



**PERBADANAN HARTA INTELEK MALAYSIA
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY CORPORATION OF MALAYSIA**

NATIONAL PATENT DRAFTING COURSE

OVERVIEW OF THE PATENT SYSTEM AND PROCEDURE IN MALAYSIA

**BY SOFIA REHAN RAMLI
13 FEBRUARY 2017**

Disclaimer

The following slides have been compiled for this seminar regarding intellectual property system in Malaysia. Every effort has been made to ensure that the information is accurate and up-to-date; however, as the practices and laws may change from time to time, that is not always possible.

The speaker makes no claims, promises, or guarantees about the accuracy, completeness, or adequacy of the information, and expressly disclaims any liability, loss or risk, personal or otherwise, which is incurred as a consequence, directly or indirectly, of the use and application of any of the content of this seminar.

Sofia Rehan Ramli
Patent Examiner,
Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia (MyIPO)



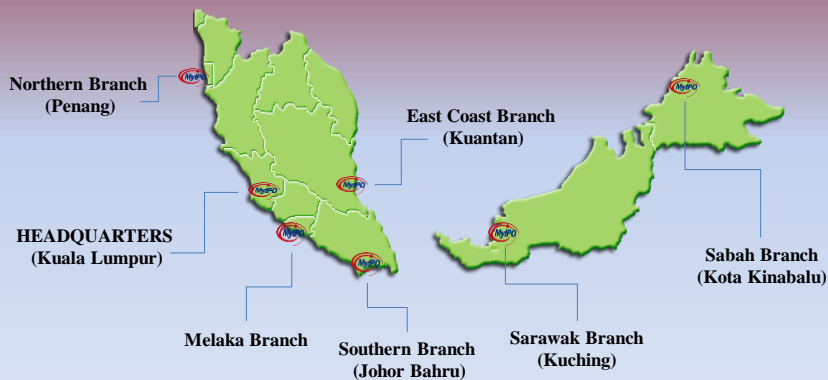
Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia (MyIPO)

- MyIPO was corporatized on 3 March 2003.
- An agency set up under the Ministry of Domestic Trade, Co-operatives and Consumerism (MDTCC)



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Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia (MyIPO)



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Intellectual Property Laws in Malaysia

MyIPO

- Patent Act 1983
- Trade Marks Act 1976
- Industrial Design Act 1996
- Geographical Indication Act 2000
- Copyright Act 1987
- Layout Design and Integrated Circuit Act 2000



Ministry of Agriculture

- Protection of New Plant Varieties Act 2004



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Functions of the Patent System

To obtain an exclusive right granted for INVENTIONS, which is different from:

- Protection of creative work – Copyright Law
- Appearance of articles – Industrial Design Law
- Protection of marks – Trademarks Law



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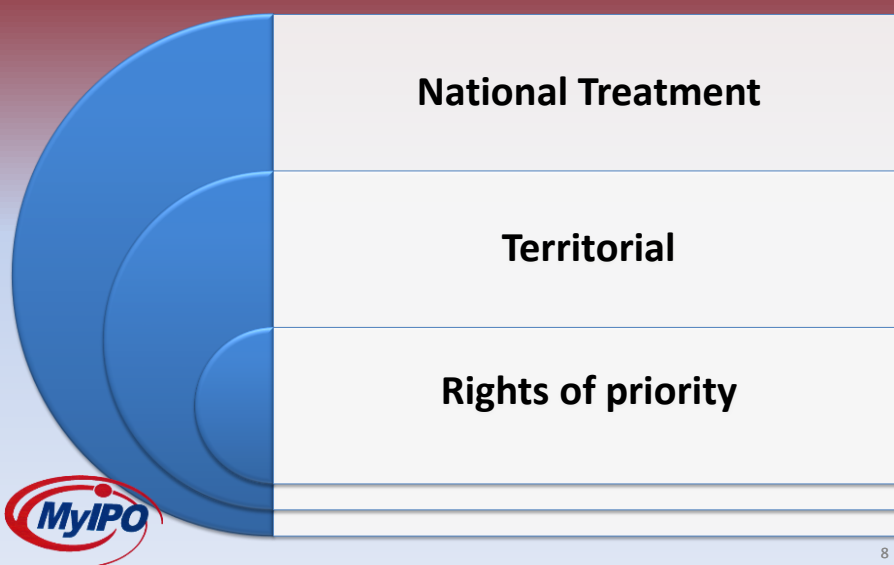
Meaning of “Invention” [Sec. 12]

- "An **idea** of an **inventor** which permits in practice the **solution to a specific problem** in the field of technology"
- An invention may be or may relate to a **product** or **process**.



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CONTENT OF PARIS CONVENTION



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TYPES OF PROTECTION

Patent

An exclusive right granted by a government to an inventor/assignee

Protected twenty (20) years from the date of filing of an application (subject to payment of annual fees).

Utility Innovation

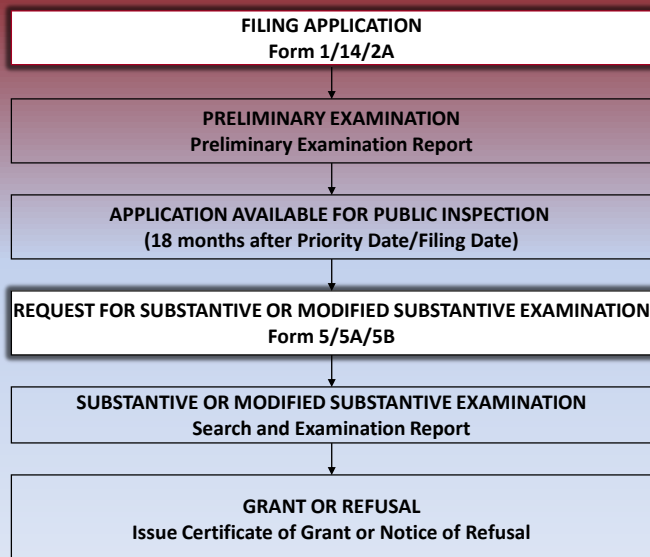
An exclusive right granted for a "minor" invention

Protected 10 + 5 + 5 years from the date of filing subject to use.



