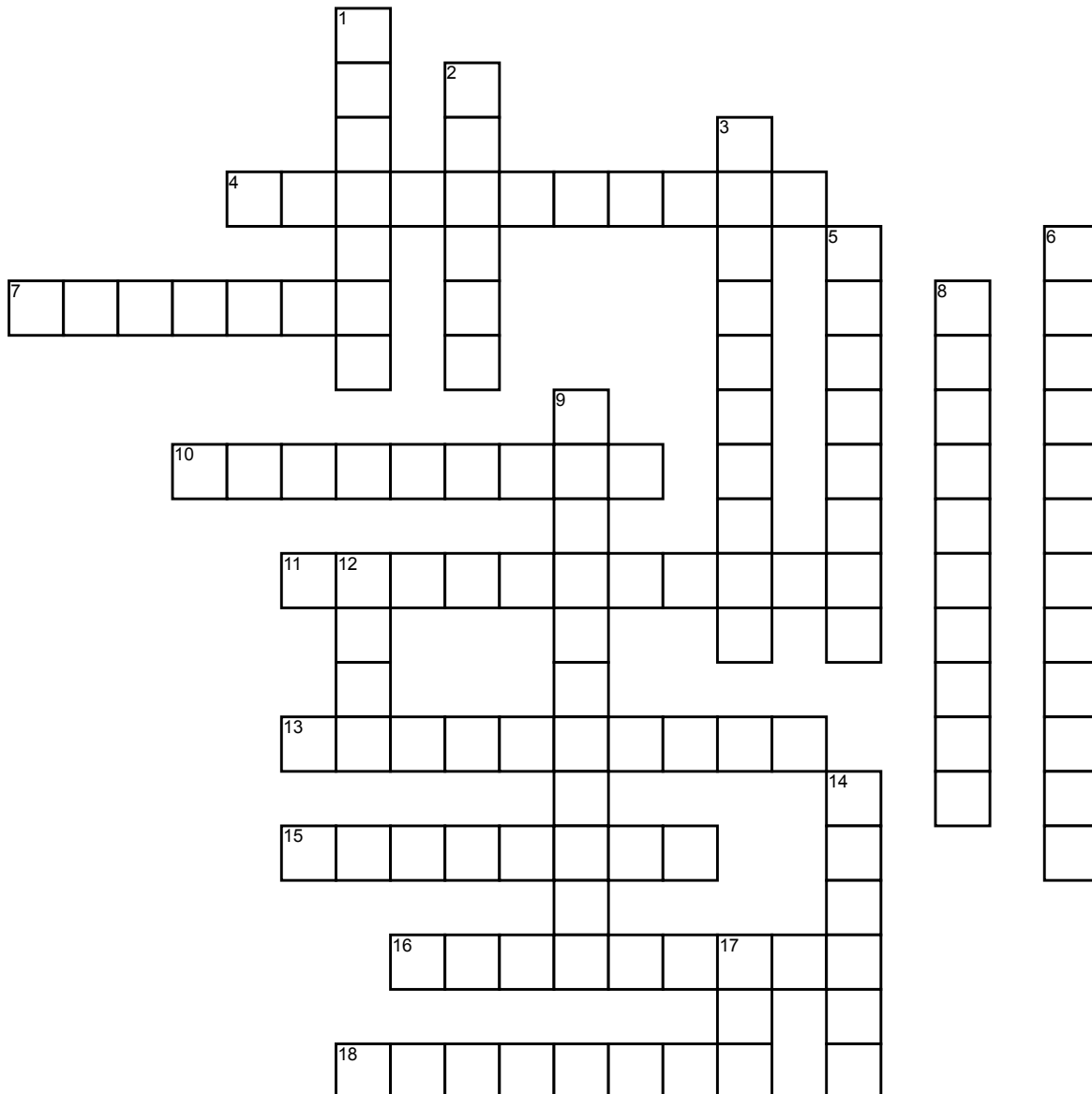


# Lab Puzzle #1



## Across

- 4.** The practice of requiring an applicant to elect a single claimed invention for examination when two or more independent and distinct inventions are claimed
- 7.** Product by process claims area type of \_\_\_\_\_ claim.
- 10.** Patentability depends upon the parts and pieces (structure) of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11.** Type of patent application filed to realize an early filing date and permitting the term "patent pending"
- 13.** broadest \_\_\_\_\_ Interpretation
- 15.** Abstract ideas, laws of nature, natural phenomena, and products of nature are what kind of an exception, as interpreted by the Supreme Court

**16.** The prior art must be \_\_\_\_\_ for a 103 rejection

**18.** An assertion is \_\_\_\_\_ unless the claimed invention is wholly inoperative

## Down

- 1.** (Acronym) When determining obvious, to whom the claimed invention would have been obvious to
- 2.** Every restriction has two criteria -- independent and distinct and serious \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3.** Closed transitional phrase
- 5.** The introduction to a claim
- 6.** \_\_\_\_\_ (35 USC 102) and obviousness (35 USC 103) are the most frequent reasons for rejecting a claim
- 8.** Open transitional phrase

**9.** Three pronged test for determining an invention is useful must show the invention is specific, \_\_\_\_\_, and credible. The prong that defines "real world" use

**12.** Restrictions after first Office Action should be \_\_\_\_\_.

**14.** This type of claim format describes an "improvement"

**17.** 35 USC 102(b)(1) excludes disclosures made \_\_\_\_\_ year or less before the EFD. This 1 year period is called a grace period.