

**DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
NALSAR UNIVERSITY OF LAW, HYDERABAD**

Advanced Diploma in Patents Law

P.G. Diploma in Patents Law

Academic Year: 2022-2023

Annual Examination (June, 2023)

**Paper II – 1.2. Exploitation of Patents- Drafting, Specification & Patent Writing
(Covering all 4 subjects)**

Duration of the Examination : 3 hours

TOTAL MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- a) Read the instructions carefully and adhere to the same.
- b) Please mention your DDE ID No., date of the exam, name of the programme & subject on the Answer Sheet and the Additional Answer Sheets, if any.
- c) The questions to be interpreted as given and no clarification can be sought from the Invigilator.
- d) Clearly indicate the question numbers while answering them. Answers without question numbers / wrong question numbers will not be evaluated.
- e) Write the answers clearly and neatly. Answers in illegible handwriting will not be taken into consideration.
- f) Attempt only one option – either A or B.
- g) Candidates are prohibited to carry phones or any other electronic devices, books, material etc. in the Examination Hall.
- h) Copying is strictly prohibited and is considered as a serious academic mis-conduct and the University will take action as it deems fit.

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.) Claims e.) Abstract of the invention. (Do not write a detailed description or draw figures.)

The Claims in the patent draft carries 50 marks and remaining specification carries 50 marks.

Option A

Mr. Sam has developed a coffin, for allowing inclination for display of a deceased person in a natural position. The coffin has a pair of side walls that are divided at a transverse seam into first and second longitudinal portions. The side walls have top and bottom edges which are planar across the seam when in a planar position, and are hingeably attached at the top edges to allow the first portion to be inclined with respect to the second portion. A brace assembly maintains the coffin in its inclined position. Bellows conceal the brace assembly to

maintain the aesthetics of the coffin. Following display of the deceased person, the brace assembly is released and the coffin is returned to the planar position for transport.