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PATENT GRANTING PROCEDURE



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PATENTS SYSTEM

Traditional Patent System



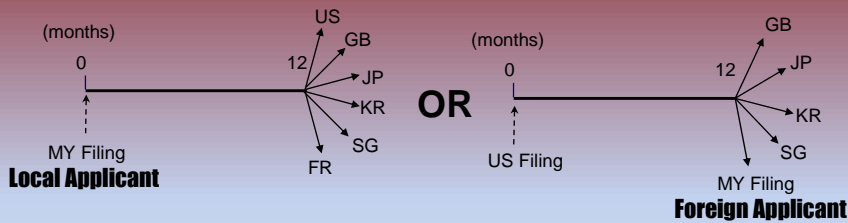
PCT International Patent System

Patent Cooperation Treaty Application Procedure



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Filing Application using Traditional Patent System

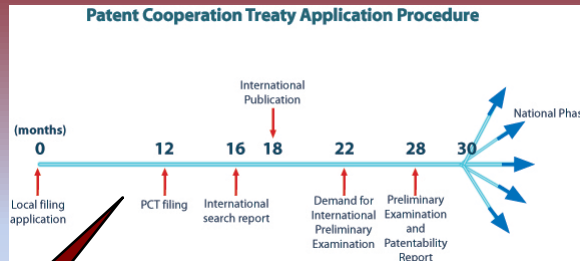


Patent Application Filing at MyIPO:
Form 1 (RM290) / Form 14 (RM140)- required;
Form 17 (RM80);
Form 22 (RM80);
Patent Specification (English or national language).



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Filing Application using PCT International Patents System



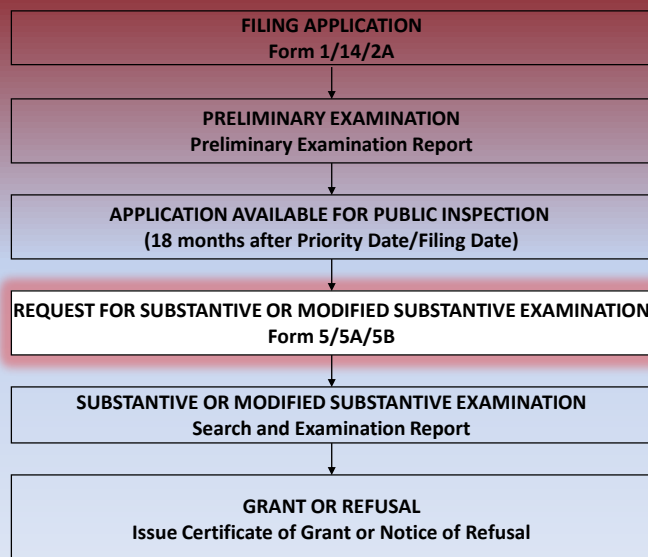
**MY as
Receiving
Office
*Locals**



Patent Application Filing at MyIPO:

- **Form PCT/RO/101;**
- **Patent Specification in English;**
- **PCT Fees:-**
 - Transmittal Fees (>RM550),**
 - International Filing Fee (~RM6110) &**
 - Search Fee (RM5940 – RM9237).**
- **Select ISA:- KIPO / JPO / IPAustralia / EPO¹³**

PATENT GRANTING PROCEDURE



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REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION

Substantive Examination

- Submit Form 5 with prescribed fees (RM1100 – manual)

Expedited Examination

- Form 5 has been submitted, after 18 months from filing date / priority date
- Submit Form 5H, SD with prescribed fees (RM250 – manual)
- Upon approval from Registrar, Form 5I (RM2200 – manual)

Modified Examination

- Submit Form 5A with prescribed fees (RM640 – manual)
- a certified true copy of the patent granted to the applicant in the **prescribed country or Convention**



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REQUEST FOR MODIFIED EXAMINATION

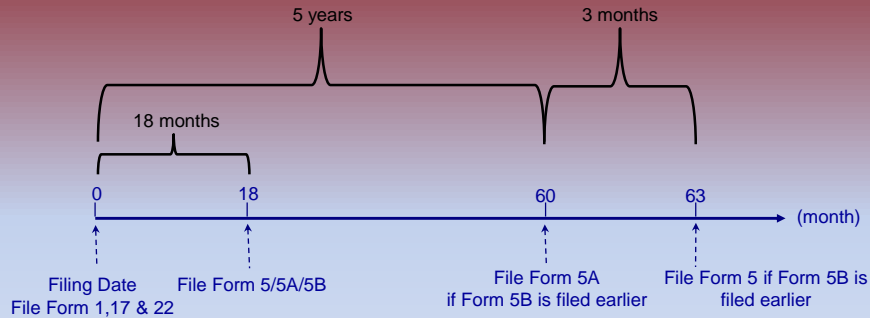
Prescribed Countries and Convention:

**Australia, Japan, The Republic of Korea, The United Kingdom and The United States of America;
European Patent Convention**



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Timeline for Request of Examination using Traditional Patent System

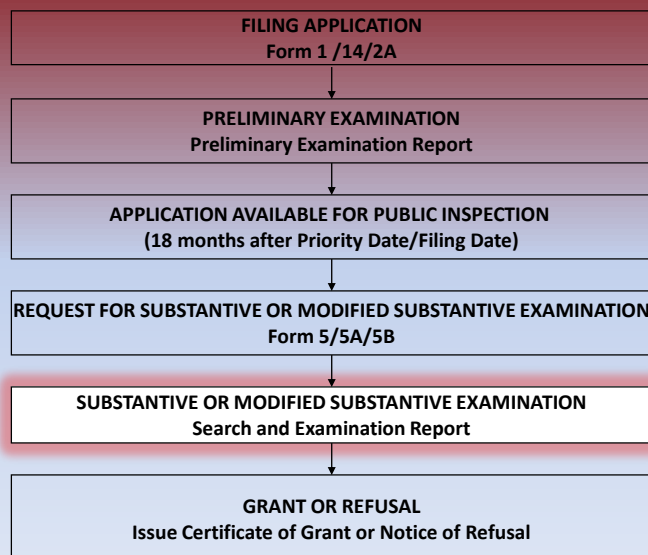


Form 5: Request for Substantive Examination
 Form 5A: Request for Modified Substantive Examination
 Form 5B: Request for Deferment of filing Form 5/5A (no fee)



