

Patent Prosecution

Our patent attorneys and agents have extensive experience handling all types of patent prosecution matters, including preparation and prosecution of U.S. and International patent applications. Our expertise also extends to complex prosecution matters, such as appeals to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences, appeals to the Federal Circuit from the Board, reexaminations, reissues, interferences, and protests.

The scope of our patent prosecution services is national and international. We help our clients develop a comprehensive international patent strategy. We have a network of foreign agents that we utilize to coordinate international filings.

Many of our patent attorneys are former patent examiners. We draw on their experience as patent examiners to prosecute patent applications in the most efficient manner. We have found that, in many instances, personal interviews with patent examiners can expedite prosecution, and minimize prosecution history estoppel issues. Our close proximity to the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office allows us to conduct personal interviews in a cost effective manner.

It is important to identify potentially patentable ideas and other forms of intellectual property assets as early as possible. Accordingly, we work closely with clients to identify intellectual property assets and to establish patent filing strategies. We also assist clients in developing patent policies and procedures to ensure that an invention is fully and properly documented.

We have expertise in such diverse technologies as: semiconductor related devices including memory devices and circuits; optical and electro-optical systems and devices; solid state, semiconductor and thin film device fabrication; biotech related technologies including novel recombinant genes and proteins, expression vectors and systems, cell culture systems, immunotherapy, pharmaceuticals, antibiotics, diagnostic assays and kits; also chemical technologies including both organic and inorganic compounds, polymers and catalysts; and other areas including highly theoretical or mathematical computer hardware and software technologies, business methods, scientific, medical and biological instruments, sensors, hydraulics, imaging systems, automotive technology, weapons systems, xerographic technology; telecommunication devices and systems.