specification will be awarded 50 marks.

Inventor Disclosure

Dear Sir/ Madam

As the normal ladders used in the construction sites, homes, factories and other places are not stable when leaning on the wall, an additional person is required to hold the same. If the person is not available, or does not hold it properly, there is a grave danger of the ladder falling down. Hence I have done a prototype of a ladder, which has the following features and explained in the diagrams as well. Based on this kindly file a patent for me and request to send me a draft before filing.

The ladder I have invented has:

- (i) two or more substantially parallel support rails, each support rail having a first end and a second end;
- (ii) one or more longitudinal cross members connecting said substantially parallel support rails;
- (iii) a rod for pivotally attaching the first end of each substantially parallel support rail to a ladder, support rail to be removably attached to a rod end;
- (iv) one or more spreaders having a first end and a second end being configured to fold at a point approximately half way between the first and second ends.
- (v) an adjustable shaft located at the second end of each support rail.

FIG. 1 is a front angular perspective view of a first embodiment of a ladder system of the present invention mounted on a pull-down ladder in the collapsed position;

FIG. 2 is a front angular perspective view of the first embodiment of a ladder system of the present invention mounted on a pull-down attic ladder in the extended position;

FIG. 2A is an exploded view of the adjustable spreader of the ladder system in FIG. 2;

FIG. 2B is an exploded view of the adjustable foot of the ladder system in FIG. 2;

FIG. 3 is a side angular perspective view of a second embodiment of the ***adjustable ladder*** system of the present invention mounted on an extension ladder;

FIG. 3A is an exploded view of the adjustable spreader of the ladder system in FIG. 3;

FIG. 3B is an exploded view of the adjustable foot of the ladder system in FIG. 3;

FIG. 4 is a side angular perspective view of a second embodiment of the ***adjustable ladder*** system of the present invention mounted on an extension ladder set up to allow for a greater ground footprint;

FIG. 4A is an exploded view of the adjustable spreader of the ladder system in FIG. 4;

FIG. 4B is an exploded view of the adjustable foot of the ladder system in FIG. 4;

FIG. 5 is a side angular perspective view of a second embodiment of the ***adjustable ladder*** system of the present invention mounted on an extension ladder set up to allow for a maximum ground footprint;

FIG. 5A is an exploded view of the fully extended adjustable spreader of the ladder system in FIG. 5;

FIG. 5B is an exploded view of the adjustable foot of the ladder system in FIG. 5;

FIG. 6 is an exploded view of a partially extended adjustable spreader of the ladder system;

FIG. 7 is a side view of the ladder system showing the spreader in a locked extended position;

FIG. 8 shows an alternative foot with a rubber boot;

FIG. 9 shows an alternative foot where the shaft forms a spike;

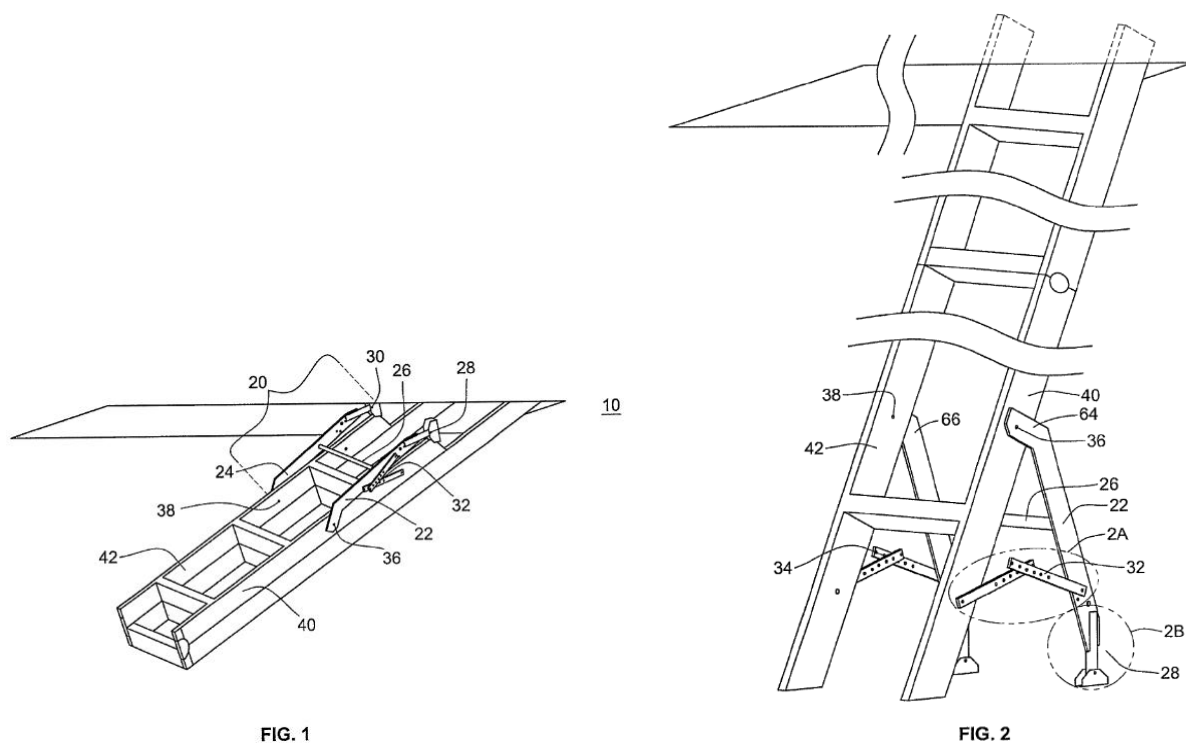
FIG. 10 shows the safety latch mechanism;

