Kluwer Patent Blog

Austria: Stromchiffrierung, Supreme Court of Justice of Austria, 40b94/16a, 25 August 2016

Manuel Wegrostek (Gassauer-Fleissner Rechtsanwälte GmbH) · Wednesday, March 22nd, 2017

According to sec. 1 para 3 no. 5 Austrian Patent Act, programs for computers are not patentable per se. However a computer program may be patentable if it fulfills the technical character requirement. The Supreme Court confirmed that the technical effect is to be determined from the content of the computer program in the context of the problem and solution approach under the teaching of the patent. The technical problem must go beyond the mere processing of data by means of a computer. The technical effect requirement is separate from novelty and inventive step.

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 **2022 Future Ready Lawyer survey** showed that 79% of lawyers think that the importance of legal technology will increase for next year. 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.

79% of the lawyers think that the importance of legal technology will increase for next year.

Drive change with Kluwer IP Law.

The master resource for Intellectual Property rights and registration.



The Wolters Kluwer Future Ready Lawyer

Leading change



This entry was posted on Wednesday, March 22nd, 2017 at 1:08 pm and is filed under Austria, Case Law

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