

Name

Professor

English

Date

### Assignment 1: Engineering Ethics Case Studies

#### **Case Study 1 (Question 1)**

The appropriate plan of action in this case is arranging for the presentation of the information showing that the professional engineer is guilty of unethical practice to the proper authority for legal action.

#### **Case Study 2 (Question 2)**

Using the additional funding to sufficiently research and certify that urethane is closest to matching human muscle response and that calcaneal heel pad is the ideal response with regard to the behavior of human muscle to urethane before presenting the results.

#### **Case Study 3 (Question 4)**

Accepting employment from ABC's main competitor (LMN) without notifying ABC is a breach of professional obligation 1c. Appropriate actions include suing and termination of employment for detrimentally influencing ABC's operations.

#### **Case Study 4 (Question 6)**

According to professional obligations 5a and 9a, financial considerations should not be accepted individually, without recognizing the efforts and interests of all contributing parties, thus the appropriate plan is to advocate for financial benefit to all involved parties.

#### **Case Study 4 (Question 11)**

The boss is sued for breach of dignity/ integrity and credibility issues since authorizing the shipment of the project without testing to recognize revenue for the quarter breaches professional obligations 1e and 9c.

### Assignment 2: Patents

**Question 1a:** I have used Tide pods or similar. I thought it would make stain removal in my laundry work more effective.

**Question 1b:** (Patent US7259134) for detergent pouch.

**Question 1c:** Names on the patent are Beckholt and Hailu, who are the inventors and owners of these patents, which was filed on 3<sup>rd</sup> June, 2004.

**Question 1d:** Images of the associated patents



US006106849A

## United States Patent [19]

Malkan et al.

[11] **Patent Number:** **6,106,849**

[45] **Date of Patent:** **Aug. 22, 2000**

[54] **WATER SOLUBLE DRY FOAM PERSONAL CARE PRODUCT**

5,382,285 1/1995 Morrison .  
5,409,703 4/1995 McAnalley et al. .  
5,718,916 2/1998 Scherr .

[75] Inventors: **Nisha Malkan**, Nanuet, N.Y.; **Gary Friars**, Midland Park, N.J.; **Robert P. Manzo**, Goshen, N.Y.

*Primary Examiner*—Edward J. Webman  
*Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Pendorf & Cutliff

[73] Assignee: **Dragoco Gerberding & Co. AG**, Germany

[57] **ABSTRACT**

[21] Appl. No.: **09/010,246**

[22] Filed: **Jan. 21, 1998**

[51] **Int. Cl.**<sup>7</sup> ..... **A61K 9/10**; A61K 47/36

[52] **U.S. Cl.** ..... **424/401**; 424/485; 424/488;  
510/152

[58] **Field of Search** ..... 424/401, 485,  
424/488; 514/777–781, 782; 428/304.4;  
510/120, 130, 141, 151, 152

[56] **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

3,939,260 2/1976 Lafon .  
4,292,972 10/1981 Pawelchak et al. .  
4,789,401 12/1988 Ebinger et al. .

A “single-use” personal care product designed to replace conventional single use products such as small bars of soap, mini-bottles of shampoo, etc. A water soluble foamed polymer structure, such as produced by freeze drying acemannan derived from aloe vera, serves as the carrier for the personal care active ingredient, and provides the bulk to the structure. The dry foamed product has high void volume, good dimensional stability, high surface area, dissolves easily and completely upon exposure to water and hand mechanical action, and leaves no adverse residue on the skin. The product does not require bottling or complex wrapping, and is much more economical and environmentally friendly than the conventional single use products it replaces. The product can be conveniently carried in a purse or pocket, so that a consumer need never be without his/her favorite personal care products.

