

Inventors Society of South Florida

Inventare Maximus

March 2005

Inventors Society of South Florida, PO Box 244306, Boynton Beach, FL 33424-4306

I Have an Idea – Chapter 4

By **Howard and Paula Silken** (silkhandp@aol.com) Chapter 4 extracted with permission from their book *I Have an Idea for an Invention! What Do I Do Now???*

In this country, the rights to an invention belong to the first person to come up with an idea for that invention and has diligently worked on it. This is not the case in most other countries of the world. They consider the first to invent as the first to be granted the patent. So when you hear someone tell you his uncle invented the cell phone but AT&T beat him to the patent office by ten minutes, don't believe it. It just does not work that way. If a question ever comes up about who is the original inventor, it is based on the 'day of conception'.

This date is very important but don't expect to be granted a patent just because you sent yourself a self addressed letter about your invention, or have a dated receipt, from the PTO, proving they received your letter disclosing the details of your invention. There is much more to it than that. In addition to establishing the date of conception, you have to prove to them that you have also been working on it. And not just worked on it but did so diligently. In the general words of the PTO, "The inventor must prove the 'date of conception' and prove that the inventor has shown 'due diligence'." This 'due diligence' business means that you have spent time building, developing, testing, and doing everything needed to make your invention work. In some cases, it is impossible to comply with this request because you may be working on a new type of cruise liner and it just won't fit in your basement. It also may take you ten years to build it. In cases such as this, building a working model will suffice and detailed drawings will be accepted for consideration. You won't have to send them the model. As a matter of fact they don't want it. Whether big or small, you must show them proof that you worked on it. The best way to have proof of your endeavors is to keep a record of everything you do as you proceed with the development of your invention. This thing (your invention) you are making is called a prototype. In most cases, your prototype is a single unit but as you progress, making changes, you may end up with several prototypes, each one slightly different than the other. More on prototypes later.

This record book is so important that we give it a special name. It is called: "The Record Book." This record book is not like an ordinary notebook. It has a few features that are very important to the PTO. The features may sound silly but once you know the importance of the requirements, they all make sense.

The pages of the book must be stitched to the cover. No loose leaf, spiral bound or stapled pages to make up your record. Each page must be numbered in numerical order starting with #1. Every page is numbered on each side. No blank, unnumbered pages. Each entry, you will be making should be dated on each day you work on your invention. After a page or more is full, from that days work, it should be signed, by a witness, asserting that the witness has reviewed the entries and understood them. A lot more on this later.

If you purchased the book "I Have an Idea For an Invention! What do I do Now?" you will find a 38 pages, for record keeping. If you wish, you can purchase a special bound and numbers record book at any office supply outlet. In most cases, they are hard covered (about 100 pages), numbered and cord bound. They sell for about \$10.00 to \$15.00. That seems to be a lot of money for a blank book and it is. However, the PTO doesn't care what the book looks like as long as it is bound and numbered. That being the case, you can purchase an ordinary composition book, for about \$2.00 and number the pages yourself. Just be sure that numbering them is the very first thing you do. And, please be careful with the numbering. I have numbered lots of these books and I have made an error on each one. Of course, you can write the numbers in pencil and if you make a mistake, you could

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ISSF

presents

Domenic Mucciacciaro,

Owner of

LIGI TOOL & ENGINEERING, INC.

Making and designing your products for production and prototypes

March 5th at 1:30 pm

Mission Statement

To provide a forum that fosters creativity, freethinking and education that will help further our members' innovations.



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erase the bad numbers and correct them. BAD, BAD idea. The PTO doesn't like erasures. They are not too crazy about pencils.

Number the pages in ink. If you make an error in numbering, you will have to go back to find the error and correct the following numbers crossing out the wrong numbers. This is lesson # 1. When using this book, try to never, erase anything. If you have made a mistake in the book, cross it out. When you cross something out, be sure that anyone can still read or see what you crossed out. This works in your favor. A record book with cross-outs looks like the inventor was truly working on his invention. If the record book was perfect, it could be an indication that the written information was gathered from a finished product, not one in development.

