



Intellectual Property:

Release its potential www.hgf.com

A Career as a Patent Attorney

Dr Dan Woollaston

dwoollaston@hgf.com





My Career



1999-2003	1st Class Degree in Chemistry, Oxford University	
2003-2006	DPhil in Organic Chemistry, Oxford University (supervisor: Jeremy Robertson)	
2006-2007	Post-Doctoral Research Assistant, École Polytechnique, Paris (supervisor: Samir Zard)	
2008-2010	Post-Doctoral Research Fellow, University of York (supervisor: Paul Clarke)	
2010-2013 (Apr)	Trainee Patent Attorney, HGF Leeds	
2013 (Apr)- today	Patent Attorney, HGF Leeds	

What is a Patent Attorney?



A lawyer with a scientific background who specialises in the field of patents (and other intellectual property)

- entry requirement at least a 2.1 BSc in a technical or scientific discipline
- most attorneys have no previous legal experience
- private practice or in-house

We advise clients on:

- how to protect their innovations using patents
- how other people's patents affect their business





What is a patent?



A patent is a monopoly over an invention which is granted by the state for a limited term

The invention and the extent of the monopoly is described in a published document

Patents can be granted for a wide range of technologies:

 I mostly work on: drug molecules, pharmaceutical formulations, synthetic processes, new materials, green technologies

 but I have also worked on: camping equipment, children's toys, bike locks



What is a patent?



To be granted/enforced a patent must be:

- novel, i.e. never previously disclosed to the public
- inventive, i.e. not obvious in light of what has been previously disclosed to the public





Typical work – Advising a client



A patent attorney will advise on patentability, filing strategy, prosecution strategy, on freedom to operate/infringement issues, due diligence, litigation, licensing...

You must understand:

- the science/technology
- the law
- the commercial situation

and then...

Find the best solution for the client

Skills and Abilities

Common sense – empathy – problem solving – communication – ability to influence



Typical work and skills - Drafting



- Talk to the inventors to understand how their new ideas work
- Define and describe the invention as clearly as possible
- Advise on filing strategy

Skills and Abilities

- Quickly gain understanding of the science behind the invention
- Excellent written communication skills
- Legal understanding





Typical work – Getting it granted



- Review previous published documents
- Present arguments to patent office examiners in writing, by telephone and in hearings

Skills and Abilities

- Analytical skills/attention to detail
- Oral and written communication skills
- Problem solving
- Negotiation





Pros of the job



The opportunity to gain new skills, such as legal skills, whilst retaining contact with science

- Every day is different there is a large variety of work
- Working at the cutting edge of technology
- Financially rewarding
- Intellectually stimulating
- Client facing





Cons of the job



Lots of exams!

8 final exams to qualify in the UK and Europe plus foundation exams, university courses, pre-qualification it takes at least 3.5 years to qualify

- Deadlines, responsibility for valuable patents
- Entry is competitive a small profession around 100-140 entrants each year in the UK
- Client facing





Resources



- Inside Careers Chartered Patent Attorneys
- Chartered Institute of Patent Attorneys
- UK Intellectual Property Office
- Harrison Goddard Foote LLP







Any Questions?

Dr Dan Woollaston

Harrison Goddard Foote LLP Patent and Trade Mark Attorneys



