

ADAISI

(brand)

Identifying Security Product

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Abstract

The Identifying Security Product (ISP) is an invention designed to deter violent crimes against children, teens, and adults. The ISP threatens the attacker with DNA identification and incriminating evidence against him. The ISP is the first self-defense device this is designed to create DNA evidence against the attacker that is easy for the police to find. The ISP is small, affordable, and child-safe. This paper shows how the ISP works and it's markets. The rights associated with the ISP invention are described as are how they can be used to advantage in business.

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ADAISI Identifying Security Product

1 Introduction

This paper is about an invention that offers billions of dollars in potential sales per year. It is a new type of personal security device. This type is defined as an 'Identifying Security Product' (ISP). This is because ISPs have an exceptional capability for identifying the attacker(s).

In the volume of a button an ISP provides the capabilities to DNA identify the attacker, mark him, detect him, and provide evidence of direct physical contact between the attacker and victim. This ISP evidence can be detected wireless. An ISP can also help locate the victim, aid escape and summon assistance.

The small size of an ISP enables its use in jewelry, fashion accessories, watches, skin patches, and many more items. ISP features require no maintenance, no services, no batteries, no recharging and are inexpensive. ISPs are useful to all ages, reliable, child safe, easy to use, comfortable, durable, and waterproof. ISP protection is all day all night under almost any conditions even while sleeping.

The US patent #7,414,535 cover features of the ISP. The ISP business offers significant economic opportunity. The retail price of ISPs can range from a few dollars as in an ISP skin patch to hundreds of dollars as in ISP fine jewelry. New markets and industries are created by the ISP.

In addition to the ISP patent applications there are ISP copyrighted ISP stories, websites, and trademarks. 'ADAISI' sounds like the three words 'a-doe-sea'. 'ADAISI' is an acronym for the 'Attack Deterrent Attacker Identification System Invention'. The ADAISI website is

www.adaisi.com

Violence crime is a fact of life that must be faced. ISPs provide a means of dealing with this problem. ADAISI ISPs will significantly reduce violence, crime, fear, and make our lives safer and more at ease.

2 The Problem

Inventions are prompted by problems. The problem for the ADAISI ISP invention is physical attack. The table below shows some crime statistics for the United States of America for the years 2001 and 2002.

Crime	Year	Number	Reference
Crimes of Violence	2001	5,743,820	U.S. Department of Justice-Bureau of Justice Statistics
Assault	2001	4,864,890	U.S. Department of Justice-Bureau of Justice Statistics
Rape	2001	83,620	U.S. Department of Justice-Bureau of Justice Statistics
Abductions: Family	2002	117,200	U.S. Department of Justice-NISMART
Abductions: Non-family	2002	33,000	U.S. Department of Justice-NISMART
Child Abduction: Murder	Last few years	About 100 per year	National Center for Missing and Exploited Children

Table 2-1: USA Crime Statistics for 2001 And 2002

3 The Solution

What is needed is a method of personal defense that will deter attackers, abort attacks in progress, and provide evidence to the police. The ISP invention fills this need. Attackers do not want to be identified and punished. ISPs are specifically designed to identify and apprehend the attacker and provide convincing evidence of his guilt. It is this threat of swift and sure punishment that deters attackers. Also, ISPs provide the victim with the means for halting an attack and making an escape.

3.1 A Simple ISP Example

An example will be used to explain the ISP invention. A simple ISP is shown in the following figure. The girl is wearing an intact ADAISI ISP device on her wrist.

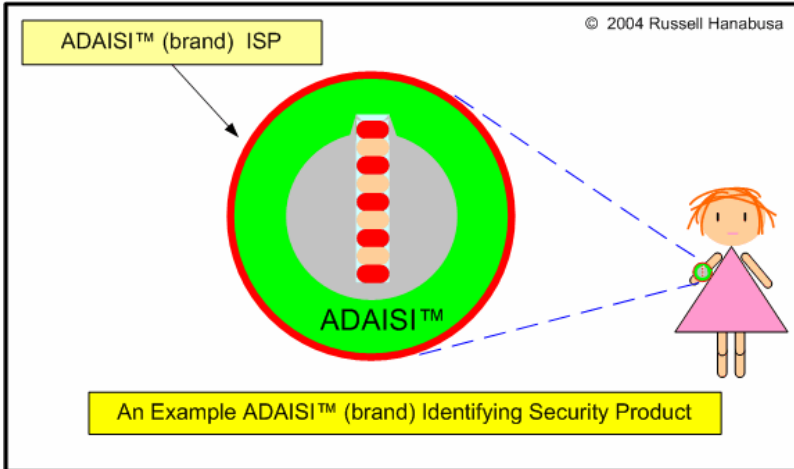


Figure 3-1 : An Example ADAISI ISP

A typical ADAISI ISP consists of materials enclosed by a breakable membrane. An ISP holds Identifying Material (IM). The term Identifying Material (IM) includes all materials carried by an ISP used to identify an attacker and to assist the victim in making an escape. This includes but is not limited to inks, dyes, tissue samplers, wireless tags, and escape tools. These terms will be explained later. See the following figure.

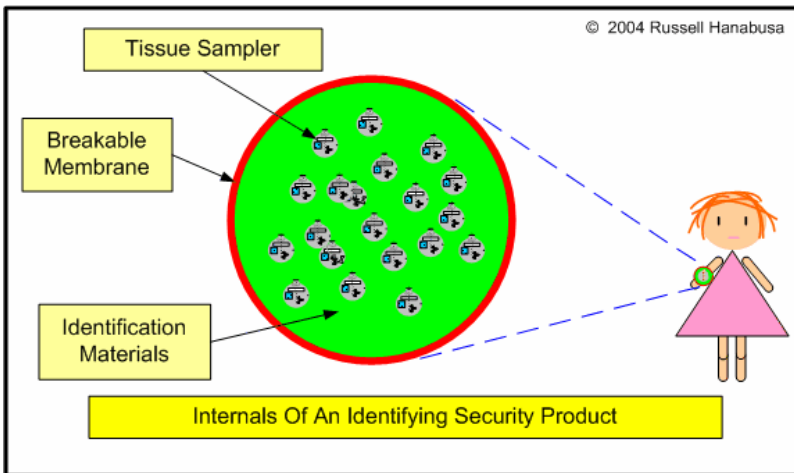


Figure 3-2 : What's Inside the ISP

The purpose of IM is to mark objects and people in order to provide evidence against the attacker. In this document the presents of IM is denoted by a lime green color. The first IM is a green staining sticky smelly paste. The second IM is tissue samplers. The tissue samplers are shown as miniature gray balls with a notch on top. An ISP can hold hundreds of tissue samplers. The following figure shows how rupturing the membrane of an ISP releases the IM.

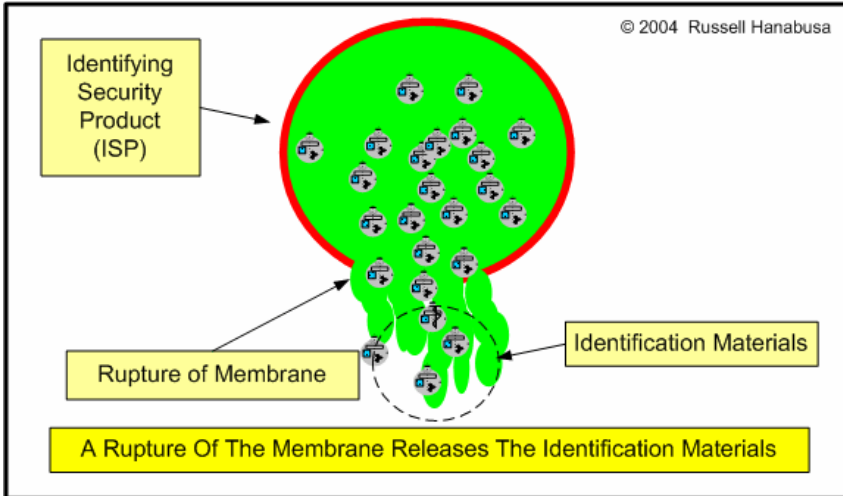


Figure 3-3 : Rupture of ISP Releases Identifying Materials

The prior figure shows the rupture of the ADAISI ISP membrane releasing the contained Identifying Material (IM). The IM can then be spread onto the victim, the attacker, and other items. When IM contacts an object, the IM transfers materials to the object that makes it evidence of the attack. For example the staining sticky green paste can stain the attacker. The stain transferred to the attacker can point out the attacker as a suspect.

When IM contacts an object, the IM takes away materials from the object this material can become evidence of the attack. For example, the tissue samplers in the IM can take skin samples from the attacker and stores them internally for the police to find and use to identify the attacker. In the following figure the attacker is shown about to attack the victim. The victim is unaware of the danger, but the ISP will work despite this.

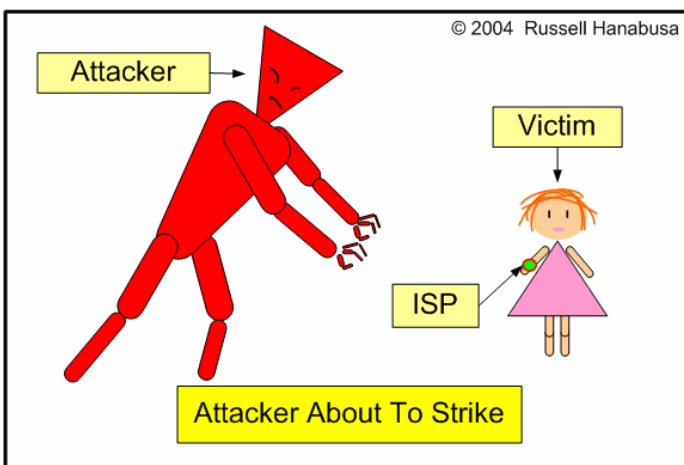


Figure 3-4 : Attacker About to Strike

The attacker strikes in the following figure. During the struggle the ISP membrane is broken, releasing the IM.



Figure 3-5 : The Attack Ruptures the ISP Membrane

In the following figure the attacker is touched by IM. The touch of IM creates evidence against the attacker.

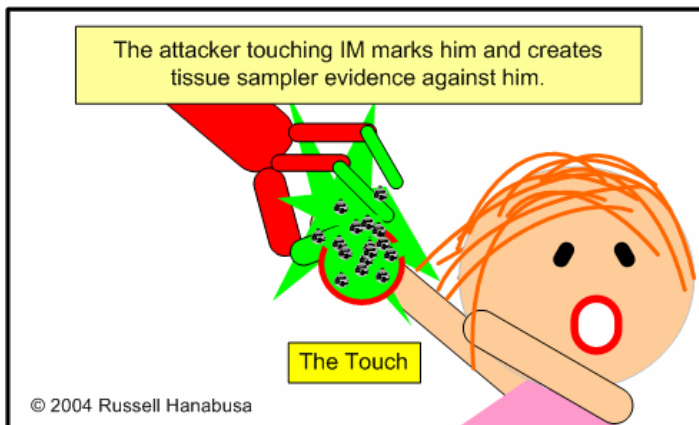


Figure 3-6 : IM Touches the Attacker

The IM can be staining and difficult to remove. It marks the victim, the attacker and his tools. It also marks the scene of the crime. This provides an indicator of the attack event and location. Tissue samplers are shown released from the ISP in the following figure.

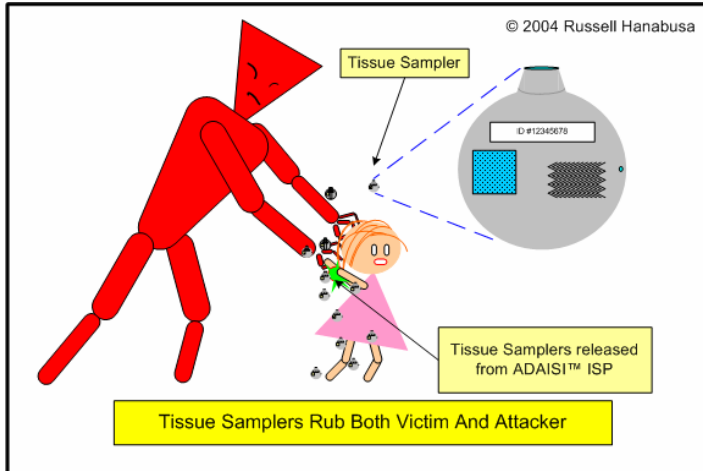


Figure 3-7 : Tissue Samplers Released from the Ruptured ISP

Tissue samplers are special miniature devices designed to collect and hold tissue samples from the attacker and victim. A tissue sampler is typically very small, about the size of a grain of rice or sand. A tissue sampler collects DNA samples from the attacker and the victim. When a tissue sampler is found by the police, it provides powerful evidence against the attacker.

3.1.1 Tissue Sampler

Tissue samplers are designed to identify the attacker and provide proof-of-contact evidence between the victim and the attacker. A tissue sampler takes samples of tissue, clothing, or some other materials from the attacker to use as evidence against the attacker. Tissue samplers can be made in a wide variety of shapes, sizes, and materials. The following figure shows the externals of an example tissue sampler.

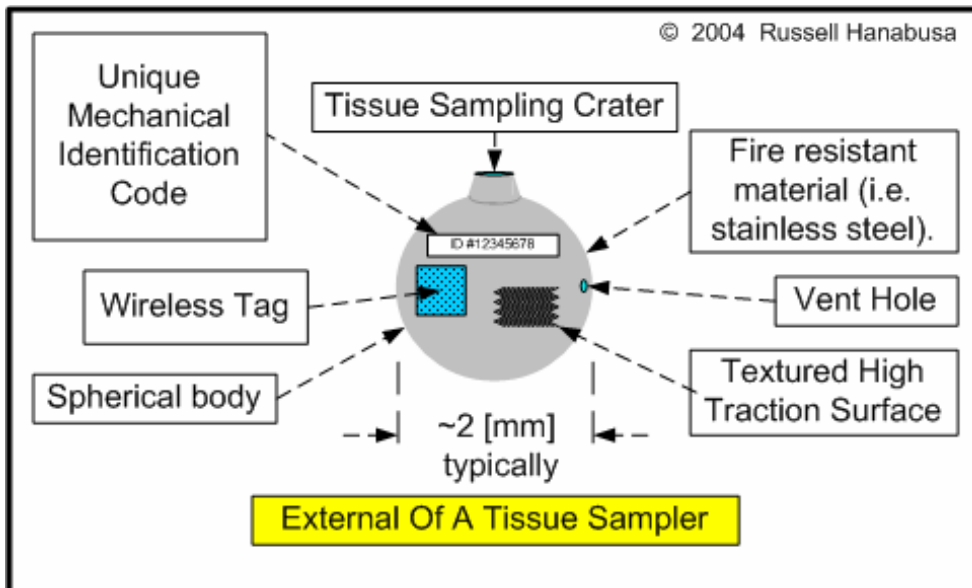


Figure 3-8 : Example Tissue Sampler – Externals

The tissue sampler shown is spherical in shape with a crater on the top. The body is composed of tough and durable material like non-magnetic stainless steel or ceramic. There is an identify code scribed on the surface. Typically, all of the tissue samplers in an ISP have the same mechanical identification code. This identification code can be unique to each ISP. This identification code is recorded with the victim's identity at a remote location for quick retrieval for use by the police when needed.

Some of the tissue samplers can carry a wireless tag. A wireless tag is very small. They are detectable with a Wireless Tag Search Device (WTSD). The wireless tags responds to a WTSD by sending a wireless signal to the search device. This allows the tissue sampler to be located quickly by the police using WTSD. An antenna can be either integrated into wireless tag itself or attached to the wireless tag.

3.1.2 The Surface of the Tissue Sampler

The surface of the tissue sampler is textured for high traction and as a secondary means for taking samples of skin. There is a vent hole on the right side of the tissue sampler to promote the sampling and holding of tissue.

In the following figure are shown several internal views of a tissue sampler. The tissue sampler has a tissue sampling crater on the surface. In upper right is a close-up of the tissue sampling crater. The tissue sampling crater has inward pointing barbs which grab and rip out tissue samples from skin. In the upper left diagram the storage chamber is shown below the tissue sampling crater. The vent

allows the air to escape when tissue samples are taken. The storage chamber has a DNA preservative that makes genetic evidence long lasting.

