



# Competitive Advantage in the Knowledge Economy

## *Innovation – Intellectual Property – Business Strategy*

Ian Harvey

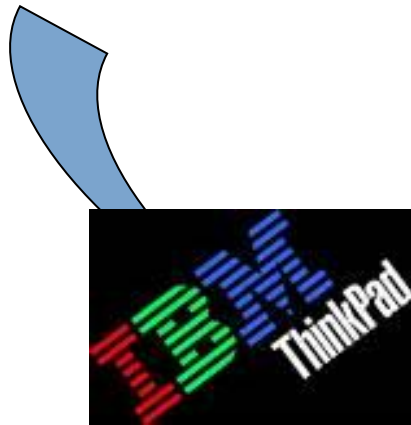
February 24<sup>th</sup>, 2016

# 2004: Lenovo buys IBM's PC business

IBM

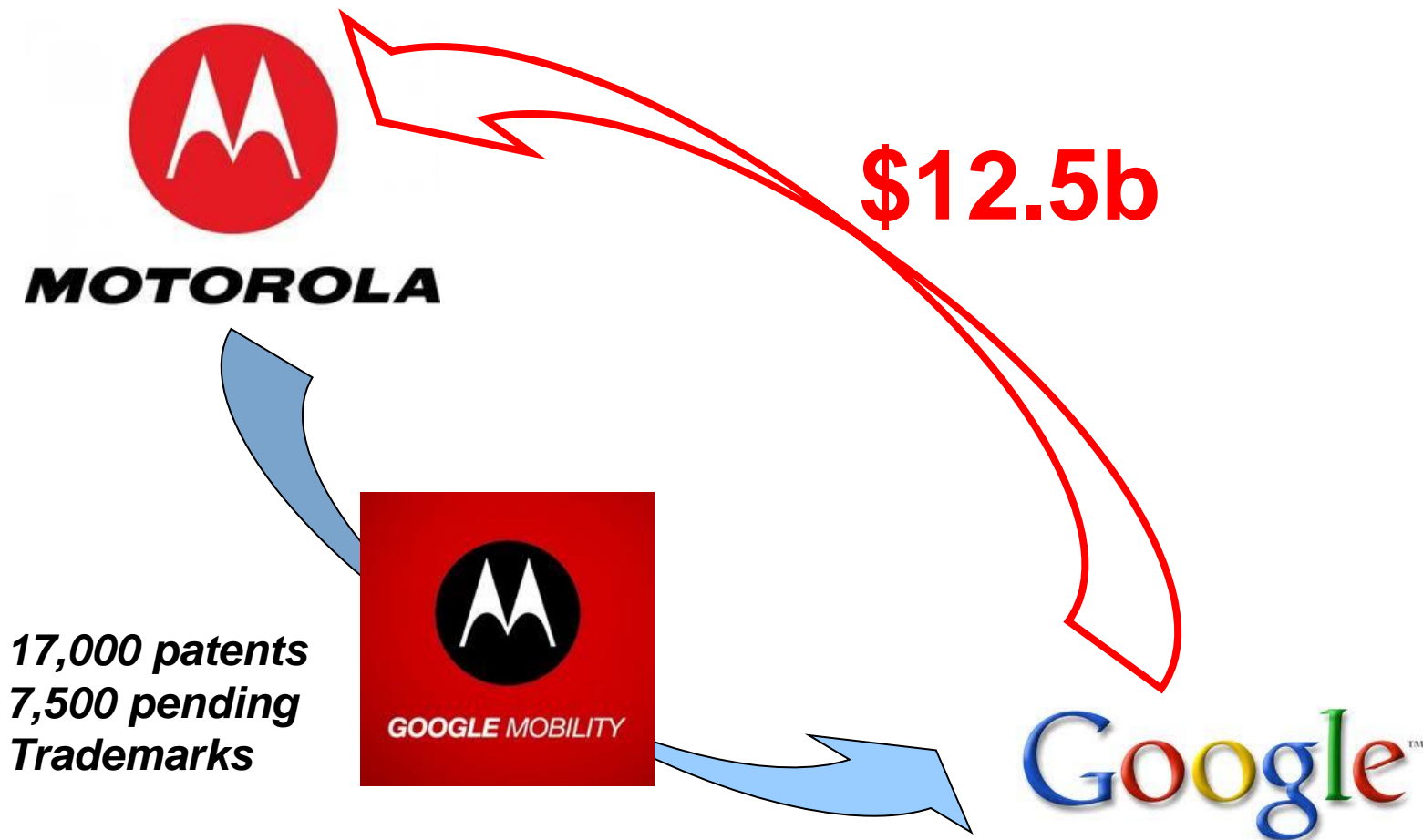
**\$1.25b**

*Bought the world's best PC IP portfolio*

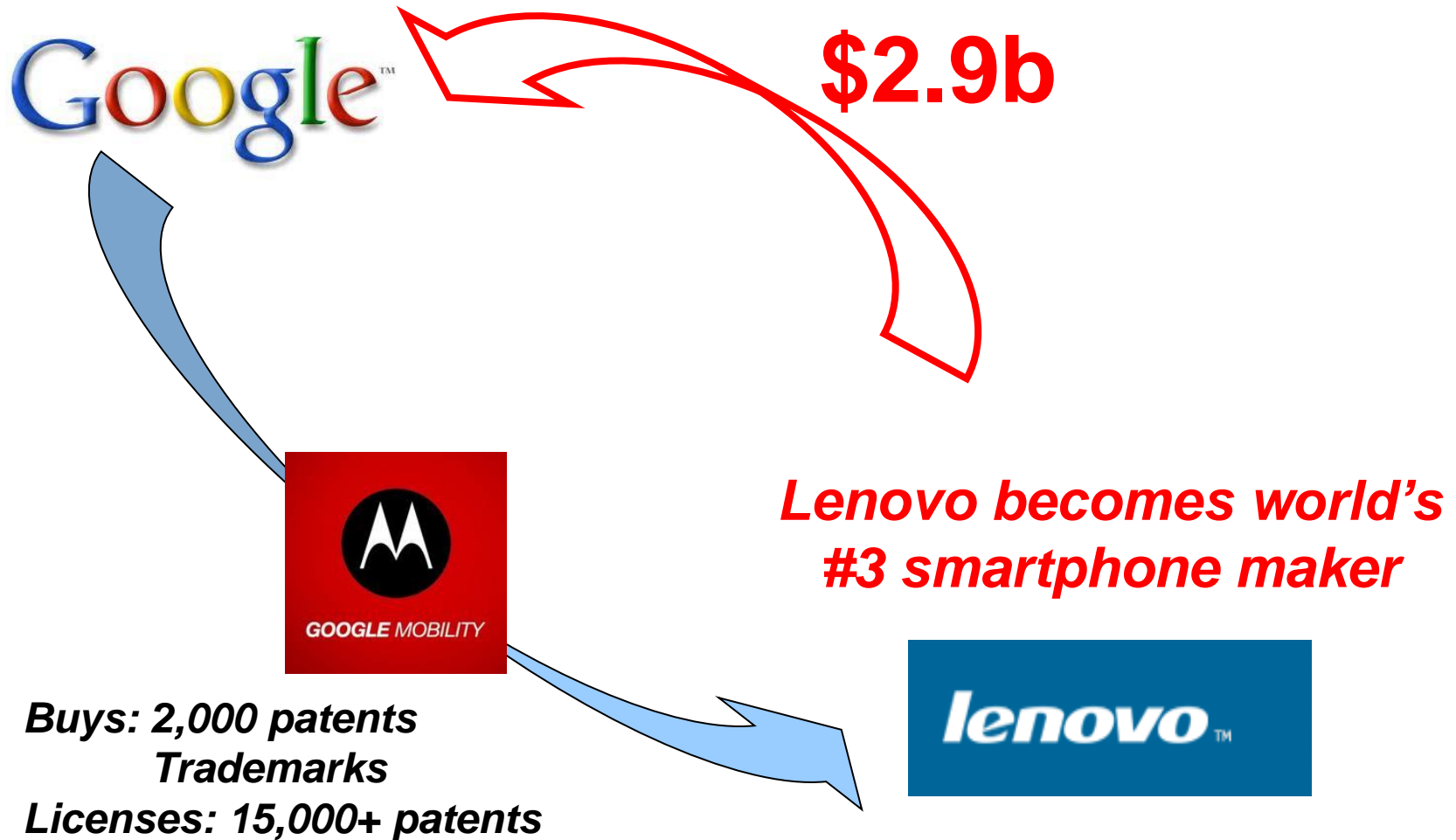




# 2011: Google buys Motorola's *Motorola Mobility* smartphone business



# 2014: Lenovo acquires