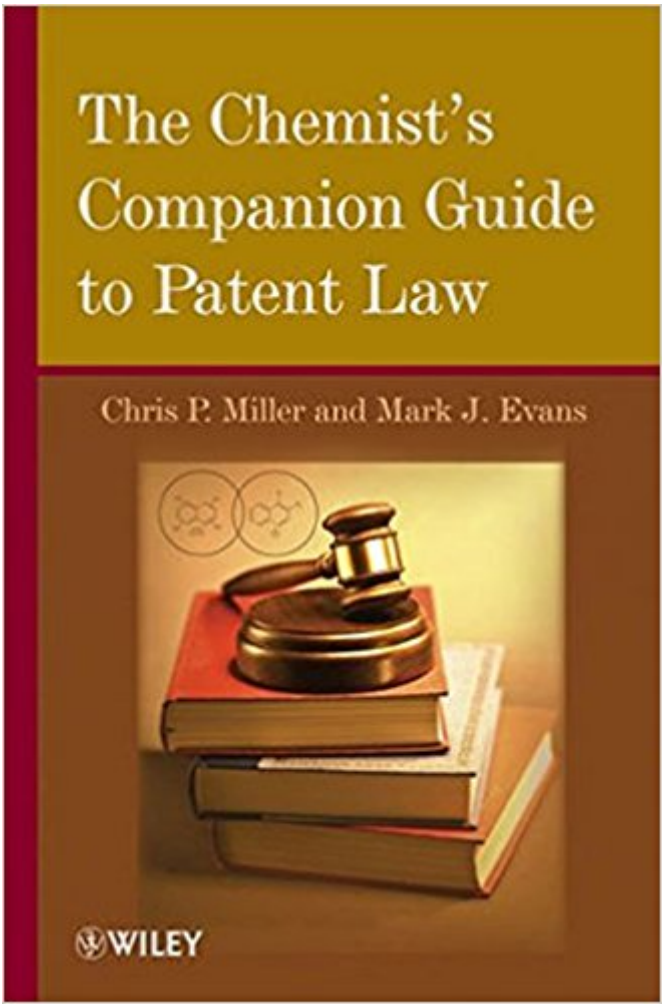
The Chemist's Companion Guide To Patent Law



Synopsis

Written by an individual with experience as both a chemist and a patent attorney,Ã Â The Chemist's Companion Guide to Patent LawÃ Â covers everything the student or working chemist needs to know about patentability, explaining important concepts of patent law (such as novelty, non-obviousness, and freedom-to-operate) in easy-to-understand terms. Through abundant examples from case law as well as real-world situations with which a researcher might be faced, this book provides readers with a better understanding of how to put that knowledge into practice.

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Customer Reviews

"For anyone involved in patents or the patenting process, this book will help clarify what must go on in every step, from musing over a problem in an office, through the laboratory work, the many steps involving patent agents and attorneys, through gaining and maintaining a viable patent." (Anal Bioanal Chem, 2011) "The book is suitably encyclopaedic and covers a substantial fraction of the patent process. A compromise is struck between suitable content and use as a student referral aid and the book seems to get this exactly right." (Reviews, December 2010)Ã¢â ¬Å“Authors Chris Miller and Mark Evans are practicing chemists as well as patent law enthusiasts, and their appreciationÃ Â of both ends of the inventorÃ¢â ¬â œattorney axis makes them ideally placed to advise researchers.Ã¢â ¬Â• (Nature Chemistry, January 2011) "This well-priced, up-to-date publication is attractively printed and produced by the publisher. . . this book is especially recommended for chemists and other members of drug discovery teams, for graduate students,

postdocs, for faculty members who have interests in drug discovery, for others who would like a one-volume review of U.S. patent law, and for the libraries that serve these groups". (TMCnet.com, November 2010) "This well-priced, up-to-date publication is attractively printed and produced by the publisher. . . .this book is especially recommended for chemists and other members of drug discovery teams, for graduate students, postdocs, for faculty members who have interests in drug discovery, for others who would like a one-volume review of U.S. patent law, and for the libraries that serve these groups". (TMCnet.com, 23 November 2010) "This well-priced, up-to-date publication is attractively printed and produced by the publisher. . . .This book is especially recommended for chemists and other members of drug discovery teams, for graduate students, postdocs, for faculty members who have interests in drug discovery, for others who would like a one-volume review of U.S. patent law, and for the libraries that serve these groups." (Journal ofÃ Â Medicinal Chemistry, 2010)" The title is accurate; it’s a top-to-bottom look at the major features of patent law as it applies to the business of chemistry..... There’s a lot of good stuff in this book. It’s not always light reading, but it’s the most readable treatment of some very complex patent issues that I’ve seen." (In the Pipeline, September 13, 2010)

Everything a working chemist needs to know about patentsÃ¢â ¬â •in easy-to-understand terms For people working in the chemical, pharmaceutical, and biotechnology industries, understanding patents is vitally important when it comes to safeguarding their intellectual property. Unfortunately, most researchers involved in testing and evaluating novel chemicals have a limited knowledge of laws that pertain directly to their work. This thorough, accessible reference fills this critical educational gap by delivering relevant legal concepts in a clear, concise manner free of specialized jargon. The ChemistÃ¢â ¬â„¢s Companion Guide to Patent Law breaks down the most salient patent information by providing a combination of explanations germane to a given topic coupled with discussions centered on actual federal court opinions. This indispensible reference: Provides straightforward explanations of patent law terminology, including Ã¢â ¬Å“noveltyÃ¢â ¬Â• and Ã¢â ¬Å“non-obviousnessÃ¢â ¬Â• Uses examples from both case law and real-world situations to illustrate aspects of intellectual property law that concern chemists Is appropriate for researchers across many disciplines who need a basic guide to patent law Includes a table of cases that lists pertinent chemical court cases The ChemistÃ¢â ¬â„¢s Companion Guide to Patent Law imparts basic patent law knowledge in a breezy format that frees up time for working chemists and students by helping them stay out of the courtroom to focus their attention where it belongsÃ¢â ¬â •in the laboratory.