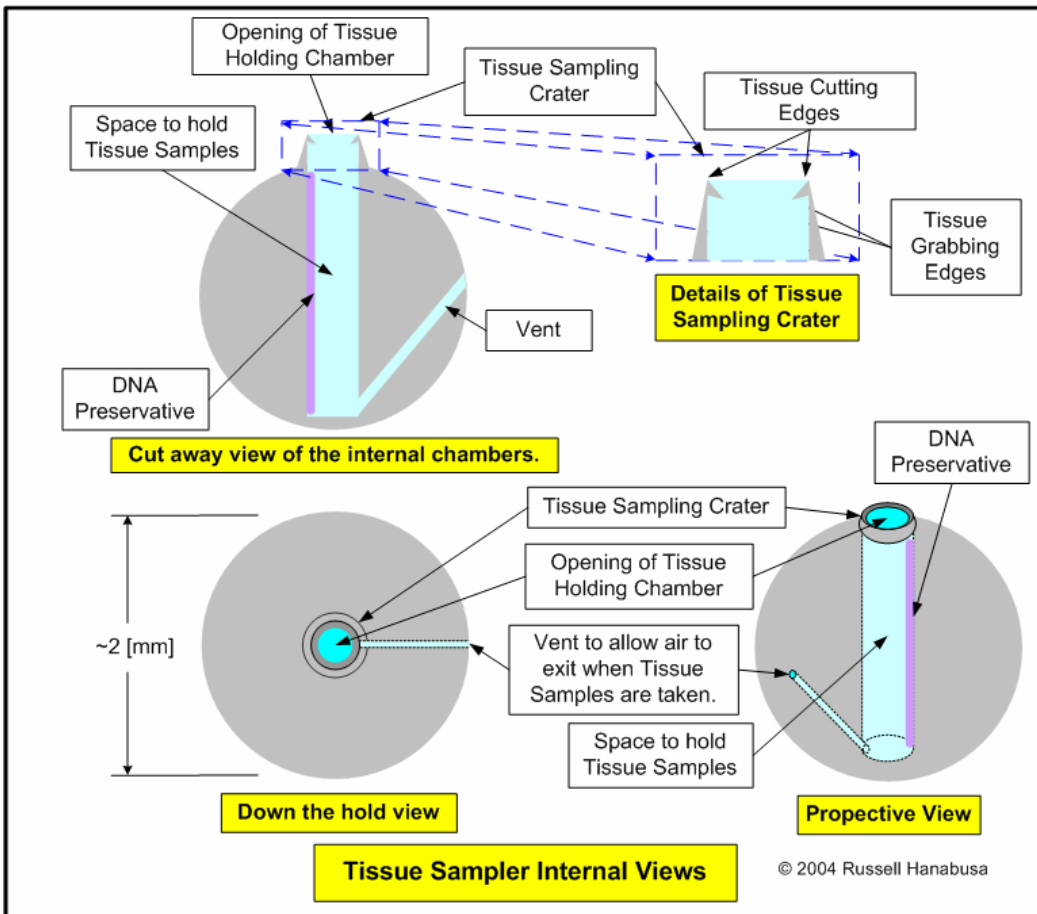


Figure 3-9 : Tissue Sampler - Internal Views

3.1.2.1 The Action of a Tissue sampler

The action of the tissue sampler is shown in the following figure. The struggle rotates the tissue sampler in a clockwise direction. The events of this rotation are shown below:

- In #1 the tissue sampling crater is pressed into the skin of the attacker. The air vent is unplugged and air is driven out of the storage chamber. The struggle rotates the tissue sampler clockwise.
- In #2 the tissue sampler turns clockwise and rips a sample of skin from the attacker. The inward pointing barbs of the tissue sampler hold the attacker's tissue sample in. The air vent is plugged by the victim's skin this helps to hold the attacker's skin sample in.
- In #3 the tissue sampling crater is pressed into the skin of the victim. The victim's skin pushes the attacker's sample deeper into the storage chamber.
- In #4 the tissue sampler rips a skin sample out of the victim. The rotation repeats stuffing the tissue sampler with samples alternating between the victim and attacker.

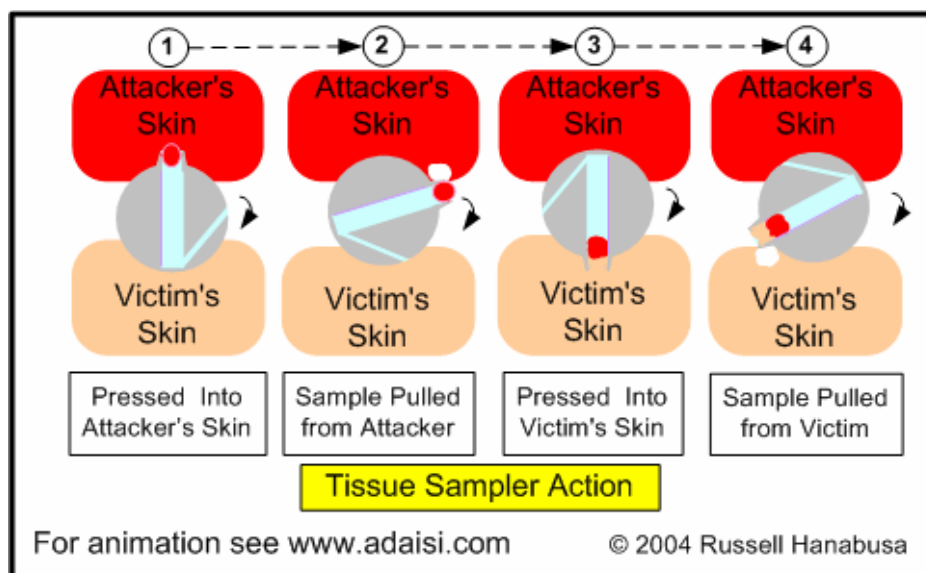


Figure 3-10 : Tissue Sampler Action

An individual tissue sampler has only a random chance of sampling both the victim and attacker in this way. However, there are so many tissue samplers in an ISP that it is almost certain that some of them will tissue sample both the victim and the attacker.

3.1.2.2 DNA Identification

The following figure shows the internals of a tissue sampler stuffed with samples. The relationship between tissue samples and the victim and attacker is shown.

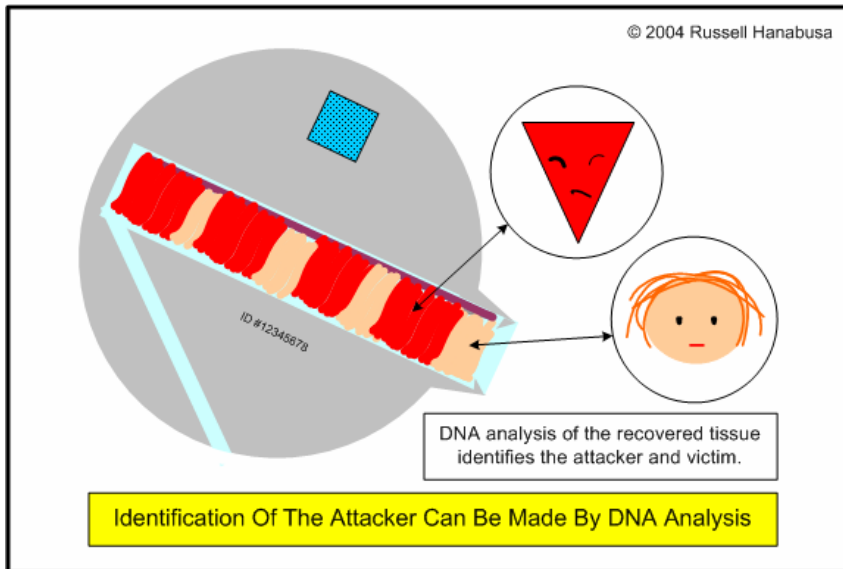


Figure 3-11 : The Attacker and Victim Are Identified By Tissue Sampler DNA

The police will identify the victim and the attacker by DNA analysis of the tissue sampler's contents. Multiple attackers can be DNA identified by the same tissue sampler. DNA preservative in the tissue sampler makes the DNA evidence long-lasting.

3.1.2.3 Proof-of-Contact

Shown in the following figure is the alternating sequence of tissue samples stored in the tissue sampler. This alternating sequence serves as proof-of-contact between the victim and the attacker. If the police find a tissue sampler, then the victim and attacker can be identified. An ISP can contain hundreds of tissue samplers of various types.

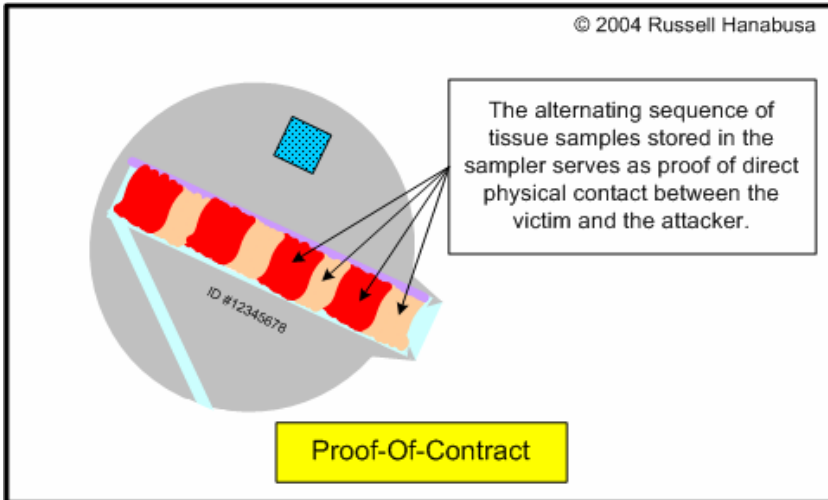


Figure 3-12 : Tissue Sampler Proof-Of-Contact

3.1.2.4 Scatter of ISP Identifying Material

In the following figure the struggle of the attack scatters tissue samplers and other IM over the crime scene. This makes any attempt by the attacker to gather up the IM more difficult and time-consuming.

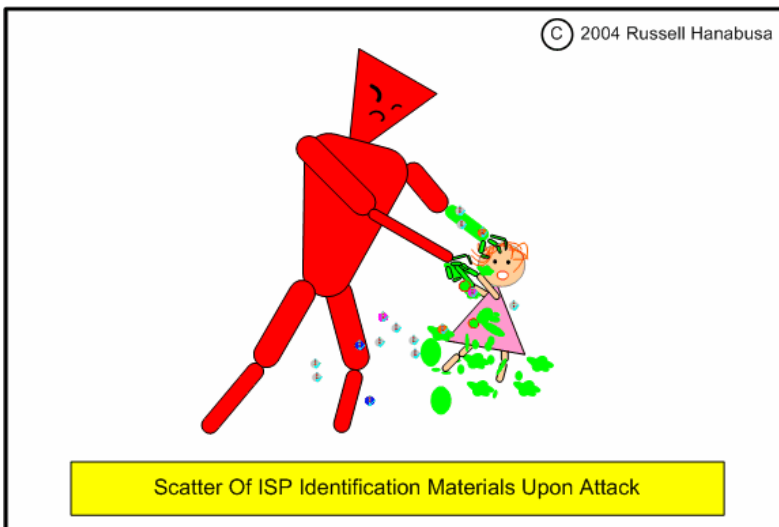


Figure 3-13 : The Attack Scatters ISP Identifying Material

3.1.2.5 Abort the Attack

The following figure shows the attacker shocked by the sensation and realization of tissue sampling. This makes the attacker immediately aware of the tissue sampling of him. This reminds him of the threat of identification and punishment. This strongly motivates the attacker to abort the attack before he injures the victim.

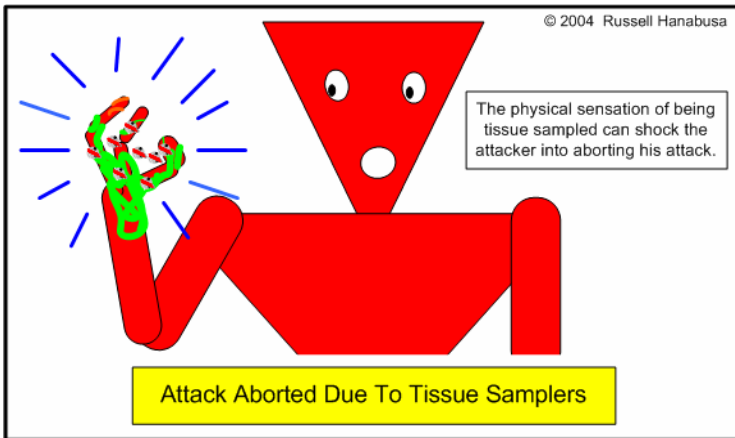


Figure 3-14 : Attack Aborted by Tissue Sampler Sensation

3.1.2.6 Identification Code

Each ISP can have a unique identification code. All of the tissue samplers in an ISP carry this same identification code. A record of the victim's identity and ISP identification code is stored remotely for retrieval by the police. In the figure below is a matrix of dimples that can hold over 34 billion unique combinations.

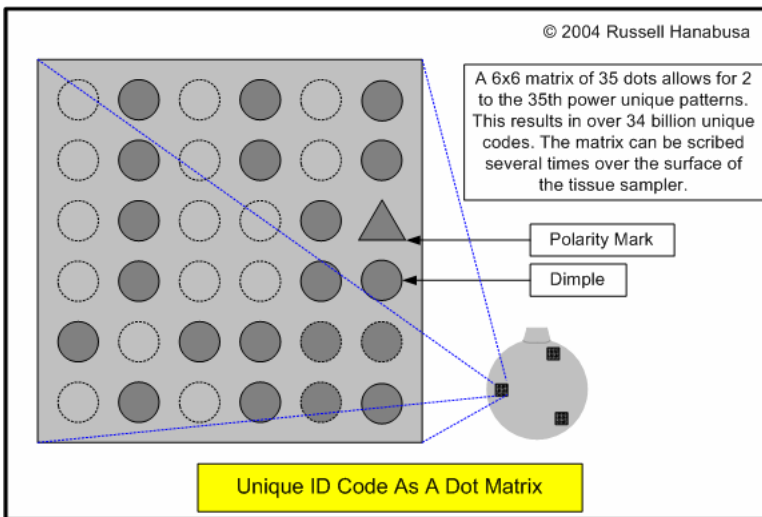


Figure 3-15 : Unique Identity Code – Dimple Matrix

For example, the identification code can be written into the stainless steel body of a tissue sampler. Stainless steel is very durable as would be the identification code. The attacker's efforts to destroy all evidence at a crime scene with fire, acids, and long term concealment will not assure the destruction of all evidence. Non-magnetic stainless steel or ceramics are example materials for tissue samplers.

3.1.2.6.1 Coding By Laser

One method for placing the identification code on the tissue samplers is to use a laser to notch the tissue sampler surface. Using a laser offers several advantages in making the dimple pattern. A laser would not wear down like a mechanical scribing device would. A laser beam can be controlled electronically at high speed. An electronically controlled mask can be used to control the dimple pattern made on the tissue sampler.

3.1.2.7 Tissue Samplers – Colorful and Camouflaged

Some tissue samplers are colored brightly to prompt the attacker into gathering them and, in doing so, delaying the attacker's escape. Other tissue samplers are camouflaged to slow the attacker's collection of them, further delaying his escape.

3.1.2.8 Tissue Sampler - Noisy

Some tissue samplers emit sound and/or light when activated. They are called noisy tissue samplers. Each one can have a power source, electronics, speaker, light, and a wireless tag. The sound and/or light from these tissue samplers attract witnesses and compel the attacker to abort his attack. These emissions can also compel the attacker to stay at the crime scene to gather up the tissue samplers. This is especially important in abduction cases where delaying the departure of the attacker with the victim is critical.

The large number of noisy tissue samplers scattered around form an alert system that is difficult for the attacker to suppress. The numerous noisy tissue samplers could generate a variety of sounds and patterns. The attacker would be compelled to suppress every single noisy tissue sampler. A wireless tag can be powered by an onboard power source. Such active wireless tags have more capability than a passive (not self-powered) wireless tags. Typically, noisy tissue samplers are bigger than other tissue samplers because of electronics, speaker, power source, and lights. An additional antenna can be used to extend the reception and transmission capabilities of the wireless tag. The following figure shows the internals of a noisy tissue sampler.

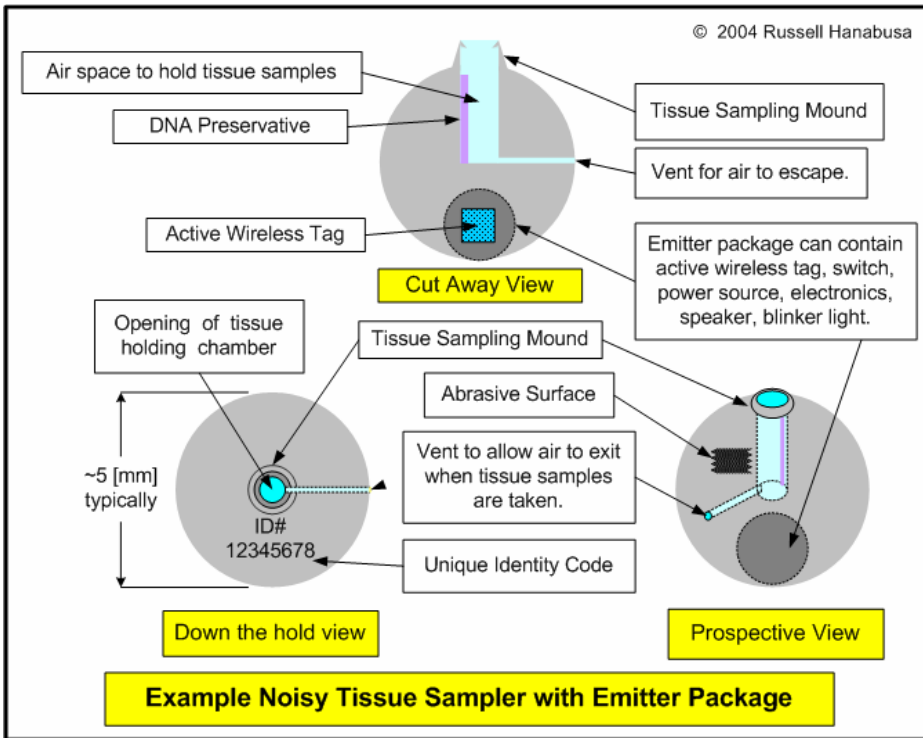


Figure 3-16 : Noisy Tissue Sampler

A Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tag is an example wireless tag. In the following figure both noisy and silent tissue samplers are stored on a holding board before they are released during an attack. Not all ISP use a holding board.