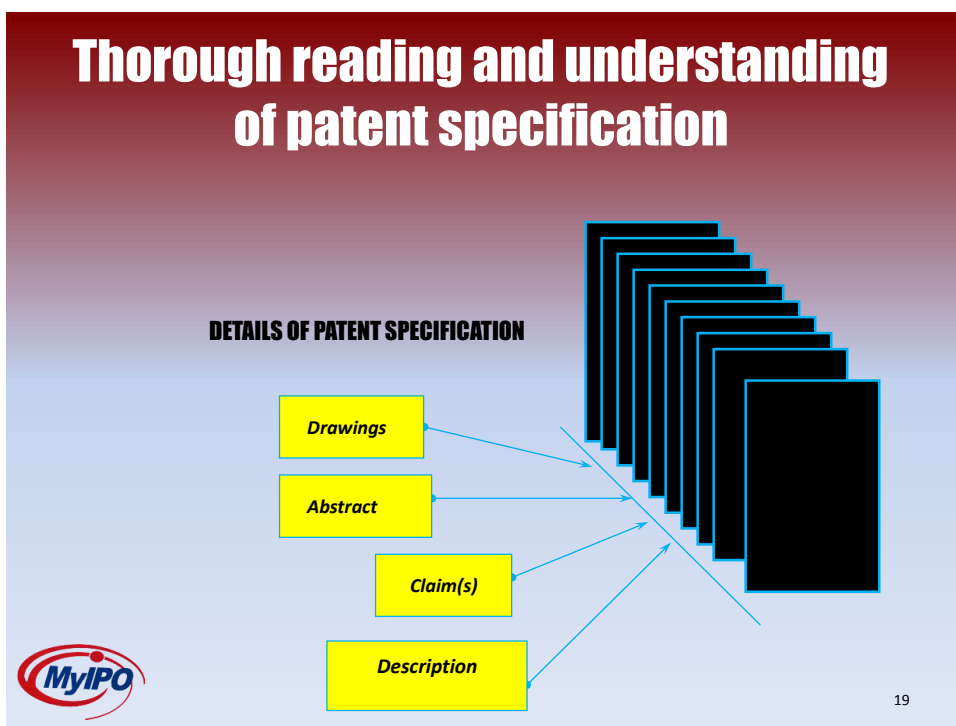
17

PATENT GRANTING PROCEDURE



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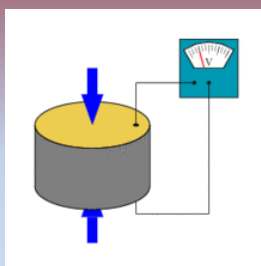
Thorough reading and understanding of patent specification



Non-Patentable Inventions (Sec. 131)

a) discoveries, scientific theories and mathematical methods

- Discovery



Piezoelectric: A material that generates an electric charge when mechanically deformed. Conversely, when an electric field is applied to piezoelectric materials they mechanically deform. **Inorganic crystals** are the strongest piezoelectrics but polymer films such as PVDF have some piezo effect.

Section 13: Non-Patentable Inventions

NANODEVICE POWERED BY MOTION

Soon, simply walking or running with your iPod in your pocket could keep it powered and pumping tunes.



By Eric Bland
Fri Apr 23, 2010 06:34 AM ET
(1) Comments | Leave a Comment

FortiGuard | Waz |



A new piezoelectric device uses 20,000 zinc oxide nanowires to convert motion into electricity.
Getty Images

THE GIST:

- Tapping the power of motion, scientists generate 1.26 volts of electricity.
- They created the first device to produce practical amounts of power from piezoelectronics.
- The power output could quickly jump high enough to power iPods and cell phones.

Every move you make, every step you take, you can generate electricity. By cramming 20,000 nanowires into three square centimeters, scientists from Georgia Tech have created the world's first device powered solely by piezoelectric materials.

A piezoelectric material is something that, when pushed or pulled, generates a mild electrical charge. Within three to five years piezoelectric nanowires, woven into a cotton shirt or housed in a shoe heel, could charge a cell phone or laptop battery after even a short walk.

"This is a key step to designing technology that will be useful in the near future," said Z.L. Wang, a professor at Georgia Tech and co-author of two new papers in *Nature Nanotechnology* and *Advanced Materials*.

Quartz and cane sugar crystals are common piezoelectric materials; when pressure is applied, a very small electrical current is produced. Over the last five to six years, however, scientists have worked with cheap zinc oxide and powerful lead zirconate titanate or PZT.

While the power generated from these materials has steadily risen into the millivolt range, it hasn't yet produced enough power to actually power a device. Now, according to the two new papers published by Wang's group at Georgia Tech, piezoelectrics can generate voltages up to 1.26 volts, and soon will produce voltages much higher than that.



Piezoelectric generator creates power from shoes

By Jude Garvey
23:11 April 29, 2010

9 Comments



Could a tiny piezoelectric generator provide convert enough energy from walking to power your mobile devices?

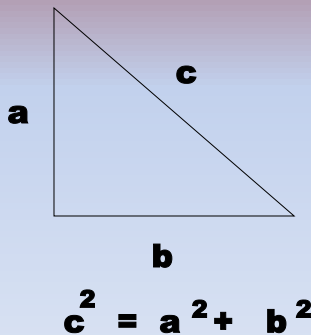
Could walking or running generate enough energy to power your cell phone or GPS device? Dr. Ville Kaajakari has developed an innovative piezoelectric generator prototype small enough to be embedded in the sole of a shoe that's designed to produce enough power to operate GPS receivers, location tags and eventually, even a cell phone.

Harnessing kinetic energy is not without its challenges because it's difficult to generate enough energy to power today's applications. That's where Kaajakari's invention - which has recently been featured in the *MEMS Investor Journal* - comes in.