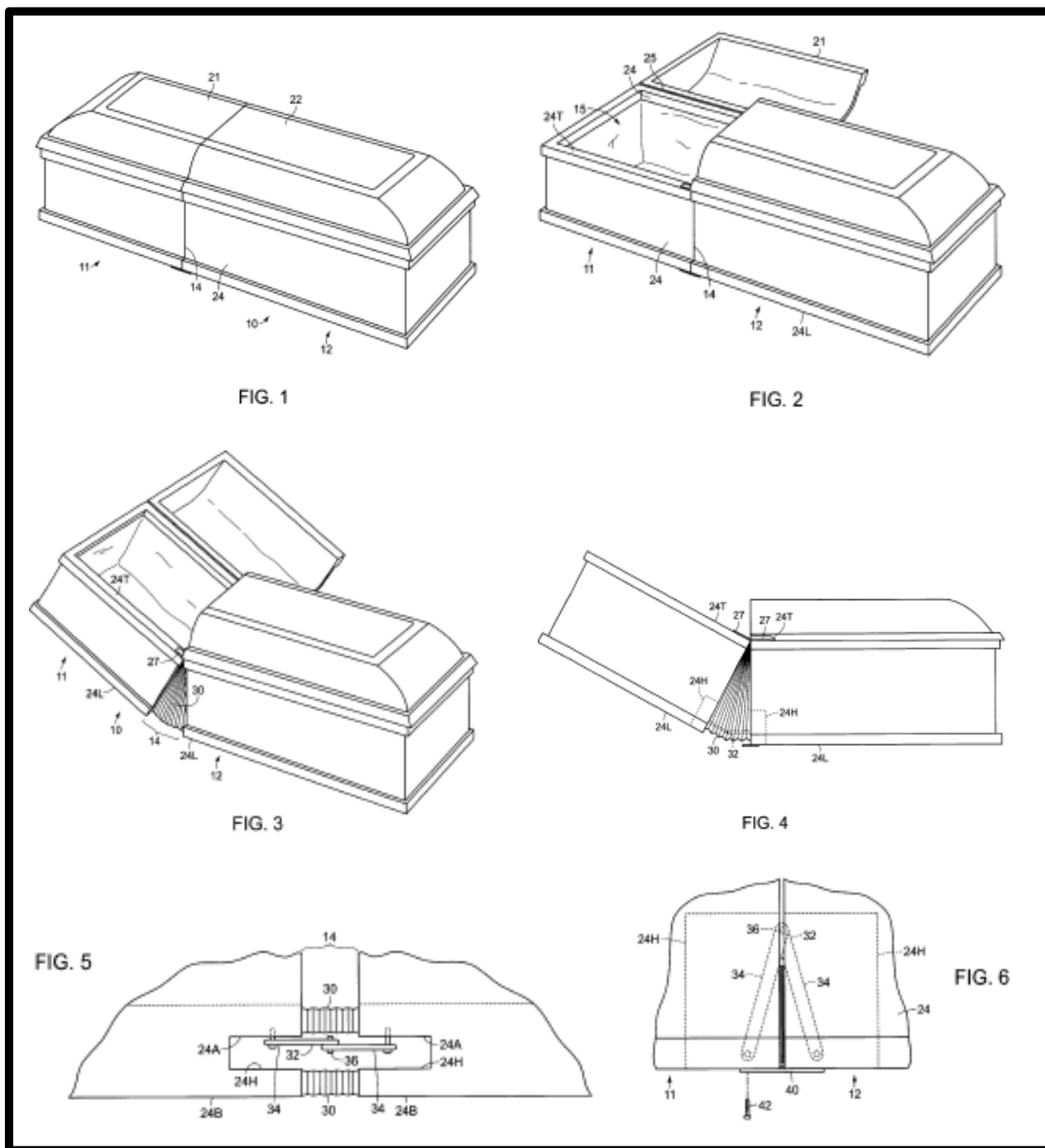


FIG. 1 is a diagrammatic perspective view, illustrating the invention per se, having first and second longitudinal portions selectively in a planar position where they together create the appearance of a standard coffin.

FIG. 2 is a diagrammatic perspective view, illustrating the coffin, wherein the lid of the first longitudinal portion is in the open position.

FIG. 3 is a diagrammatic perspective view, illustrating the coffin according to the present invention, wherein the first longitudinal portion has been inclined with respect to the second longitudinal portion, and wherein the bellows has expanded at the lower edge of the coffin to cover the angular gap created by said inclination.

FIG. 4 is a side elevational view, similar to FIG. 3, showing the brace mounted within internal hollows within the side walls of the coffin. The brace maintains the coffin in the inclined position as desired.

FIG. 5 is a bottom plan view, illustrating the brace mounted to both the first longitudinal portion and the second longitudinal portion within the hollows thereof, and showing the bellows extending between respective portions of the inner and outer walls.

FIG. 6 is a side elevational view, wherein the brace has been collapsed to allow the coffin to decline to a planar position where it resembles a standard coffin. A lower bracket and screw fastener is being used to keep the coffin in the planar position during transport.

FIG. 1 illustrates a coffin 10, having a first longitudinal portion 11, a second longitudinal portion 12 which meet at a transversely and vertically extending seam 14 and are attached thereat for inclination of the first longitudinal portion 11 with respect to the second longitudinal portion 12. In FIG. 1, however, the coffin is shown in a planar position. The coffin 10 includes a first portion lid 21 and a second portion lid 22. The coffin 10 has a pair of longitudinally extending side walls 24, which are each divided transversely by the seam 14, and a pair of end walls 26 extending substantially perpendicularly between the side walls 24. The lids 21, 22 are each substantially aligned with both side walls 24.

FIG. 2 illustrates the coffin 10, wherein the first portion lid 21 is open, revealing an internal volume 15, sized for containing a deceased person. The internal volume is continuous between the first and second portion 11, 12. In particular, the first portion lid 21 is attached to one of the side walls 24, which may be referred to as a hinged side 25. The first and second portion lids 21, 22 are independently openable at the hinged side 25. As will be apparent following the detailed description below, at the hinged side 25 the first portion lid 21 should be staggered slightly outward of the second portion lid 22 to prevent interference between the lids 21, 22 during inclination of the coffin. The side walls 24 have a top edge 24T upon which the lids 21, 22 are substantially aligned, and a lower edge 24L. In addition, the top edge 24T and bottom edge 24L are substantially aligned and planar across the seam 14 when the coffin is in the planar position, as shown in FIG. 1 and FIG. 2.

