

## FITF Comprehensive Training Definition Sheet

AIA TERM	MEANING
Another (in the context of exceptions)	Someone who disclosed subject matter that was obtained directly or indirectly from one or more members of the inventive entity
Claimed Invention	The subject matter defined by a claim in a patent or an application for a patent
Effective Filing Date	The effective filing date of a claimed invention in an AIA application (other than reissue applications) is the earlier of: (1) the actual filing date of the application; or (2) the filing date of the earliest application for which the application is entitled, as to such invention, to a right of foreign priority or the domestic benefit of an earlier filing date
Effectively Filed Date	The effectively filed date of subject matter in a U.S. patent or published application as prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(a)(2) is the earlier of: (1) the actual filing date of the U.S. patent or published application being used as the reference; or (2) the filing date of the earliest application to which the U.S. patent or published application being used as the reference is entitled to claim a right of foreign priority or domestic benefit which describes the subject matter
Grace Period	The one year time period before the effective filing date of the claimed invention, which can be the foreign priority date for an AIA application
Interim Copy of a Foreign Priority Document <sup>‡</sup>	For applications filed on/after 3/16/ 2013, applicants may file a copy of the original foreign priority application, as filed with the foreign office, within a certain time period to satisfy a new rule requirement for a certified copy of the foreign priority application; however, the interim copy is not a certified copy of the foreign priority document and cannot be relied upon in the application in which it was filed for examination purposes (e.g., interim copy cannot be used to perfect a foreign priority claim)
Inventor	The individual or, if a joint invention, the individuals collectively who invented or discovered the subject matter of the invention. Also known as the inventive entity or inventorship
Inventor Originated Disclosure	A disclosure that is made by the inventive entity ("the inventor"), one or more joint inventors, or "another" who obtained the subject matter disclosed directly or indirectly from the inventor or a joint inventor
Joint Inventor or Coinventor	Any one of the individuals who invented or discovered the subject matter of a joint invention
Joint Research Agreement	A written contract, grant, or cooperative agreement entered into by two or more persons or entities for the performance of experimental, developmental, or research work in the field of the claimed invention
Third Party	In the context of 35 U.S.C. 102(b)(1)(B) and 102(b)(2)(B), someone who disclosed subject matter but did <b>not</b> obtain it, directly or indirectly, from a member of the inventive entity of the AIA application under examination
112(a) <sup>‡</sup>	First paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112 containing the written description, enablement, and best mode requirements

For more information about the meaning of various AIA terms, see the CBT entitled "Definitions Under the AIA" available at [http://uspto-aisd-315/fitf\\_comprehensive\\_trng/](http://uspto-aisd-315/fitf_comprehensive_trng/).

<sup>‡</sup>See CBT entitled "Inventor's Oath or Declaration, Certified Copies of Foreign Priority Documents and 35 U.S.C. 112 Identifiers" (aka Non-FITF AIA Topics CBT) for more information, available at <http://uspto-aisd-315/nonfitfaiatopics/>.