I have been a medicinal chemist in the pharmaceutical industry for over 20 years and I wish I had this book way back then. It explains the patent process in concise and easy to understand language using a lot of pertinent examples to stress the authors points. This book is a must for all research and process chemists.

content is good, an informative read. I am not impressed with the binding quality, worst I have seen. open it up and pages fall out. Get a library copy, not worth owning since pages will be missing soon.

"The Chemist’s Companion Guide to Patent Law" is a surprisingly well written and easy to follow look in to patent law for those in the chemical and biotechnology fields. My background is in electronics engineering and mechanical design, and do have some experience in patent law, but wanted this book to help understand how patent law applied in chemistry since my daughter is currently studying to be a bioengineering researcher.The layout and organization works well to bring the reader along the path from the basics, what is patentable (and what isn’t), and the overall process. The writing covers the law very well and is written in language that layman (like me) can follow without much difficulty. The book also does not get too deep into the science of chemistry but there are numerous examples of compounds for references and it was an interesting experience to go back into the fog of my chemistry 101 classes.Like most books of this kind, this is a good starting point for those wanting a working knowledge of the chemical patent process but if bringing an actual product or process to the market, professional assistance will almost assuredly be a good investment to save both time and unnecessary expense.Highly Recommended!CFH

The Chemist’s Companion guide to Patent Law by Miller and Evans provides an excellent introduction to patent law. The book begins with a quote from Benjamin Cardozo ("Law never is but is always about to be"). I would not have chosen this quote, because a more important concept in law is "stare decisis." Moreover, I would have used a quote by Judge Rich ("the claim is the name of the game"). At any rate, the writing is lively, down to earth, and with plenty of examples. The book is careful to describe various misconceptions that might be held by the laypersons. For example, the book teaches the reader that owning a patent does not bestow the right to practice your claimed invention, but instead it gives the patent owner the right to exclude others. The book takes care of other loose ends and misconceptions, for example, by teaching us that the U.S. Patent Office does not provide assistance to patent owners to enforce their patents.Early in the book, we learn the

basic and very important difference between freedom-to-operate analysis and validity analysis. The book takes care to include a fair number of chemical structures, for example, in its excellent narrative on the difference between a genus and a species, the difference between a genus claim and a species claim, and about the fact that a published (prior art) species can anticipate a claim to a genus.Although double patenting rejections might strike the novice as somewhat obscure, the book does contain a few pages on this topic. However, double patenting rejections are not obscure, as I find in my own review of file histories that they occur in about 10% of all patent file history. Thus, I am glad that this book covers the topic. One thing that seemed to be missing is a narrative on what to do when faced with a provisional double patenting rejection. In my own experience, there are three ways to respond to a provisional double patenting rejection: (1) Wait until a real double patenting rejection is imposed, that is, imposed against a claim that otherwise might be allowed; (2) Submit a rebuttal to the provisional patenting rejection; and (3) Submit a terminal disclaimer.Please note that, in my experience, patent law cannot be learned from any one source. One way is by reading cases from the Federal Circuit. But the case law is likely to be confusing to the layperson because of the bollixing affects of the civil procedure. Details of civil procedure are found in most published opinions (you really need a course on civil procedure to read the case law). Another way, and to me the best way, is to read file histories. I have read over 1,000 file histories in their entirety. Yet another way, is to take a course on patent law, for example, from a law school or from the Kayton school. Still another way is to read the book by Miller and Evans. The Miller and Evans book does not contain much civil procedure (thus the reader will not be flummoxed by details of civil procedure), though the book does contain an introductory page on the relation between the patent examiner, the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences, the Federal Circuit, and the U.S. Supreme Court. It is a combination of influences, such as these, which is needed to learn patent law. As a final word, I noticed that one of the authors (Miller) has a reg. number of 55,852 (please correct me if I am wrong), which places him at an early stage in his career. I was not able to find the other author (Evans) listed on the USPTO web site.(Usually, my book reviews are two or three times longer than this one. However, before I had a chance to read the entire book, it was stolen from my office at work, and it was never recovered.)

The Chemist’s Companion Guide to Patent LawÃ Â is a very good resource. This is an introduction of sorts for those familiar with the general concepts. Chemists without a legal background will undoubtedly have an interest in how their work is protected by patents. But this book goes beyond that. Those who are curious how pharmaceutical companies monetize their products will find a lot of

interest here.This book covers the basics before delving deeper into the subject. The preface outlines how the rights to issue and enforce patents were formalized and laid out in the Code and Regs. The book then follows a linear path, covering patent basics before delving deeper into various aspects of the process of obtaining a patent. Along the way, figures are provided to show examples of patentable elements, fee schedules and application forms.In addition to including references to relevant sections of the Code and Regs, hypothetical examples are also included that apply to common situations and frequently affected parties. The sections are well laid out and plainly written so they are easily followed by the layman.CONCLUSIONThis is a concise treatment but it’s enough to provide a sufficient primer. The author states right from the start that this is not meant to be used as legal guidance. And it clearly is not meant to be used by a chemist in completing the patent application process. What this will do is provide a sufficient foundation of legal knowledge. This will allow scientists to better understand the process and improve the claims data included in the application. I found this text to be very educational and I recommend it.Enjoy.

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