

Introduction to Trademarks and Branding

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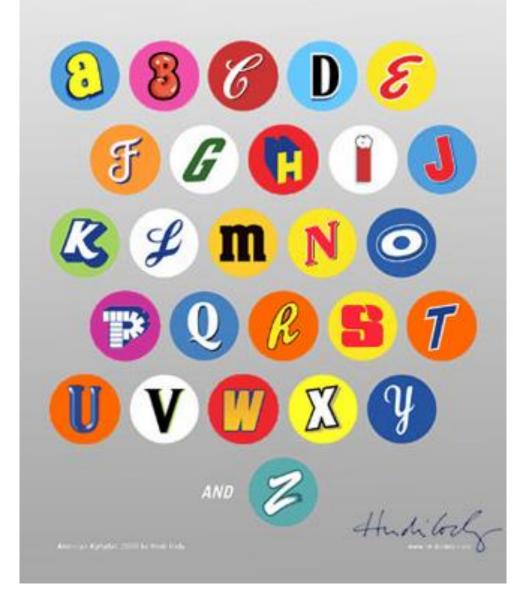
Types of Intellectual Property



- Patent protects inventions, original ideas or new processes (e.g. machines, formulas, product designs)
- Frademark a word, symbol, phrase, or design that identifies the source of the goods ™ / [®]
- Copyright protects original works of authorship (e.g., literary, music, dramatic, artistic work) ©

ABCs of Trademarks







What are Trademarks?



A Trademark is Any:

- ➢ Word
- Name
- ➢ Logo
- Color
- Trade Dress
- Sound

Slogan

Smell

Used by a party to identify its goods or services and distinguish them from those manufactured or offered by others





> Word



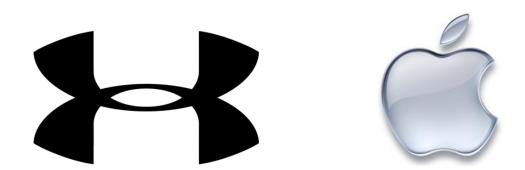


Name

Salt Sumer



> Logo



Trademark Examples



> Color







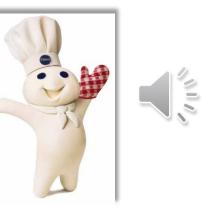


Trademark Examples









MIERICAN DXPRESS

"Don't leave home without it."



"Mmmm mmmm good" - Campbell's Soup



"Good To The Last Drop" - Maxwell House



Who / What Do Trademarks Protect?



- Primary policy rationale for which Congress originally enacted trademark laws was to protect consumers from confusion and harm
- Trademark law falls under the "Commerce Clause" (unlike Copyrights and Patents which have direct authority in the "Progress Clause")
- More recent "additions" to trademark law by Congress protect exclusive rights holders
 - > Dilution
 - Anticybersquatting



Public Domain vs. Exclusive Rights

Trademarks: Spectrum of Distinctiveness





†	> Fa	anciful	KODAK, POLAROID, GOOGLE
		rbitrary	APPLE for computers, SHELL for gasoline
	> Su	uggestive	COPPERTONE for suntan oil, BLU-RAY
		escriptive	CHAP STICK, SPORTS ILLUSTRATED
	> G	eneric	SALT, ASPIRIN (KLEENEX and VELCRO are close)
Less Distinct			

Filing a Trademark Application



- International Classes of Goods and Services
- Application Contents
 - Class
 - Description of Goods and Services
- Trademark Prosecution
 - Descriptiveness
 - Likelihood of Confusion



What makes for a good brand / trademark?

Ability to **DRIVE REVENUE!!!**

Case Studies



CostCo

► Intel

Motorolla

Coming up with ideas for TMs / Brands

How to come up with a <u>non-descriptive</u> mark/brand that's attractive to the <u>consumer</u>

Brainstorming session:

- 1. List the <u>qualities</u> of your service / product that make it special.
- 2. Try to come up with as many (preferably unrelated) items / services that also have some of these same qualities.
- 3. After you have <u>lots</u> of ideas, get creative about using / combining your best ideas into distinctive marks / brands. Ideally, try to come up with about 5-10 marks / brands.
- 4. Rank your ideas, run preliminary clearance searches.
- 5. Run a full search, file TM apps.

UCSB ENGINEERING

Branding Exercise – due 2/7/20



Come up with the following:

- a) A brand name and artistic logo for the product you are building.
- b) A brief (approx. 5 words or less) slogan/description of your product.

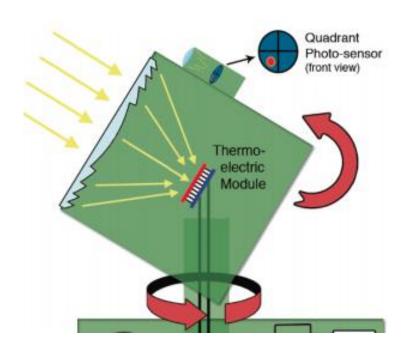
Email an image of the logo to your instructor and TA by 11:59pm on 2/7/2020. In class on 2/10/2020, be prepared to discuss the following:

- 1. What are the qualities of the product that you would like to impart upon the consumer?
- 2. What were some of the key words that came out of your brainstorm session (including ones that you did not use)?
- 3. Where on the spectrum of distinctiveness does your mark fall?

Examples







Examples



inferne thermal third eye



Examples







Considerations

Appearance / attractiveness to consumer



- > Other meanings (e.g., languages) where will mark be used?
- Terms alluding to product/technology (pros and cons)