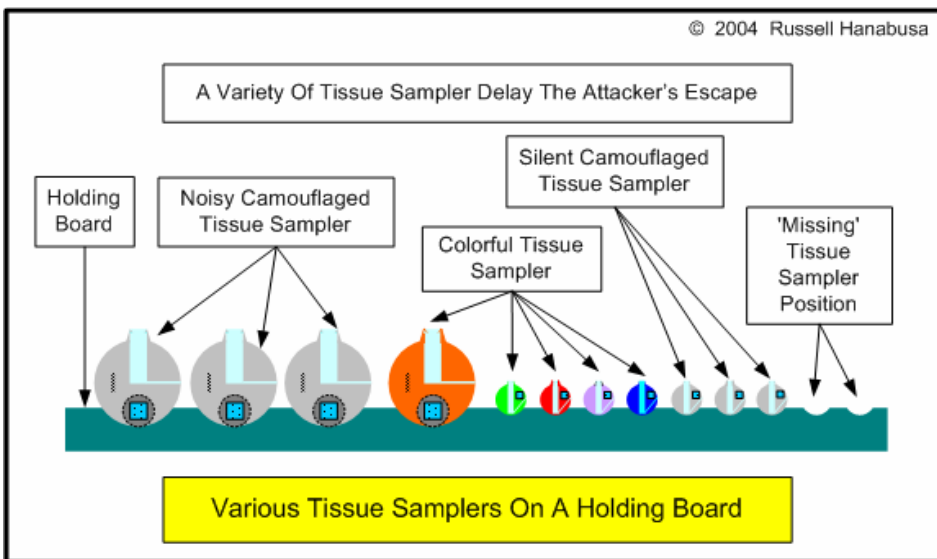


Figure 3-17 : Various Tissue Samplers on a Holding Board

The Tissue Sampler holding board can be deliberately made with a number of tissue samplers 'missing'. This is done to place the belief in the attacker's mind that some tissue samplers have been deployed even when they actually have not. The number of 'missing' tissue samplers varies randomly from ISP unit to ISP unit. This randomness gives the attacker no reliable number of an expected number of 'missing' tissue samplers. This compels the attacker to search for these potentially 'missing' tissue samplers. This increases the attacker's risk of identification and capture. Some of the tissue samplers are colorful to make them noticeable by the attacker and prompt him to start a search for them. The rest of the tissue samplers are camouflaged to hinder his search for them.

The noisy tissue samplers confront the attacker with numerous small tissue samplers calling to him. They remind him that they hold DNA evidence against him, but don't give their location. For example the noisy tissue samplers can 'chirp' like crickets in a random fashion. Gathering such noisy tissue samplers would be difficult. It would be like trying to locate crickets by sound when there are many crickets sounding out at random. The following figure shows how rubbing the Noisy Tissue Samplers off of the holding board activates them.

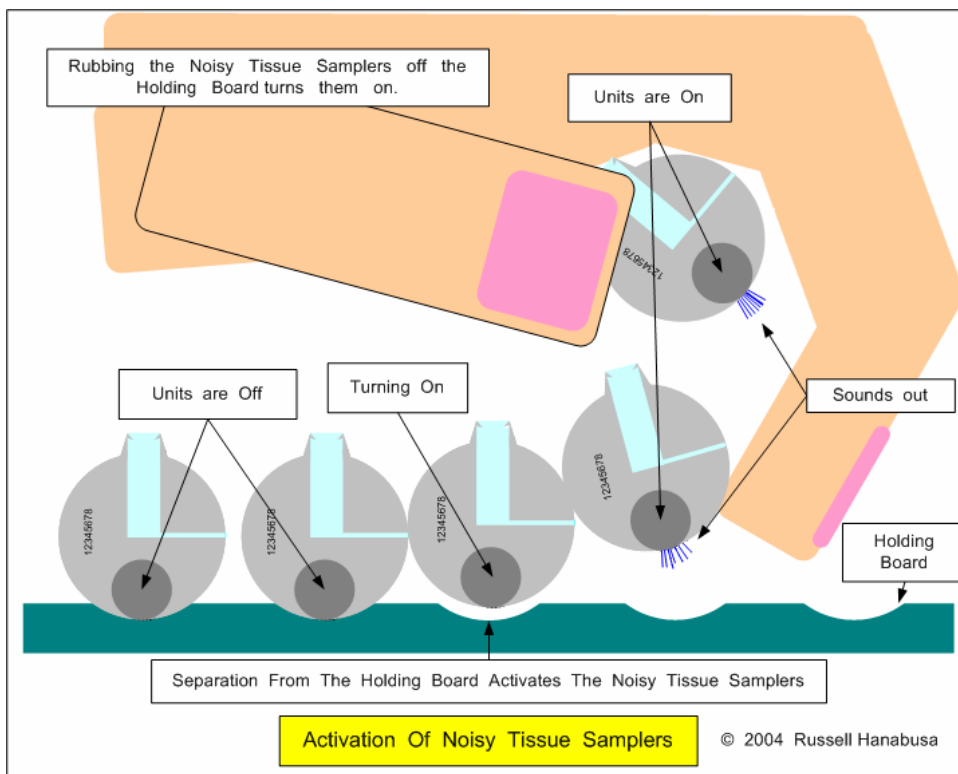


Figure 3-18 : Activation of Noisy Tissue Samplers

3.1.2.9 Victim's Instructions if Attacked

If the risk of attack is high or imminent, the victim is instructed to purposefully smear the Identifying Material (IM) on herself. The deployed IM would give the attacker pause and make the victim less attractive. The IM could be made to smell revolting, like vomit or rotten meat. If the attacker grabs the victim, then the victim is to purposely rub her IM on the attacker's skin. This action rolls the tissue samplers over both their skins taking alternating samples of skin. This allows even a weak victim to incriminate a stronger attacker. The victim's struggle marks, scents, samples DNA, and scatters IM. There is so much IM and so many different kinds of IM that the attacker has to expect he will make incriminating evidence against himself. In the following figure a women under imminent threat prompts the abort of an attack by spreading IM over herself.

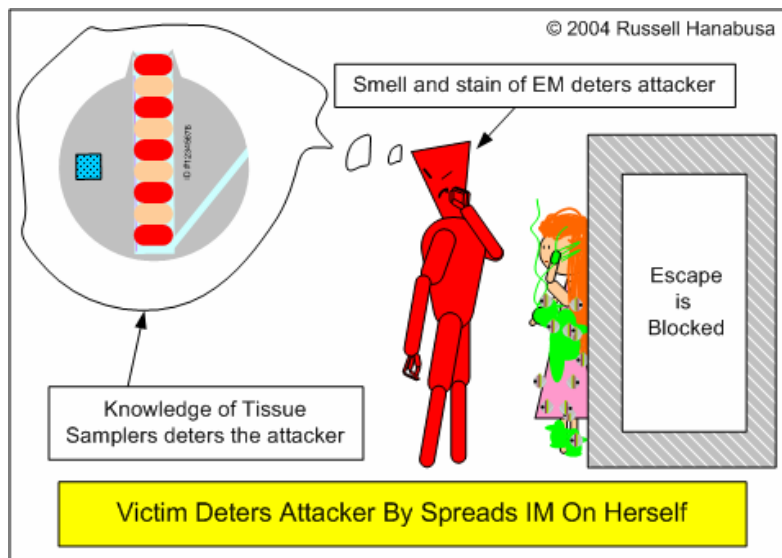


Figure 3-19 : Victim Spreads IM on Herself to Deter Attacker

3.1.2.10 Irritating IM

As an option, IM can be made physically irritating. This discourages the attacker from handling the victim. The irritation could even drive the attacker to the hospital where he would be identified and arrested. The victim would also suffer irritation, but suffering irritation is a better option than suffering a continued attack.

3.1.2.11 Wireless Detection of Skin Samplers

Some or all of the tissue samplers can have wireless detection tags on them. An example of wireless tag technology is a Radio Frequency Identification (RFID).

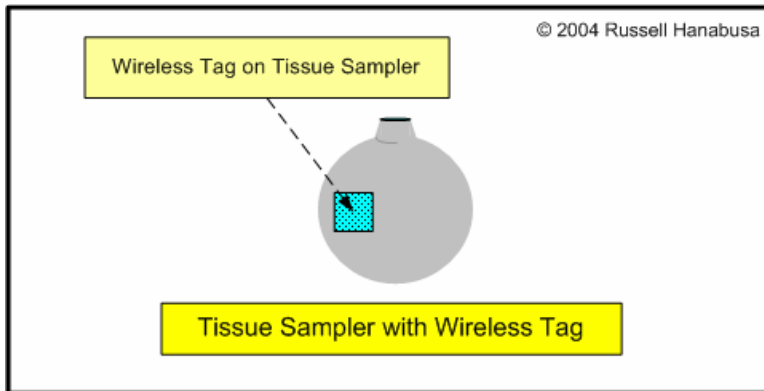


Figure 3-20 : Wireless Tag on Tissue Sampler

Wireless tag technology allows for the wireless detection and identification of items carrying a wireless tag. The police can use Police Search Devices (PSD) to search wide areas for the victim’s wireless tags on the tissue samplers. The following figure shows a wireless tag and a PSD.

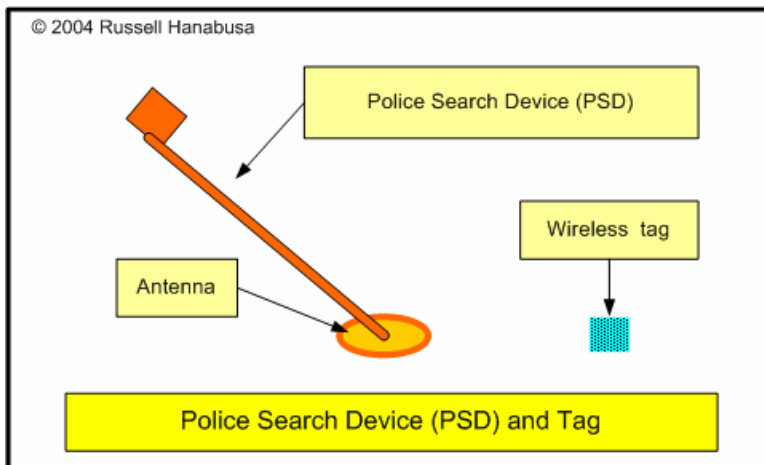


Figure 3-21 : Wireless Tag and Wireless Tag Police Search Device

Each ISP could have a unique wireless tag identification code. This same code would be shared by all of the wireless tags in the same ISP. A record of the victim’s ISP wireless tag identification code would be stored remotely for quick retrieval for the police in an emergency.

3.1.2.12 How a Wireless Tag Police Search Device Works

The Police Search Device (PSD) broadcasts an electro-magnetic signal. The wireless tags in the area respond to the broadcast by broadcasting an electromagnetic response signal. The wireless tags used do not necessarily need to be self-powered to function. The wireless tags can use the transmitted energy from the PSD search signal to generate their response. The PSD detects the wireless tag response signal and alerts the human operator. The operation of the PSD antenna with the wireless tag is shown in the following figure.

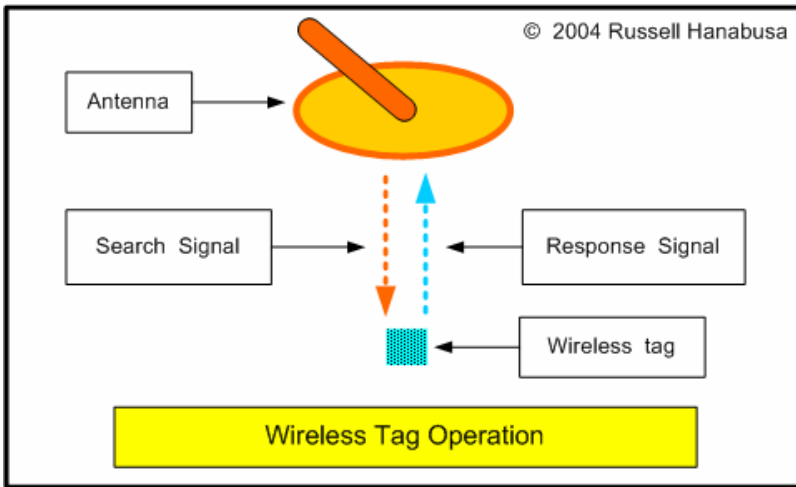


Figure 3-22 : Wireless Tag Normal Operation

The following figure shows a police officer detecting the victim’s wireless tag code.

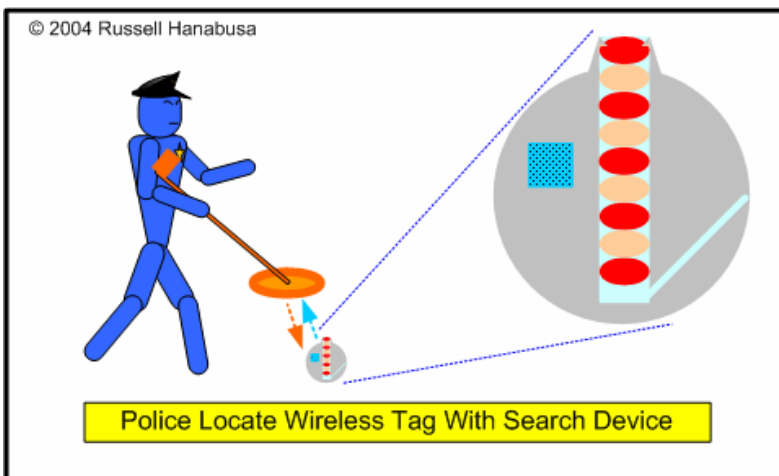


Figure 3-23 : Police Using ISP Wireless Tag Search Device

Each ISP could have a unique identification code. The PSD could be programmed to alert the Police only when the victim's ISP code is detected. This allows the police to ignore other non-victim wireless tags that could be in the area. In the following figure a police office has found a tissue sampler using the PSD.



Figure 3-24 : Police Find Tissue Sampler Using PSD

In the following figure an Attacker is arrested on the DNA evidence inside the tissue sampler.

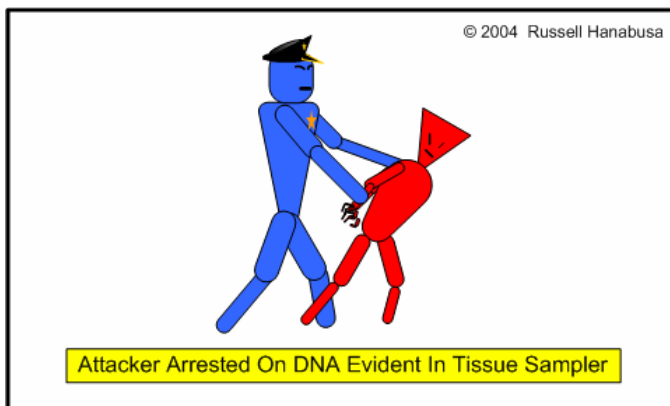


Figure 3-25 : Attacker Arrested on DNA Evidence

3.1.2.13 A Police Search Device is Better than a Metal Detector

The Police Search Device (PSD) in the figures looks like a common metal detector, but it is not. It is much better at detecting wireless tags than a metal detector for the following reasons:

- A PSD does not alert on a random piece of metal in the area.
- A PSD can be programmed to ignore all wireless codes except the victim's.

It is important to note here that some tissue samplers would not be detectable by metal detectors at all. This is because they would have no metal in them. These could be made of ceramics or other materials.

Wireless tags are available today. You can find more information on wireless tag by performing an internet search for 'wireless tags' or 'RFID'.

3.1.2.14 Temporary Electro-Magnetic Attenuator

If the attacker obtained a PSD he could attempt to use it to gather up all of the victim's wireless tags. Doing so would slow down a police search for the EM. However, the attacker's efforts would be thwarted by the temporary electro-magnetic attenuators covering some of the wireless tags. These attenuators make the attacker's immediate search for the wireless tags inefficient.

