

**NALSAR PROXIMATE EDUCATION
NALSAR UNIVERSITY OF LAW, HYDERABAD
P.G.DIPLOMA IN PATENTS LAW
2002-03**

**Paper IV - Practical
(Abuse of Patents)**

Time: 2 ½ hours.

Full marks: 60.

Chin-Yi Kuo (No. 29, Lane 14, Ho Ping Rd., Panchiao City, Taipei Hsien, TW) believes to have invented a pen with a scanner pen head and a twist switch comprised of a writing pen, an upper penholder section, a twist switch and a light emission device; a chamber containing three gradations in the upper penholder section to receive penetration of a guide pin from a plunger in the upper penholder section with the lower end of the plunger linked to the upper end of the writing pen so to control the plunger to rise to retract or to descend to expose a refill for writing purpose.

A pen generally available in the market is simply for writing purpose. To improve its practicability, a bulb or LED, or red light beam emission device is separately provided to the pen head for the pen to also function as a flashlight, or a scanner for a touch screen from a PDA, or a language translator.

When also functioning as a flashlight, the pen is usually adapted with a twist switch to control on/off of the light, and a press power switch is provided on the upper part of the penholder, or at the pen clip. The structure of such switch is comparatively complicate, particularly in case of a twist pen with a retractable refill since the interior structure plus the press power switch makes the pen in excessively large size, if made.

Furthermore, the scanner incorporated with a conventional writing pen requires an auxiliary lighting fixture when used on a touch screen from a PDA or a language translator, and that prevents precise search for a dialog display on the screen in the absence of external light source.

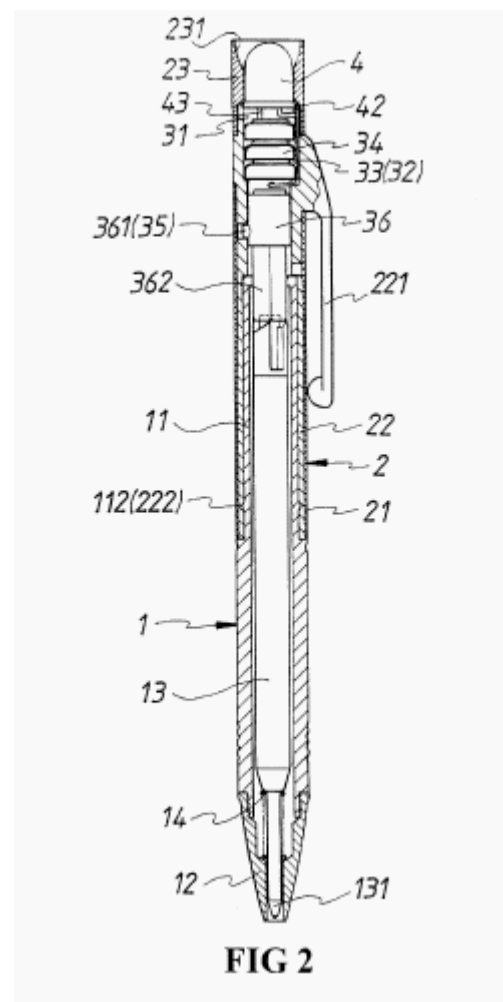
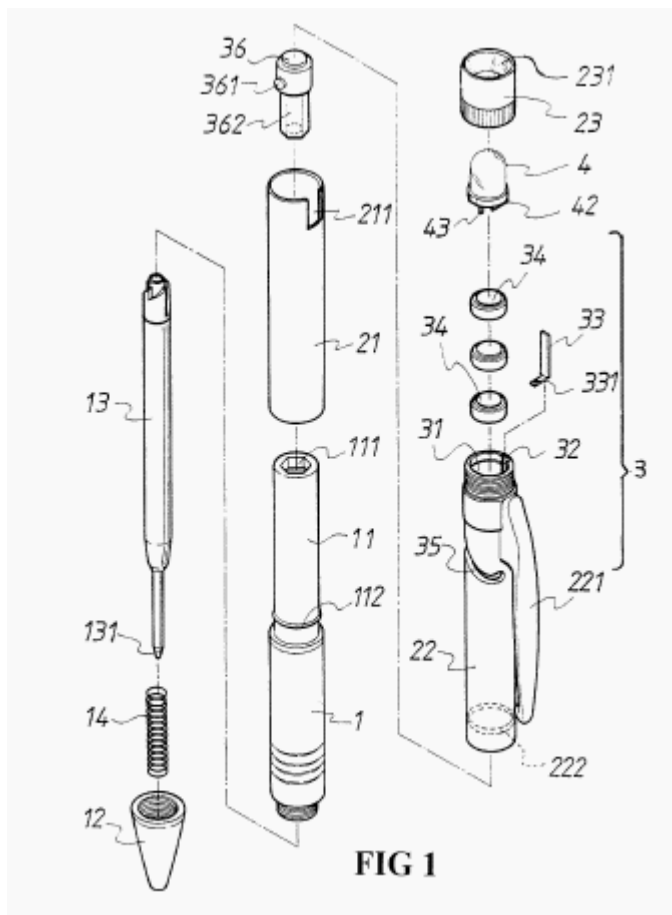
Kuo, further states that the primary purpose of the present invention is to provide a pen with a lighted scanner pen head and a twist switch, essentially comprised of a writing pen, an upper penholder section, a twist switch and an LED. To achieve the purpose, the twist switch is provided with a channel having three gradations extending at a certain slot on the upper penholder section; a plunger is provided inside the upper penholder section by having a guide pin on one side of the plunger to penetrate through and stay in the channel with the lower end of the plunger linked to the upper end of the writing pen; accordingly, the writing pen controls the plunger to rise along the channel to push a conductor, the conductor is then conducted with the LED for the LED to emit the light while the plunger can be controlled by the writing pen to descend along the channel to eject the refill for writing purpose.