FIG. 11A is a side view of the ladder system with a spring-loaded adjustable foot where the fixed spreader is in a locked extended position;

FIGS. 11B-E illustrate a ladder system having a spring-loaded adjustable foot wherein the ladder system is removably attached to a ladder; and

FIGS. 12A-D are exploded views of the operation of the spring-loaded adjustable foot of the ladder system of FIGS. 11A-D.

FIGURES – Option A



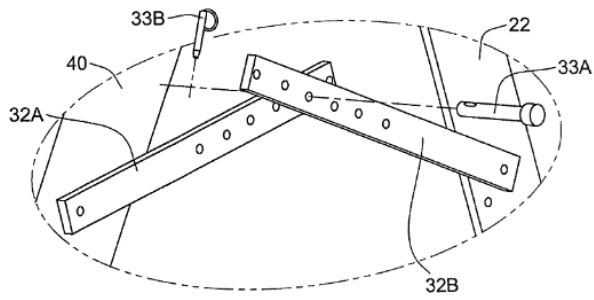


FIG. 2A

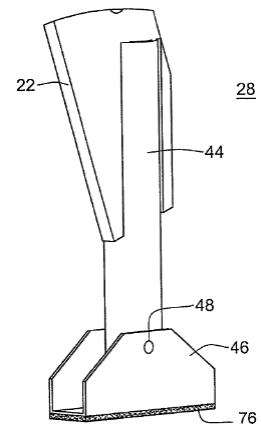


FIG. 2B

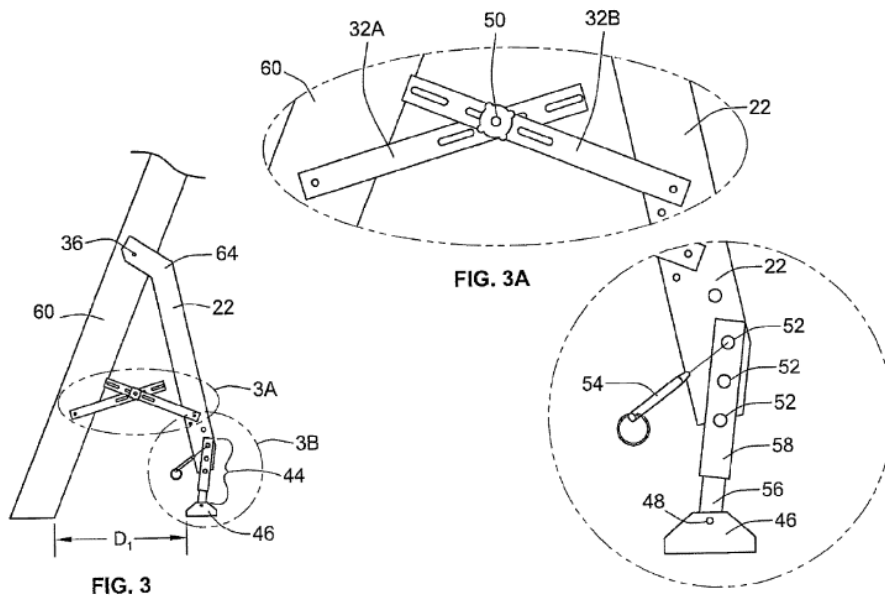


FIG. 3

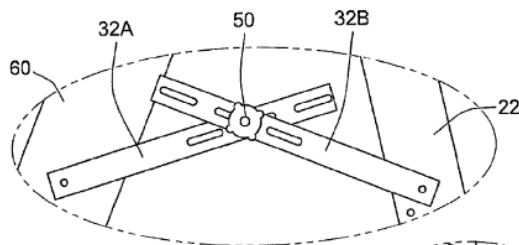