When the wireless tags are first released from an ISP some of them could have a temporary covering on them that reduces the electro-magnetic signal power involving the wireless tags. This covering reduces the efficiency of the attacker's PSD. The attacker will have to spend more time and effort to gather the wireless tags and will have less certainty about having done so completely. This increases the attacker's risk of identification and punishment.

It is important to note here that some of the tissue samplers would not have any wireless tags so the attacker's PSD could not detect them at all. This provides more tissue samplers for the police to find by other means.

By the time the police search the crime scene some of the tissue sampler attenuators will have effectively degraded. Now with these wireless tags responding at full power the police will be able to find them efficiently.

The result is that even if the attacker obtains a PSD, it will not help him that much. This knowledge complicates the attacker's plan and further deters him from attacking. The following figure the operation of the electro-magnetic attenuator.

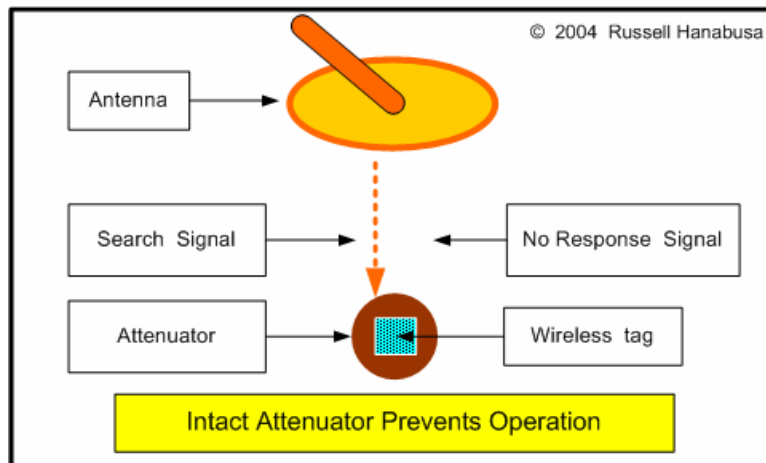


Figure 3-26: Signal Attenuator Prevents Wireless Tag Detection

When first deployed from the ISP the temporary attenuator reduces the effectiveness of the wireless tags. This frustrates the attacker's immediate search for the victim's wireless tags. The following figure shows the failure of detection caused by the temporary attenuator.

The attacker's immediate search for the victim's wireless tags is unsuccessful due to the intact temporary attenuator as shown in the following figure.

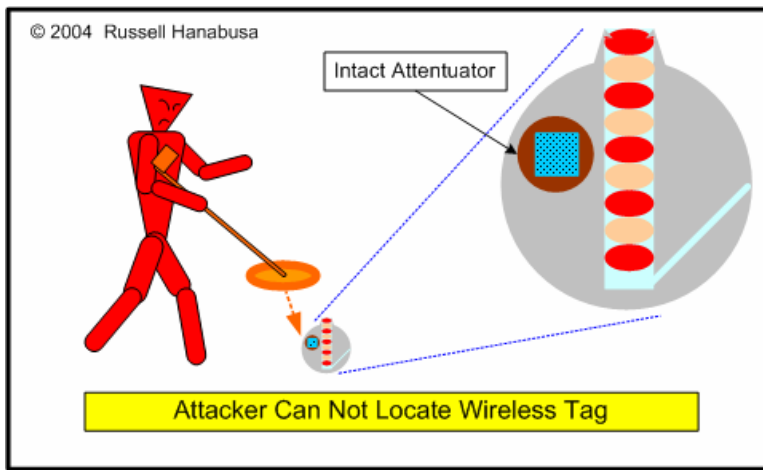


Figure 3-27 : Attacker's Search for Wireless Tags is Inefficient

Later on, the temporary attenuator degrades, allowing the wireless tag to operate at full effectiveness as shown in the following figure.

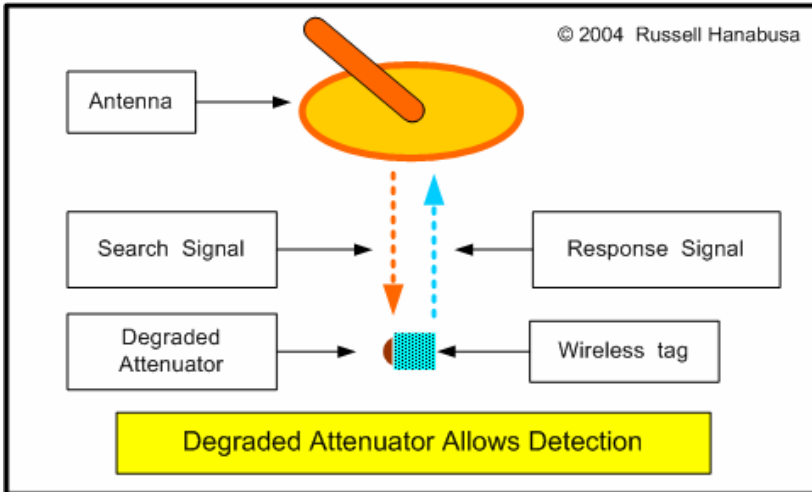


Figure 3-28 : Degraded Attenuator Allows for Detection

Later on a police search for the victim’s wireless tag is successful due to the degrading of the attenuator as shown in the following figure.

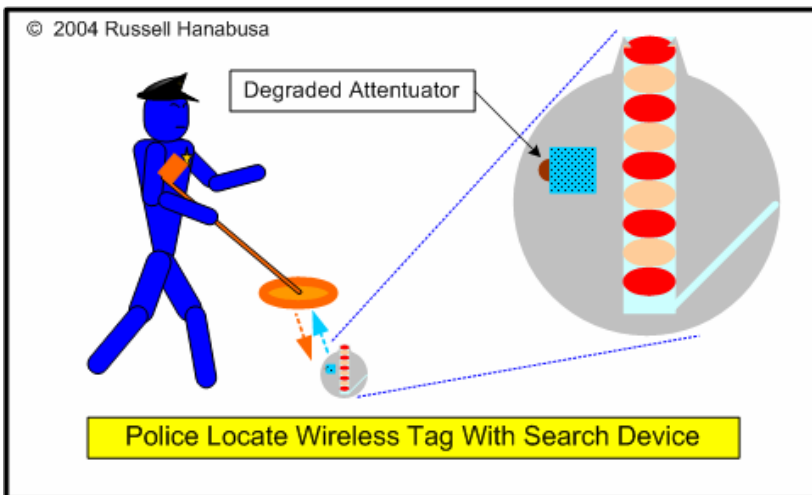


Figure 3-29 : Police Search Wireless Tags is Efficient

3.1.2.15 Example Temporary Attenuators

An example temporary attenuator could be a gel of Aloe Vera and salt. Aloe Vera and salt becomes an ineffective attenuator quickly. Another example temporary attenuator is a thin iron cover over the wireless tag. Iron can take weeks to rust away and become ineffective. The tissue samplers will have a wide variety of temporary attenuators which last for different lengths of time. The attacker would be compelled to search the crime scene repeatedly with a PSD over a long period of time in order to gather them before the police find them. This repeated return to the scene of the crime increases the attacker's risk of identification and capture.

3.1.2.16 Another Example Tissue Sampler

Tissue Samplers can come in many different physical forms. A Wireless Tag Tissue Sampler Wheel (WTTSW) is another implementation. The WTTSW is flat and circular like a wheel. The projections on the wheel are the tissue sampling mounts (see the figure below).

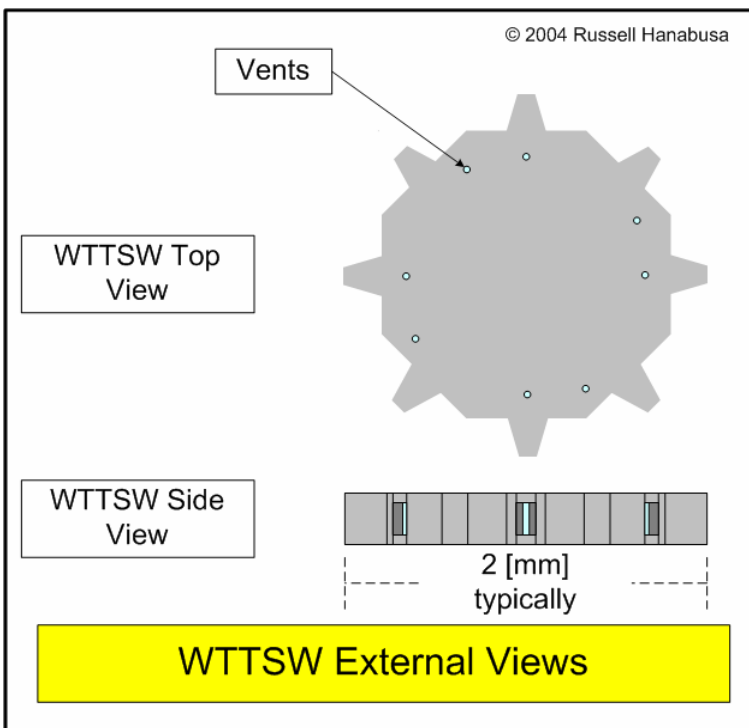


Figure 3-30 : WTTSW External Views

The WTTSW has one camouflaged side to frustrate the attacker's attempts to gather them. The other side of the WTTSW is colorful to prompt the attacker to gather them, delaying his escape. There is an identification code scribed on the surface of the WTTSW (see the following figure).

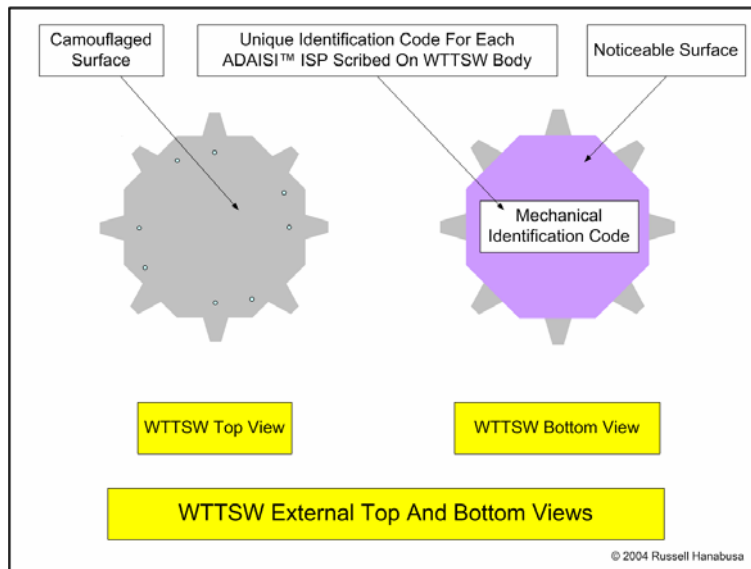


Figure 3-31 : WTTSW External Top and Bottom Views

The internals of the WTTSW are shown in the following figure. In the center is shown the wireless tag inside of the WTTSW. Around the wireless tag are located the tissue sampling chambers. There are two kinds of chambers. On the left is shown a large storage chamber which has more volume for holding tissue samples, but not in sequential order. On the right is a sequential tissue sampling chamber which does hold tissue samples sequentially, but has a smaller storage volume. Both types of chambers have an air vent.

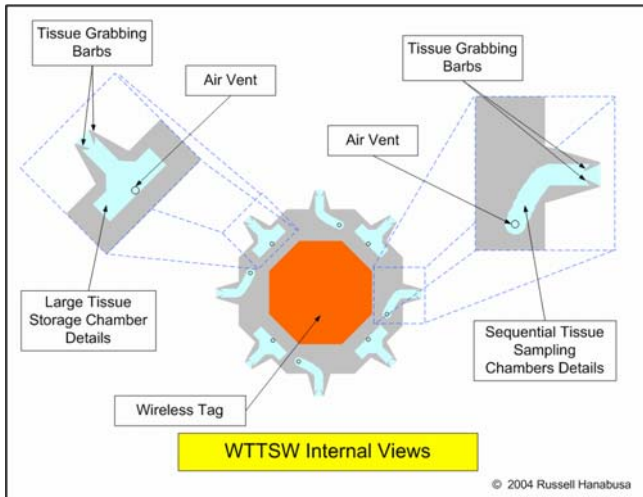


Figure 3-32 : WTTSW Internal Views

The following figure shows a ruptured ISP releasing WTTSW on to the skin of the attacker. The actions of any single WTTSW is random. However, in their multitude they assure the tissue sampling of the attacker.

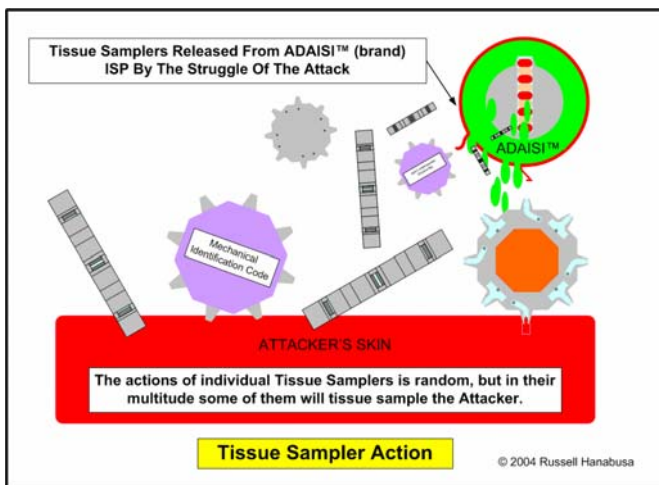


Figure 3-33 : WTTSW Action

The wireless tags and tissue samplers can have hooks on them to entangle with the attacker and his property. The following figure shows a hooked wireless tag.

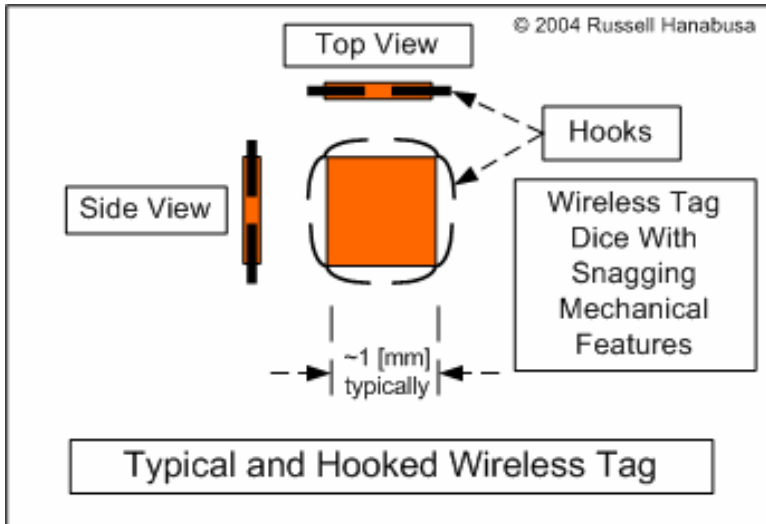


Figure 3-34 : Hooked Wireless Tag

The following figure shows the hooked wireless tag snagged in the fabric of the attacker's clothing.

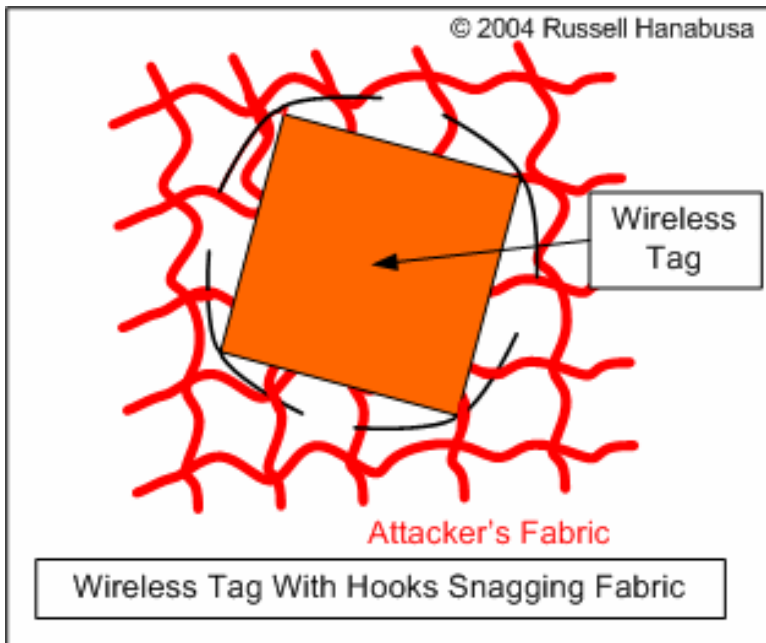


Figure 3-35 : Hooked Wireless Tag Snagged in Fabric

3.2 The Attacker Dilemma's

The ISP confronts the attacker with dilemmas. These dilemmas confuse and complicate the attacker's planning and increase his risk of identification and punishment. The attacker's prior knowledge of these dilemmas deters him from attacking. Two of these dilemmas are shown in following subsections.