The shoe generator uses a low-cost polymer transducer with metalized surfaces for electrical contact. Traditionally, ceramic transducers are hard and therefore unsuitable to use in shoes but Kaajakari's generator is soft as well as strong so it could replace a normal heel shock absorber without loss to the user experience.

Section 13: Non-Patentable Inventions

- Scientific theories



$$E = mc^2$$

$$F = ma$$

Section 13: Non-Patentable Inventions

- Mathematical methods
 - E.g. a new way to calculate square roots, shortcut method of division
 - Its application -> patentable
 - A calculating machine
 - Method of image processing which used the mathematical method to operate on numbers representing an image

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Section 13: Non-Patentable Inventions

b) plant and animal varieties or essentially biological processes for the production of plants or animals, other than man-made living micro-organisms

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Section 13: Non-Patentable Inventions

Animal variety



An Israeli geneticist, Avigdor Cahaner, created the world's first featherless chicken at the genetics faculty at the Rehovot Agronomy Institute near Tel Aviv, Israel. The idea behind the development of this naked bird is that it will create a more 'convenient' and energy efficient chicken which can live in warm countries where feathered chickens don't do well and cooling systems are too expensive to be commonly affordable.

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Section 13: Non-Patentable Inventions

c) schemes, rules or methods for doing business, performing purely mental acts or playing games

- Method for doing business



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Section 13: Non-Patentable Inventions

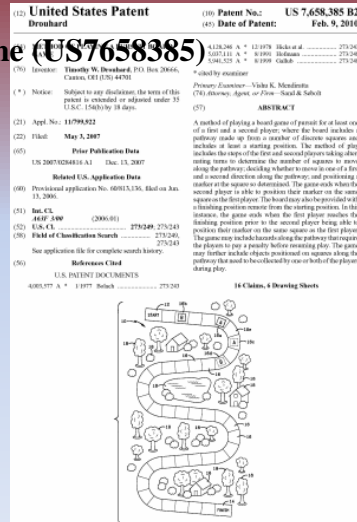
- Method for playing games

Method of playing a pursuit board game (US7658385)

Claim:

A method of playing a board game of pursuit for a first player and a second player; the method comprising the steps of:

- providing a game board that includes a start and a plurality of discrete spaces that form a pathway;
- providing a device for determining the number of spaces to be moved along the pathway;
- determining an order of play such that the first player plays first and the second player plays second;



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Section 13: Non-Patentable Inventions

- Methods for treatment of human or animal body by surgery or therapy, and diagnostic methods practised on the human or animal body

- Method for the treatment of human body



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Assessing Unity of Inventions

Check for unity of invention.
An application shall relate to
one invention only or to a
group of inventions

Example:

- Claim 1 : An illuminated basketball rim.
- Claim 4 : An illuminated basketball backboard wherein illuminating means are located on the front surface area of the basketball backboard.
- Claim 6 : A power source remotely located for powering the illuminated basketball backboard and illuminated basketball rim.

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Assessing Patentability - Patent

Novelty [Section 14]

Inventive Steps [Section 15]

Industrial Applicability [Section 16]

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Assessing Patentability – Utility Innovation

Novelty [Section 14]

~~Inventive Steps [Section 15]~~

Industrial Applicability [Section 16]

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Section 14: Novelty

“An invention is new if it is not anticipated by
prior art.”

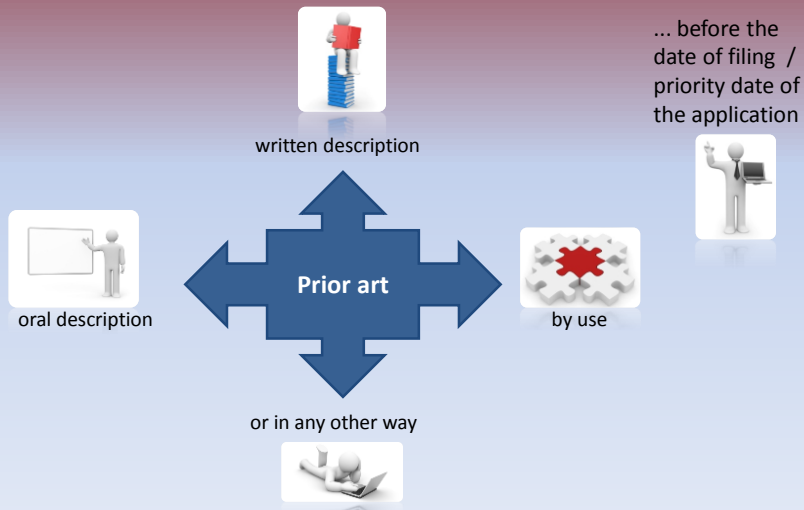
- Prior Art

**"Everything disclosed to the public, anywhere
in the world"**

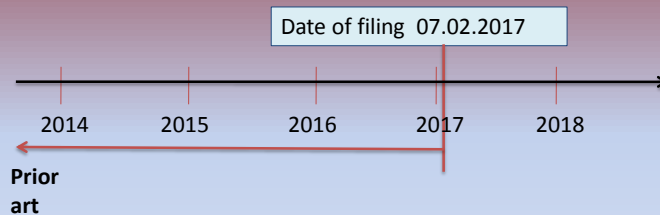
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Prior Art

Everything made available to the public by means of ...



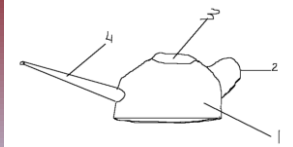
HOW TO IDENTIFY PRIOR ART / DISCLOSURE?



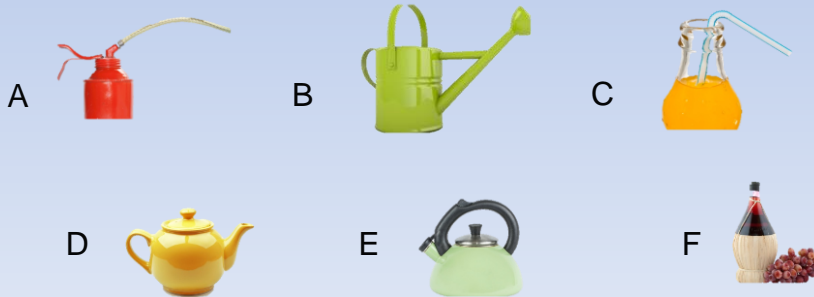
Everything made available to the public **before the date of filing / priority date**



Novelty









A device for watering plants having a water-containing portion (1), a handle (2), an opening with a lid (3) and a spout (4).



