

# What is the difference between Patent and Copyright?

Copyright law is different from patent law in so many ways. Following are some of the differences which contrast between Patent law and copyright law. So, now let's discuss some differences between these laws:

Basis	Patent	Copyright
Meaning	Patent means the proprietary rights granted to the inventor which prohibit others from producing, operating, or dealing with the invention.	Copyright means a form of protection granted to the maker of new work, which prohibits others from executing, selling, or using work.
Right Protected	Right granted in admiration of a new discovery to producing the goods patented or make use of the process patented.	Right granted to use a particular mark, which might be a symbol, word, or device functional to articles of commerce to specify the uniqueness of goods.
Who can Register	The actual inventor, assignee, or legal representative of any right of submission.	The author or publisher of any other person interested in having copyright on their work.
Time Period	20 years of inventions, 14 years for design for an invention, and 5-7 years for the case of food and medicines.	A lifetime with 50 years for (a) dramatic, (b) literary, (c) musical, and (d) artistic works. 50 years starting from publication year for records.
Commercial Use	Transfer of rights or licenses to industrialists based on the payment of a lump sum or a royalty.	By delegating rights or licensing to others on a royalty or outright basis.
Penalty for Infringement	Injunction, Damages, Account of Profits.	Civil, Criminal, Administrative.
Covers	It covers Inventions.	It covers Artistic and Literacy work.
Registration	In this, proper registration is required.	In this registration is automatic, no formality is needed.
Excludes	It excludes others from manufacturing or using products.	It excludes others from copying or trading products.