I don't think there is an inventor in the world who has invented something and the finished product was exactly the same as the first prototype. With this sloppy record book you might as well not even try to get it to look like a manuscript submitted for publications. In this book, spelling and neatness does not count. Just be sure that it can be read by anyone of average intelligence and the drawings depict the invention well enough to be understood. If you spill a little coffee on a page, just wipe it off. If you work in a shop and get grease or dirt on a page, just wipe it off. I get metal chips on my record book that imbed themselves in the paper. I leave them there. A book in such conditions is another proof that the inventor was diligently working on his project. A perfect, clean production can be questionable. Inventors are known to be somewhat disorganized when it comes to paper work. Many inventors are dyslectic and if spelling counted, they would be lost.

OK, you have the book, the pen and an idea. What is the first thing you write in the book? On the first page, right on the top, you put the date. (I also put the time but don't ask me why.) I write: My name is Howard Silken, it's six in the morning and I could not sleep because this crazy invention has been going through my mind. The more I think about it, the better it gets and I think I have a good invention here. I am writing in this record book in order to have all the thoughts and work I will be doing on record before I start to forget them.

This idea came to me because of a problem I had with a _____. I am sure that I can solve this problem by building _____ that will make it safer and cheaper than _____. It should be cheap enough so the general public will purchase it in large quantities.

It can be made of metal or plastic and look something like this _____. I think I can make one out of wood and cardboard to get the general idea and the wood parts will be attached by glue or screws. Blah blah blah _____.

It is 3:45 PM and I have purchased two 1x8x4 feet pieces of oak at Home Depot \$7.59. (At this point, glue an envelope on the inside cover of the book and label it expenses. If you have our full book, you will find a special page to list all expenses.) Put the dated bill for the wood in the envelope. You should also save any pictures of your invention as you progress with the prototype. Save the pictures and date them on the back. Also, keep the dated receipt for the film processing with the pictures. Keep anything that pertains to your invention, particularly if it is dated. If you make a call to a company for information about a product they make or sell that can be of help to you, write that down in the record book. Write the phone number and the name of the person you spoke to. Write a brief note about the conversation. (More on phone calls for help later.)

When you are finished working and have written the last entry, draw three or four vertical lines from the last entry to the bottom of the page. The next time you work start a new page at the top with the new date.

Why is all this nonsense so important? As you already know, the date of conception can be a factor in proving who invented first. AND (and it is a BIG AND) remember, the "date of conception" has a time limit to it. It can become public domain.

(Continued on page 3)

There are many good reasons they do this. It prevents anyone, years after an invention is patented and on the market from saying, "You can't make and sell that thing. It belongs to me. I thought of it ten years ago and I have a record book to prove it. You stole my invention." And so on.

Another and most important reason, for keeping the record book, is the need of proof if an inventor comes up, independently, with the same basic invention as yours. If the two inventions are *identical*, something is fishy. They may be similar but the chances are they will not be identical. In any case, the award would be granted to the one, who convinced the court, that he was the first to conceive. The proof lies in the record book and the signatures of the witnesses. Remember, if it comes to court, a live witness is worth 100 record books. If a witness says "I know the inventor, and I saw him work on that invention and he explained how it worked and I understood it" he or she will be the best proof you have. If you don't believe me, watch Judge Judy on TV.

A witness of course must be someone you trust. You can have anyone as a witness including a relative. Your spouse or partner can be a witness. Don't worry if someone, who tries to steal your invention, comes up with a phony record book or a witness who will lie for him. If a witness lies under oath, it is perjury and he or she can go to jail for it. A lying witness is mince meat under the questioning of a patent attorney.

One thing more about your record book. Keep it in a safe place and away from the eyes of anyone except your witnesses. Don't take it to work or to the waiting room at your dentist's office. If you want to make notes about your invention while sitting around, take a note pad with you and transcribe your thoughts to the record book when you get home. If you take your record book anywhere and lose it, it could be very bad. Remember, it is the only copy you have.

That brings up another point. Unfortunately, a computer is of little or no help with your record book. Putting everything on a computer is valueless because changes and inserts can be made to alter the dates of progression of your invention.

According to your sloppy but full record book, now a year old, you are getting close to a viable invention. You are bursting at the seams to let the world know that you have an invention that will save mankind from utter destruction. Mankind may be about to be eliminated but you are killing yourself with the temptation to show your invention. What can you do now to get this working prototype to the public? You can, anytime before the two years are up, apply for a patent and from the postal date on the envelope your patent is applied for. It is also 'Patent Pending'. Now you can show it.

