Patent Protection & Registration

Patents grant property rights on new and useful inventions, allowing the patent holder to prevent others from using, making, or selling that invention without permission for a limited time. U.S. patents are permitted by the U.S. Constitution and are designed to promote scientific progress and invention. By allowing inventors to profit from licensing or selling their patent rights, inventors can recoup their research and development costs and benefit financially from their inventing efforts. There are three main types of patents utility, plant, and design. Utility and plant patents can last up to 20 years, while design patents can last up to 14 years. When a patent expires, the patented material enters the public domain, making it free to use by anyone without a license. U.S. patents are issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO).

U.S. Patent No. 11,303,469 entitled "Contactless Sensor for Vehicle Digital Communications Network" issued April 12, 2022 to Bridgestone Mobility Solutions B.V. of Amsterdam, Netherlands. Invented by Henrik Schiller, Thomas Hagenau, Andre Pomsel, Karsten Fischer and Steffen Kurzke also of Amsterdam, Netherland. Abstract: A sensor 1 is arranged to read data transmitted on a digital vehicle network. The sensor comprises a wire holding unit 3, and a sensing unit 5. The wire holding unit and sensing unit are connectable to one another, the sensor further comprising a locking mechanism to lock the wire holding unit and the sensing unit together, when the wire holding unit and sensing unit are connected to one another.

U.S. Patent No. 11,298,440 entitled "Microstructured Haptotaxic Implant" issued April 12, 2022 to BVW Holding AG of Cham, Switzerland. Invented by Lukas Bluecher of Eurasberg, Germany and Michael Milbocker of Holliston, Massachusetts. Abstract: The invention relates to the field of tissue engineering and regenerative medicine, and particularly to a three-dimensional biomimetic tissue scaffold that exploits the use of three-dimensional print technology. Surface energy is controlled by precisely placing polymers with differing surface chemistry, and using surface texture and bulk composition to pattern absorbable and non-absorbable polymers for the purpose of promoting functional healing in a mammalian body.