rights to Motorola portfolio

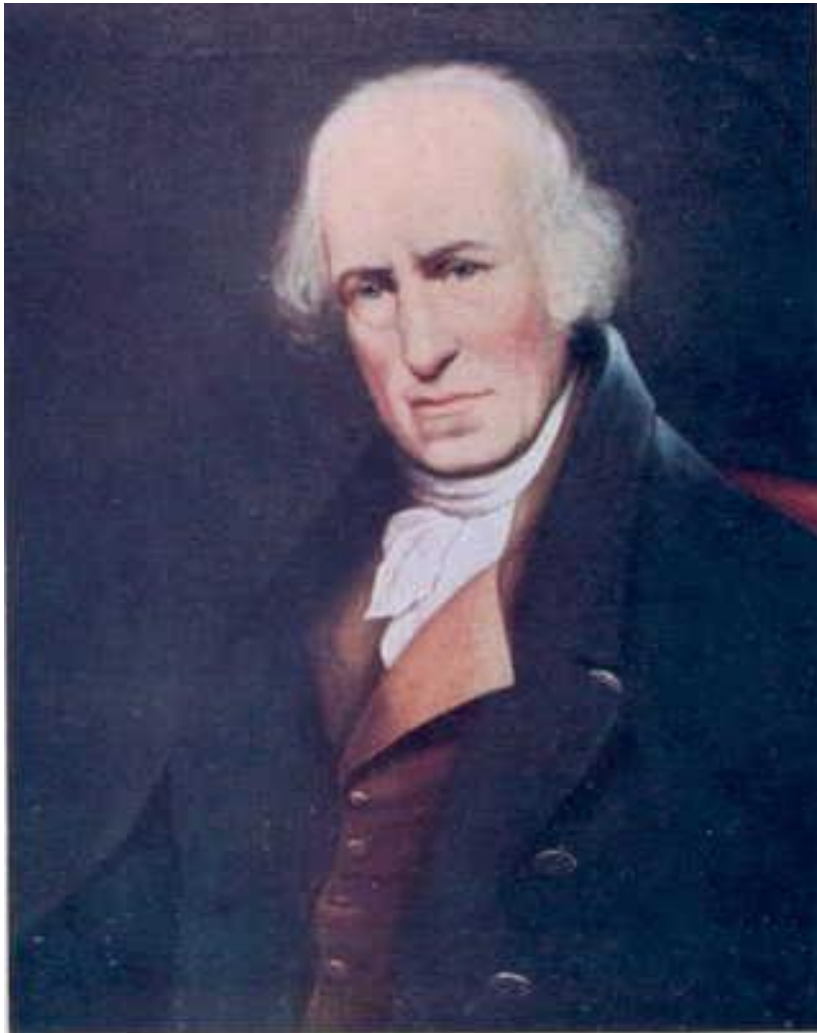


**These huge IP  
transactions show how  
important IP is in today's  
business world**

# Today's lecture

- **History:**
  - **The Industrial (Steam) Revolution (1760 – 1800)**
  - **The Electrical Revolution (1880 – 1900)**
  - **The Software Revolution (1990 – 2010)**
- **Introduction to the Basics of IP**
- **Success stories**
- **Disaster stories**
- **IP and business strategy**
- **Course overview**