3.2.1 The DNA/Delay Dilemma

In the following figure the tissue samplers give the attacker the DNA/Delay Dilemma. If the attacker does not gather all the tissue samplers he increases his risk of DNA identification. If the attacker stays to gather up the tissue samplers, he delays his escape and increases his risk of identification. The attacker's best choice is to abort his attack and leave the victim.

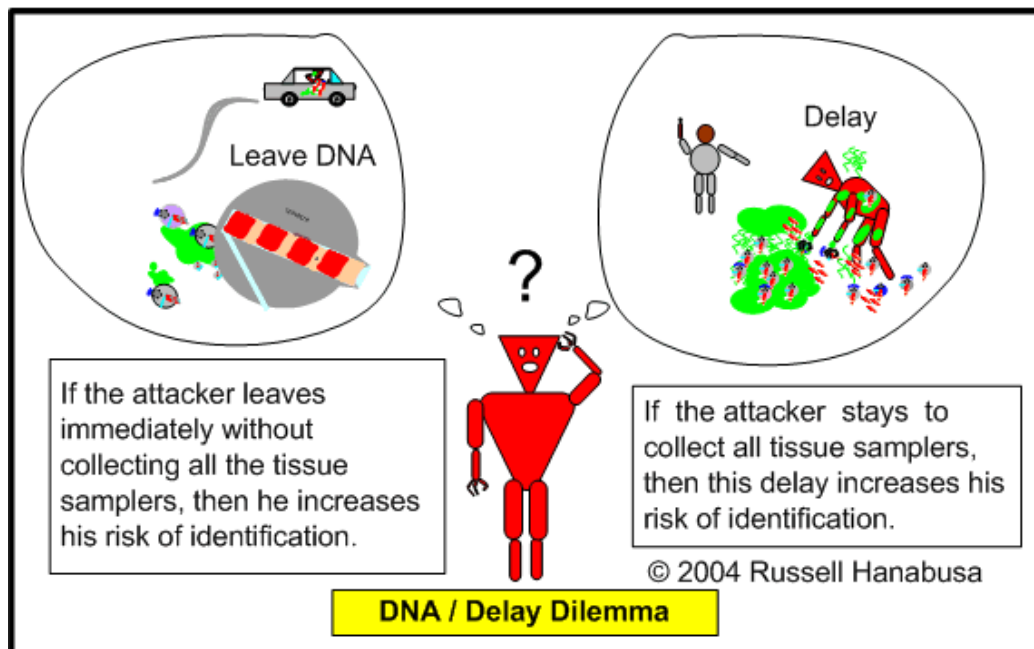


Figure 3-36 : DNA/Delay Dilemma

3.2.2 The Spread/Delay Dilemma

In the following figure the attacker has the Spread/Delay Dilemma. If the attacker does not clean himself of IM he will spread IM on to the objects he encounters, increasing his risk of identification. If the attacker stops to clean off the IM, he delays his escape again increasing his risk of identification. The attacker's best course of action is to abort his attack and leave the victim without further harm.

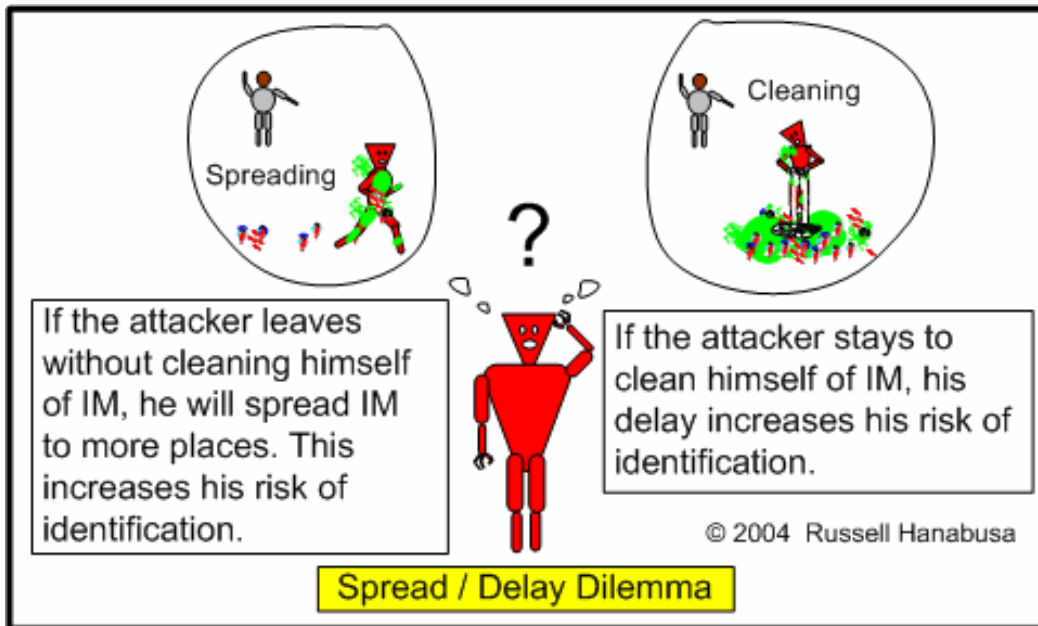


Figure 3-37 : Spread/Delay Dilemma

3.3 Identifying Material

ISP provides better evidence to the police. The Identifying Material (IM) held by an ISP is specifically designed to intimidate, confuse, delay, capture, identify, and convict the attacker. IM is designed to be detected by the Police. The following figure shows some types of ISP Identifying Materials. Avoiding identification by an unknown number of ISPs a victim could be wearing is a formidable task. Many attackers will be intimidated from striking. Many who do strike will be identified and punished for it.

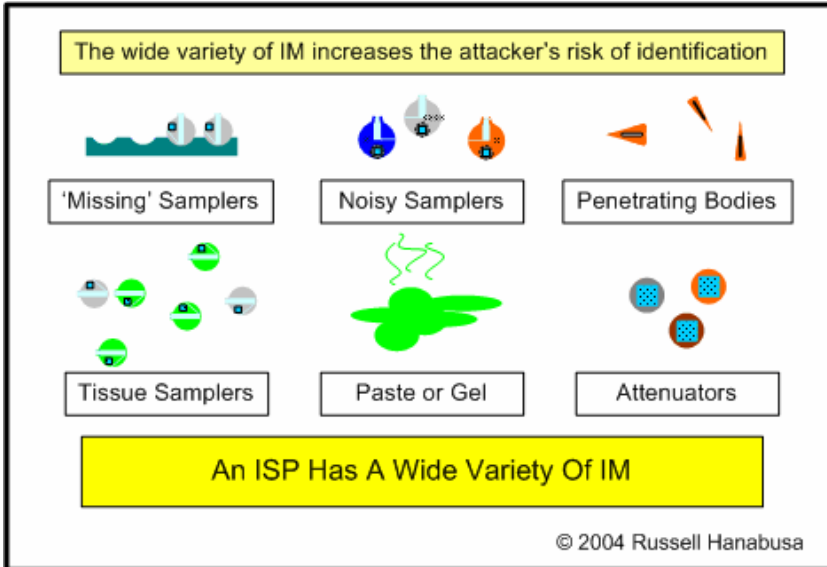


Figure 3-38 : Some Types of Identifying Materials

In the figure below, long-lasting IM brings the long delayed identification and arrest of an attacker. Even if the attacker avoids immediate identification and arrest, he will never be sure that he got it all. He will live in fear of IM for the rest of his life.

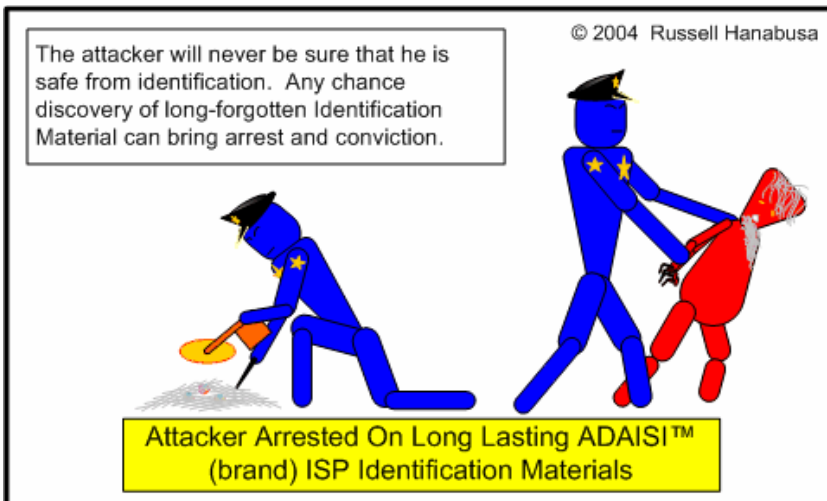


Figure 3-39 : Attacker Identified by Long Lasting IM

3.4 More Product Features and Benefits

The ISP invention has many features and benefits. The following tables provide a quick overview of some of the features and benefits. Each table holds a different classification. There is some overlap between tables.

3.4.1 Customer Ownership

The table below shows the customer ownership features and benefits of ISP.

Features	Benefit
ISP can be acceptable to airlines.	Travelers can wear ISP on airliners. Other security devices like tear gas, mace, and stun guns cannot be carried on airliners.
Can be obvious.	Obvious proof of ISP protection.
Can cause no injury or damage.	Low owner liability.
Child Safe.	Child usage.
Concealable.	Discrete usage and backup ISP.
Disguisable.	Professional appearance.
Disguisable.	Allows for wearing multiple ISP.
Does not rely on a pressurized canister.	Does not lose pressure over time. Does not pose a bursting hazard. Small size and light weight.
Durable.	Reliability and long life.
Low purchase price.	Multiple ISPs are affordable.
Nested membranes.	Reduces accidental spillage.
No batteries required.	Low total cost of ownership.
No maintenance required.	Ease of ownership.
No membership fee required.	Zero membership costs.
No service fee required.	Zero service costs.
Water-resistant.	Ease of ownership.
Years of useful live.	Lower average yearly cost.
Temporary staining EM	Reduces risk of property damage.

Table 3-1 : Customer Ownership

3.4.2 Attack Deterrent and Identification

The table below shows the attacker deterrent and identification features and benefits of ISP.

Features	Benefit
Attack Indication Stain.	Alerts public of the attack and its location.
Automatic operation is possible.	Maybe used by the disabled, children, elderly, and incompetents.
Camouflaged Tissue sampler.	Delays attacker from leaving crime scene.
Child safe ISP is possible.	Child protection.
Tissue Sampling	Prompts an abort of an attack.
Colorful Tissue Sampler.	Prompts the attacker to gather them.
Comfortable to wear.	Protection is all day all night.
DNA/Delay and Contamination/Delay.	Deters attackers.
Disguisable.	Creates doubt in the attacker's mind.
DNA Identification.	Identifies the attacker by DNA.
DNA Preservative.	Makes DNA evidence long lasting.
Does not rely only on transmissions.	Electronic jamming or shielding will not eliminate all ISP capabilities.
Durable IM with victim's ID code.	Evidence against the attacker that is resistant to fire, chemical, and long term concealment.
Effective against multiple attackers.	Deters gang attacks.
Effective under almost any conditions.	Swimming, running, showers, and sleeping.
Escape Tools.	Enables escape.
ISPs can take many samples.	Works against multiple attackers.
Many ISP can be worn at the same time.	The attacker cannot tell how many ISPs the victim could be wearing.
Multiple ISPs are affordable.	The victim can afford multiple units.
No batteries or recharging required.	Full power protection at all times.
No need for strength, speed, or aiming.	Almost everyone can use an ISP.
No power up initialization.	Instant activation.
Noisy Tissue Samplers.	Multiple audio alarm devices.

Features	Benefit
Obvious ISP.	Proves the presence of ISP.
Permanently staining IM.	Increases risk of identification.
Smelly IM can be used.	Increases risk of identification.
Temporary Attenuator.	Inhibits attacker gathering of wireless tags.
Tissue Sampler with Wireless Tags.	Can identify the attacker by DNA.

Table 3-2 : Attack Deterrent and Identification

3.4.3 Escaping Attacker

The following table shows the escaping attacker features and benefits of ISP.

Features	Benefit
Sensation of Tissue Sampling.	Shocks the attacker with the reality of being tissue sampled, aborting the attack.
ISP can appear ruptured with 'missing' tissue samplers.	Makes the attacker believe the ISP has been activated.
ISP can have a light device.	Provides the victim light to aid escape.
ISP can have cutting blades.	Provides tools to a cutting tool for escape.
Colorful ribbon in the ISP.	Attracts attention.
Escape Tools: Hand drill with wire, ribbon, and wireless tag.	Aids signaling for help.

Table 3-3 : Escaping Attacker

3.4.4 Aborting Attack

The following table shows the attack aborting features and benefits of ISP.

Features	Benefit
Instant activation.	Immediate defensive response.
Irritating IM can be used.	Stopping an attack.
Irritating IM can be used.	Increases attacker's risk of identification.
IM smells like vomit or rotting flesh.	Makes the victim unappealing and makes the attacker notable.
Dripping, scattering IM.	Improves tracking of attacker.
Noisy Tissue Sampler.	Confuses the attacker with sound. Sound prompts attacker to gather them. Gives audio alarm of attack.
Colorful Tissue sampler.	Delays the attacker by prompting him to gather them.
Camouflaged Tissue sampler.	Slows attacker's gathering of the tissue samplers.
Victim can spread IM on herself before the attack.	Makes the victim unattractive and threatens identification of the attacker.

Table 3-4 : Aborting Attack

3.4.5 Non-Escalating Defense

The following table shows how ISP defense does not by itself escalate the violence of an attack.

Feature	Benefit
ISP is not necessarily painful or damaging.	ISP defense can avoid an escalation of violence. Using ISP does not require victim to cause the attacker pain or property damage.
ISP does not require an aggressive act by the victim.	ISP defense can be acceptable to those who cannot or will not make or risk an aggressive defense. The victim does not need to attempt to strike the attacker.
ISP defense can be enabled by the victim spreading IM on herself.	The sight or smell (example: rotting flesh) of IM makes the victim revolting to the attacker. The sign of IM on a would-be victim puts the attacker on notice that touching her will create evidence against him.
ISP defense does not escalate violence.	ISP defense can avoid an escalation of the violence.

Table 3-5 : ISP Non-Escalating Defense

4 Commercial Potential of ADAISI ISP

The ADAISI ISP invention has characteristics that lend it to commercial success as shown below:

- Billions of potential customers.
- Provides a High Value Service.
- Affordable.
- Easy Adoption.
- Penetrates Existing Markets.
- Creates New Markets.
- Ease of Use.

These characteristics are discussed in the following subsections.

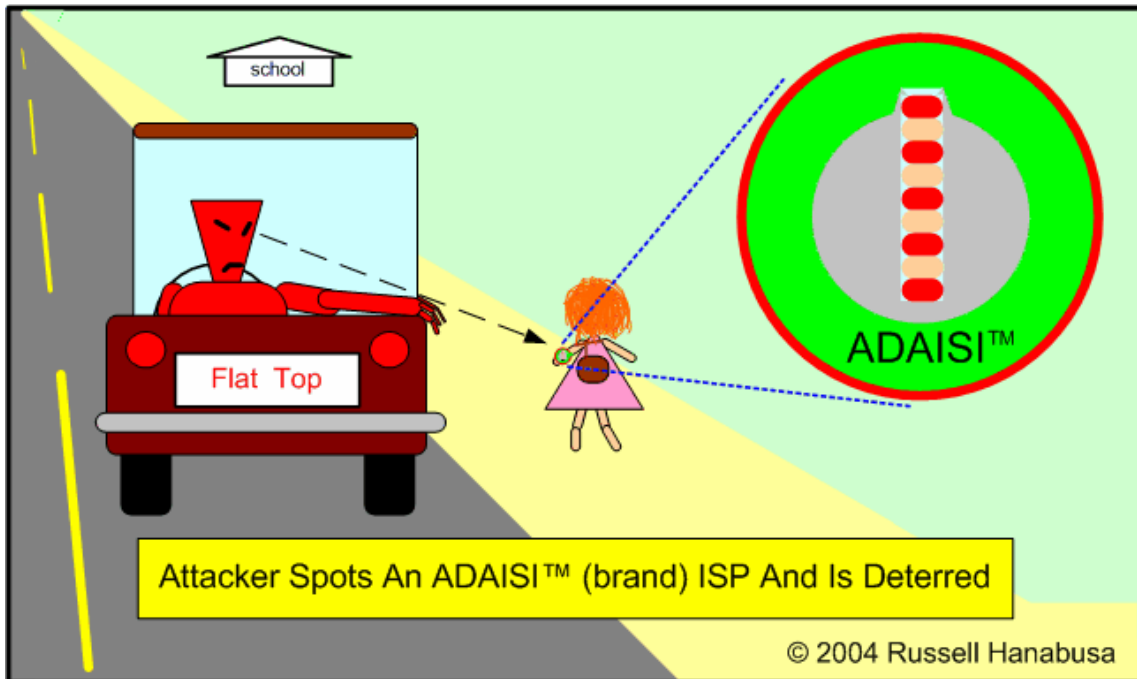


Figure 4-2 : Attacker Deterred By ADAISI ISP

4.3 Affordability

ADAISI ISPs can be made for every income. It can be very low cost. It requires no service fee, maintenance, batteries, or charging. A basic ADAISI ISP can be made with a low retail price for the mass public.