FIG. 3A

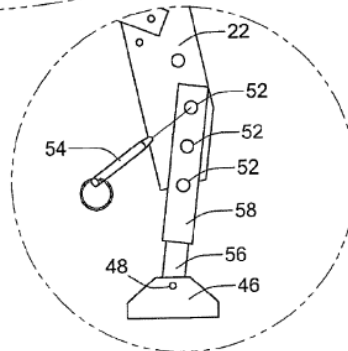


FIG. 3B

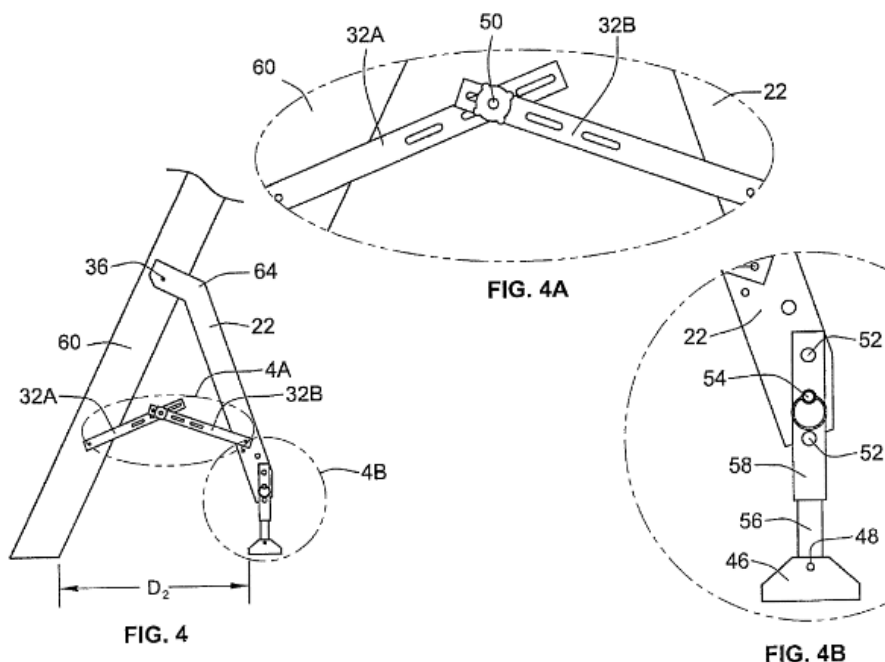


FIG. 4

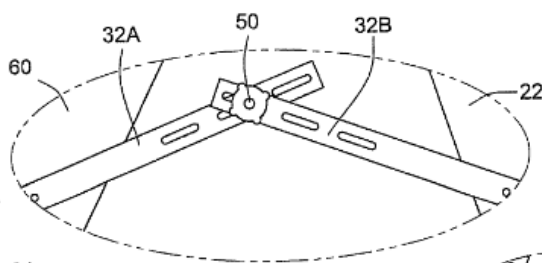


FIG. 4A

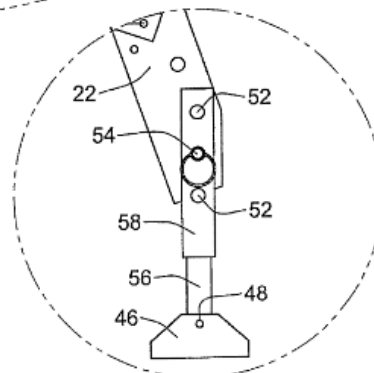
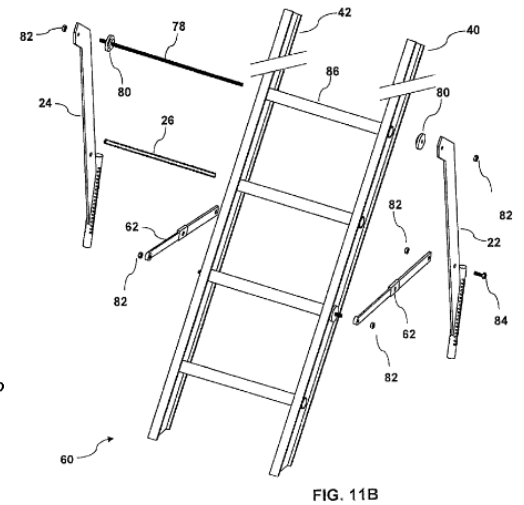
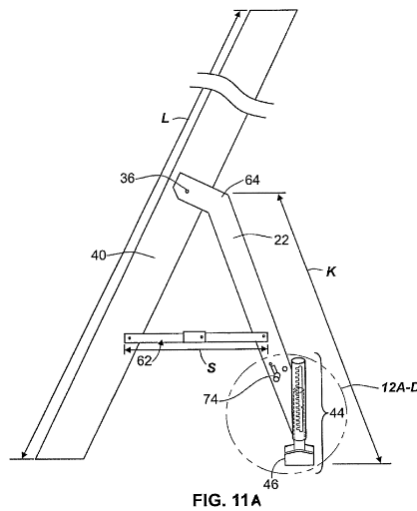