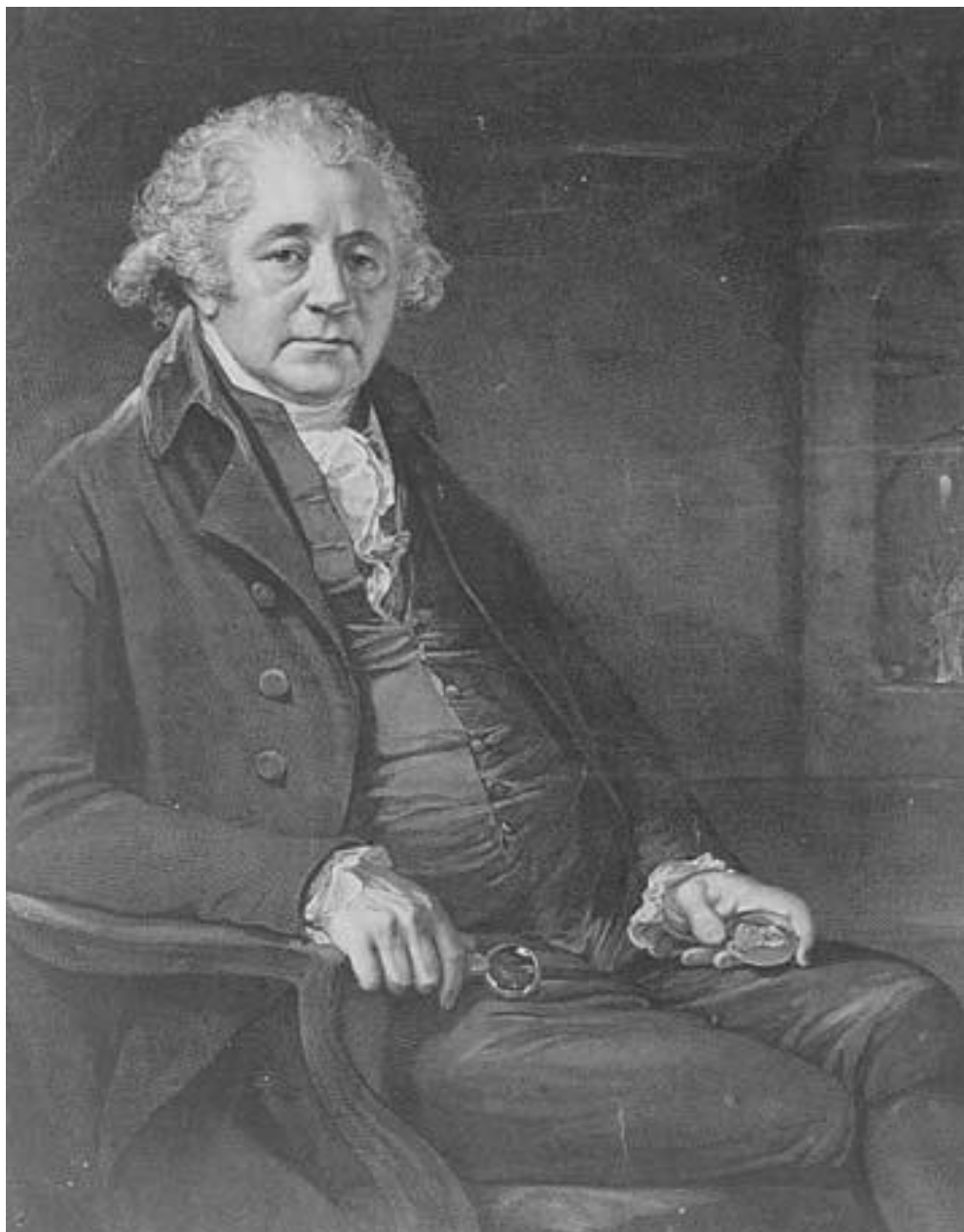
# The Industrial (Steam) Revolution



**James Watt**



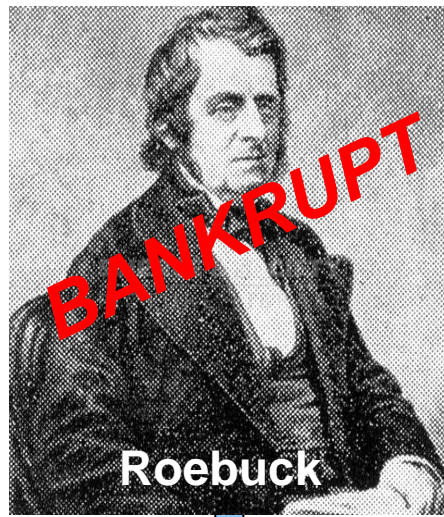
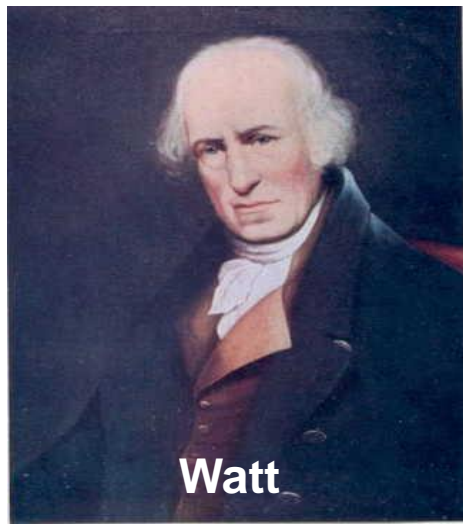
清華 x-lab



## Matthew Boulton



**John  
Roebuck**



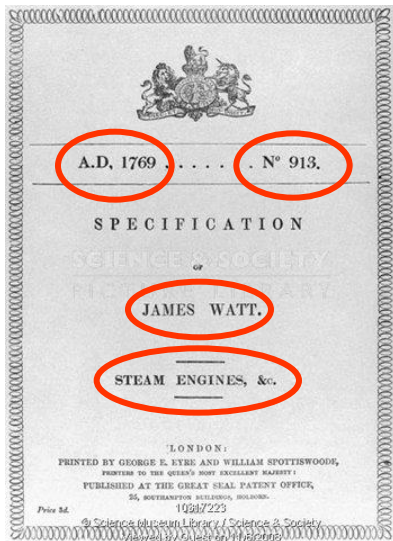
1761-65



Assigned

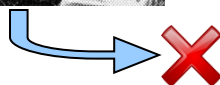
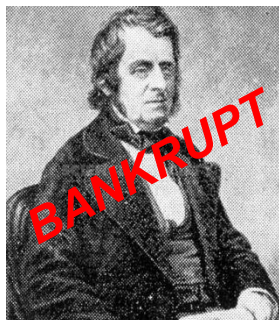
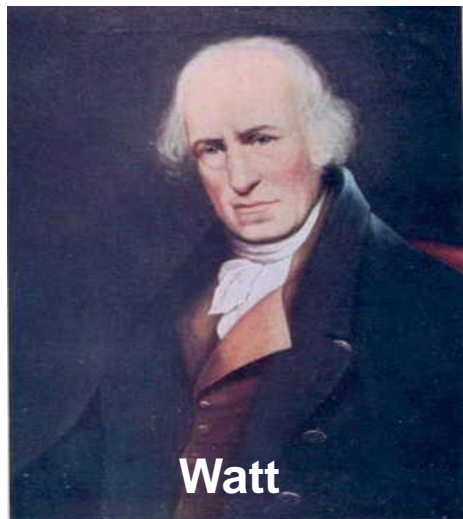
£...£

1773  
FAILURE





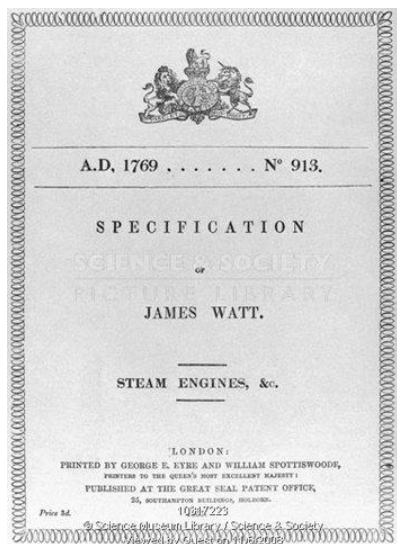
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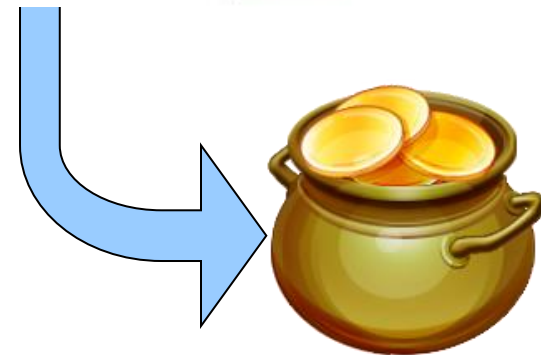
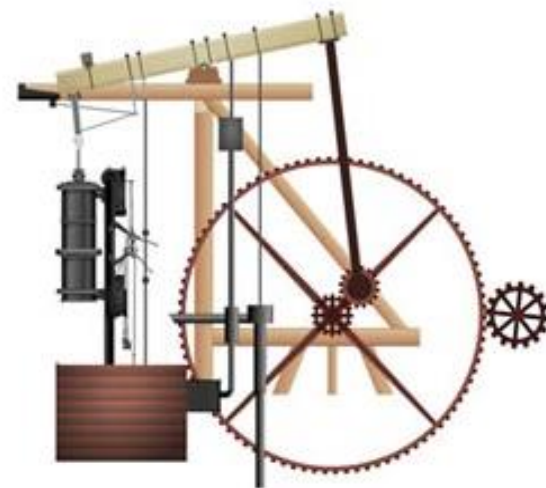
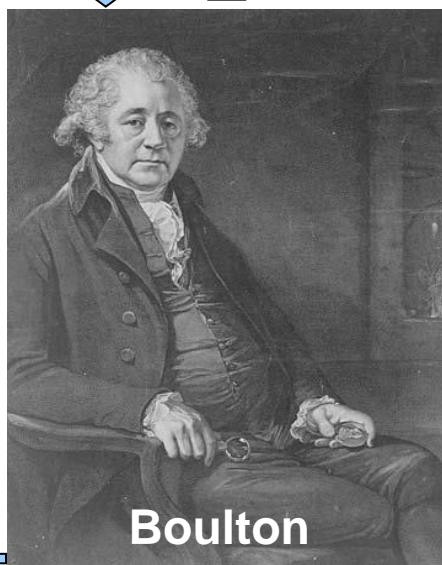
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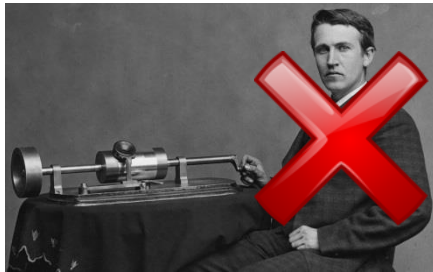


