

PATENT ASSIGNMENT

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SUBMISSION TYPE:	NEW ASSIGNMENT
NATURE OF CONVEYANCE:	ASSIGNMENT
CONVEYING PARTY DATA	
Name	Execution Date
Yoshio AOKI	04/25/2012
RECEIVING PARTY DATA	
Name:	N-TECH LTD.
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Internal Address:	Chuo-Ku
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PROPERTY NUMBERS Total: 1	
Property Type	Number
Application Number:	13505606
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ATTORNEY DOCKET NUMBER:	58057-49660
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Client Reference: PT-US-1001

**PATENT
ASSIGNMENT**

ASSIGNMENT OF INVENTION

In consideration of the payment by ASSIGNEE to ASSIGNORS of the sum of Ten Dollars (\$10.00), the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, and for other good and valuable consideration,

ASSIGNORS:

(1) NAME: Yoshio AOKI
ADDRESS: c/o NATURAL INVENTION CO., LTD.
3-1-10 Iwamoto-Cho, Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo 101-0032 Japan
NATIONALITY: Japan

hereby sell, assign and transfer to

ASSIGNEE:

NAME: n-tech Ltd.
ADDRESS: 2-1, Nihonbashimuromachi 4-Chome, Chuo-Ku
Tokyo 103-0022 Japan
STATE/COUNTRY
of Incorporation: Japan

and the successors, assigns and legal representatives of the ASSIGNEE, the entire right, title and interest for the United States and its territorial possessions and in all foreign countries, including all rights to claim priority, in and to, any and all improvements which are disclosed in the invention entitled:

COMPOUND-TYPE WIND POWER GENERATOR

which is found in U.S. Patent Application Serial No. { 13/505,606 } filed on { 2 May 2012 }, any legal equivalent thereof in a foreign country, any continuation, division, renewal, or substitute thereof, all Letters Patent to be obtained for said invention, and, as to Letters Patent, any reissue, re-examination, or equivalent thereof.

ASSIGNORS hereby covenant that no assignment, sale, agreement or encumbrance has been or will be made or entered into which would conflict with this assignment.

ASSIGNORS further covenant that ASSIGNEE will, upon its request, be provided promptly with all pertinent facts and documents relating to said invention and said Letters Patent and legal equivalents as may be known and accessible to ASSIGNORS and will testify as to the same in any interference, litigation or proceeding related thereto and will promptly execute and deliver to ASSIGNEE or its legal representatives any and all papers, instruments or affidavits required to apply for, obtain, maintain, issue and enforce said application, said invention and said Letters Patent and said equivalents thereof which may be necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes thereof.

Date: 25 / APR / 2012



Signature of Yoshio AOKI

Rule 56(a) & (b) = 37 C.F.R. 1.56(a) & (b)
PATENT AND TRADEMARK CASES - RULES OF PRACTICE
DUTY OF DISCLOSURE

- (a) ...Each individual associated with the filing and prosecution of a patent application has a duty of candor and good faith in dealing with the [Patent and Trademark] Office, which includes a duty to disclose to the Office all information known to that individual to be material to patentability...(b) information is material to patentability when it is not cumulative and (1) It also establishes by itself, or in combination with other information, a prima facie case of unpatentability of a claim or (2) refutes, or is inconsistent with, a position the applicant takes in: (i) Opposing an argument of unpatentability relied on by the Office, or (ii) Asserting an argument of patentability

PATENT LAWS 35 U.S.C.

§102. Conditions for patentability; novelty and loss of right to patent

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless--

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent or
- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of the application for patent in the United States, or
- (c) he has abandoned the invention, or
- (d) the invention was first patented or caused to be patented, or was the subject of an inventor's certificate, by the applicant or his legal representatives or assigns in a foreign country prior to the date of the application for patent in this country on an application for patent or inventor's certificate filed more than twelve months* before the filing of the application in the United States, or
- (e) the invention was described in
- (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effect under this subsection of a national application published under section 122(b) only if the international application designating the United States was published under Article 21(2)(a) of such treaty in the English language; or
- (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that a patent shall not be deemed filed in the United States for the purposes of this subsection based on the filing of an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a); or
- (f) he did not himself invent the subject matter sought to be patented, or
- (g) (1) during the course of an interference conducted under section 135 or section 291, another inventor involved therein establishes, to the extent permitted in section 104, that before such person's invention thereof the invention was made by such other inventor and not abandoned, suppressed, or concealed, or
- (2) before such person's invention thereof, the invention was made in this country by another inventor who had not abandoned, suppressed, or concealed it. In determining priority of invention under this subsection there shall be considered not only the respective dates of conception and reduction to practice of the invention, but also the reasonable diligence of one who was first to conceive and last to reduce to practice, from a time prior to conception by the other.

§103. Condition for patentability; non-obvious subject matter

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made. . . .
- (c) Subject matter developed by another person, which qualified as prior art only under one or more of subsections (e), (f) and (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this section where the subject matter and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person.

* Six months for Design Applications (35 U.S.C. 172).