FIG. 3 and FIG. 4, however, illustrate the coffin 10 in an inclined position, wherein the first portion 11 is inclined with respect to the second portion 12. In particular, the first portion 11 is hingeably attached to the second portion 12 at the top edge 24T of both side walls 24, with a pair of inclination hinges 27, only one of which is visible in the drawing figures. Each of the inclination hinges 27 is rigidly attached to both the first and second portions 11, 12, and is configured to allow angular movement therebetween. As a result, the coffin can enter a position wherein the first portion 11 is angularly raised with respect to the second portion, so that the deceased can be displayed in a more natural position-perhaps bent at the waist. The first portion 11 creates an angular gap at the seam 14 that has an origin at the top edge 24T, and is widest at the lower edge 24L. Thus to retain aesthetics, bellows 30 are mounted between the side walls 24, such that they remain substantially compressed near the top edge 24T and are substantially expanded near the lower edge 24L.

To maintain the coffin 10 in the inclined position, a brace assembly 32 is provided. In particular, referring to FIG. 5, the brace assembly 32 includes a pair of arms 34 which are attached at a central pivot 36, and are each attached opposite the central pivot 36 to the side wall 24 of one of the first longitudinal portion 11 and second longitudinal portion 12. To conceal the brace assembly 32, each side wall 24, has an inner wall 24A and an outer wall 24B, and a hollow 24H therebetween that is open at and toward the seam 14. The hollows 24H are sized to allow the brace assembly 32 to freely operate therein between a

locked position, as shown in FIG. 5 wherein they support the first longitudinal portion 11 during its inclination; and a relaxed position, as shown in FIG. 6, wherein the first longitudinal portion 11 can be lowered to the planar position for transport.

Further illustrated in FIG. 5, the bellows 30 may be a pair of bellows which each extend between the first and second portion 11, 12 at either the inner side wall 24A or outer side wall 24B. Thus, the brace assembly 32, and gap created by the widened seam 14 is concealed both from outside and inside the coffin.

FIG. 6 further illustrates a lower bracket 40, which extends immediately beneath the lower edge 24L of both the first and second portion 11, 12 when in the planar position. The lower bracket 40 is rigidly attached to one of the first and second longitudinal portions 11, 12, and then is selectively attached to the other of the first and second longitudinal portion 11, 12 with a fastener, such as a fastening screw 42. Thus, the lower bracket 40 'locks' the coffin to prevent inadvertent inclination during transport and burial. In FIG. 6, clearly, the lower bracket 40 is rigidly attached to the second longitudinal portion 12, and is being attached to the first longitudinal portion 11 with the fastening screw 42 after the coffin has been lowered to the planar position for safe transport.

The invention relates to an inclining coffin - that has a first portion that may be raised to an inclined angle to support a deceased person in a more natural position. When people pass away it is a common custom for loved ones to view the body of the deceased person while situated within the coffin of their ultimate burial. In particular, 'open casket' wakes and ceremonies are commonplace throughout the western world. A typical coffin is rectangular in shape, and beside upholstery and bolters found in more expensive models, the deceased is generally laid flat. This is however a relatively unnatural position, and can be quite upsetting for a person to view their beloved in this manner.

Option B

Mr Bharti has developed a holder for crayons which includes a body portion having at least one open end and a top portion adapted to fit on the open end. The top portion includes at least one flexible holding member positioned within a perimeter of the top portion and adapted to securely hold a writing instrument.

FIG. 1 is a front exploded view of a holding device according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a side view of the holding device of FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a side view of an alternative embodiment of the holding device of FIG. 1;

FIG. 4 is a front view of a top portion of the holding device of FIG. 1; and

FIG. 5 is a front exploded view of the holding device of FIG. 1 with a writing instrument installed.