You can also apply for a provisional patent. It costs \$80.00 and the form for it is listed in our book. It is called a PPA. (Provisional Patent Application) More on PPA's later in the book. ❖

Eric Teng, Inventor

Ninety-seven percent of inventions/patents never make a profit. Even for the remaining three percent, the pathway to successful commercialization is often very tough and challenging. For many inventors, the choice is never easy between licensing an invention to others or becoming entrepreneurs themselves, considering the different skills and the substantial burden of time and money associated with setting up and running a business. Read **Thuy-Doan Lee's** article, *Patience Key Ingredient in Patent Payoff* at www.azstarnet.com/sn/smallbusiness/56062.php. **Eric Teng** tells about his journey with his invention the 'Garlic Twist'. ❖

Membership

The Inventors Society of South Florida membership application form is available online at www.inventorssociety.net/appform.pdf.

Members are entitled to all that is offered by the ISSF: events, meetings, contests, prizes, awards, nominations, and networking. Members also benefit from a monthly newsletter, full of important information, tips, publications, internet sites and outside expositions.

Membership is the primary source of funds to the ISSF, without which, it is difficult if not impossible to hold meetings, send newsletters, hold special events, and maintain an Internet presence.

During each General Meeting in Deerfield Beach, time permitting, a panel of experts will address questions pertaining to patenting, prototyping, and commercializing. This panel was formed to assist members in taking it to the next step in the inventing process. The panel may include:

Alvin Blum, Registered Patent Agent
John Fulton, Patent Attorney
Freddy Lee, Prototyping Expert
Bob Levy, Product Designer
Howard and Paula Silken, Commercialization Experts ❖



Newsletter Submissions

If you have something you'd like to see in the newsletter, please discuss with or send it to issf_cathy@yahoo.com. If it is something that has to be copied, please send the original or a high quality copy. If you need the original document returned, please note this in the submission package.

Please remember that the newsletter is black print only. Submissions that have color (especially over text, i.e. words in a colored box) may not be usable. Try to keep submissions simple and basic. ❖

ISSF Member Meetings

The General Meeting of the ISSF is at 1:30 pm on the **first** Saturday of each month at:

Ligi Tool & Engineering, Inc.
3220 SW 15th St
Deerfield Beach, FL 33442
877-523-6693
www.ligitool.com

From the Florida Turnpike Exit at Sample Rd, Exit 69; turn right on Sample Rd (East); left on Powerline Rd; and right on SW 15th St (pass the first stoplight on Powerline Rd, look for two cement towers and the **Enterprise Center** sign).

From I-95 Southbound Exit at SW 10th St, Exit 40; turn right on SW 10th St (West); left on Powerline Road; left on SW 15th St (look for two cement towers and the **Enterprise Center** sign).

From I-95 Northbound: Exit at Sample Rd; turn left on Sample Rd (West); right on Powerline Rd; and right on SW 15th St (pass the first stoplight on Powerline Rd, look for two cement towers and the **Enterprise Center** sign).

Contact
Bob Levy at 305-893-5989 or 305-205-2884 cell or email boblevy@bellsouth.net



The General Meeting is located at

Ligi Tool

President's Corner



Will your product proposal letter do the job? You have received your patent, made your prototype and tested it. Just as you thought, "It works!!" Now it's time to contact the companies who you think are going to go bananas over your product, paying you royalties through licensing, buying it or investing in it. This could be your golden moment, except that your product proposal letter turned your gold into something less than pewter.

How often does this happen and what did you do wrong? Did you send a hand-written proposal? Get someone to type it if you are unable – a professional.

First you must prepare a professional product proposal letter – even if you are visiting the company. It must speak on your behalf. You have gotten this far, so put effort into writing a winning proposal.

Remember the company you are writing to, is your customer. You must give them compelling reasons why your product will be a moneymaker. Sell the idea of your product fitting in their product line, that it will be accepted in the marketplace and make money for them.

Was the proposal directed to the right person – The CEO or the Buyer? Always try to get a name to direct your correspondence to. Call and ask who the CEO or Buyer is.

