

# KREMBLAS & FOSTER

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROTECTION

Attorneys At Law  
7632 Slate Ridge Blvd.  
Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068-8159

Patents, Trademarks & Copyrights

Columbus, Ohio  
614/575-2100  
www.ohiopatent.com

## Virtual Notice System for Marking Products Patented

Copyright © 2025 by Kremblas & Foster

Marking a product to inform the public that the product is patented is desirable. Marking patented implies that the product includes an innovative technical advance. More importantly, a failure to do so can limit the monetary damages that would be available in the event of successful patent infringement litigation. A proper patent marking notice may allow a larger amount of damages to be awarded to a patent owner by a court. The *possibility* of a greater damage award also strengthens the negotiating position of a patent owner who prefers to negotiate a settlement with an infringer instead of litigating the infringement law suit.

There is now a way to mark a product as patented which is both in compliance with the patent statute and may be more convenient. It is called *Virtual* Marking and it enables you to mark the product by reference to an internet address. That way, when a new patent on the product is granted or a mistake has been discovered, only the web site information can be changed without the need to change text on labels, containers or the product.

More specifically, you can mark a product with a patented notice by

- (1) marking on the product itself, or when, from the character of the article, this cannot be done, by fixing to the product, or to the package wherein one or more of them is contained, a label containing the notice; and
- (2) having the notice state the word "patent" or the abbreviation "pat." together with
- (3) an address of a posting on the Internet; and
- (4) the internet posting must be accessible to the public without charge for accessing the address (i.e. the posting), and
- (5) the internet posting must associate the patented article with the number of the patent.

For example, you could mark the product or a label on the product with the text "Patent www.ohiopatent.com". The quotation marks are not needed and the web address should be your

web address on which the product is associated with the patent number. The label can be on the package only if, from the character of the article, it cannot be on the article itself.

Then, on your web site and in association with each product which is covered by a patent, you could write “Patent” followed by the patent number. If multiple patents are applicable to a product, the word “Patent” followed by another patent number can be repeated for each patent number. Although the statute does not require a separate web page dedicated to patent marking notices, it is very desirable that the notice be reasonably accessible rather than in some obscure location where it might seem concealed. If you already have information on your web site for each of your products, you could incorporate the Virtual Notice prominently into that information.

Therefore, Virtual Marking allows you to more easily make changes and additions to patent marking notices without actually changing anything on the product or packaging. Of course, to maintain the effectiveness of your Virtual Marking, you will need to maintain your web site at the address on the product or label or have that address redirected to a new web address.

Finally, after a patent covering a product has expired, you can continue to call attention to the fact it was patented by continuing the marking after its expiration. The continued marking of a product as patented after a patent covering it has expired is not a false marking violation of law

The relevant part of the marking statute as amended is reproduced below

**§ 287. Limitation on damages and other remedies; marking and notice**

(a) Patentees, and persons making, offering for sale, or selling within the United States any patented article for or under them, or importing any patented article into the United States, may give notice to the public that the same is patented, either by fixing thereon the word “patent” or the abbreviation “pat.”, together with the number of the patent, *or by fixing thereon the word “patent” or the abbreviation “pat.” together with an address of a posting on the Internet, accessible to the public without charge for accessing the address, that associates the patented article with the number of the patent*, or when, from the character of the article, this cannot be done, by fixing to it, or to the package wherein one or more of them is contained, a label containing a like notice. In the event of failure so to mark, no damages shall be recovered by the patentee in any action for infringement, except on proof that the infringer was notified of the infringement and continued to infringe thereafter, in which event damages may be recovered only for infringement occurring after such notice. Filing of an action for infringement shall constitute such notice. ....

**§ 292. False marking** ..... (c) The marking of a product, in a manner described in subsection (a) [of § 292 False marking], with matter relating to a patent that covered that product but has expired is not a violation of this section.