FIG. 1 which is a front exploded view of a holding device 100 according to one embodiment of the present invention. The holding device 100 includes a body 102 having an end section 104, a flange 108, and an open end section 109. The body 102 may be formed of a thin, non-toxic plastic material. The body 102 may be opaque or clear. Preferably, the diameter of the body 102 is selected to provide a firm grip for children with small hands or impaired individuals. The exterior surface of the body 102 may be textured to provide an even firmer grip.

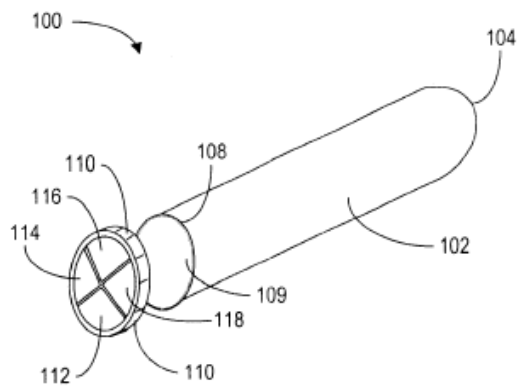


FIG. 1

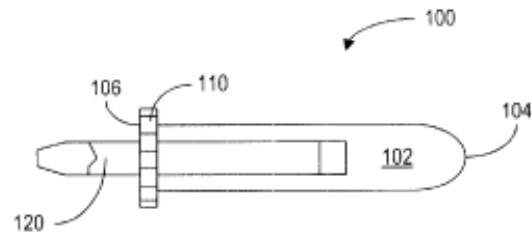


FIG. 2

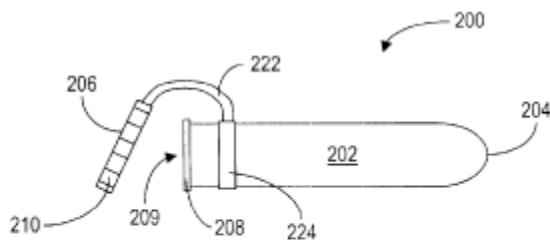


FIG. 3

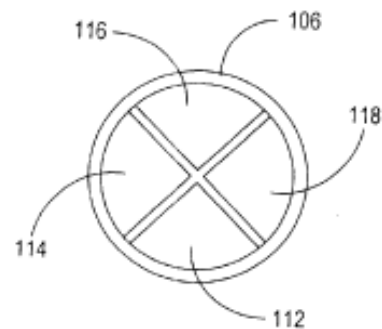


FIG. 4

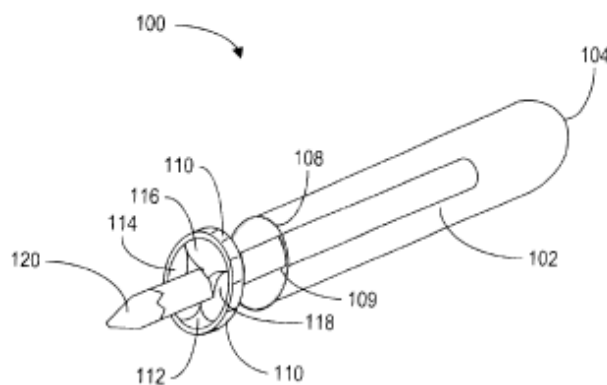


FIG. 5

The holding device 100 also includes a top portion 106 which, in the embodiment depicted in FIG. 1, is formed separately from the body 102. The top portion 106 is sized to mate securely over the open end section 109 and the flange 108 of the body 102. The top portion 106 may include a plurality of serrations 110 disposed around an exterior perimeter

of the top portion 106 to aid in removal of the top portion 106 from the body 102. In one embodiment, the top portion 106 is formed of a non-toxic, elastomeric material which is sized and formed to be safe for use by children. Those skilled in the art will recognize that the top portion 106 may couple to the body 102 in any of a number of ways. For example, the top portion 106 and the body 102 may be threaded in a manner which allows the top portion 106 to screw onto the body 102.