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Novelty Test: Feature analysis

	Prior arts						
	A device for watering plants having:						
1	A water containing portion						
2	A handle						
3	An opening with a lid						
4	A spout						

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WHERE TO SEARCH?

- Free patent databases



- Internal database (MyIPO IP Online)



- Subscribed databases (Epoquenet, GPI & STN)

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INVENTIVE STEP (SEC. 15)

An invention shall be considered as involving an inventive step if, having regard to the **prior art**, such inventive step would not have been **obvious** to a **person having ordinary skill in the art**.

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Inventive Step – Using Common General Knowledge

Example 1

- Claim : A portable bicycle having a casing made of aluminum
- Prior Art 1: A portable bicycle having a casing made of a lightweight material

Conclusion:-

The claim is novel but lacks inventive step, since it is obvious to a person skilled in the art that aluminum is considered a lightweight material

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Inventive Step – Combining Prior Arts

Claim 1	Prior Art 1	Prior Art 2
A portable bicycle having	√	√
a front wheel;	√	√
a fork;	√	-
a casing made of aluminum	-	√
Conclusion		

Feature Table Analysis

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Industrial Applicable [Section 16]

An invention shall be considered industrial applicable if it can be **made** or **used** in any kind of **industry**.

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Report Issuance

- Examiners will issue **Search Report** and **Adverse** or **Clear Report** to the applicant based on their search and examination
- Applicant has 2 months to submit corrections/arguments (Reg. 27C(4))

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APPLICATION NO :
 APPLICANT :
 FILING DATE :
 APPLICANT'S /AGENT'S FILE REF :
 DATE OF MAILING :

SUBSTANTIVE / MODIFIED SUBSTANTIVE* EXAMINATION
ADVERSE REPORT (Section 30(1) / 30(2))

The examiner has examined / **further-examined*** the above application and has reported as follows:

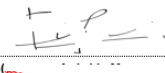
(a) The application does not comply with the substantive requirements under section 30(1) of the Patents Act 1983. The examiner's report is attached, OR

(b) The application does not comply with the modified substantive requirements under section 30(2) of the Patents Act 1983. The examiner's report is attached.

(c) search under Regulation 27C / 27D of the Patents Act 1983 :
 The search report is attached.

You are invited to respond to this report. In accordance with Regulation 27C / 27D, a response should be filed at the above Office or Branch Offices within **TWO (2) MONTHS** from the date of mailing, otherwise this application may be refused under Section 30(3) of the Patents Act 1983.

Date : 31 JANUARY 2017



 for Registrar of Patents
 @myipo.gov.my
 03-2299

To :

* Delete if not applicable
 L226/PRO 203 (EF 52)

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Sample of
Adverse
Report

SUBSTANTIVE / MODIFIED SUBSTANTIVE* EXAMINATION
EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE REGISTRAR
UNDER SECTION 30(1) / 30(2)

The application fails to comply with the requirements of the Act and Regulations for the following **REASONS...**

Specification Details

The examination was carried out on the following patent application specifications:

Description:	Pages		filed on	
	1 – 8		filed on	23 November 2012
			filed on	
Claims:	Pages 9 – 10 (10 claims)		filed on	23 November 2012
			filed on	
Drawings:	Figure 1 – 3B (3 sheets)		filed on	23 November 2012
	Figure		filed on	
Abstract	Page 11		filed on	23 November 2012
	Figure 1		filed on	23 November 2012

Documents Cited or Considered Relevant

D1: R.A. Karim, N.M.A. Ghani, N.N.S. Nasir, *Natural Discovery*, Electricity Potential from **Vermicompost** (Waste to Energy), 2011
 D2: US 2011/0123835 A1 (GIRGUIS et al.) 26 May 2011
 D3: US 5702835 A (LARUE) 30 December 1997
 D4: Bana, P. K. et al. 'Electricity Generation from Biowaste Based Microbial Fuel Cells', *International Journal of Energy, Information and Communications*, Vol. 1, Issue 1, November 2010 [Online], [Retrieved on 17 January 2017]. <URL: http://www.sensc.org/journals/IJEIC/vol1_iss1/7.pdf>

Basis of Examination

1. The present application does not meet the requirement of sections 11 and 14 because the subject matter of claims 1 – 2, 8 – 9 is not new.

As per independent claim 1, D1 discloses an electricity storage device (see D1 abstract; page 1360 in Part V. Conclusion) comprising an anode (see page 1357 in Part III. Methodology page), a cathode (see page 1357 in Part III. Methodology page), and an electrolyte, wherein said electrolyte is **vermicompost** (see page 1357 in Part III. Methodology page).

As per dependent claim 2, D1 discloses wherein the device is a battery or a cell (see abstract; page 1360 of Part V. Conclusion).

As per dependent claim 8, D1 discloses wherein said **vermicompost** is capable of generating an electrical potential across said anode and said cathode (see page 1360 in Part V. Conclusion).

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As per dependent claim 9, D1 discloses wherein the device converts food and agricultural waste directly into electrical energy (see page 1360 in Part V, Conclusion).

Therefore the subject matter of claims 1 – 2, 8 – 9 is not new.

2. The present application does not meet the requirement of sections 11 and 15 because the subject matter of claims 1 – 9 does not involve an inventive step when compared to the disclosure of D1 – D3.

Claims 1 – 2, 8 – 9 also lack an inventive step for the reasons given previously for novelty. An invention is necessarily obvious in the light of its disclosure.

For the sake of completeness of this report, some of the claims which are not novel have been reconsidered for Inventive Step in light of other documents (individually with common general knowledge or in combination) as follows:

- As per independent claim 1, D2 discloses an electricity storage device (see D2 title; abstract) comprising an anode (see item 25 of Figure 6; paragraph [0031]), a cathode (see item 35 of Figure 6; paragraph [0031]), and an electrolyte (see paragraph [0023]).