4.4 Easy Product Adoption

Consumers can adopt using an ISP simply by buying the ISP version of the same daily wear item. See the following figure.

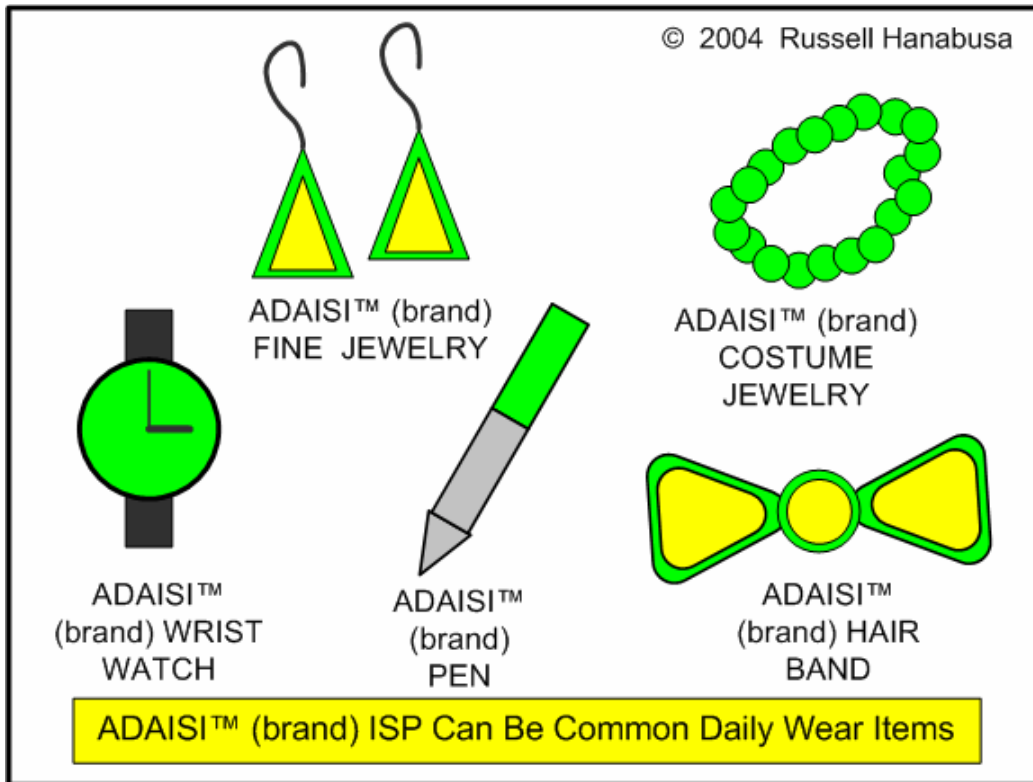


Figure 4-3 : ADAISI ISP can be Common Daily Wear Items

ADAISI ISP can look and operate the same as existing daily wear items. An ADAISI ISP watch can tell time. An ADAISI ISP pen can write.

4.5 Penetrates Existing Markets

ADAISI ISP can penetrate many existing markets like jewelry, fashion accessories, pens, and more. The figure below illustrates the market penetration of ADAISI ISP product.

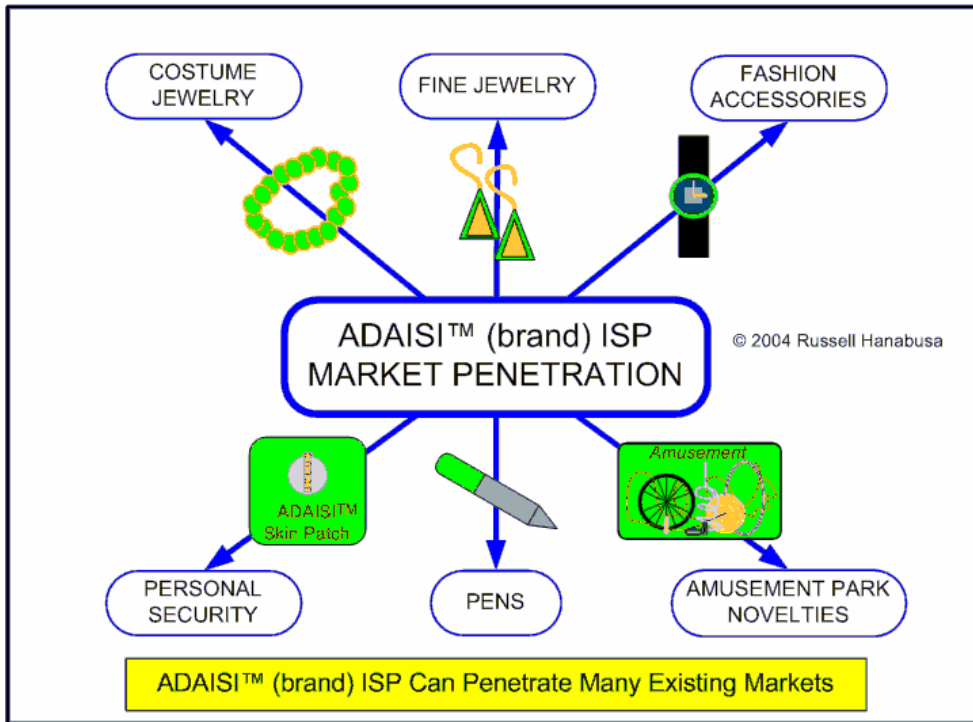


Figure 4-4 : ADAISI ISP can Penetrate Existing Markets

The cost of the ADAISI ISP features is minimal. The critical difference between ADAISI ISP product and a plain product is that the ADAISI ISP can save the wearer from battery, molestation, rape, abductions, and murder.

4.6 Creates New Markets

ADAISI ISP creates completely new markets in all age groups and for new applications.

4.6.1 Markets by Age

ADAISI ISP has markets in every age group and in special populations. These markets for children, teens, adults, and special persons are described in the following subsections.

4.6.1.1 Children’s Market

ADAISI ISP devices have applications in the prevention of child abductions, molestations, rapes, murders, and school bullying. ADAISI ISP can be comfortable to wear everyday. The figure below shows some concealable and disguised ADAISI ISP. A hidden ADAISI ISP provides the victim with a discrete protection that can be revealed only when needed.

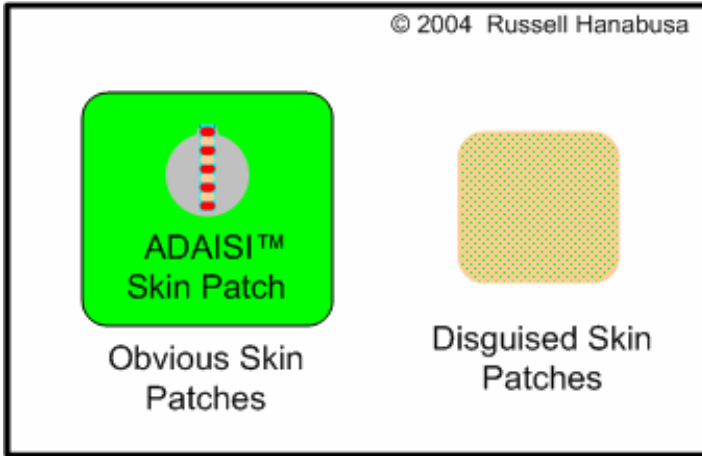


Figure 4-5 : ADAISI ISP Skin Patches

ADAISI ISP can have shapes appealing to children. The figure below shows some forms of ADAISI ISP.

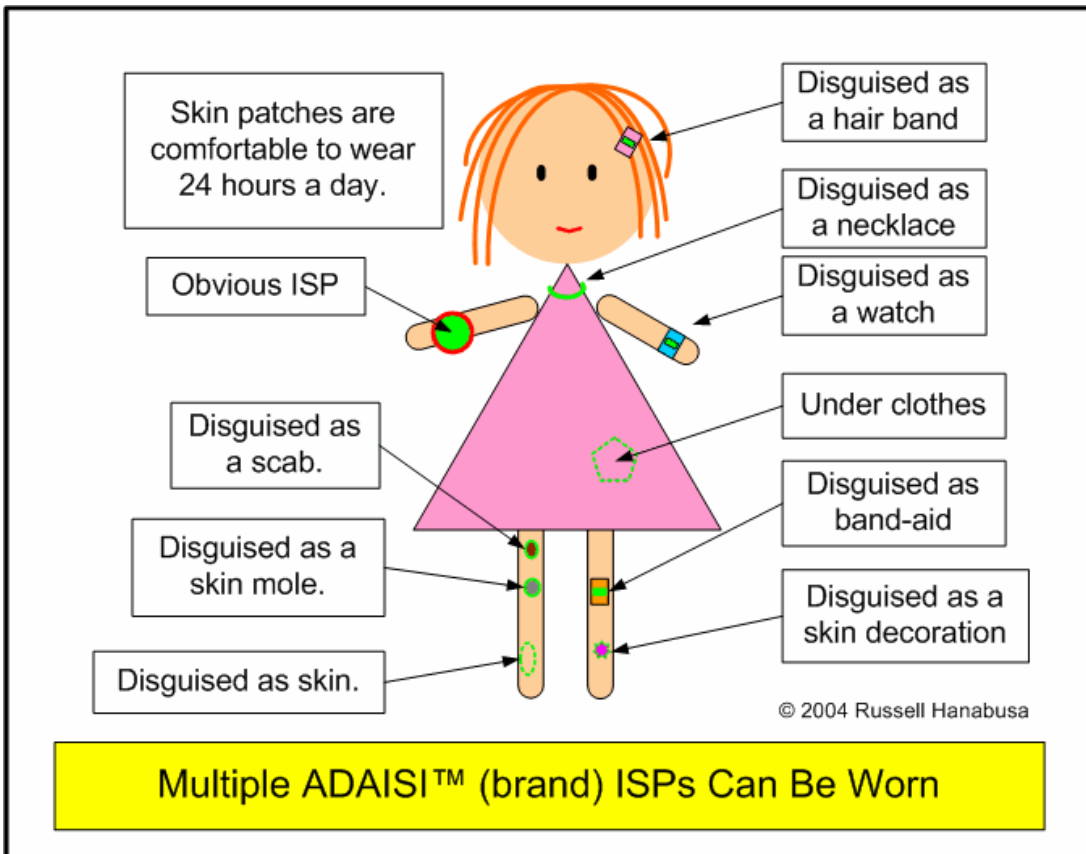


Figure 4-6 : Multiple ADAISI ISP can be Worn

An attacker cannot be sure as to how many ADAISI ISP the victim could be wearing. The following figure shows an attacker wondering how many ADAISI ISPs the child could be wearing.

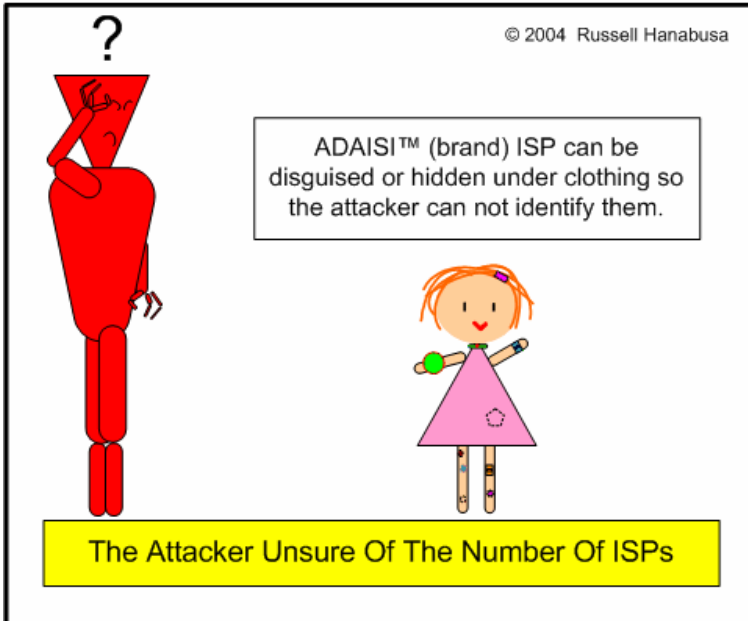


Figure 4-7 : Attacker Uncertain on the Number of **ADAISI ISP**

ADAISI ISP protection is all day all night even while swimming or sleeping. The figure below shows a girl protected by ADAISI ISP as she sleeps.

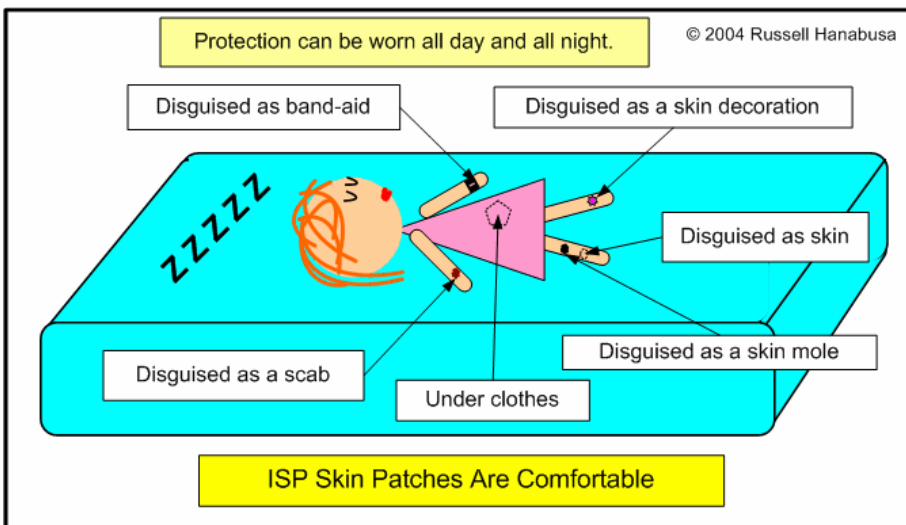


Figure 4-8 : ISP Skin Patches are Comfortable

ADAISI ISP skin patches are so comfortable that they can be slept with. This enables them to deter night time kidnappings as shown in the following figure. The attacker cannot strike without risking ADAISI ISP identification.

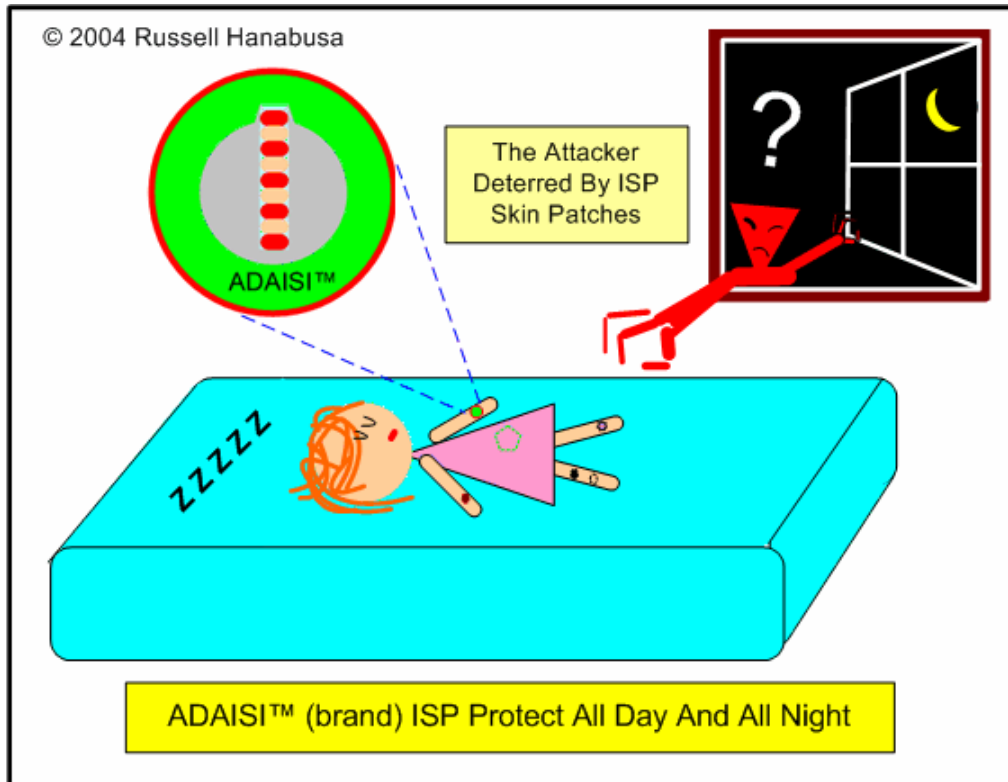


Figure 4-9 : Night-Time Kidnapper Deterred **ADAISI ISP**

4.6.1.1.1 The Possibility of an **ADAISI ISP** Deters Attackers

Some people would think that just the possibility that a victim could have an ISP would be enough to deter violence. They could wonder the following:

'If an attacker knows an ADAISI ISP could be presence, he would have to assume a potential victim has one. Therefore, nobody needs to buy a real ADAISI ISP. Right?'