Extended from  
14 to 30 Years



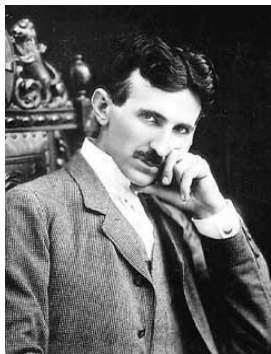
# The Electrical Revolution – AC vs DC

## Direct Current



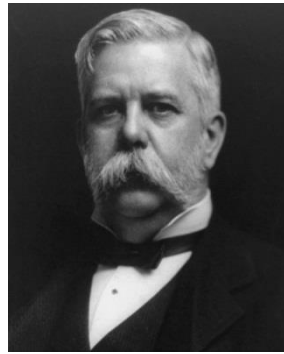
Thomas Edison

## Alternating Current



Nikola Tesla

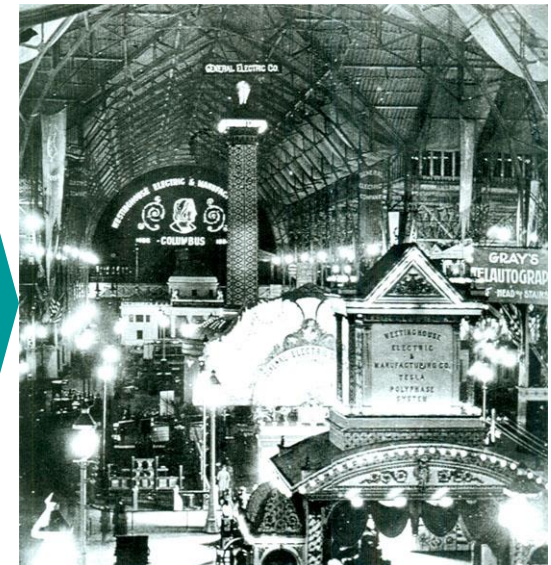
+



George Westinghouse

Patents  
**Open Innovation**  
Investment  
Litigation

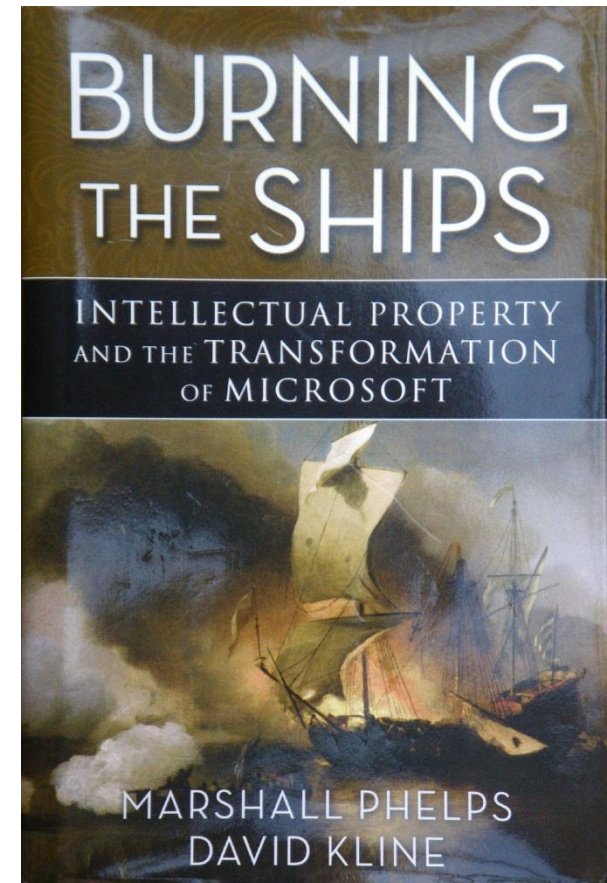
Chicago World's Fair  
1893



Westinghouse Tesla  
Polyphase System  
(AC)

# The Software Revolution - Microsoft

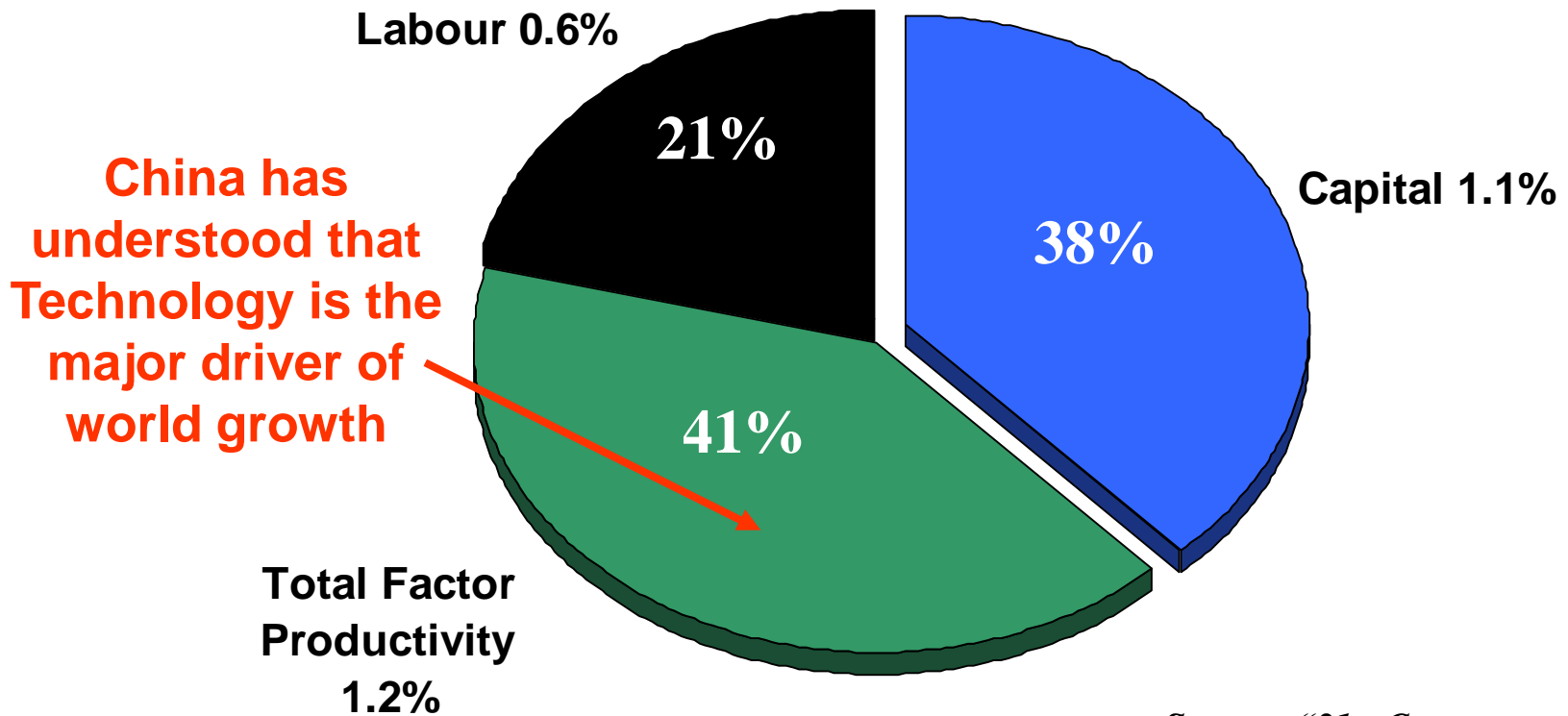
- **Bill Gates understood IP**
- **Microsoft built on copyright**
- **Then software patents**
- ***IP enables collaboration:***
  - **Microsoft collaborations:**
    - **2003 = 0**
    - **2009 = 500**
  - **Partnering with Open Source**