Claim 1 differs from D2 in that D2 does not disclose the electrolyte is **vermicompost**. D2 discloses that the electrolyte ("fuel source" as described in D2) is methane that may be biomass that may be from plants or animals, further includes composted livestock waste or a compost pile (see paragraph [0030]).

The problem addressed by the current application is to produce an electricity storage device that does not contain harmful chemical substances.

However it is considered that this difference resides only in what is merely a choice of one of several obvious known alternatives in the art of using compost as the electrolyte/fuel source to generate electricity and which would be available for use by the person skilled in the art (PSA) (for example, see D4 last paragraph of page 84; the **vermicompost** highly improves the compost as the organic material decomposes). Therefore the person skilled in the art would directly and without difficulty arrive at a solution which is the same as the claimed solution and therefore the claimed invention lacks an inventive step.

Furthermore appended claims 2, 8 – 9 add only features that are common general knowledge in the art and which therefore cannot contribute to providing a patentable inventive step.

Similar reasoning applied with respect to D3 (see D3 title; abstract; column 2 lines 51 – 54).

As per dependent claims 3 and 4, the claimed invention differs from D1 – D2 in that each of D1 – D2 does not disclose wherein the anode is a zinc plate or the cathode is a lead oxide plate.

However, both D1 and D2 disclose the electrodes are of different metals (see D1 Page 1367 in Part III, Methodology; D2 paragraph [0061]). A person skilled in the art would know that zinc and lead are metal elements that can be used as electrodes to create difference in electrical potential for the device. Thus using zinc or lead oxide is just one of the known alternatives for electrode material and therefore claims 3 and 4 are not inventive.

As per dependent claim 5, D2 discloses wherein output of the device is enhanced by adding carbon to the compost (see D2 paragraphs [0004], [0041]). Therefore claim 5 is not inventive.

As per dependent claim 6, D2 discloses wherein output of the device is enhanced by adding acid to the compost (see D2 paragraph [0053]). Therefore claim 6 is not inventive.

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As per dependent claim 7, D3 discloses wherein output of the device is enhanced by adding water to the compost (see D3 column 3 lines 20 – 23). Therefore claim 7 is not inventive.

As per dependent claim 10, the claimed invention differs from D1 in that does not disclose the **vermicompost** is prepared by decomposing sawdust by a plurality of earth worms. D1 only discloses the **vermicompost** is prepared by decomposing food, agricultural and animal waste, and soil by earth worms (see D1 page 1356 in Part I, Introduction). However, a person skilled in the art would know that sawdust is a substrate of plant origin that is bound to be decomposed, and generally adding sawdust in the **vermicompost** is just a choice of one of several obvious known alternatives in the art and which would be available for use by the person skilled in the art (PSA). The specification describes no particular problem to be overcome which would act as a barrier in applying such a known alternative without an inventive solution, nor is such a solution described. Additionally the particular selection provides no new or surprising result. Therefore this is merely an obvious choice which the PSA would arrive at by a routine and non-inventive process.

Therefore the subject matter of all of claims 1 – 10 is obvious and thus not inventive.

- Figure 1 is incorrectly prepared [Reg. 18(10)]. Drawings shall be executed in durable, black, sufficiently dense and dark, uniformly thick and well-defined lines and strokes without coloring.
- The applicant's attention is drawn to the fact that all amendments filed in response to this report must comply with the requirements of Section 25A. In order to expedite the procedure the applicant is requested to indicate with his reply the location in the application as originally filed of the passage(s) forming a basis for the amendment(s).
- Amendments to the specification should be effected by filing replacement pages in duplicate.

Date : JANUARY 2017


Muhammad Um Ali
Patent Examiner

L028/PRO 206A

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SEARCH REPORT
EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE REGISTRAR
UNDER REGULATION 27C / 27D

The following documents have been identified as relevant to consideration of novelty and / or inventive step.

DOCUMENT CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT WHEN CONSIDERING NEWNESS AND / OR INVENTIVE STEP				
No	Category	Document details, with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to Claim(s)	
1.	X	US-A-5,718,050 (TECHNIC TOOL CORP.) Published on 17 February 1998	1 - 2 & 7	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION(IPC) A01G 3/08 A01G 3/053
	Y	Refer Figs. 1-8, 11 & 13; Col 3 line 38 to 43; Col 5 line 46 to 52; Col 6 line 1 to 4	3 - 4	
	Y		8 - 10	
2.	X	WO 2004/087385 (AKT. ELECTROLUX) Published on 14 October 2004	1 - 2	CORRESPONDING FOREIGN SEARCH
	Y	Refer Figs. 1-3; Page 1-2	3 - 4	
3.	X	US-A-5,867,910 (KIORITZ CORP.) Published on 9 February 1999 Refer Figs. 1-5; Col 4 line 19 to 24 and line 56 to 58	5 - 6	NIL
DOCUMENTS SEARCHED				
4.	Y	US-A-4,835,868 (KIORITZ CORP.) Published on 6 Jun 1989 Refer Figs. 1 & 2; Col 2 line 19 to Col 3 line 43	8 - 10	Patent Publications US Publications(1969 to date) EU Publications(1978 to date) WO Publications(1978 to date) MY Publications(1988 to date)
5.	X	US 2002/0042997 (KLAUS-MARTIN UHL) Published on 18 April 2002 Refer Abstract & Figs 1 to 3	11	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED
6.	X	EP-A-0,879,553 (BLACK & DECKER INC.) Published on 25 November 1998 Refer Figs. 4a to 5; Col 7 line 1 to 29	11 - 12	A01G 3/00 B27B17/00

CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS

X: Relevant if taken alone
Y: Relevant if combined with another cited document
A: Technological background
P: Document published on or after declared priority date but before filing date of the present application
E: Conflict with earlier Malaysian patent/utility innovation

DATE : 15 SEPTEMBER 2009

Muhammad bin Ali
Muhammad bin Ali
Patent Examiner

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Sample of Search Report

APPLICATION NO. :
 APPLICANT :
 FILING DATE :
 AGENT'S OR APPLICANT'S FILE REF. :
 DATE OF MAILING :

