
Kluwer Patent Blog

Germany: Kochgefäß, Federal Court of Justice, X ZR 81/13, 13 January 2015

Jochen Buehling (Krieger Mes Graf & v. der Groeben) · Wednesday, September 16th, 2015

In this case the FCJ discussed the criterion of “equivalence” for a non-literal infringement of a patent. The Court held that one has to assess all technical effects which have to be achieved with the patented features to solve the underlying technical problem. The entire combination of these effects forms the patented solution. For the assessment of an equivalent infringement one has to look at the entire combination of effects and may not distinguish between effects which might be “relevant to the invention” and “merely additional” effects.

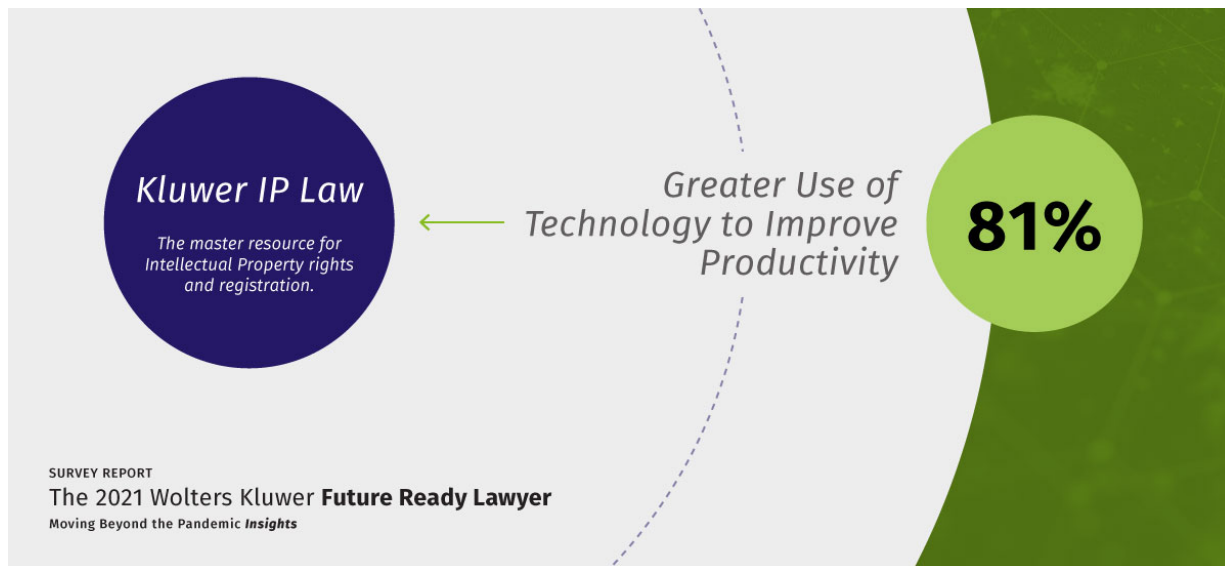
A [full summary](#) of this case has been published on [Kluwer IP Law](#).

To make sure you do not miss out on regular updates from the Kluwer Patent Blog, please subscribe [here](#).

Kluwer IP Law

The **2021 Future Ready Lawyer survey** showed that 81% of the law firms expect to view technology as an important investment in their future ability to thrive. With Kluwer IP Law you can navigate the increasingly global practice of IP law with specialized, local and cross-border information and tools from every preferred location. Are you, as an IP professional, ready for the future?

Learn how [Kluwer IP Law](#) can support you.



Kluwer IP Law



This entry was posted on Wednesday, September 16th, 2015 at 3:38 pm and is filed under [Case Law, Germany](#)

You can follow any responses to this entry through the [Comments \(RSS\)](#) feed. Both comments and pings are currently closed.