We hope that just the possibility of the presence of an ADAISI ISP will deter attackers. However, it can be assumed that in many cases it will not be enough. Having a real ADAISI ISP is better. The reasons for this are listed below:

1. An obviously displayed ADAISI ISP proves to the attacker that an ISP is present.
2. The presence of an obvious ADAISI ISP implies the presence of additional disguised ISPs.
3. An ADAISI ISP can abort a real attack.
4. An ADAISI ISP can help the victim escape.
5. An ADAISI ISP can help rescue the victim.
6. An ADAISI ISP can identify, locate, and convict an attacker.
7. An ADAISI ISP offers more peace-of-mind than a fake ISP.

4.6.1.1.2 The Amusement Businesses

Amusement businesses need to attract large numbers of children. An ADAISI ISP could be used as a promotional item for this. ADAISI ISP can have appealing shapes to children. While the ADAISI ISP feature is low-cost as a promotion, it can prompt the purchase of high-priced items like park admissions, cruises, airline tickets, meals, car rental, gifts, entertainment, and gambling vacations. Some of the businesses that could benefit from ADAISI ISP sales and promotions are listed below:

- Theme parks
- Family Resorts
- Cruise Ships
- Casino Resorts
- Professional Sports Teams
- Arenas
- Traveling Show Companies
- Commercial Children Activity Centers
- Retail Stores

Some examples of ADAISI ISP promotional badges are shown in the following figure. These promotional items are fully functional ADAISI ISPs.

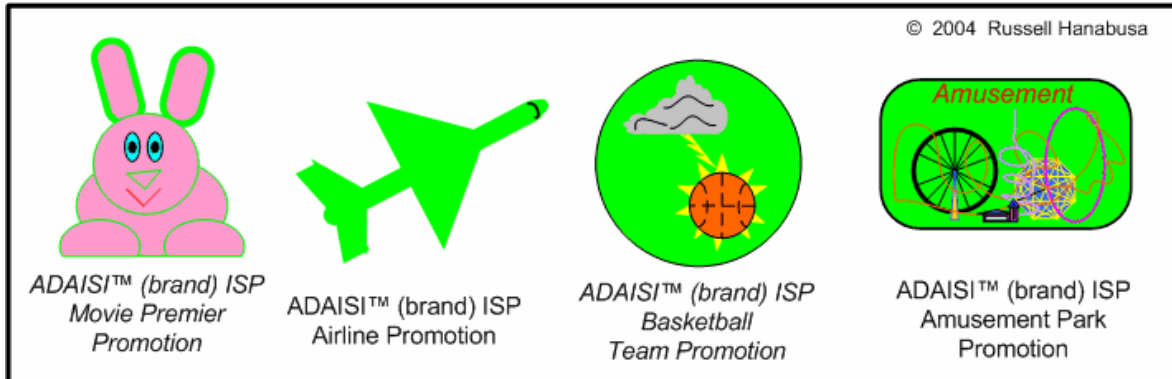


Figure 4-10 : ADAISI ISPs can be Promotional Items

4.6.1.1.3 Cartoon Entertainment

The ADAISI ISP related devices, cartoons, action figures, books, and video games promote each other. This increases the sales of all related items. A sample list of copyrighted cartoon characters is shown below:

Sample List of Cartoon Characters:

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| Flat Top | - Bad Guy. |
| Escape Girl | - Hero girl who escapes Flat Top. |
| ADAISI ISP | - The ISP. |
| EM Boy | - Hero boy who escapes Flat Top. |
| Officer Marine | - Police officer who arrests Flat Top. |

ADAISI ISP cartoon character like those shown in the following figure. These characters shown how ADAISI ISP are used to prevent and punish attacks. The inventors have already submitted numerous ISP based stories to the United States Copyright Office.

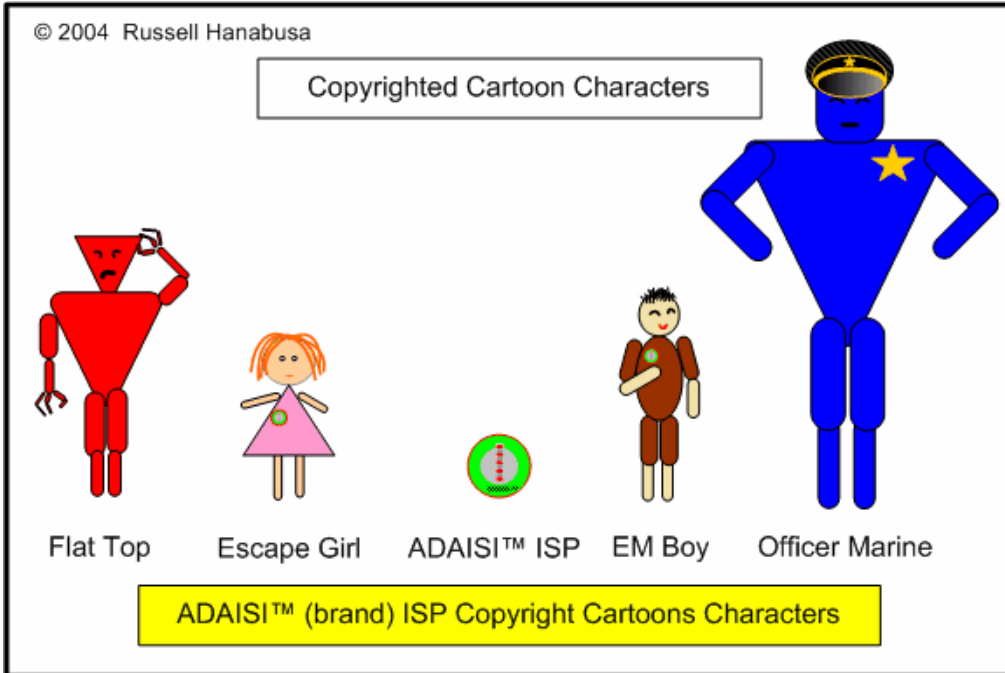


Figure 4-11 : Copyrighted ADAISI ISP Cartoon Characters

4.6.1.2 Teenage Market

ADAISI ISP can be manufactured as a fashion accessory. Teenage fashions have rapid turn-over which promotes sales.

4.6.1.2.1 Dating Applications

Dating is a large application for ADAISI ISP. The desire to be fashionable could prompt the purchase of multiple pieces of ADAISI ISP jewelry. This is especially true in dating where there is a desire to be attractive, non-threatening, and secure. For example, packing a tear gas canister on a date might be too blunt a gesture for many women and girls. A more fashionable ADAISI ISP would be acceptable as shown in the following figure.

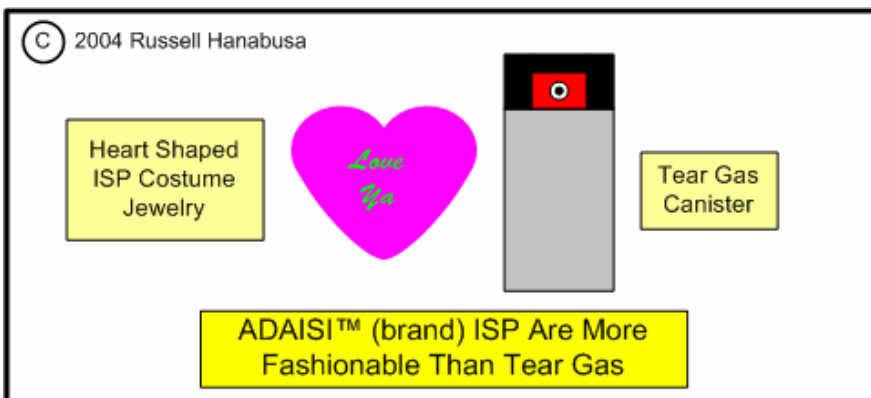


Figure 4-12 : Fashion of ADAISI ISP versus Tear Gas

4.6.1.2.2 Gifts

A giver of ADAISI ISP jewelry would want the wearer to use it often. Towards this end ADAISI ISP jewelry would be selected to be the wearer's finest piece, the one worn most often. This tends to make ADAISI ISP jewelry of higher quality and price than other jewelry. In the following figure a concerned father gives his daughter ADAISI ISP jewelry to protect her from the dangers associated with a dubious new boyfriend.



Figure 4-13 : A Concerned Father Gives Fine ADAISI ISP Jewelry

4.6.1.3 Adult Market

ADAISI ISP can be integrated seamlessly into daily adult life. The potential Adult market for professional and discrete ADAISI ISP is large. These markets are described in the following subsections.

4.6.1.3.1 Fine Jewelry

ADAISI ISP adds personal security to fine jewelry. The cost and size of the ADAISI ISP feature is small. This allows ADAISI ISP jewelry to look and be priced the same as regular jewelry as shown in the following figure.



Figure 4-14 : ADAISI ISP Jewelry Verses Plain Jewelry

Those who work or live in risky environments can use ISP and still maintain a professional appearance. Examples of such people are solo real estate agents, isolated store clerks, traveling sales people, night workers, and those living alone.

4.6.1.3.2 New Jewelry and Fashion Accessories Buyers

ADAISI ISP creates new buyers of jewelry and fashion accessories. ADAISI ISP provides people who would not ordinarily buy these items with sensible reason to buy them. An ADAISI ISP is not just an indulgence, but a reasonable personal security measure. These purchases could be for both personal use and as gifts for loved ones.

4.6.1.3.3 Finer More Expensive ADAISI ISP Jewelry is Preferred

The buyer of ADAISI ISP jewelry is likely to want it worn often and not forgotten in a drawer. The buyer wants ADAISI ISP jewelry to be the bearer's favorite choice. Therefore, ADAISI ISP jewelry is likely to be very fine using real gold and gems. The wearer's finest and most expensive piece of jewelry could likely be an ADAISI ISP as shown in the following figure.

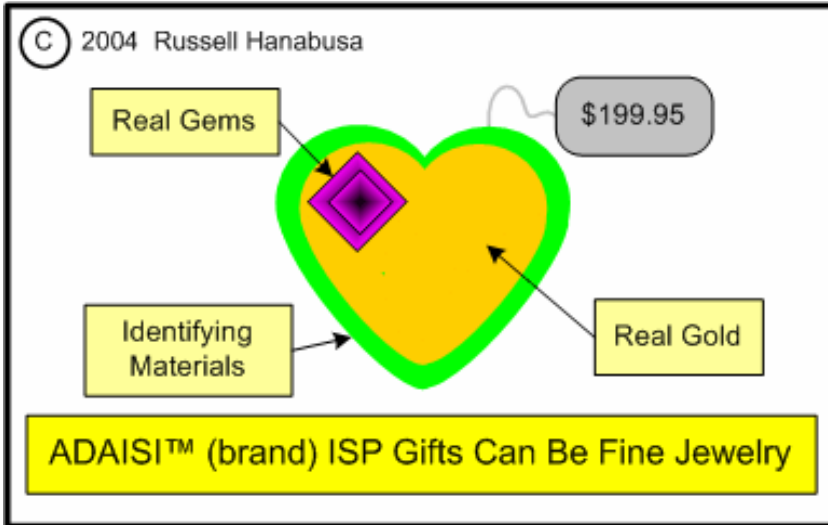


Figure 4-15 : ADAISI ISP Gifts can be Fine Jewelry

In the following figure, an ADAISI ISP earring deters an attacker.

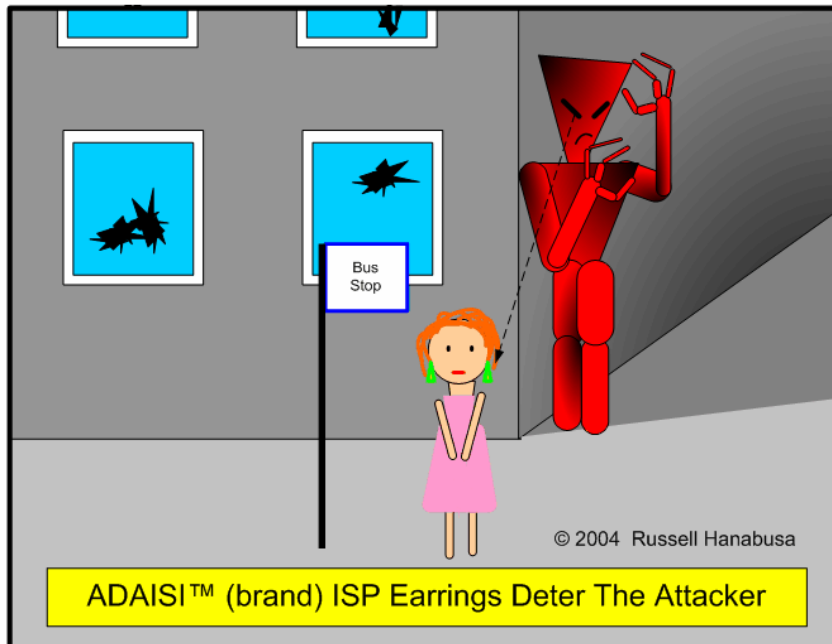


Figure 4-16 : ADAISI ISP Jewelry Deters an Attacker

4.6.2 Parole Applications

A paroled violent offender could be required to wear multiple ISPs at all times. A Parole ISP would not be removable without rupturing them. Any unexplained Parole ISP removal or rupture would be a violation of the terms of parole and would return the parolee to incarceration.

To the parolee the Parole ISP serves as an immediate, tangible, and 24 hour presence of law enforcement. The Parole ISP will help deter the parolee from getting into trouble again. This reduces crime and re-incarceration to the benefit of the would-be victim, the parolee, and the tax-payer.

While, a Parole ISP can serve as evidence for the parolee's guilt, they can also serve as evidence of the parolee's innocent. If none of the parolee's Parole ISPs have ruptured, it is unlikely that he was involved in a prolonged violent struggle. The following figure shows the use of an ADAISI Parole ISP in a parole application.

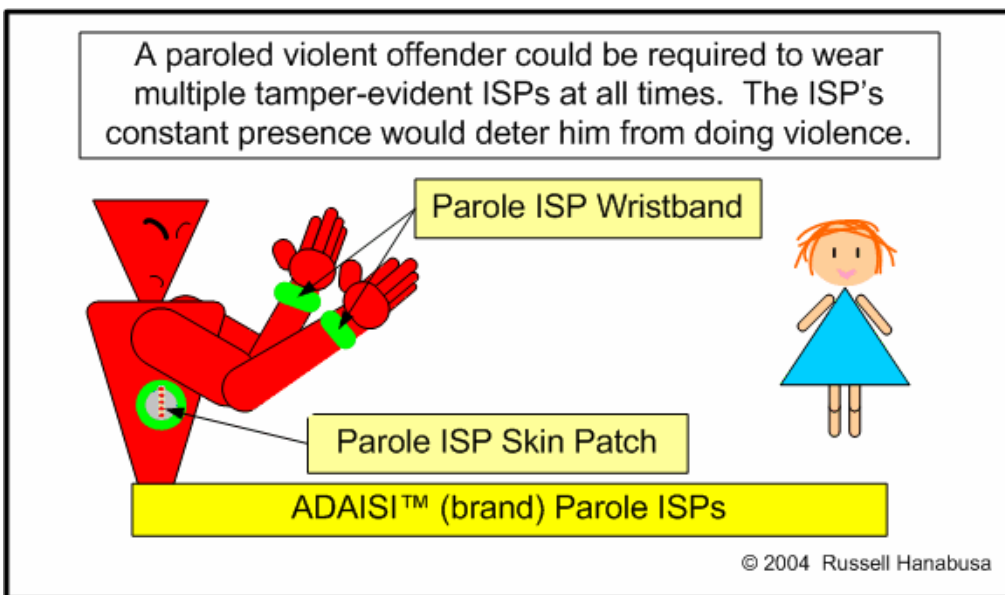


Figure 4-17 : ADAISI Parole ISP

4.6.3 Support-of-Innocent Applications

Anyone who is at risk of being falsely accused of a violent crime can use ADAISI ISPs to support their innocents. Like in the case of a parolee, it is unlikely that they were involved in a prolonged struggle if their ADAISI Parole ISPs are intact. Possible users of ADAISI Parole ISPs to support their innocent are priests, camp counselors, teachers, police, and others frequently and falsely accused of a violent crime. Organization the need to purge their ranks of the guilty can require the use of ADAISI Parole ISPs of all their members.