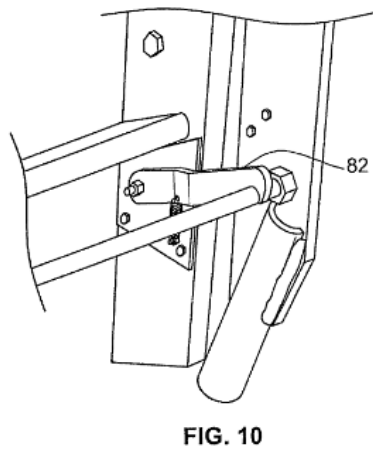
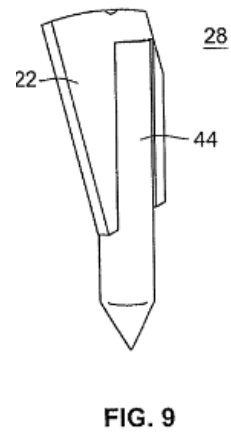
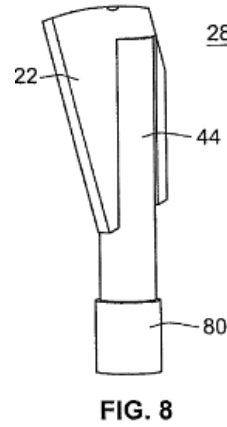
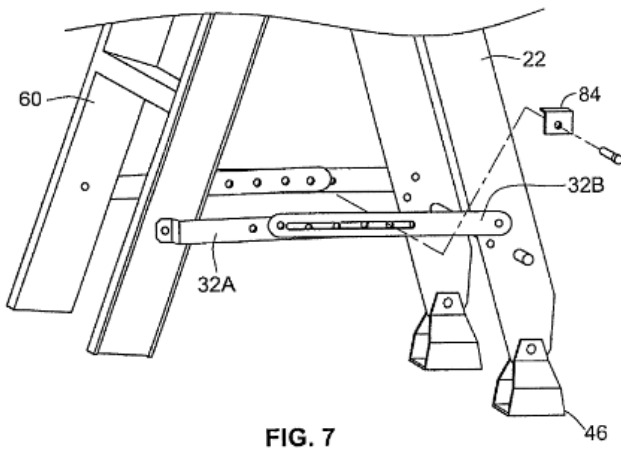
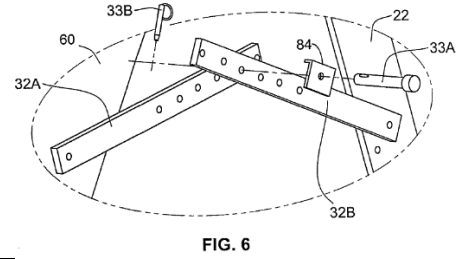
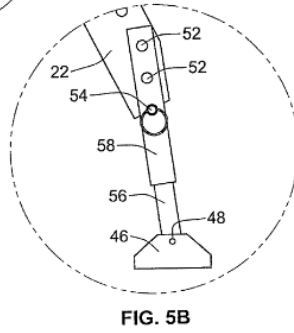
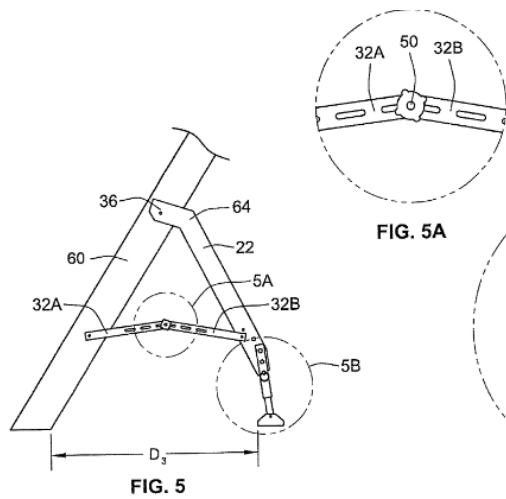
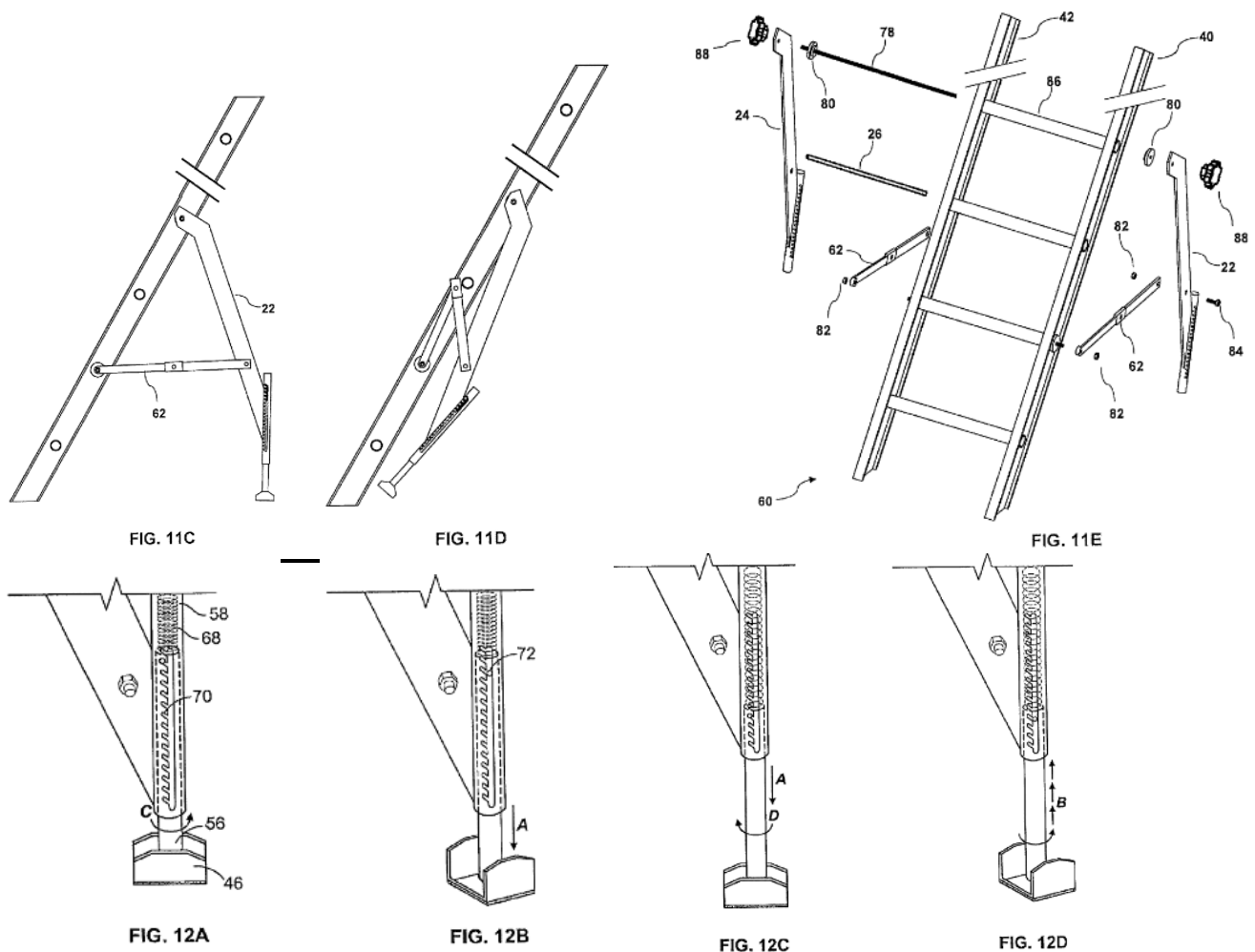