- Did you look at other product proposals to get a good overview of what should be included and how the proposal is structured?
- Did you talk mostly about yourself? Not here, this is about the product and less about you.
- Did you state the features of the product? – List what is so appealing about your product.
- Did you state the benefits of the product? – List why anyone would want to buy one,
- Did you address competitive products? Show why it is better than other products in its class.
- Did you address manufacturing options? Different ways to produce your product
- Did you address manufacturing cost? Get some manufacturing quotes
- Did you address selling price? What it will sell for – use quotes and competitive products as a guide.
- Did you address your target market? - Who will buy it?
- Did you address your market analysis? – What has your research found that is encouraging?
- Did you have a summary?
- Did you provide good contact information? – Do not forget phone number, fax and e-mail address.

Remember you are a product developer – not an inventor. Put your best effort into writing a winning product proposal letter.

Wow them with your presentation

Bob Levy



News from Cathy's Desk

According to **Mike Coulton**, "more and more companies are starting to look for help from independent inventors to expand their product lines." Read his article in the Jan/Feb/Mar 2005 issue of *Inventors Digest*. While Mr. Coulton is involved with residential building products, he offers insight to all inventors seeking a manufacturer or licensing agreement:

- The product must fit in with the target company's product line, allow them to offer something unique and fill a market need.
- The product must have a manufacturing cost-to-retail price ratio of no more than 25 percent. That means if the product costs \$1 to manufacture, it sells for no less than \$4. This will fund marketing and distribution efforts necessary to make the product successful.
- You should have a working prototype that shows how your product works and *that it does work*. ❖

Writing a News Release

A news release carries actual news. For your innovative product, create a solid, hard-hitting News Release written in pure journalistic style, where the lead includes "who, what, when, why and how", language is in 3rd person and the content is precise. Place the most important information at the top, next most important information in the second paragraph and so on down.

Tell the entire story in the headline and subhead. If you make the reader search, they will move on to the next article. Add a "dateline" (Miami, FL) at the beginning of your first paragraph. The dateline is your company's home town or the location where the news has occurred. You can take some liberty to maximize your impact. For instance, you are located in Coral Gables, but Miami is instantly recognized by people around the world, so you may opt for the reader's sense of familiarity.

In distributing the release, use e-mail, fax, a distribution service such as *PRWeb* or *PR Newswire*, or even an overnight courier. You want to place it in journalists' hands on the same day you distribute it. ❖

Advertise with a Media Alert

The Media Alert is a memo from you to TV, radio and newspaper assignment editors, city desk editors and others who decide whether a particular news event is worth covering. It alerts the press about news conferences, charity events, publicity "stunts" and other events.

The point of the Media Alert is to, in just a few seconds, tell a journalist about the event, how to cover it and why it's important that the media outlet covers it. Focus on the why aspect to grab the media outlet.

Be sure to use standard press release headings (contact info, "For Immediate Release" and headline). The rest of the document should be a few paragraphs, spaced at least three lines apart from one another. The first paragraph tells *What*, and continues with a one or two line description of the event (ArtFest 2005, a celebration of young artists). The second paragraph tells *When*. The third paragraph tells *Where*.

The fourth paragraph tells *Why the media outlet must cover the event*. Speak an assignment editor's language, telling him that this will provide lots of cool visuals, making for great video or photos. Tell what is offered...free training, experts, Q/A, demonstration, brochures, CDs, samples etc. Advertise your non-promotional, feel-good event with great visuals! ❖

Lending Programs

Amy Chozick, Staff Reporter of the Wall Street Journal, tells about microlenders and the SBA (7a) loan guarantee program in *Lending Programs Offer More Small Business Aid*, appearing in www.startupjournal.com. Just search on her name to find the article. ❖

Town Meetings

Following the years of review and study of the U.S. Patent System, the National Academies' Board on Science Technology and Economic Policy (STEP) and the FTC issued reports with recommendations on modernizing U.S. Patent Law. All three organizations are now coming together to publicize these studies and the largely consistent recommendations. Meetings are scheduled for Feb. 18 (San José, CA); March 4 (Chicago); Mar. 18 (Boston). Visit www.aipla.com and click *Town Meetings on Patent Reform*. ❖



Canadian IP Toolkit

The **IP Toolkit** helps direct you through useful information about Intellectual Property (IP). It contains information, instructional modules, links and highlighted glossary terms that answer most IP questions asked by businesses and entrepreneurs. Here you can find out what IP is, why it is useful, how it fits as part of a business strategy, how to apply for it and how to use IP effectively. ❖