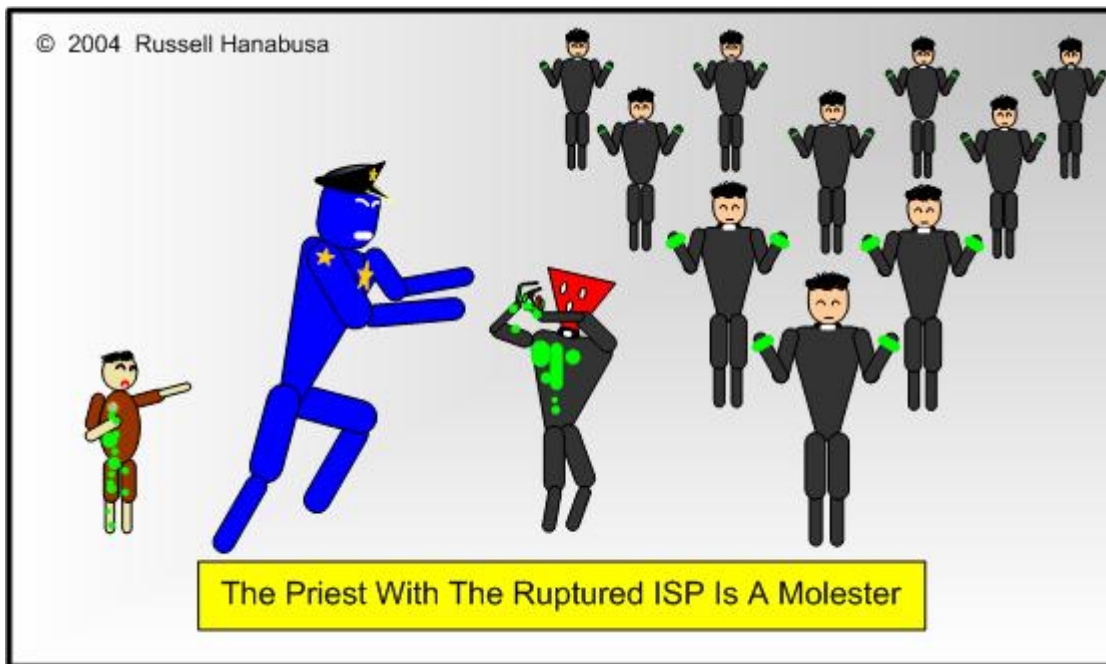


Figure 4-18 : The Priest's Ruptured ISP Points Him Out

4.7 Ease of Use

ADAISI ISP, provide improved security to just about everyone. ADAISI ISPs can protect the disabled, blind, injured, elderly, weak, and incompetent. People who cannot or will not defend themselves any other way can use an ADAISI ISP. An ADAISI ISP does not require strength, speed, vision, hearing, or much ability to move. An ADAISI ISP does not require a deliberate act by the victim to activate it. The attacker's roughness with the victim could activate an ADAISI ISP alone.

4.7.1 ADAISI ISP Defense Does Not Escalate Violence

The victim can avoid an attack by simply spreading Identifying Material (IM) over her body when an attack is threatening. Such a defense does not harm or attempt to harm the attacker. Those who cannot or will not harm other can use ISP to deter attack. An ISP does not need to damage the attacker’s property. This kind of blunt but non-aggressive defense can avoid an uncontrolled escalation of violence and so prevent harm to the victim.

4.7.2 Combinations of Security Features

An ADAISI ISP can be made from a selection of features. This allows for tailoring the ADAISI ISP for different price levels, markets, and security requirements. A selection menu of some ADAISI ISP features is shown in the following table:

Feature	Options		
Tissue Sampler - Option	1	2	3
Tissue Sampler - Shape	Sphere	Rod	Flower
EM - Pressurization	None	Manual	Pressurized
EM – Stickiness	None	Medium	Strong
EM – Scent	None	Mild	Revolting
EM – Staining	None	Temporary	Permanent
Wireless Tag	None	Passive	Active
Identity Code	None	Rarely Used	Unique
Electro-Magnetic Attenuation	None	Short term	Long Term
Skin Patch	Obvious	Disguised	Concealable
Displayed	Obvious	Disguised	Concealable
Enclosure	None	Intact	Pre-Ruptured
Form	Jewelry	Watch	Ring

Table 4-1 : A Partial Menu of ADAISI ISP Security Features

4.7.3 ADAISI ISP has Minimal Liability

An ADAISI ISP can be selected to have contents that cause little or no injury or damage if misused by a child, teenager, or incompetent. This lowers the exposure to liability for their parent or guardian. On the other hand, there is serious inherent liability for the misuse of tear gas, pepper spray, mace, or stun guns.

5 Market Size Estimates

Estimates for the sales of ADAISI ISPs are in the billions of dollars per year. There are many different markets for ADAISI ISP. The table below shows a projection of ADAISI ISP jewelry sales based on market penetration of the existing jewelry market.

In the year 2000 the combined retail sales for both fine and costume jewelry was estimated at \$39.8 billion in the U.S.A. alone. If it is assumed that the market growth has been 5% per year, then the 2004 estimate is \$48.4 billion. If this U.S.A. amount is multiplied by 2.5 to obtain a world estimate, then the resulting 2004 world jewelry sales estimate is \$121 billion. If you assume 1% market penetration by the ADAISI ISP, then the estimate for ADAISI ISP jewelry sales of \$1.21 billion. The following table shows these calculations.

Item	Amount
U.S.A Jewelry Retail (year 2000)	\$39.8 Billion ¹
Estimated U.S.A. Jewelry Retail (year 2004)	\$48.3 Billion
Estimated World Jewelry Retail (year 2004)	\$121 Billion
Market Penetration	1%
Estimate of ADAISI ISP Jewelry Market	\$1.21 Billion

Table 5-1 : Estimated ADAISI ISP Jewelry Sales

¹ The reference for the \$39.8 Billion estimate was an April 17, 2001 article titled 'Jewelry Sales Reach \$39.8 Billion – 2000 Jewelry Sales Statistics'. As of January 25, 2004 you could find this article at the web address below:

http://retailindustry.about.com/library/bl/q2/bl_um041701.htm

5.1 Other Markets for ADAISI ISP

There are other markets for ADAISI ISPs and related products. Some of these markets are shown in the following table. Sale estimates for these markets are not shown.

Market	ADAISI ISP Product or Service
ADAISI ISP Copyrights	Books, Comics, Cartoons, Movies, and Video Games.
ADAISI ISP Escape Tools	New line of uniquely ADAISI ISP tools for escaping.
Children's Gifts	Badges, wrist bands, and other worn items.
Disguised ADAISI ISP Skin Patches	New types of ADAISI ISP.
Fashion Accessories	ADAISI ISP Watches, bangles, Hair bands, Hair Clips.
Integrated ADAISI ISP Detection Network	Integrated ADAISI ISP Detection Network: Design, Construction, and Operation.
Personal Security Devices	A greatly expanded market to include people of all ages and incomes.
Police ADAISI ISP Wireless Tag Search Devices	New ADAISI ISP Related Products.
Promotional Items	Promotional items increase attendance and sales at events, amusement parks, resorts, and vacations.

Table 5-2 : Some Markets and Products for ADAISI ISP

5.2 Commercial Features and Benefits

The table below shows the Marketing features and benefits of ISPs.

Features	Benefit
Batteries are optional.	Product diversification.
Disguisable.	Discrete, Professional, Non-Threatening.
Fashionable as jewelry.	High profit, fashion turn-over.
Lightweight.	Comfort, child usage.
ISP can take many forms.	Market Penetration.
ISP has new capabilities.	Create new markets.
Low cost features.	High potential profits.
Multiple ISP are affordable.	Multiple sales per customer.
Non-Staining IM is optional.	Low Product Liability.
Non-Toxic IM is optional.	Penetrate child markets.
Non-Toxic and non-damaging.	Low Product Liability.
Small size.	Comfort, child usage, discrete.

Table 5-3 : Marketing Features and Benefits of ISPs

6 Reasons for Buying ADAISI ISP Properties

You might wonder the following questions:

- Why should anyone buy the ADAISI ISP patent application?
- The patent is not issued yet. Why not wait until it is issued?

There are good reasons for buying the ADAISI ISP patent applications now as follows:

- Preempt competitors.
- Secure industry leadership and influence.
- Secure rights to stay in the ISP business.
- Protect your investments in the ISP business.
- Obtain a stronger negotiating position with investors, financiers, insurers, suppliers, partners, employees, consultants, and customers.
- Control the ADAISI ISP patent applications.
- Control the ADAISI ISP copyrights and trademarks and website.
- The patent applications will increase in value as issuance draws near.
- Buying issued ADAISI ISP patents will cost much more than patent applications.
- Control ADAISI ISP licensing and obtain royalties.
- Avoiding the payment of royalties.
- Obtain rights to pursue royalties from unlicensed ADAISI ISP companies.

The following subsections examine the benefits of purchasing the ADAISI ISP properties in more detail.

6.1 The Benefits of Buying the ADAISI ISP Patent Applications

Buying ADAISI ISP properties brings the purchaser benefits at each step of the business development process. These benefits are discussed in the order of this process in the following subsections.

6.1.1 Protecting Investments

Protecting your investments in the ISP business requires ownership of ADAISI ISP patent rights. Any investments made in the ISP industry would be degraded if issued ADAISI ISP patents were obtained by competitors. A competitor's capture of an issued ADAISI ISP patents could cut off others from important markets. Therefore, obtaining ADAISI ISP patent application rights is a critical first step in the execution of a long term ISP business plan.

6.1.2 Raising Cash

The owner of the ADAISI ISP patent applications has many options for raising cash. Some options for doing this are loans, selling rights to some countries, licensing, and pursuing royalty agreements from unlicensed ISP businesses.

6.1.3 Negotiating Terms

As owner of the ADAISI ISP patent application you are the only one with assured rights to an issued ADAISI ISP patent. As such you can negotiate better terms from investors, lenders, partners, insurers, suppliers, employees, consultants, and customers. Other ISP businesses will be burdened by the pending issuance of your ADAISI ISP patent.

6.1.4 Advertising

As owner of the ADAISI ISP properties you can use ADAISI trademarks to build strong brand loyalty. The following figure shows ADAISI ISP trademarks.

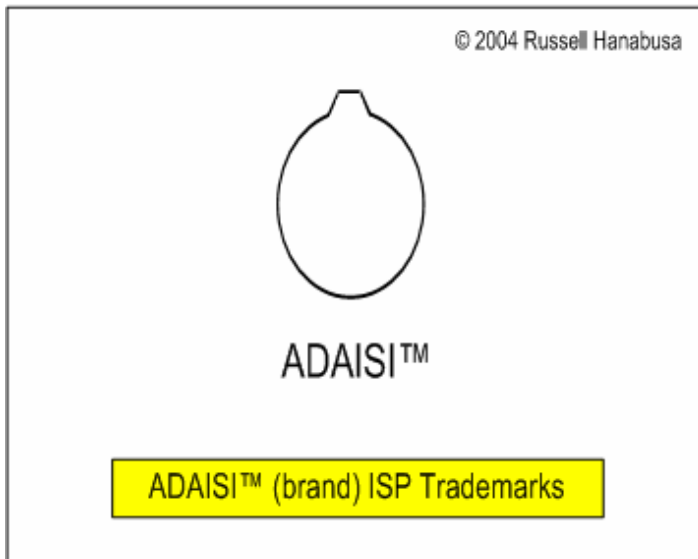


Figure 6-1: ADAISI ISP Trademarks

The ADAISI ISP website will be sold with the ADAISI ISP patent applications and copyrights.

6.1.5 Promotion and Cash Generation

As owner of the ADAISI ISP properties you can use the ADAISI ISP copyrights to generate cash and promote your products. These copyrights give you exclusive rights to ADAISI ISP story lines which can spawn books, movies, comics, cartoons, and novelties.

6.1.6 Retail Sales

In the U.S.A. the owner of an issued patent has within the country the exclusive right to manufacture, import, and sell items covered by the issued patent. Other countries have similar patent rights. This could make the owner of an issued ADAISI ISP patent the only one with rights to sell ISPs physically within the country.

Customers are likely to purchase ADAISI ISPs in person rather than by internet. This is because ISPs are carried on one's body. This makes comfort, weight, size, color, shape, and ease of use are all important factors in the purchase decision. Customers will carefully examine each piece for quality and fit. This is something internet retailers cannot provide.

Mass produced ADAISI ISPs are likely to vary unit-to-unit. There is no assurance that the ADAISI ISPs that arrives by mail from an online order will be the same as one seen in a store. This is especially true for ADAISI ISP fine jewelry where the gems are unique. Online ordering has the added disadvantage of shipping costs, the wait, and the risk and cost of return shipment. All this gives a physical retail store a decisive advantage over an internet store.

6.1.7 Advantages In Related Industries

The owner of issued ADAISI ISP patents has advantages in those industries influenced by the ADAISI ISP patent. The owner could use his advantages to penetrate these other industries.

6.1.7.1 DNA Analysis and DNA Identification

An issued patent could give the owner advantages in the industries of DNA preservatives and DNA Identification. DNA preservatives are used in tissue samplers. The issued patent could give the owner the exclusive rights to use DNA preservatives in tissue samplers. Control over which DNA preservatives are used implies advantages in performing DNA identification on the preserved tissue. This could result in the patent owner becoming dominant in the two industries of DNA preservatives and DNA identification.

6.1.7.2 Police Search Devices

An issued ADAISI ISP patent could give the owner a dominate position in the new market of Police Search Device (PSD). A PSD is the wireless tag search device used by the Police to find the victim's ISP wireless tags. The reason for this dominance is because an issued patent could provide the owner with control over which wireless tags are allowed in ISPs. As patent owner he could prohibit all other competitors from providing ISPs.

The owner could then decide to use only wireless tags which operate under his own ADAISI proprietary protocol. This proprietary protocol could not be used by others without permission or licensing from the owner. Since the ISP wireless tags and PSD must use a compatible protocol, only his ADAISI ISPs and ADAISI PSDs, would be used in society.

6.1.7.3 Police Search Devices

An issued ADAISI ISP patent could give the owner a dominate position in the new market of Police Search Device (PSD). A PSD is the wireless tag search device used by the Police to find the victim's ISP wireless tags. The reason for this dominance is because an issued patent could provide the owner with control over which wireless tags are allowed in ISPs. As patent owner he could prohibit all other competitors from providing ISPs.

6.1.7.4 ADAISI Wireless Tags

The owner could invest in wireless tag research to make his proprietary wireless tags superior to all other wireless tags in support of police operations. His proprietary wireless tags would have greater range and functionality for the recovery of kidnap victims and stolen property.

6.1.7.5 Entrenched In the PSD Business

Over the life of the patent the owner would become deeply entrenched in the PSD market. After the ADAISI ISP patent expires consumers would still be compelled to buy the owner's ADAISI ISP because the police would only use ADAISI PSD. Likewise the police would be compelled to purchase ADAISI PSD because the most common ISPs are ADAISI ISPs.

6.1.7.6 The PSD Advantage for ADAISI ISP Wireless Tags

It may be possible to make dual protocol ADAISI ISP wireless tag that could support both a common wireless tag protocol and a proprietary ADAISI Police Search Device (PSD) protocol. In this way ADAISI wireless tags could be detected by both common wireless tag detectors and PSD.

The common wireless tag protocols are typically used in places like high-way toll booths and wireless cash registers. RFID protocols are examples of these common protocols.

6.1.7.7 Integrated ISP Detection Network

The ADAISI ISP prompts the creation of an Integrated ISP Detection Network (IIDN). The IIDN would integrate some or all of the wireless tag detectors in society into a pervasive ISP detection network. The IIDN would be a powerful anti-crime system. The IIDN could detect the contaminated attackers at thousands of locations. The IIDN could be used to recover stolen property.

The patent owner could have patent protection for the ISP and the use of DNA preservatives in ISPs. He could control which wireless tags are used in ISPs and their protocol and features. He could control the Police Search Device (PSD) industry and would have influence in the DNA preservative and identification industry. All these together would make the patent owner the ideal architect and implementer of the IIDN.

7 How to Buy the ADAISI ISP Properties

The ADAISI ISP properties will be sold by negotiation. If you want to be scheduled for a negotiation appointment, you need to fill out and submit a registration form at

<http://www.adaisi.com>

8 Notice to All Unlicensed Commercial Users of ISPs

As the owners of the ADAISI ISP patent applications we are giving official notice to all unlicensed commercial users of the Attack Deterrent Attacker Identification System Invention that the inventors want to make a royalty agreement with them. These commercial users are advised to follow United States patent law and contact us to make a royalty agreement. Our email contact is shown below:

russell.hanabusa@adaisi.com

9 Conclusion

The ISP invention is a personal security break-through. It is powerful, affordable, and convenient for people of all incomes, ages, and disabilities. It can deter all levels of violence from school yard bullying to murder.

The chance to purchase the ADAISI ISP properties is a rare opportunity. It holds the triple promise of large profits, long term entrenchment in multiple industries, and doing tremendous social good. All those who are part of an ISP enterprise would be working to reduce violence worldwide.