FIG. 4B





Option B

Selvan is a dermatologist and has found the conventional masks used for facial skin treatment not suitable for all types of faces and develops a facial mask which can fit all faces. He wants you to file a National Application and approaches you with the following brief. You are required to draft a complete specification for filing the Patent containing, *a. Title of the Patent b. Background of the Invention c. Summary of the Invention d. One independent and six dependent claims e. Abstract of the invention. Do not write a detailed description or draw figures.*

The Claims in the draft will be awarded 50 marks and remaining specification will be awarded 50 marks.

Products such as cleansers and moisturizers formulated with vitamins and other skin benefit agents have been used for many years to treat the skin. Employing a water-insoluble substrate such as wipe or mask to assist in the process of cleansing, moisturizing and delivery of certain benefit agents to the skin is also known. For example, consumers typically use hydrating facial mask products for treatment of various skin conditions as well as to improve the physical appearance and texture of the facial skin. This can be accomplished while the user relaxes, such as in a prone position, while the mask contacts the skin of the face, and provides benefits thereto.

The dimensions of the human face vary considerably from individual to individual. Conventional facial mask products can be grossly inadequate in their ability to fit a wide variety of facial shapes and sizes, yet still lie flatly against the face. In particular, conventional approaches to accommodate variance in facial size, i.e., the inclusion of conventional slits, does little to meet this pressing need.

For example, a conventional facial mask spread out fully on small face, will touch the hairline. This is problematic especially for typical users who use the mask immediately before sleeping and do not want their hair wet with a skin treatment composition. If the facial mask is applied so as not to wet the hairline it must be "bunched up," thereby leaving bubbles between the mask and the skin. This situation could give rise to uneven treatment of the face with the skin care composition. Such uneven treatment is especially problematic for facial masks that are designed to lighten or even the tone of the skin. For users with larger faces, the situation is also problematic since conventional facial masks are not be able to cover the entire face--also leaving portions of the skin untreated. Furthermore, conventional facial masks tend to hang on the face and provide little gripping and firming, and are prone to fall off during use.

Applicants have now developed a facial mask that is adaptable in size and shape for a variety of faces and also adheres well to the face. The facial mask comprises a water-insoluble substrate having one or more separation features, such as slits, adapted to allow portions of the water-insoluble substrate to overlap and adhere to one another. In one embodiment, the water-insoluble substrate comprises at least one separation feature that forms a laterally-extending tab having a hinge area of at least 0.5 cm.^{sup.2}. In another embodiment, the separation feature defines an angle of disposition greater than 0.degree.. The separation features enable the creation of substantial hinges in the facial mask that function to increase its adaptability for a wide variety of faces, resulting in greater comfort, better overall adherence to the skin, and a pleasant lifting/firming sensation. Furthermore, in certain embodiments, one or more of these advantages can be achieved with the convenience of a single-piece mask.

It is known in the art to provide small slits in facial masks. For instance, U.S. 20060104931A1, U.S. 20050013784A1, U.S. 20040018166A1, and EP1357819B1 disclose such facial masks. Several commercially available facial masks comprising slits also exist. NEUTROGENA Deep Hydrating Mask comprises a slit between the eye and mouth regions. It comprises a 3.5 cm slit on the side at the chin at an angle of less than about 5.degree.. The PEARL SILK W-Cut, Oil Control & White Clear Mask facial mask is a two-piece mask with a 2.5 cm slit and a 1 cm kink in the chin portion. The kink bends backwards, away from the centerline of the mask.

None of these facial masks, however, comprise slits or other features adapted to form tabs or hinges capable of overlapping other parts of the masks. As such, their utility for different facial shapes is limited.