## Lessons from 250 years

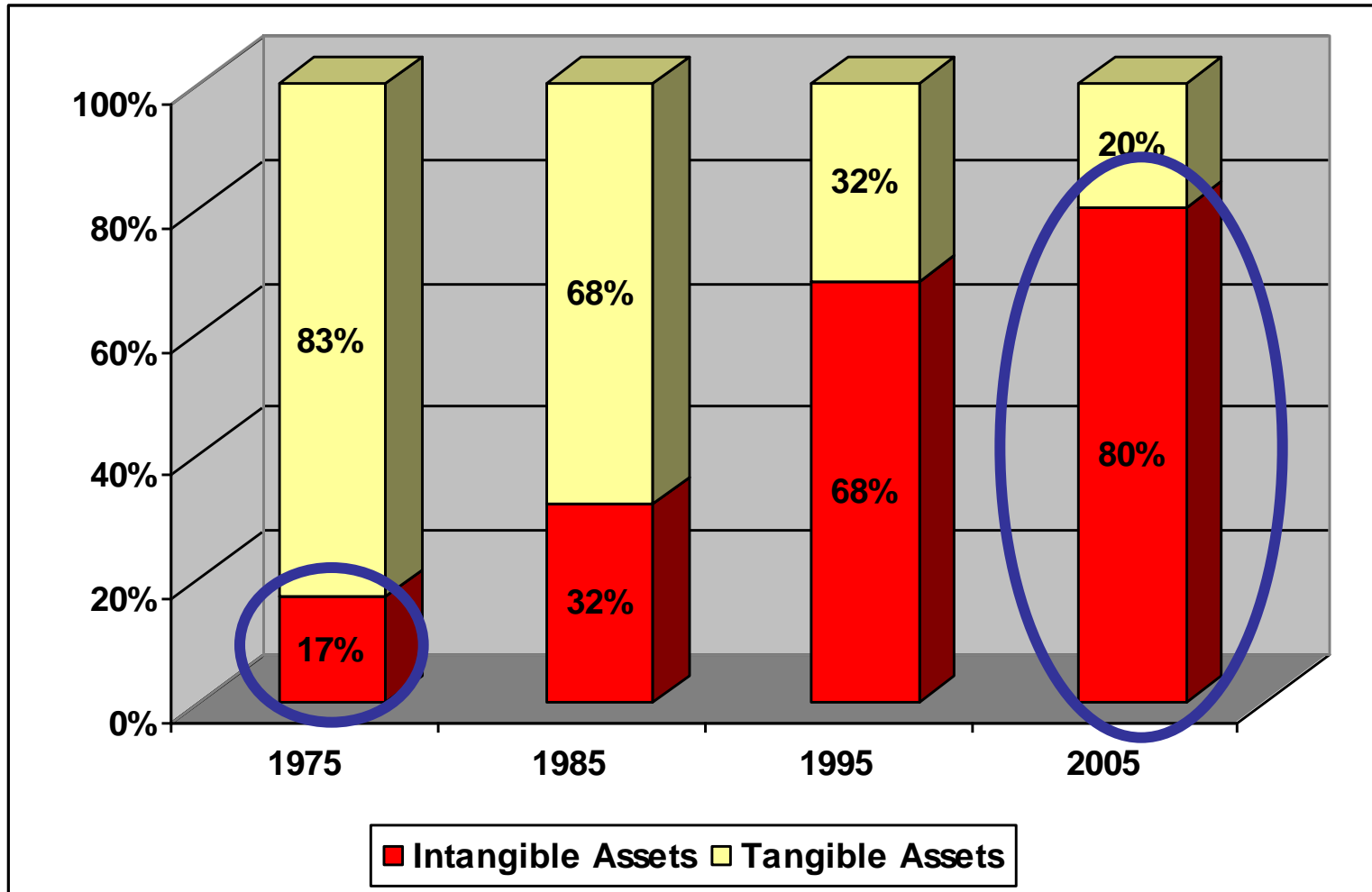
- The heads of these successful companies (Watt, Boulton, Westinghouse, Gates) understood IP very well
- IP was essential to raising finance for developing their ideas
- The heads of most companies today do not understand IP well – they delegate to their (often non-commercial) IP specialists
- *You are much more likely to succeed if you understand IP:*
  - *IP is a commercial issue more than a legal one*
  - *Its risks and opportunities are key for “C” suite executives to understand*

# Impact of Technology on GDP Growth 1970-1990 Average 2.9%



Source : "21st Century Technologies" - OECD 1998

# US Corporate Valuations: S&P500®



## **IP creates:**

- **The incentive to innovate and invest in risky new ideas**
- **The legal clarity and certainty to work with others:**
  - **Licensing**
  - **Technology/patent pools**
  - **Collaboration**
  - **Open innovation**
- **The choice to IP owners how their IP will be used**

## **IP is a key strategic tool**

- **Enforceable in the courts**
- **Long lifetime but differing complexity and cost:**
  - **Copyright – lifetime 70/95 years – simple & free**
  - **Trademarks – live for ever – quite simple and cheap**
  - **Patents – life 20 years. Can be complex and quite expensive**

# Copyright

- **Life 70/95 years – simple & free**
- **international right, simple, zero cost, certain, use is simple**
- ***managing artistic works, databases, software***

# Trademarks & Geographic Origin

- **Can last for ever – quite simple and cheap**
- **Country specific, relatively simple and certain, cheap**
- **Trademarks are essential for brands**
- ***promise of quality: create and manage consumer loyalty***

# Lenovo buys IBM's PC business

***Lenovo®+IBM®+ThinkPad® = a new Brand***



# Patents are different .....

- Patents:
  - Last for 20 years:
    - The basics are simple, but
    - The details can be complex and expensive
  - Not an absolute right: conditionality - must be “new” and “not obvious”
  - Country specific but conditionality is global
  - They can be exceptionally valuable, but they are complex and expensive to acquire and defend
  - *investing in innovative technology and products*

# A patent is a potentially valuable but uncertain and expensive right

- **Uncertainty:**
  - a patent is not an absolute right:
    - ***Novelty***: at any time new “prior art” from anywhere may invalidate patents everywhere
    - ***Obviousness***: courts may decide it was “obvious”
- **Expensive if international:**
  - \$250k lifetime for international patents
  - Enforcement: Germany \$100k, UK \$500k, US \$5m, 2 – 7 years, China \$20-120K & 2-14 months

## What does a patent do for you?

- It gives you the right to **stop other people** from making, selling or using your invention commercially
- A patent does **not** give you the right to use your own invention!

# Strong patents



**Nespresso**  
(Nestlé)

## The best espresso needs:

- **High quality coffee**
- **Uniform grinding size**
- **Coffee ground packing to allow water volume to flow through in 10-12 seconds**
- **Water:**
  - **High pressure (15 bar) with a reliable pump**
  - **Accurate temperature control 82°C - 84°C**
  - **Fast heat-up from switch-on**

## Nespresso does this:

- ✓ High quality coffee
- ✓ Uniform grinding size
- ✓ Coffee ground packing to allow water volume to flow through in 8 - 12 seconds

### Water:

- ✓ High pressure (15 bar) with a reliable pump
- ✓ Accurate temperature control 82°C - 84°C
- ✓ Fast heat-up from switch-on



## *Multiple flavours/blends/roasts*



# The Nespresso World

[The Concept](#) [The Machines](#) [Club & Services](#) [Coffee Universe](#) [About us](#)



- [Contact Us](#)
- [Where to buy](#)

## The Concept



[Site Map](#) | [Terms of Use](#) | [FAQ](#)

**High quality technology**

**Creates consumer demand**

**Channels of distribution**



**Strong patent protection**



**Strong brand**

EP 0 512 468 B1



Document ID: EP 0 512 468 B1

Title: CLOSED CARTRIDGE FOR MAKING A BEVERAGE

Assignee: Societe des Produits Nestle S.A.

Inventor: FOND, OLIVIER

US Class:

Int'l Class: [6] B65D 81/34 A

Issue Date: 01/29/1997

Filing Date: 05/04/1992

**Abstract:** (From EP 512468 A) The invention relates to a closed cartridge provided in order to be extracted under pressure, containing a substance (3) for preparing a beverage, comprising a dish (2) with an upper face and lateral wall having a substantially frustoconical shape and a lower face (4) having a diameter greater than the upper face, in which the lower face is a protective cover welded onto the perimeter of the lower edge of the dish and consists of an oxygen-impermeable flexible material chosen from the group consisting of aluminium, an aluminium/plastic composite, an aluminium/plastic/paper composite, pure plastic or multi-layers.

EU is a product  
patent – US is a  
process patent  
only

EP 0 512 468 B1 ( Page 5 of 5 )



Deteil aus einem sauerstoffundurchlässigen, biegsam

EP 0 512 468 B1

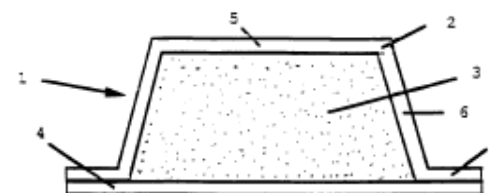


FIGURE 1

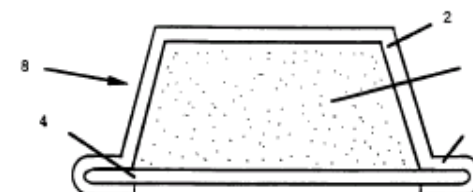


FIGURE 2

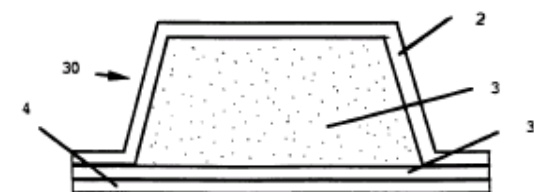


FIGURE 3

**-Forced Unilever to quit the coffee business**  
**-P&G/Folgers could not compete in this segment**  
**“patents unbreakable”**



**2010:**

- 10m Nespresso Club members**
- ~6 billion capsules pa**
- \$3b revenues**
- 22% pa growth**

**Nestlé's fastest growing “Billionaire” business**  
**Strength: patents + trademark/brand**

**BUT – Patents expiring , competition emerging!**

# HBS: Nespresso Case History



## **Description:**

*Traces the development of the Nespresso System in a 100%-owned affiliate deliberately placed outside Nestle's main organizational structure. Highlights the team's successes and challenges in creating a new, small, niche segment in the mature coffee market and its prospects for growing the business from 150 million to 1 billion Swiss francs within the next decade. A radical departure from most Nestle lines of businesses targeted to the mass market, the Nespresso story offers provocative lessons about innovation in large, highly structured organizations.*

## **Subjects Covered:**

*Direct marketing, Food, Innovation, New product marketing, Product development.*

## **Setting:**

*Switzerland; Global; Coffee; Food industry; \$150 million Swiss francs revenues; 1999*

***24 Pages – no mention of IP!***

# Weaker patents

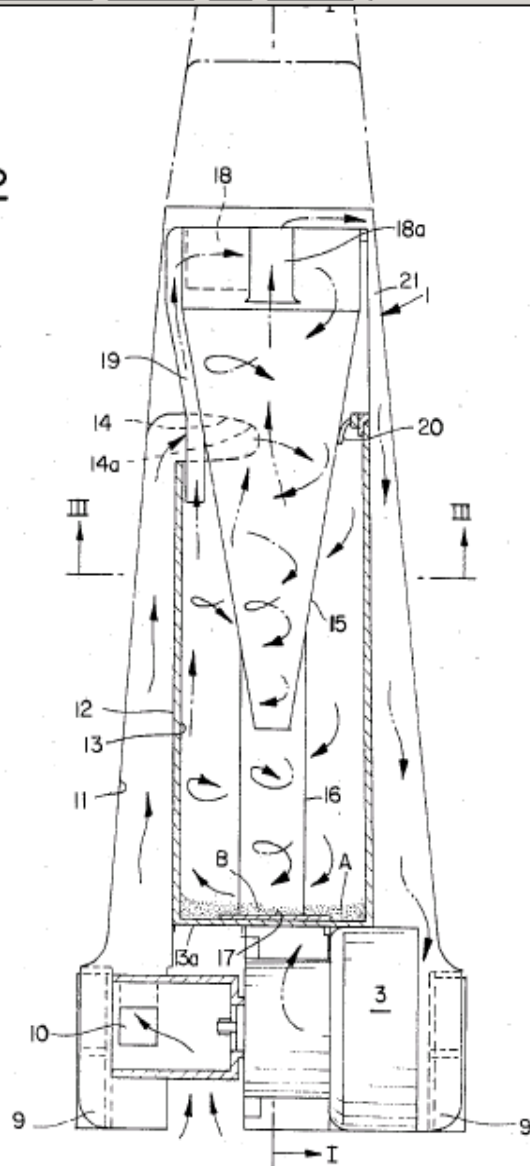


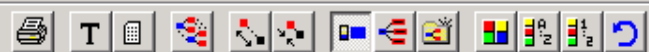
dyson<sup>®</sup>



	Assignee	Inven
12	Shell Electric Mfg. (Holdings) Co.,	Yung, Bill;
13	Royal Appliance Mfg. Co.	[6] Wright
14	Fantom Technologies Inc.	[2] Conrac
15	Notetry Limited	[3] Dyson
16	Black & Decker Inc.	[3] O'Bani
17	G.B.D. Corp.	[3] Conrac
18	Aktiebolaget Electrolux	[4] Tuvin, I
19	G.B.D. Corp.	[2] Conrac
20	G.B.D. Corp.	[3] Conrac
21	U.S. Philips Corporation	[2] Douma
22	Royal Appliance Mfg. Co.	[4] Bair, K
23	Royal Appliance Mfg. Co.	[5] Wright
24	Royal Appliance Mfg. Co.	[4] Wright
25	Notetry Limited	Dyson, Ja
26	Notetry Limited	Dyson, Ja
27	Notetry Limited	[3] Dyson
28	Racine Industries, Inc.	[3] Rench
29	[2] Amway Corporation	[2] Steinb
30	Racine Industries, Inc.	[3] Rench
31	Racine Industries, Inc.	[3] Rench
32	Iona Appliances Inc.	[3] Soler,
33	Notetry Limited	Dyson, Ja
34	Notetry Limited	Dyson, Ja
35	Notetry Limited	Dyson, Ja
36	Notetry Limited	Dyson, Ja
37	Notetry Limited	Dyson, Ja
38	F.H. & H. Limited	[2] Bryant
39	Notetry Limited	Dyson, Ja
40	Prototypes, Ltd.	Dyson, Ja