**4 Claims, No Drawings**



<p>(12) <b>United States Patent</b> <b>Beckholt et al.</b></p> <p>(54) <b>DETERGENT POUCH</b></p> <p>(75) Inventors: <b>Dennis Allen Beckholt</b>, Fairfield, OH (US); <b>Liben Hailu</b>, Cincinnati, OH (US)</p> <p>(73) Assignee: <b>The Procter &amp; Gamble Company</b>, Cincinnati, OH (US)</p> <p>(* ) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 391 days.</p> <p>(21) Appl. No.: <b>10/860,466</b></p> <p>(22) Filed: <b>Jun. 3, 2004</b></p> <p>(65) <b>Prior Publication Data</b> US 2005/0003982 A1 Jan. 6, 2005</p> <p><b>Related U.S. Application Data</b></p> <p>(60) Provisional application No. 60/475,265, filed on Jun. 3, 2003.</p> <p>(51) <b>Int. Cl.</b> <i>C11D 17/04</i> (2006.01) <i>C11D 3/44</i> (2006.01)</p> <p>(52) <b>U.S. Cl.</b> ..... <b>510/296</b>; 510/220; 510/406; 510/439; 510/505</p> <p>(58) <b>Field of Classification Search</b> ..... 510/296, 510/220, 406, 439, 505 See application file for complete search history.</p> <p>(56) <b>References Cited</b> U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS 3,198,740 A * 8/1965 Dunlop, Jr. et al. .... 510/439 4,973,416 A * 11/1990 Kennedy ..... 510/296</p>	<p>(10) <b>Patent No.:</b> <b>US 7,259,134 B2</b></p> <p>(45) <b>Date of Patent:</b> <b>Aug. 21, 2007</b></p> <p>6,727,215 B2 * 4/2004 Roberts et al. .... 510/296 6,878,679 B2 * 4/2005 Sommerville-Roberts et al. .... 510/296 6,881,713 B2 * 4/2005 Sommerville-Roberts et al. .... 510/296 6,995,126 B2 * 2/2006 Perkins et al. .... 510/296 2002/0169092 A1 * 11/2002 Catlin et al. .... 510/220 2003/0087783 A1 5/2003 Somerville-Roberts et al.</p> <p><b>FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS</b></p> <p>EP 1 364 610 A1 11/2003 EP 1 394 065 A1 3/2004 JP 09272773 A * 10/1997 WO WO 02/14460 A2 2/2002 WO WO 02/42400 A2 5/2002 WO WO 02/42401 A2 5/2002 WO WO 02/42408 A2 5/2002 WO WO 02/057402 A1 7/2002 WO WO 03/038027 A1 5/2003 WO WO 2004/018611 A1 3/2004</p> <p>* cited by examiner</p> <p><i>Primary Examiner</i>—Lorna M. Douyon (74) <i>Attorney, Agent, or Firm</i>—Jeffrey V. Bamber; Laura R. Grunzinger</p> <p>(57) <b>ABSTRACT</b> Single or multi-compartment detergent pouch having walls composed of a water-soluble or dispersible water-containing polymer film, the pouch having at least one compartment containing a liquid composition and preferably at least one compartment containing a hygroscopic powder composition characterized in that the liquid composition comprises a moisture regulator system such that at equilibrium at 40% relative humidity and 21.1° C. (70° F.) the amount of water in the film is within about 30%, preferably within about 10% of that of the native film.</p> <p><b>6 Claims, No Drawings</b></p>
--	--

**Question 1e:** Claims of the patent to make and market pod are too detailed.

**Question 2:** Patent number 6360693 entitled “Animal Toy” which is a stick apparatus used as an animal toy. Picking this patent is due to it is interesting nature, with the reason for issuing being its simplicity and the reason for non-issuing being that fact that it is not worth the cost.

**Question 3:** Patents are applicable to new production process where useful improvement is valuable to the inventor for long periods. Trademarks are phrases, words or symbol of identifications and distinction in competitive markets. Copyrights are meant to protect works of artistic works, for example movies and books (William, 2-3).

**Question 4:** Utility Patents are awarded for inventions which perform useful functions, thus giving the right to prevent others from using such inventions for twenty years after the date of filing, an example being patent protecting pharmaceutical products. Design Patents comprise of the visual ornamental characteristics manifested in an article, which protect the ornamental design for fourteen years, and an example is jewel patent. Plant Patents are government-granted

to inventors who invent and asexually reproduce new distinct plant varieties, and lasts for twenty years from the application filing date. They protect the rights of the inventor's by excluding other inventors from asexually reproduced, sale and use of the reproduced plants.

**Question 6:** The new patent law allows start-up firms to access fast-tracked consideration of patent applications, with a guaranteed decision within 12 months, which was previous 30 months (Brian, 1). Shortened decision guarantee period is the main change in the new law, and I think this is a good change since it speeds up operations waiting patent application processing. The Tide pods patents were passed under the old law, and they would be different in the new law in terms of revenue generation.

### Works Cited

Brian, Tumulty. *New law changes system for awarding patents* Gannett Washington Bureau.

September, 2011. Print.

IP Research and Communities, *Crazy Patents*. 2014. Web.

<http://www.freepatentsonline.com/crazy.html>.

National Society of Professional Engineers, “*Codes of Ethics for Engineers*”. Alexandria,

Virginia. July 2007. Web. 7 Feb 2014.

Tom, Branna, “Tide Pods Have Landed”. 1 March, 2012. Web.

[http://www.happi.com/issues/2012-03/view\\_features/tide-pods-have-landed/](http://www.happi.com/issues/2012-03/view_features/tide-pods-have-landed/).

William, Knudson, “An Introduction to Patents, Brands, Trade Secrets Trademarks, and

Intellectual Property Rights Issues” *The Strategic Marketing Institute Working Paper*

Michigan State University. pp. 1-7. August, 2006. Print.