FIG. 1 is a top plan view of a facial mask in accordance with a first embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a top plan view of the facial mask of FIG.1, showing additional features thereof;

FIG. 3 is side perspective view of a user wearing the facial mask of FIG. 1;

FIG. 4 is a top plan view of a facial mask in accordance with a second embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 5 is side perspective view of a user wearing the facial mask of FIG. 4;

FIG. 6 is a top plan view of a facial mask in accordance with a third embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 7 is a top plan view of a facial mask in accordance with a fourth embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 8 is side perspective view of a user wearing the facial mask of FIG. 7; and

FIG. 9 is a top plan view of a two-part facial mask in accordance with a fifth embodiment of the present invention.

FIGURE- Option B

FIG. 1

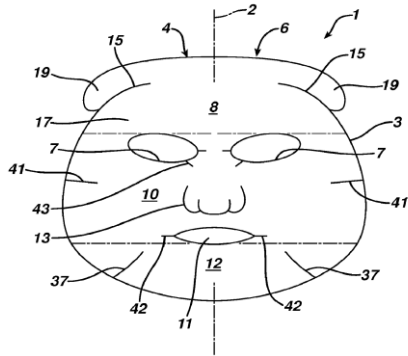


FIG. 2

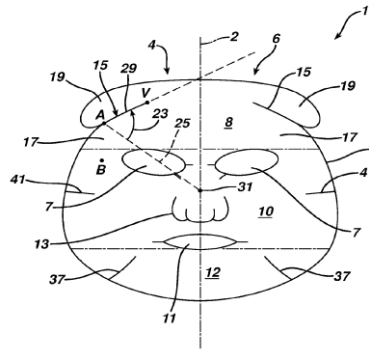


FIG. 3

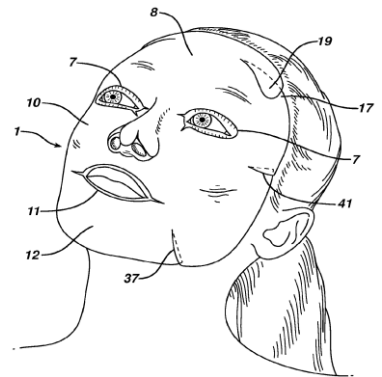


FIG. 4

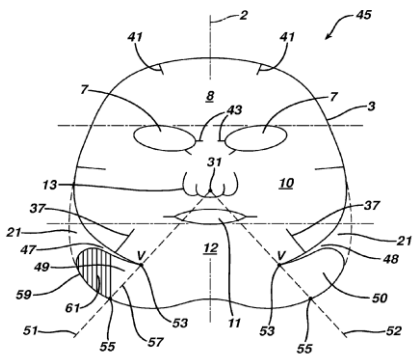


FIG. 5

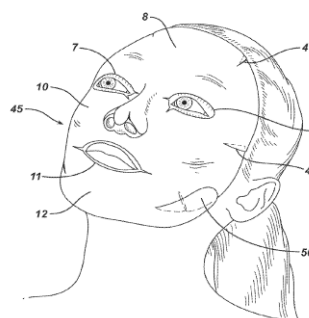


FIG. 6

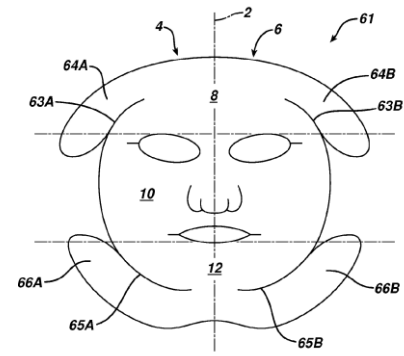


FIG. 7

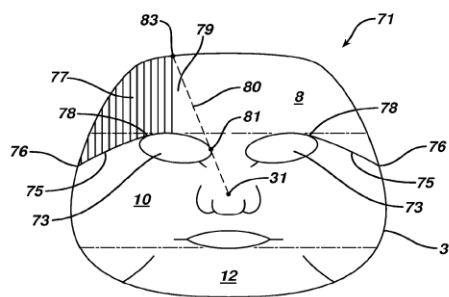


FIG. 8

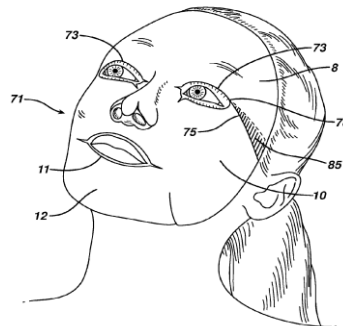


FIG. 9

