

Factsheet, IPM cell, JNU



1) Title of the invention

(Choose a title which clearly describes the work with minimum number of words)

2) Field of Invention (if available)

3) Abstract (up to 100 words)

(Write a brief abstract about the invention of the work. Try to include important keywords (subject specific), so that the patent comes up during search)

4) Background of the Invention (Prior art) (up to 250-300 words)

(This is the introduction part. Here, the known literature about the present disclosure will be mentioned briefly. Provide references, preferably patents. You have to pitch for the gap here and make a strong case for your patent)

5) Novelty (3-5 bullet points)

(With minimum words explain the novelty of the present invention)

6) Non-obviousness (50 – 100 words)

(With minimum words describe, the present invention is not an incremental step with respect to the known literature (prior art) and to people who practice in this field)

7) Industrial application (2-4 bullet points)

(With minimum words provide the usefulness or industrial application of the present invention. Be precise and be as specific as possible. Points to ponder include market potential, emerging technology, sustainability, societal contribution, import/export data)

8) Description (up to 300-400 words)

(Provide clear description about the present invention. Include drawings, schemes, figures etc. to give a brief over view of the invention)

9) Advantages (3-5 bullet points)

(Provide briefly the salient features of this patent, USP or unique selling points)

10) Claims (minimum 2-4 claims)

(This is the most important part of your patent. Cover as many points as possible for a better protection with minimum claims)

Name & Signature of the Inventor:

Date: