

Focus on inventors

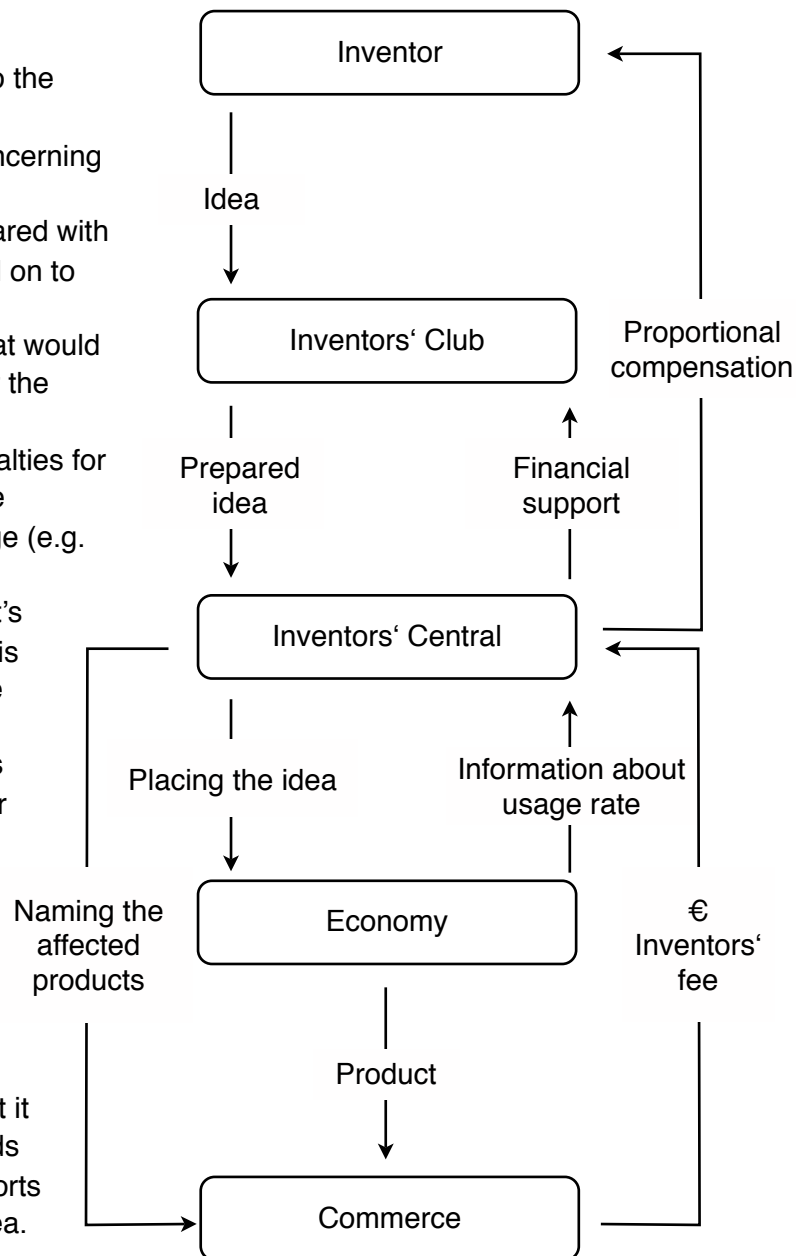
A lot of people have good ideas, but avoid the effort to realize them. Those who do put money and time in it, approach companies and advertise their idea. But they're regularly confronted with disinterest and take the risk that a company copies their idea and realize it on their own. The damage is borne by the people who just wanted to put out their idea. This is an environment hostile to inventors.

The system that's presented below is a suggestion to solve this problem, based on two questions:

1. How can we unburden the inventor and outsource the requirements of marketing his idea?
2. How can we compensate the inventor appropriately?

The following diagram explains the system:

- (1) If an inventor has an idea he presents it to the inventors' club that he's a member of.
- (2) The inventors' club evaluates the idea concerning feasibility and economic potential.
- (3) If the idea passes the evaluation it's prepared with descriptions, illustrations, etc. and passed on to the inventors' central.
- (4) The inventors' central finds companies that would realize the idea and liaises it to them after the signing of a declaration of commitment.
- (5) The companies don't have to pay any royalties for using the idea, but they have to inform the inventors' central about the extent of usage (e.g. sold quantities).
- (6) On every sold product of an invention that's not older than 50 years, an inventors' fee is collected (e.g. 0.5%). These revenues are organized by the inventors' central.
- (7) On the basis of the usage rate it forwards the revenues proportionally to the inventor and renders financial support to the inventors' clubs. (This flow of funds is controlled by representatives of the Investors Association.)
- (8) Excess profits can be invested into research and development.



The pressure to protect an idea and to market it is taken away from the inventor. He only needs to present it to his inventors' club which supports him and decides on the applicability of the idea. This answers the first question.

Because a company which wants to use an idea doesn't have to pay any royalties, it doesn't take any advantage of stealing the idea or cheating on the inventor in another way. The inventor's compensation is outsourced to an independent authority so that it's not compromised by company interests. This answers the second question.

The environment created by this system is inventor friendly. Ideas can be pursued without taking risks. Winners are the inventors, the state and the society. Who knows which ideas we've lost so far. With this system we won't lose any in the future.