FIG. 2





# Strong Patent Position - Nespresso

Keurig, Inc., 06/27/2000, 6079315

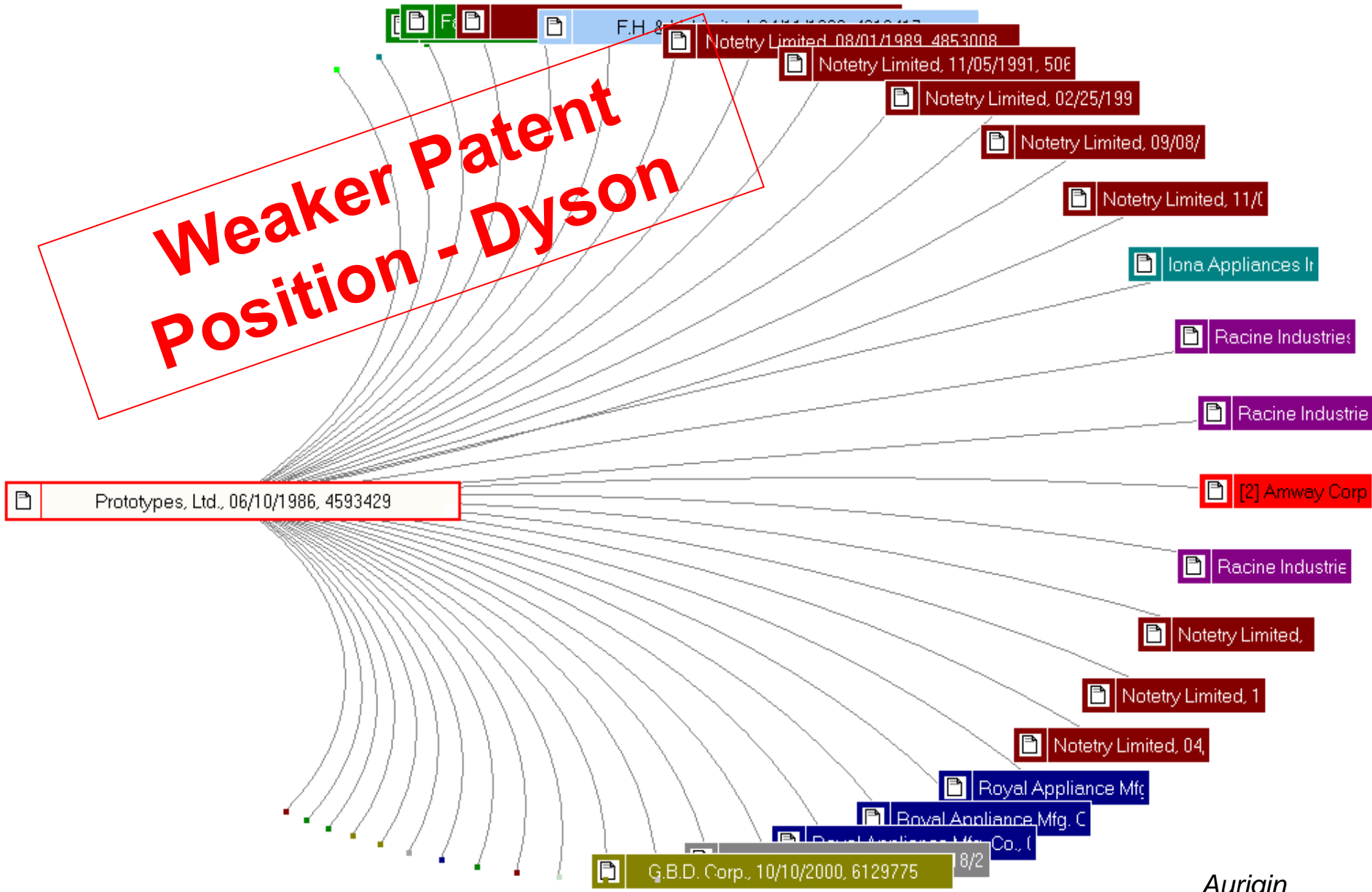
Nestec S.A., 04/27/1999, 5897899

Keurig, Inc., 02/06/2001, 6182554

Keurig, Inc.; 02/06/2001; [7] Beaulieu, Roderick H.; 12/30/1999; 6182554; Frequency: 1



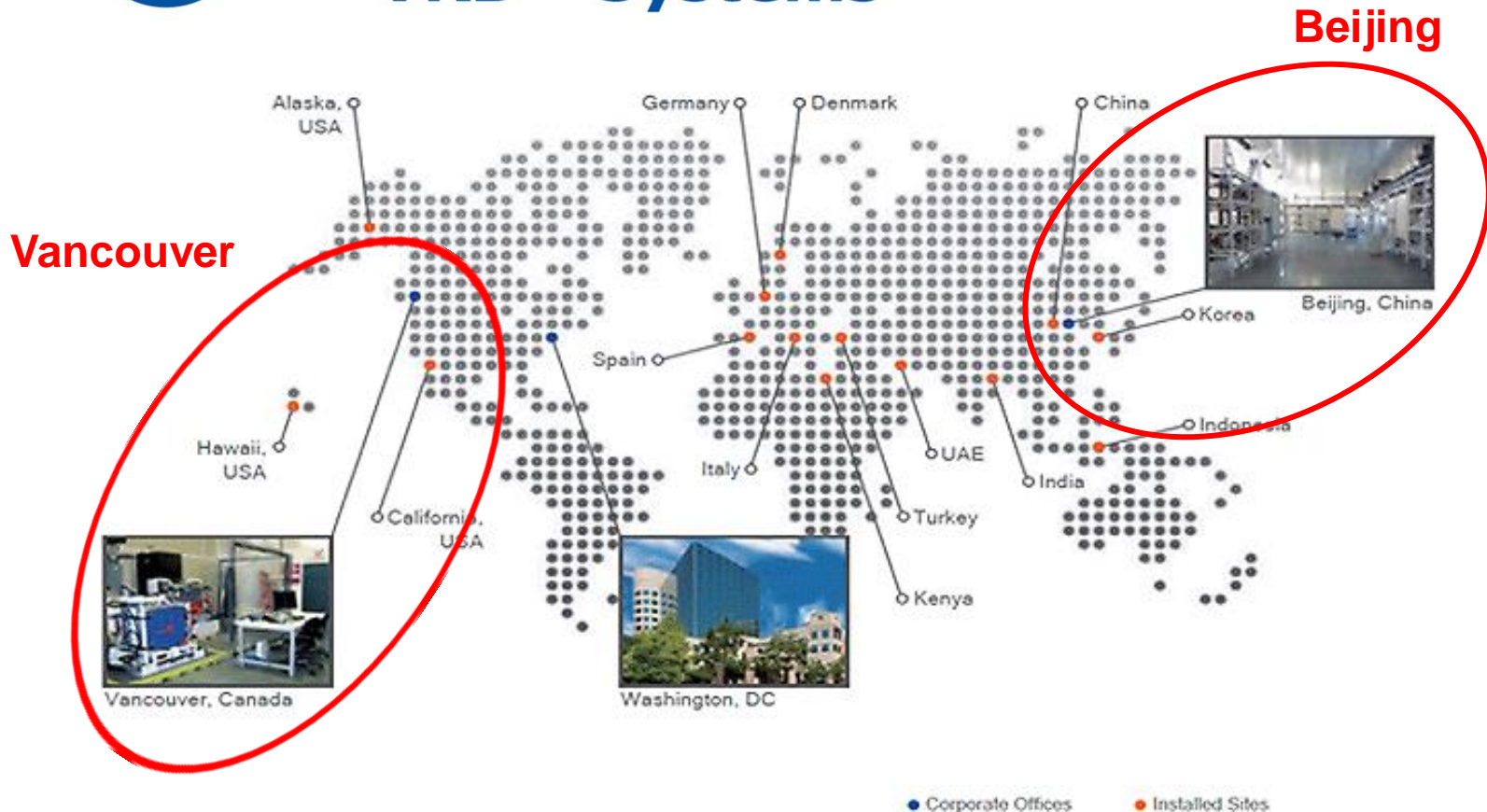
**Weaker Patent Position - Dyson**



Success → (almost) disaster → success



# Prudent Energy VRB™ Systems



## And the many failures.....

- HIV - Pharma Industry did not understand:
  - Medicines for South Africa was not a patent issue
  - *But they made into one – damaged image of industry*
- Bristol-Myers-Squibb: CEO+General Counsel *fired (9/06)*
- RIM (Blackberry) vs. NTP *\$612.5 million settlement – why?*
- Electronics company
  - ~\$5 billion invested in patents - Neither sued nor licensed
  - *Are their shareholders getting value for money?*