Copyright Ownership

Ownership of copyright over the creative output of a person may not always be easy to determine. In today's business environment, where an increasing number of professionals make a living by offering their creativity for hire, it is critical to understand the value of ownership of copyright over one's creative output. **Gary M. Schober** addresses this issue based on the US Copyright law. Read *Who Owns the Copyright* at www.ipfrontline.com/printtemplate.asp?id=1473. ❖

US Copyright Office

It just costs \$30 to register your published or unpublished work with the U.S. Copyright office at www.copyright.gov. Download an application, read about fair use, and find out how to protect your creative work when you post it on the World Wide Web. ❖

Patent Assignment

The USPTO now allows customers to record patent assignments electronically using the new Electronic Patent Assignment System (EPAS). Customers must provide a scanned copy of the signed assignment in .tif, .pdf, or .txt format, with 300 dpi resolution. The USPTO server will automatically convert .pdf and .txt files to the .tif format. The recording fee can be charged via credit card. For more information, go to the EPAS web page at <http://epas.uspto.gov>. ❖

Patent & Trademark Search

Visit <http://inventors.ca/ipsearch.htm> for a worldwide list of databases. ❖

Nolo.com

Visit www.nolo.com/lawcenter for free information on everyday legal topics including small business, patents and trade secrets, and trademarks & copyrights. This web site offers a legal encyclopedia, a law dictionary, statues & cases, and an 'archive (arranged by topic) of hundreds of plainspoken answers to questions sent in by folks like yourself.

Be sure to click Patents and Trademarks in the left sidebar, and scroll to the updates section of the page. Open the article titled *Changes in Patent Procedures, Mail Stops, and PPA Requirements*. ❖

Apparel IP Guide

The Cutting Edge Apparel Business Guide has a very user-friendly module on basics of IP for entrepreneurs in the apparel business; it deals with questions such as why should they take keen interest in intellectual property issues and what exactly does IP law protect. Find it at http://instruct1.cit.cornell.edu/courses/cuttingedge/ip_matl/01ip.html

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Type of fee	Small Entity		
	Old Fee	New Fee	E-File
Filing Fee	Single Fee	Three-Part Fee	
Total Fee	\$395	\$500	\$425
Filing Fee		\$150	\$75
Search Fee		\$250	\$250
Examination Fee		\$100	\$100
Independent Claims (per claim in excess of 3)	\$44	\$100	\$100
Total Claims (per claim in excess of 20)	\$9	\$25	\$25
Sheets of Specification and Drawing	None	\$250 for each 50 sheets in excess of 100, except for sequence and program listings	\$250 for each 50 sheets in excess of 100, except for sequence and program listings
Issue Fee	\$685	\$700	\$700
Publication Fee	\$300	\$300	\$300
Maintenance Fee - 1st (due at 3.5 years)	\$470	\$450	\$450
Maintenance Fee - 2nd (due at 7.5 years)	\$1,075	\$1,150	\$1,150
Maintenance Fee - 3rd (due at 11.5 years)	\$1,660	\$1,900	\$1,900

Negotiating Technology Licensing Agreements

World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and the **International Trade Centre (ITC)** have brought together their respective skills, experience and resources to create a very user-friendly training manual, which provides practical insight into the process of negotiating technology licensing agreements.

The 178-page (A5 size) Manual seeks to enhance the knowledge and skills of the user on all the major issues to be addressed while negotiating such agreements. It deals with a range of issues and concerns such as the following:

- When is licensing the appropriate strategy;
- The importance of diligently preparing for a licensing negotiation, i.e., collecting relevant information, clearly defining one's business objective, assessing one's strengths and weaknesses, and to develop an appropriate strategy for the negotiations;
- Methods for valuation of technology;
- What are the common issues that arise in licensing agreements;
- The importance of negotiations and the need to seek a "win-win" agreement. It provides negotiating guidelines and tips, which may contribute in reaching an agreement which satisfies both parties.

The Manual is intended to provide general guidance for inventors who may have an invention that they would like to commercialize. It assumes that the reader has little, if any, prior knowledge of, or expertise in intellectual property and/or licensing. *Exchanging Value Negotiating Technology Licensing Agreements: A Training Manual* may be purchased from WIPO's website: www.wipo.int/ebookshop or ITC's website: www.intracen.org/eshop. ❖

Big Idea Group – Bike & Powersports Accessories

Bell Sports is looking for your ideas for bicycle accessory products that are fresh, innovative, and offer compelling benefits. The products should be for casual riders, adults or children, shopping mass market locations and should retail for less than \$20. Both cash and merchandise prizes will be awarded, and all ideas will be considered for licensing.

