

Intelligenza Artificiale - il caso DABUS

Può una macchina essere designata come inventore di un brevetto?

Creato dallo scienziato Stephen Thaler, Presidente e CEO della Imagination Engines, società con sede negli Stati Uniti, il sistema di Intelligenza Artificiale **DABUS è un sistema avanzato realizzato sul modello dell'architettura della mente umana**, una rete di neuroni artificiali collegati tra loro che trasmettono e ricevono dati elaborandoli per trovare soluzioni e proposte innovative.

La capacità creativa di DABUS ha prodotto due invenzioni: un contenitore per alimenti che salvaguarda la sicurezza del prodotto durante il trasporto attraverso un cambiamento di forma, e un sistema di segnaletica di emergenza.

Il padre informatico di DABUS ha così depositato le domande di brevetto per la tutela di entrambe le invenzioni presso molteplici autorità brevettuali (*Gran Bretagna, Germania, Europa, Taiwan, Israele e Stati Uniti, nonché presso WIPO con una domanda di brevetto internazionale PCT*), **indicando DABUS come inventore** in quanto creazioni elaborate autonomamente dalla macchina.

Le richieste di brevetto di Thaler si sono però scontrate con gli attuali sistemi legislativi che prevedono esclusivamente per le persone fisiche dotate di capacità giuridica la possibilità di essere designate come inventori.

Thaler avrebbe potuto attribuire le invenzioni a se stesso e disconoscere la paternità alla sua creazione, ma, incoraggiato da un team di avvocati internazionali, **ha presentato le domande di brevetto per conto di DABUS** per indurre gli uffici brevettuali a considerare che **il crescente sviluppo delle piattaforme di intelligenza artificiale pone il problema giuridico della paternità** delle loro creazioni e invenzioni.

Il caso DABUS ha fortemente contribuito a movimentare il dibattito sui diritti di Proprietà Intellettuale e Intelligenza Artificiale. Le risposte dei diversi paesi hanno dimostrato, infatti, come le interpretazioni normative non siano allineate e come faticino a tenere il passo con un mondo tecnologico in repentino cambiamento.

Se come dice il dottor Thaler: “con l'avanzare della tecnologia passeremo dall'incoraggiare le persone a inventare cose a incoraggiare le persone a costruire un'intelligenza artificiale in grado di inventare cose”, è evidente che dobbiamo essere pronti ad **affrontare una nuova sfida e una nuova era**.

<https://brevettinews.it/brevetti/dabus-lepo-si-pronuncia-sulla-possibilita-di-indicare-unintelligenza-artificiale-come-inventore/>

<https://sistemaproprietaintellettuale.it/26-brevetti/22949-il-caso-dabus-secondo-l-epo-l-intelligenza-artificiale-non-puo-essere-designata-inventore-nelle-domande-di-brevetto.html>

<https://www.epo.org/news-events/news/2019/20191220.html>

<https://www.wired.it/attualita/tech/2021/09/27/intelligenza-artificiale-dabus-inventore/>

Frontespizi dei brevetti presentati per DABUS

Il primo indica DABUS come inventore, i successivi riportano titolarità non definita.

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(54) Title: FOOD CONTAINER AND DEVICES AND METHODS FOR ATTRACTING ENHANCED ATTENTION

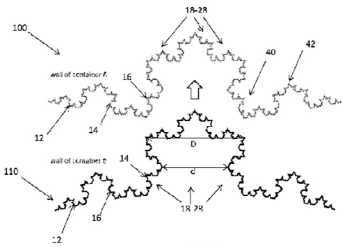


Fig. 2

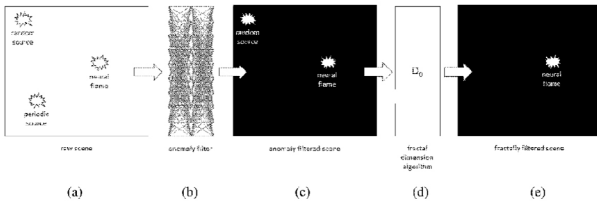


Fig. 15

(57) **Abstract:** A container (10) for use, for example, for beverages, has a wall (12) with an external surface (14) and an internal wall (16) of substantially uniform thickness. The wall (12) has a fractal profile which provides a series of fractal elements (18-28) on the interior and exterior surfaces (14-16), forming pits (40) and bulges (42) in the profile of the wall and in which a pit (40) as seen from one of the exterior or interior surfaces (12, 14) forms a bulge (42) on the other of the exterior or interior surfaces (12, 14). The profile enables multiple containers to be coupled together by inter-engagement of pits and bulges on corresponding ones of the containers. The profile also improves grip, as well as heat transfer into and out of the container. Devices for attracting enhanced attention include: an input signal of a lacunar pulse train having characteristics of a pulse frequency of approximately four Hertz and a pulse-train fractal dimension of approximately one-half; and at least one controllable light source configured to be pulsatingly operated by the input