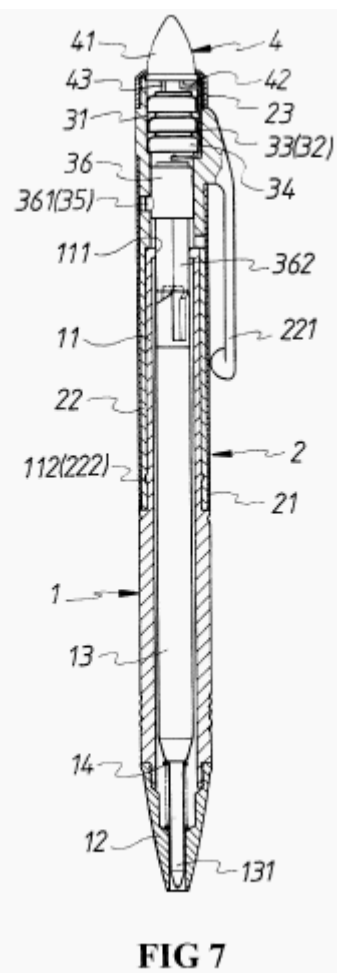
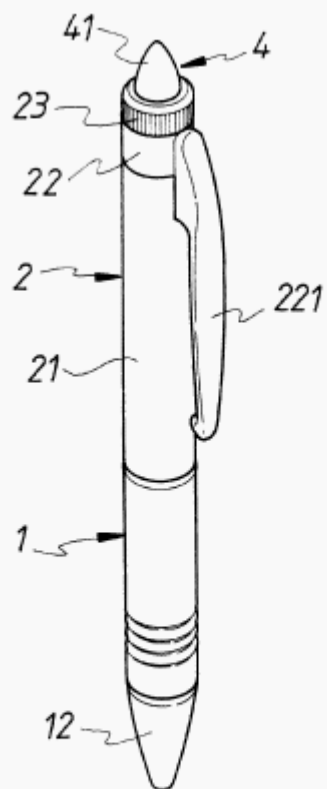
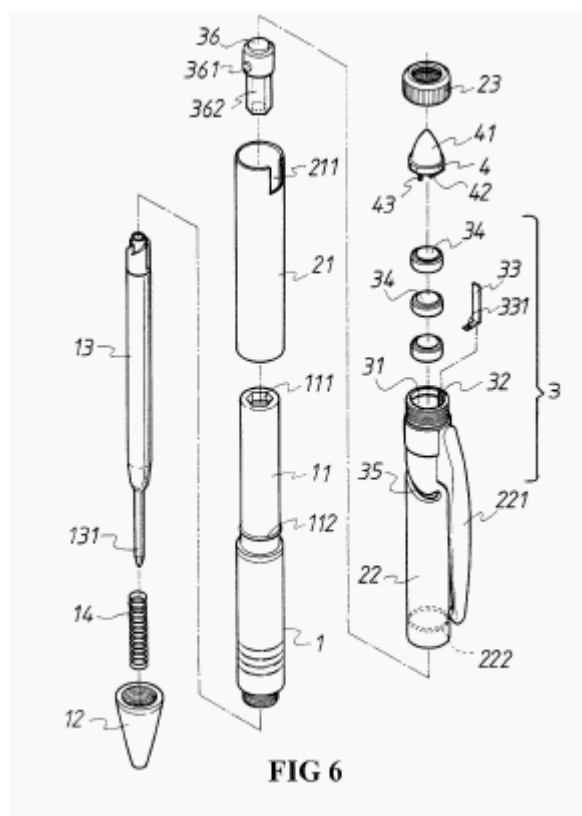
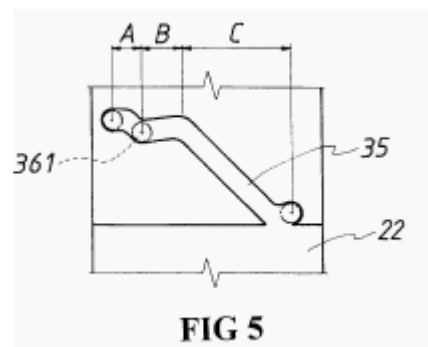
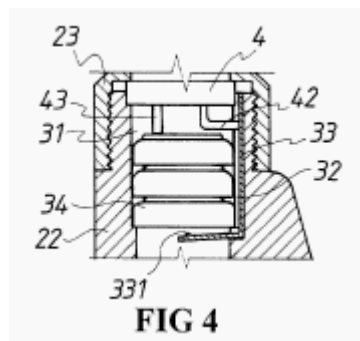
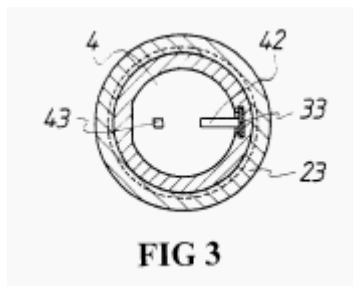
Another purpose of the present invention is to provide a pen with a lighted scanner pen head and

