Should we patent it or not?

Obtaining a patent grants you the exclusive right to prevent others from using, making, or selling your invention within specific territories. This exclusivity serves as a valuable commercial asset, protecting your innovation while also creating opportunities for licensing, partnerships, and investment.

However, deciding whether to patent an invention requires careful consideration of timing, commercial viability, and long-term strategy. These considerations include:

- Provisional vs. Non-Provisional Patents: After filing a provisional patent application (a temporary, less formal filing that secures your invention's filing date), you have 12 months to file a non-provisional patent application (a formal, full patent application).
 During this period, it is essential to continue developing and refining your technology to strengthen your patent application and position it for future commercialization.
- Patent Lifespan & Commercial Strategy: When a patent is granted it typically lasts 20 years from the filing date, making it crucial to have a clear commercial strategy in place. This includes planning how to generate revenue, attract investment, and recover the costs associated with the patent filing process.

Our IP team conducts comprehensive due diligence to identify the most effective intellectual property rights (IPR) for protecting your innovations. Additionally, we analyze market potential to ensure your IP is not only protected but also strategically positioned for maximum impact.