## **IPRs provide:**

- **The incentive to innovate and invest in risky new ideas**
- **The legal clarity and certainty to work with others:**
  - **Licensing**
  - **Technology/patent pools**
  - **Collaboration**
  - **Open innovation**
- **The choice to IPR owners how their IPRs will be used**

# IP and Corporate Strategy

- ***What are our business objectives?***
- ***How does our IP strategy support our business strategy?***
- ***Why do we have IP?***
  - **Is it to block competitors, protect our products**
  - **Do we have “freedom to operate”?**
  - **Do we collaborate in the marketplace?**
- ***Where will the new IP come from?***
  - **In-house R&D, licensing in, acquiring IP or companies, collaboration, open innovation?**

## IP is key:

### To universities & researchers:

- *Protect so that companies will invest to develop the invention*
- *When you work with others it is clear who owns what*

### Early stage start-ups

- *So that you can get funding*
- *So that it is harder for the competition to take your ideas*

### Think IP strategy:

- *Which IP is most important to your business: patents? copyright? trademarks? designs? trade secrets?*
- *Protect thoughtfully and selectively*
- *Start today – IP strategy has to be part of decision making from Day 1*

**That's what the course will teach you!**

## Course structure

1. Introduction: **Ian Harvey, Tsinghua**
2. Legal basics of IP: **Hatty Cui, Rouse**
3. IP strategy with a focus on Patents (I): **Alex Fan Liang, Geely, Morgan Lewis Bockius.**
4. IP strategy with a focus on Patents (II): **Sun Bin, BOE**
5. Formal IP and trade secrets: **Zhang Yan, IBM**
6. Patents and copyright in high tech: **Qualcomm**
7. Case history discussion and test: **Nicholas Zhang, CTEX**
8. IP and Innovation: **Jianguang Du, Mindray Medical**



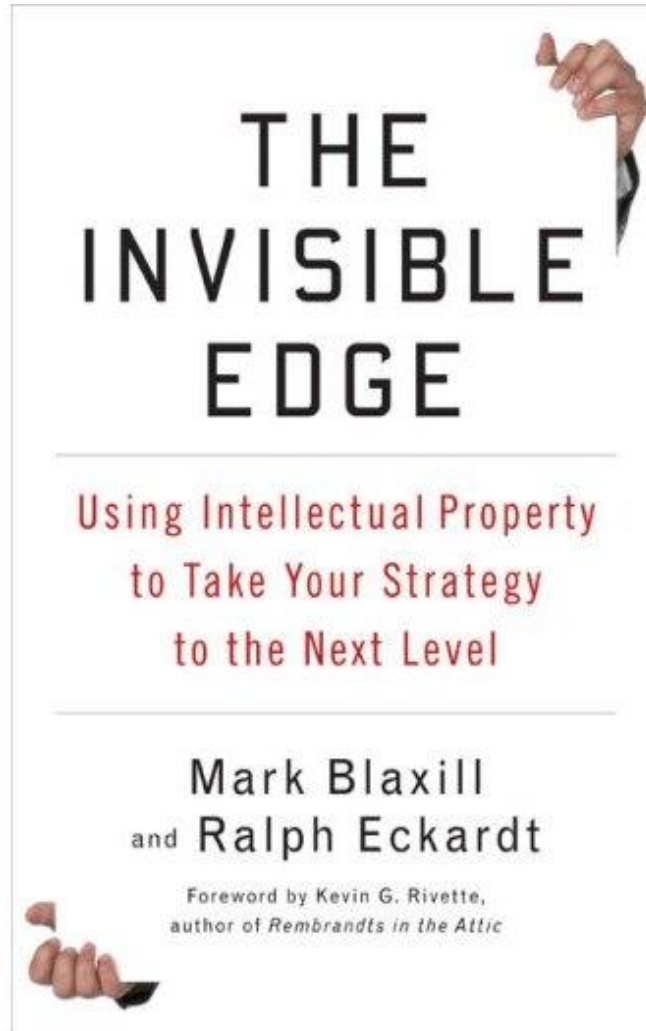
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## *Innovation – Intellectual Property – Business Strategy*

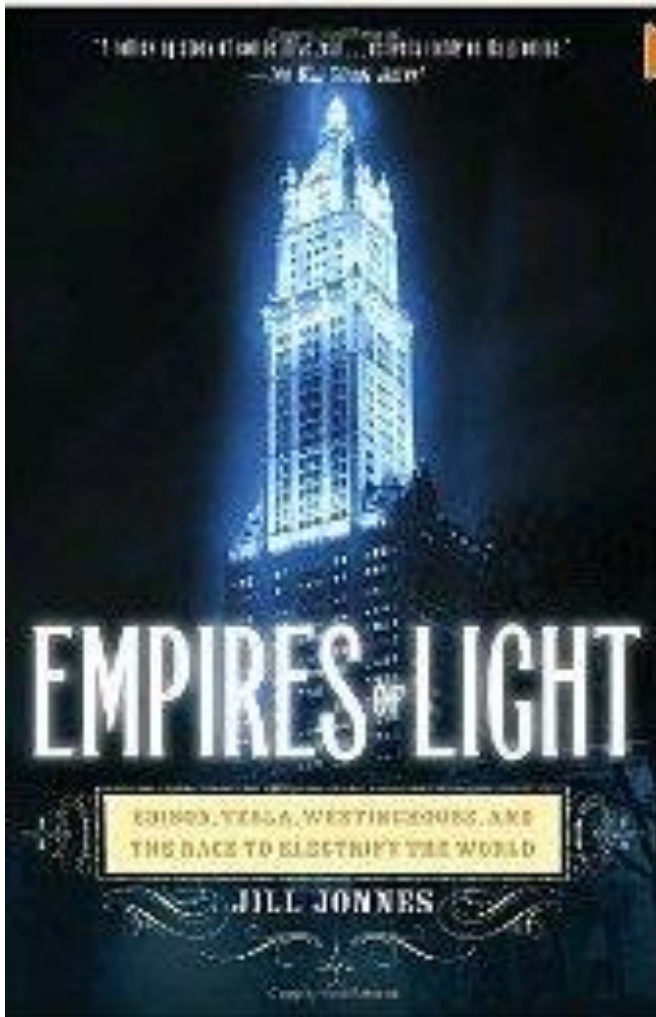
Ian Harvey

February 24<sup>th</sup>, 2016

# IP Strategy



# The AC/DC Electrical Revolution



**“Empires of Light: Edison, Tesla, Westinghouse and the race to electrify the world” *Jill Jonnes***