SUBSTANTIVE / MODIFIED-SUBSTANTIVE EXAMINATION
CLEAR REPORT - Section 30(1)/30(2)

The Examiner has reported / further reported* that the above application complies with the requirements of the Patents Act 1983 and Patents Regulations 1986. The examination was carried out on the following application documents:

Description:	Pages 1 - 54	filed on 15 May 2013
Claims:	Pages 55 - 58	filed on 12 March 2015
Drawings:	Figure 1 - 27C	filed on 12 March 2015
Abstract:	Pages 59	filed on 18 March 2015
	Figure 16	filed on 12 March 2015

Attached is the bibliographic data of the application. Kindly check and update if necessary. Please revert to us preferably via e-mail to hazli@myipo.gov.my or nazira@myipo.gov.my. Notice of Grant will be issued once the application is granted.

A search report is attached *Yes / No
 * Delete if not applicable.

Date : 30 AUGUST 2016

[Signature]
For Registrar of Patents
@myipo.gov.my
03-2299

To :


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Sample of Clear Report

(12) MALAYSIAN PATENT	(11)
(21) Application No. : PI	(56) Prior Art : US 2002/0115235 A1; US - B1 - 6, 344 WO 2002/0022301 A1
(22) Filing date :	
(47) Date of publication and grant :	
(30) Priority data :	(72) Inventors :
(51) Classification, INT CL ⁸ :	(73) Patent Owner :
H01L 21/301; B28D 5/00; B23K 26/36; H01L 21/302; B23K 101/40; B23K 26/08	HAMAMOTO PHOTO 112 HAMAMOTO-TSU SHIZUOKA 435-8558 JAPAN
	(74) Agent :
(54) Title : METHOD OF CUTTING THE SEMICONDUCTOR SUBSTRATE	
(57) Abstract : AS PER FILED ON 18 MARCH 2015 (FIGURE 16)	


Sample of bibliographic data / first page (draft)

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Perbadanan Harta Intelekt Malaysia
Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia
(Diperbadankan)

Unit 1-7 & Mezzanine, Unit 12, 13A, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18 dan 19
Tower B, Menara UOA Bangsar, No.5, Jalan Bangsar Utama 1,
59000 Kuala Lumpur
Tel: 603-2299 8400 Fax: 603-2299 8989 Website: www.myipo.gov.my



APPLICATION NO.	: PI
GRANT NO.	: MY - 144197 - A
OWNER	: DYSON TECHNOLOGY LIMITED
DATE OF GRANT AND PUBLICATION	: 15 AUGUST 2011
APPLICANT'S/AGENT'S REF.	: LTB/2111472.1

NOTICE OF GRANT

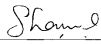
The purpose of this notice is to advise you that a patent/utility innovation has been granted on the above application.

Please find enclosed a certificate of grant with a copy of the patent/utility innovation together with a copy of the Examiner's final report (if not previously provided) in accordance with Section 31 (2)(a) of the Patents Act.

Copies of the Patent/utility innovation were made available to the public on the date of grant. A reference to the grant will be published in the Gazette as soon as possible.

Your attention is drawn to the need to pay annual renewal fees in order to keep the patent/utility innovation in force (see Section 35(2) and (3) of the Patents Act and Schedule 1 of the Regulations).

Date : 15 AUGUST 2011



(SHAMSHIAH KAMARUDDIN)
for Registrar of Patents
shamsiah@myipo.gov.my
Tel: 03-22998403



To :

50490 KUALA LUMPUR
MALAYSIA

FF 27

Sample of Notice of Grant

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MALAYSIA

CERTIFICATE OF GRANT OF A PATENT

In accordance with Section 31 (2) of the Patents Act 1983 a patent for an invention having grant number MY [^] has been granted to [^], in respect of an invention having the following particulars:

TITLE : GRAVITY POWER GENERATING APPARATUS

FILING DATE : 18 JULY 2011

PRIORITY DATE : 16 JULY 2010

NAME OF INVENTOR :


PATENT OWNER :
NO. 314, SEC. 3, ZHONGSHAN RD
WURI DIST., TAICHUNG CITY
TAIWAN

DATE OF GRANT : 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

DURATION OF PATENT : 18 JULY 2011 UNTIL 18 JULY 2031

END OF PROTECTION : 29 SEPTEMBER 2017 (SUBSEQUENT ANNUAL FEE SHALL FOLLOW AS STATED IN THE SCHEDULE OF FEES AT THE BACK OF THIS PAGE)

Dated this 30 day of SEPTEMBER 2016


 (DATO' SHAMSHAH BINTI KAMARUDDIN)
 Registrar of Patents
 MALAYSIA

Sample of Certificate of Grant of a Patent

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SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL FEES*

Annual Fee for Patent	Due Date of Annual Payment	Online Filing (RM)	Manual Filing (RM)
a) for 2 nd year after grant of patent	29 September 2017	260	290
b) for 3 rd year after grant of patent	29 September 2018	330	360
c) for 4 th year after grant of patent	29 September 2019	390	420
d) for 5 th year after grant of patent	29 September 2020	460	490
e) for 6 th year after grant of patent	29 September 2021	520	560
f) for 7 th year after grant of patent	29 September 2022	600	640
g) for 8 th year after grant of patent	29 September 2023	650	690
h) for 9 th year after grant of patent	29 September 2024	720	760
i) for 10 th year after grant of patent	29 September 2025	780	820
j) for 11 th year after grant of patent	29 September 2026	850	890
k) for 12 th year after grant of patent	29 September 2027	900	940
l) for 13 th year after grant of patent	29 September 2028	1050	1100
m) for 14 th year after grant of patent	29 September 2029	1200	1250
n) for 15 th year after grant of patent	29 September 2030	1300	1350

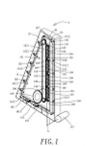
Sample of Schedule of Annual Fees

In the case of late payment of annual fees:

- i) Payment of annual fee can still be made within 6 months (grace period) from the due date but a surcharge of 100% of the fee for the year concerned will be imposed.
- ii) If no payment is made after the grace period, the patent will be published as lapse in the government gazette.
- iii) The applicant can still file reinstatement of the lapse patent within 2 years from the date of the publication of lapse in the government gazette. Surcharge and Reinstatement Fee shall be applied.
- iv) For more information, please contact us at www.myipo.gov.my or 03-2299 8804/8556/8558/8554.