[Continued on next page]

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(56) Documents Cited:
US 5313187 A US 5175528 A
US 4717862 A

(72) Inventor(s):
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(54) Title of the Invention: **Devices and methods for attracting enhanced attention**
Abstract Title: **Emergency light beacon operating at 4Hz and having a fractal dimension of one half**

(57) A beacon is provided having a light source that is pulsed via an input signal. The input signal comprises a pulse train having a frequency of approximately four Hertz and a fractal dimension of approximately 1/2. The pulse train is generated via a random walk generator over successive 300 millisecond intervals, and intersections with the time axis represent the zero set, with each of these points representing a pulse within the driving sequence. As the pulse trains are generated, they are assessed for their zero set or fractal dimension which is approximated as $D_0 = \ln(N_0)/\ln(N)$, where N is the total number of 300 millisecond intervals sampled, and N_0 is the total number of intercepts (trace-axis crossings). Any pattern assessed with a fractal dimension of 0.5 is stored within a memory buffer for subsequent use in controlling the light source. The pulsed light source may be uniquely-identifiable over potentially-competing attention sources by selectively triggering human or artificial anomaly-detection filters, thereby attracting enhanced attention.

Exemplary Embodiment

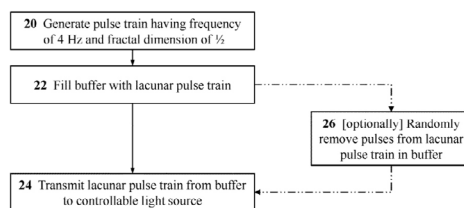


Figure 2

Exemplary Embodiment

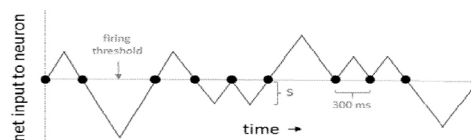


Figure 3

GB 2575131 A



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(72) Inventor: **The designation of the inventor has not yet been filed**

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Remarks:
•The designation of inventor does not meet the requirements laid down in Article 81 and Rule 19 EPC.
•Amended claims in accordance with Rule 137(2) EPC.

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(54) **DEVICES AND METHODS FOR ATTRACTING ENHANCED ATTENTION**

(57) The present invention discloses devices and methods for attracting enhanced attention. Devices include: an input signal of a lacunar pulse train having characteristics of a pulse frequency of approximately four Hertz and a pulse-train fractal dimension of approximately one-half; and at least one controllable light source configured to be pulsatingly operated by the input signal;

wherein a neural flame emitted from at least one controllable light source as a result of the lacunar pulse train is adapted to serve as a uniquely-identifiable signal beacon over potentially-competing attention sources by selectively triggering human or artificial anomaly-detection filters, thereby attracting enhanced attention.

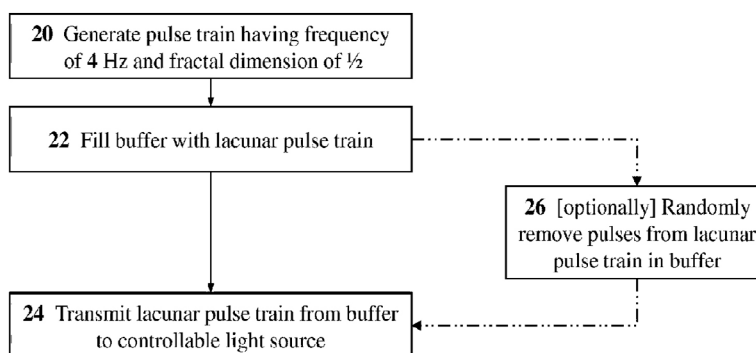


Figure 2

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