Bell Sports is looking for your ideas for innovative powersports helmet and accessories in these categories: (1) helmet accessories, (2) helmets, (3) general riding accessories. Powersports include off-road and on-road vehicles such as motorcycles and ATVs, scooters, and other gas-powered vehicles.

Both hunts offer inventors the chance of winning cash and merchandise prizes. In addition, all ideas will be considered for licensing. Submission deadline for both Idea Hunts is March 15, 2005. More detailed guidelines, plus entry forms, can be found at www.BigIdeaHunts.net.

❖

Intellectual Property Issues in Advertising

Visit www.wipo.int/sme/en/documents/ip_advertising.htm to read *Intellectual Property Issues in Advertising* and learn about the growing role of advertising in the market economy. The following questions are answered:

- What types of Intellectual Property Rights may be involved in advertising?
- How do you protect your creative advertising?
- Can you use material owned by others in your advertising?
- Can you use others' likeness in your advertising?
- In an advertisement should you compare your products and services to those of competitors?
- Can you reveal a competitor's confidential information in your advertising?
- If you pay an agency to create an advertisement for your business, who owns the rights?
- What other legal issues should you bear in mind? ❖

Packaging

Jeffri L. Epps wrote an insightful article, *Packaging: Thinking Ahead Helps Take Advantage of Opportunity*. Retailers want to work with vendors who are thoughtful, reliable and thinking ahead about how to sell more products. Read this article at www.ipfrontline.com. ❖

Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE)

Find out what a SCORE business mentor can do to help you start, improve or expand your business.

- Search for counselors and ask for free advice at www.score.org.
- Use SCORE business & finance plan templates to set-up your business plan.
- Make an in-person counseling appointment. Call 800-634-0245 to be referred to the SCORE office in your area or find SCORE online. ❖

Utility Patent Fee Changes

The most significant changes in the fee schedule for utility patent applications include the new three-part fee structure, a filing fee discount for small entities when filing a utility patent application electronically, and a relatively large fee increase for claims in excess of the maximum number allowed with the filing fee. ❖

NCIO

Visit the *National Congress of Inventor Organizations*, the oldest nonprofit organization in the U.S for inventors and inventor groups, and subscribe to receive notification of a wide variety of inventing information by e-mail, including:

- new issues of America's Inventor Online Magazine
- new articles about inventing
- invention industry news
- updates about invention scams
- patent legislation news
- new book reviews
- notices of special industry events
- new product announcements
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*No great discovery
was ever made
without a bold
guess.*

-- Isaac Newton

ISSF

presents

**Domenic
Mucciacciaro,**

Owner of

**LIGI TOOL &
ENGINEERING, INC.**

*Making and
designing your
products for
production and
prototypes*

March 5th at 1:30 pm

Visit us at:

InventorsSociety.net

Email your comments about
the newsletter to

issf_cathy@yahoo.com.

Please tell us how the
newsletter and web site
have helped you.

Domenic Mucciacciaro, March Speaker

The Inventors Society of South Florida proudly announces its next speaker, **Domenic Mucciacciaro**, owner of **LIGI TOOL & ENGINEERING, INC.** in Deerfield Beach, FL. Mr. Mucciacciaro holds more than ten patents and has products in the making. One type is displayed on the front of his machinery in his facility. He invented a mounted caddy to replace a tray-on-wheels that machinists were always moving out of their way. The invention keeps the "Tool Holders" off the work table, and neatly organized.

LIGI TOOL & ENGINEERING, INC. serves all industries with precision machining and engineering solutions. The company prides itself in supplying competitively priced, high quality, and on time prototype and precision machined parts to some of the world's most prestigious companies such as Motorola, Boeing, Alcon and Nokia.

Their strength lies in the ability to help customers with state-of-the-art technology. LIGI TOOL & ENGINEERING, INC. was the proud winner of the SBA Subcontractor of the Year award. The company offers precision machining and product development services. Visit www.ligitool.com for examples of their machining capabilities.

The March meeting is a must for inventors who want to save time, resources and grief in *making and designing your products for production and prototyping.* ❖

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**Inventare Maximus
March 2005**

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