a twist switch. Wherein, a bulb or an LED is fixed to the upper end of the upper penholder with a conic tip serving as a scanner pen head, also as a lighted writing pen adapted with the twist switch and a plurality cells in the upper penholder. The local lighting facilitates the use of the pen of the present invention in the dark on a touch screen from a PDA or a language translator.

Another purpose yet of the present invention is to provide a pen with a lighted scanner pen head and a twist switch. Wherein, the writing pen relates to a tube having its upper portion formed an insertion section in smaller diameter to receive the insertion of an upper pen holder; a polygonal hole being provide in the upper end of the insertion section to allow the lower end of a plunger from the twist switch to penetrate through the polygonal hole for the writing pen to control the plunger to elevate or descend by twisting, thus the plunger is controlled to either rise along the channel to hold against the conductor or to descend to eject the refill by twisting the writing pen.

Kuo additionally uses the following figures and description to illustrate the preferred embodiment of his invention --





21 having at its top provided with a caulking gap 211; the upper penholder 22 being adapted to its side a clip 221 and containing inside its lower portion a circular groove 222; the cap 23 either fixed or screwed to the upper end of the upper penholder 22 being further adapted with a conic light convergence mask 231 to focus light source; the upper penholder 22 being inserted into the outer sleeve 21 for the caulking gap 211 to be merely caulked to the root of the clip 221 thus for the upper penholder 22 to be inserted to where the linking section 11 of the writing pen 1 being engaged to the upper penholder section 2 and to make the writing pen 1 to be twistable;

As illustrated in FIGS. 3, 4 and 5, the twist switch 3 is provided on the upper penholder section 2 having provided a chamber 31 in a larger diameter at the top in the upper penholder 22 to accommodate a plurality of mercury cells 34; a standing trough 32 being provided on the side wall in the chamber 31 and an L-shape conductor 33 disposed in the standing trough 32 extending to the upper end of the standing trough 32 and where below the chamber 31 and a nipple 331 being provided at the bottom of the conductor 33 to contact negative electrode of the mercury cell 34; a channel 35 as illustrated in FIG. 5 with three gradations being additionally provided on the side wall of the upper penholder 22 below the chamber 31; a plunger 36 as illustrated in FIG. 2 or 7 being provided in the upper penholder 22 having a guide pin 361 protruding from the side wall of the plunger 36 to penetrated into the channel 35 while a polygonal pillar 362 being extending from the lower end of the plunger 36 for the plunger 36 to elevate or descend along the channel 35 to control the L-shape conductor 33 to elevate or descend to contact the twist switch 3 for the mercury cells 34 upon turning the plunger 36.

