Project Deliverable L: Intellectual Property Search

GNG2101 [A03] – Professor Hanan Anis

Submitted by:

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1 Introduction

During the development process Team A2 benchmarked and researched different products in order to help them conceptualize their solution to their design problem. This document outlines the intellectual properties they used, its relevance and importance to the development and design process. Throughout the semester the team faced many challenges, however, through learning from their mistakes they were able overcome the challenges they faced.

2. Intellectual Properties

2.1. Products

1. **The Vitality Care System**

    - Patent #: 1522175

    - CIPO status: registered

    - Industrial design: no

    - Category: trademark

    - Application date: 2011-04-04

    - Registration#: TMA847203

    - Registered date: 2013-03-27

    - Registration Expiry date: 2028-03-27

    . Registrant/Owner: Vigil Health Solutions Inc. (Victoria, BC, Canada)

    · **Services:** Personal emergency response system for residents, namely: an electronic pendant worn on the body having sensors to monitor resident movement, a resident activated call button, and wireless transmitters which send out signals to summon assistance in the case of emergency (retrieved from http://cipo.gc.ca).

2. **Presence Amie (& Design)**

    - Patent#: 1491901

    - CIPO status: registered

    - Industrial design: yes

    - Category: trademark

    - Application date: 2010-08-11

    - Registration#: TMA854878

    - Registered date: 2013-07-10

- · Registration Expiry date: 2028-07-10

- . Registrant/Owner: UCB PHARMA, S.A. (Bruxelles, Belgium)

· **Services:** Providing personal support services, namely providing discussion group meetings, support group meetings and telephone support lines for patients and families of patients with central nervous system diseases and disorders; providing an inspirational and motivational website, the purpose of which is to create an interactive online community united in the fight against central nervous system diseases and disorders; providing an interactive online forum for people touched by central nervous system diseases and disorders; providing an interactive online forum to offer emotional support to patients with central nervous system diseases and disorders and their families (retrieved from http://cipo.gc.ca).

3. Go Safe (Philips)

- · Patent#: 1630122

- · CIPO status: registered

- · Industrial design: no

- · Category: trademark

- · Application date: 2013-06-07

- · Registration#: TMA972199

- · Registered date: 2017-05-31

- · Registration Expiry date: 2032-05-31

- . Registrant/Owner: Koninklijke Philips N.V. (Netherlands)

. **Services**: Emergency medical assistance for elderly and disabled people after a fall; medical assistance for elderly and disabled people provided via telecommunication and global computer networks, namely, through wireless digital messaging services, personal

communication services (PCS); providing remote monitoring of electronic signals; 24-hour personal emergency response center which provides medical information and assistance to elderly and disabled people; monitoring of alarm signals, namely, alarm response and verification services, in the field of potential falls for elderly and disabled people (retrieved from http://cipo.gc.ca).

2.2. Relationships

All of these products are systems that are similar to our product. The Vitality Care System is similar to our product as it works on a similar idea. In The Vitality Care System the client has a pendant that has a motion sensor to monitor motion as well as falling, and a button to call for assistance. Our product diverges from the Vitality in the fact that rather than having motion sensors and a call button to call for assistance our system is activated via voice. Presence Amie connects users with support staff via telephone it does not use any other device. This service is similar to our product in the fact that it is meant to connect you directly to support staff who can provide aid rather than through a monitoring centre who will then need to call emergency services to provide aid. The Go Safe system uses a pendant that the client wears. The client is put in contact with the monitoring centre when the motion sensors in the device detect a fall or the button on the device is pressed. Our product is similar to this but has some key differences unlike the Go Safe our product was designed for people in a long term care facility or that have support staff so our product does not have a monitoring centre, and our product doesn't use a button or motion sensors to contact assistance but rather is voice controlled.

2.3. Importance

Each of the intellectual properties were integral towards the success of our project. Improperly communicating the ownership of these properties would directly affect the legality of our project. As such, royalties would be properly paid and licenses would be purchased where needed, lest we lose the right to use those products. In regard to our product, a majority of the software component should be covered under python's open-source license. Any issues that could pop up would mainly revolve around copyright of

similar software. In our case specifically, there is a clear record of our previous developments. Having only taken code for the wake functionality of our project, we would easily be able to fight any copyright case or replace that one functionality easily. Comparing our product to the intellectual properties researched, the languages used differ and so, there exists little worry for any possible legal battles on this end. Hardware is the more problematic end as the intellectual properties researched could be argued to share similarities to the product we developed. The Phillips' "Go safe" system for example, could be argued to have a similar build to our portable device. However, any legal cases of similar design would then simply result in a change of outwards appearance. In the case of our hardware, the pi would ideally be replaced in any case to ensure a smoother running system in any case. However, in the case with this not being possible, simply including a "Powered by Raspberry Pi" citation would suffice. As the intellectual properties cited all lack this citation, we are unlikely to have any conflicts of interest on this end. For any of the other hardware parts including mics, buttons, LEDs, etc, these are all replaceable as long as the substituted part is raspberry pi compatible. Thus, while the intellectual properties found do share similarities to our product, they should have little impact to the success of our product as little of our software and hardware components are under threat of needing to be replaced.

2.4. Management

To properly manage our intellectual properties, our group would first resort to buying the license to use the properties where possible. If an agreement cannot be made on the terms of buying a license, then the alternative method of paying royalties will be examined. In the case of neither of these being possible, our group would then look towards alternative solutions. As python is open source and thus free to commercially use, our group would mainly look towards hardware compatible with python to minimize further discrepancies towards our original prototype. With the usage of the intellectual properties managed, our group would then look to properly credit these properties to ensure no future legal issues. Included in

both our future website and in any user manuals, would be citations to any intellectual properties we pulled

from.

4 Lifelong Learning

Team A2 built up their knowledge with each addition of deliverables made. First, they benched marked a few products to contextualize the prototypes. Then, learned the basis of the product through this and getting feedback from the client. With both of these foundations Team A2 were able to adapt the first prototype to fit most of the clients needs, with future prototypes building upon each other. Each prototype made after the first, the team looked back on the previous prototype to see what needs improving and what needs to be changed to meet the clients needs as much as possible while staying within budget. With each additional iteration of the hardware and software part of the project. The team was able to build certain skill sets to work efficiently such as, using Tinkercad, python, soldering and much more. With the final prototype for our product, we used everything we learned in our past deliverables to finalize the product and the presentation along with it. All in all, the team learned a lot from these past deliverables to put out the best work possible.

5 Conclusion

Team A2 was able to determine three main sources of intellectual properties that were used to further their device development process. These devices were chosen due to the similarities found between their design and the NiCa Bell's Design. Examining pre-existing devices that utilized the same features, Team A2 was able to better design and plan their device. Throughout the semester the team faced many challenges, however, with each deliverable they were able to learn new skills that taught them how to better face and future challenges.