*Fees subject to change according to Patents & Regulations.

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(12) MALAYSIAN PATENT	(11) MY - 611111 - A
(21) Application No. : PI 1111111111	(56) Prior Art : US 2009/0115195 A1
(22) Filing Date : 18 July 2011	(72) Inventors :
(47) Date of Publication and Grant : 30 September 2016	(73) Patent Owner : Wuri Dist., Taichung City Taiwan
(30) Priority Data : 099123470; 16/07/10 ;TW	(74) Agent :
(51) Classification, INT CL⁸ : H02K 35/00 F03G 7/10 F03G 3/00	
(54) Title : Gravity Power Generating Apparatus	
(57) Abstract : The present invention provides a gravity power generating apparatus (1) comprising a set of a plurality of magnetic heavy objects (102); a generator (106) for generating electrical power by rotating a rotor of the generator (106), wherein the rotation of the generator (106) is accomplished by having each heavy object (102) to pass through a gravity route (1021); a delivery route (101) for delivering each heavy object (102) to drive each heavy object (102) to pass through the gravity route (1021); a delivery route motor (103) for supplying power for the delivery route (101); and a plurality of magnetic elements (104) provided around the gravity route (1021), wherein each magnetic element (104) is wound around with a coil (105) on the surface so that an electrical current is generated in the coil (105) to supply to the delivery route motor (103).	
 <p>FIG. 1</p>	

Sample of First page publication

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Further Info

The Official Portal of Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia (MyIPO)

(An agency under the Ministry of Domestic Trade, Co-operatives and Consumerism)
Unit 1-7, Arah Bawah, Tower B, Menara UCA Bangsar, No. 5, Jalan Bangsar Utama 1, 59000 Kuala Lumpur

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PATENT/UTILITY INNOVATION

A patent is an exclusive right granted for an invention, which is a product or a process that provides, in general, a new way of doing something, or offers a new technical solution to a problem.
A utility innovation is an exclusive right granted for a "minor" invention which does not require to satisfy the test of inventiveness as required of a patent.

<p>UNDERSTANDING PATENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Patentable Inventions > Non-Patentable Inventions > Importance of Patent Registration > Duration of Patent & Utility Innovation > Who May Apply? > Manual & Specification 	<p>APPLYING FOR A PATENT / UTILITY INNOVATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Filing Patent Manually > Filing Patent via Online > Expedited Examination > Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) Filing > Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH) > ASEAN Patent Examination Co-operation (ASPEC) 	<p>MANAGING YOUR PATENT / UTILITY INNOVATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Patent Renewal > Patent Agent
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SEARCH PATENT

APPLYING FOR PATENT/UTILITY INNOVATION

PATENT FORM & FEES

PATENT BASIC

APPLICATION PROCESS & FLOWCHART

PATENTS ACT 1983



Renewal

Procedures

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Further Info

FILING PATENT / UTILITY INNOVATION MANUALLY

MATTERS OR PROCEEDINGS	FORMS	
		
Request for grant of patent	Form 1	Form 1
Request for grant of patent	Sample Form 1	
Application for grant of certificate of utility innovation	Form 1.4	Form 1.4
Request for substantive examination	Form 5	Form 5

FILING PATENT VIA ONLINE

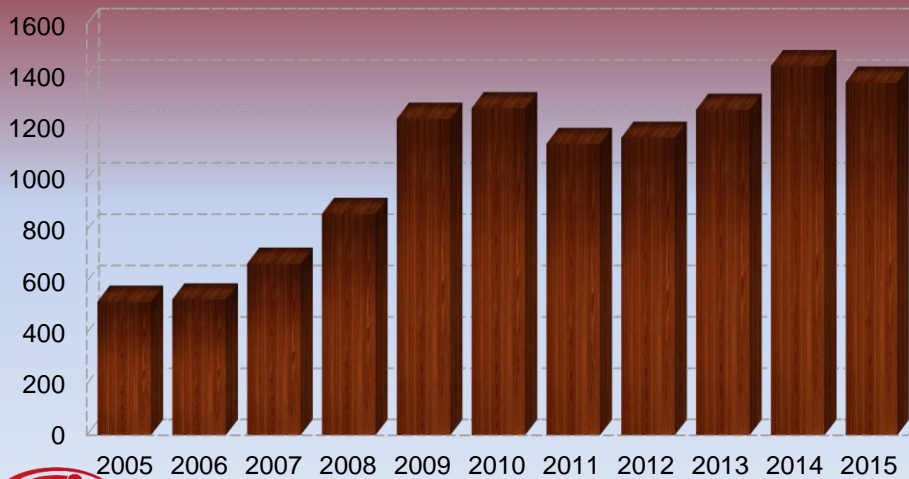
IP Online Portal provides filing of new Patent application, which consists of Patent Form 1 to Patent Form 21. Other supporting documents and forms can be uploaded during the filing process.

Preparation before getting started:

1. Prepare all documents in digital format, e.g. Priority Data, Form 17, Form 5 or Form 5A and etc.
2. **Description and Claims** are compulsory documents. They must be uploaded during the filing.
3. Separate the specifications into separate files: Claims, Abstract, Description, Drawings
4. Please ensure that your attachments are in these formats: **DOC, PDF and TIF**
5. If you are an agent, please prepare your Form 17 to be uploaded to **IP Online Portal**
6. Get your own **Digital ID** from **MyIPO** - <https://digitalid.mscrutgate.com/MyIPO>
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8. Digital ID must be attached to your application.
9. Proceed with the payment. Check the fees in Pricing Scheme table.
10. Print a copy of Patent Form 1 form before you make the payment.
11. Print your Confirmation page upon successful filing.



LOCAL APPLICATION TRENDS IN MALAYSIA



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