The light emission device 4, as illustrated in FIGS. 1 and 2, related to a transparent or opaque bulb or an LED has provided at its lower end two conductible pins 42, 43; wherein, the pin 42 being folded to extend to another side while the pin 43 indicating straight to constitute an internal lighting for the scanner pen head when both pins 42, 43 being conducted; furthermore, as illustrated in FIGS. 6, 7 and 8, the upper end of the light emission device 4 of the present invention being formed a conic scanner pen head 41 to operate on the touch screen of a PDA or a language translator.

Now referring to FIG. 2 or 7, wherein, the upper penholder section 2 with the lower end of the upper penholder 22 is inserted and restricted in the linking section 11 of the writing pen 1 for the circular groove 222 inside the upper penholder 22 to be caulked to the flange 112 on the writing pen 1 while the polygonal pillar 362 provided to the lower end of the plunger 36 in the upper penholder 22 is merely inserted into the polygonal hole 111 in the upper end of the linking section 11. As a result, twisting the writing pen 1 controls the plunger 36 of the twist switch 3 to elevate or descend along the channel 35, and prevents the upper penholder 22 from being twisted by having the caulking gap 211 in the outer sleeve 21 to caulk to the root of the pen clip 221. Furthermore, a plurality of mercury cells 34 being placed into the chamber 31 provided at the upper end of the upper penholder 22 and a proper spacing is defined between the nipple 331 on the bottom of the conductor 33 and the negative electrode of the mercury cell 34 so to allow insertion of the light emission device 4 to the upper end of the upper penholder 22, which is then secured by insertion of the cap 23. Meanwhile, the folded pin 42 contacts the conductor 33 while another pin 43 holds against the end of the positive electrode of the mercury cell 34 as illustrated in FIG. 4 for the present invention to also function as a lighted scanner pen head.

As illustrated in FIG. 5 and FIG. 9, the present invention is applied as a flashlight or as a scanner pen head on touch screen of a PDA or a language translator in the dark or at night. Wherein, the writing pen 1 is twisted for the plunger 36 of the twist switch 3 to rise from gradation B up to gradation A in the channel 35, to push the L-shape conductor 33 to rise for its nipple 331 to contact the bottom of the cells. In turn, the light emission device 4 is conducted and provides direct lighting for the scanner pen head 41 without depending on external light source to click on the PDA or language translator while working also as a flashlight. On the contrary, when the lighting is not required, just twist the writing pen 1 in reverse for the plunger 36 to step down from gradation A to gradation B in the channel 35, thus to disengage the nipple 331 from the cells, thus to break the circuit of the L-shape conductor 33. The present invention achieves practical effects of easy control by means of the twist switch 3 to select whether the light emission device 4 is needed.

Furthermore, the twist switch 3 of the present invention also controls the refill 13 of the writing pen 1. As illustrated in FIGS. 5 and 10, the writing pen 1 is twisted to drive the plunger 36 to descend from gradation B to gradation C in the channel 35 so that the bottom of the polygonal pillar 362 by the plunger 36 presses against the upper end of the refill 13 inside the writing pen 1 to expose the pen point 131 out of the tip 12 for the present invention to function as a traditional writing pen. Upon completing the writing, the writing pen 1 is twisted in reverse for the plunger 36 to rise from gradation C up to gradation B in the channel 35 to retract the refill 13 by tension from the coil 14 into the tip 12 as illustrated in FIG. 9 to protect the pen point 131.

As disclosed, a pen of the present invention adapted with a lighted scanner pen head and a twist switch achieves its purpose to control the light emission device 4 and the retractable refill 13 in the writing pen 1 by means of the twist switch to effectively eliminates complicate structure, difficulty in assembling and excessive size as found with the prior separately adapted with two switches; and the light emission device 4 provides direct lighting source for the scanner pen point 41 permits the present invention to be applied on the touch screen of information equipment such as a PDA or a language translator in the dark or at night.

- 1) ***Does Kuo have an invention? Can Kuo get a patent entitled “Pen with lighted scanner pen head and twist switch”?***
- 2) ***Discuss the novelty, non-obviousness and utility of Kuo’s claims.***
- 3) ***Will Kuo be infringing several patents, which separately claims “pens” and “light scanners” and other attachments to the pen?***
- 4) ***Will you advice Kuo to file a patent application? Why?***
- 5) ***Draft a set of claims for the disclosures made by Kuo, immaterial of the fact whether his innovation is patentable or not.***