The top portion 106 further includes a number of holding portions 112, 114, 116, and 118. These holding portions 112-118 are arrayed around a perimeter of the top portion 106 in a manner which is designed to enable a writing instrument (not shown) to be inserted through the perimeter of the top portion 106 and to securely hold the writing instrument in position within the perimeter of the top portion 106. While Applicant has found that the configuration of holding portions depicted in FIG. 1 produces desirable results, those skilled in the art will recognize that a different number of holding portions may be provided, so long as the writing instrument is securely held within the perimeter of the top portion 106.

Reference is now made to FIG. 2 where a side view of the holder 100 is shown with a writing instrument 120 held within the holder 100. As depicted, the holder 100 includes a body 102 mated with a top portion 106. The writing instrument 120 is securely held within a perimeter of the top portion 106 so that an unused end of the writing instrument is disposed within the interior of the body 102. This helps to ensure that messy writing instruments, such as crayons or chalk, do not accumulate on the user's hands. Further, the body 102 serves to protect the writing instrument 120 from breakage. The circumference of the body 102, which is larger than the circumference of the writing instrument 120, makes it easy for children with small hands or individuals with disabilities to grip and manipulate. As the writing instrument 120 wears down, the user simply needs to pull on the exposed end of the writing instrument 120 to expose more of the instrument.

Referring now to FIG. 3, a side view of an alternative embodiment of a holder 200 is shown. In this embodiment, the holder 200 has a elongated body 202 having a closed end 204 and an open end 209. A top portion 206 is provided which is attached to the body 202 via a strap 222. The top portion 206 mates with the body 202 at the open end 209 by fitting over a flange 208. Through use of the strap 222, the top portion 206 can be kept with the body 202 and not lost. Further, attachment of the two portions helps to ensure that the smaller top portion 206 is not swallowed by a small child.

Reference is now made to FIG. 4, which is a front view of the top portion 106 of FIG. 1. As shown, the top portion 106 includes several holding portions 112-118 which are disposed within a perimeter of the top portion 106. In the embodiment depicted, the holding portions 112-118 are angularly shaped to allow a writing instrument to be inserted within the perimeter of the top portion 106 and securely held therein by friction between the writing instrument and each of the holding portions 112-118. Those skilled in the art will recognize that any number of holding portions 112-118 may be used so long as a writing instrument may be securely held.

Referring now to FIG. 5, a side exploded view of the holder 100 is shown. This view shows the interaction between the holding portions 112-118 of the top portion 102 and the writing instrument 120. Each of the holding portions 112-118 impart a holding force against the writing instrument 120, thereby holding the writing instrument securely in place.

Children love to draw, write, and doodle using crayons, chalk, and other writing instruments. This activity is not only enjoyable, but it plays an important role in a child's development. Children are able to express themselves, interact with other children, and learn by writing and drawing. Children have some limitations in their ability to use certain writing instruments. For example, many children have small hands that are unable to effectively grip small diameter writing instruments. For example, chalk and crayons are approximately 0.25 to 0.35 inches in diameter. It can be very awkward for a child with small hands to use these writing instruments. Further, many writing instruments used by children are relatively fragile. As a result, children frequently break chalk or crayons. This is inefficient and wasteful. Most writing instruments used by children can be relatively messy. Some parents, for example, discourage children from using crayons or chalk in rooms or situations where the parent cannot easily clean up the mess. It would be desirable to provide a device that reduces the mess created by the use of these writing instruments.

Older individuals, such as people suffering from arthritis or other physical impairments, suffer from the same difficulties in the use of writing instruments. It would be desirable to provide a holder for writing instruments which overcame these problems.

It would be desirable to provide a holder for writing instruments which is inexpensively manufactured, easily assembled, and safe for children or other individuals. Preferably, the holder is easily used, keeps the user clean, and provides a good surface for grasping by individuals who have a difficult time holding small objects.