

# AI Market Outlook

## Development Factory Patent Valuation

- **Development factory** | Conversational AI for Design, Manufacture, and Marketing.
- **Patent number:** 10956676 B2
- **Abstract:** The invention accelerates development and manufacturing by including conversational semantic support systems (CSSS) as active participants and partners of subject matter experts, (SME) in the process. CSSS receives an initial request from SME, provides a mapping from business goals to existing business tasks, scripted rules and scenarios, automatically moving to the next step of details, when available. The interesting things start when data is not available. At this point the system initiates a set of conversations with other CSSS available on the net. If data are not found, a program initiates a search over public and private data sources, over the Internet and available Data Clouds. The last resort is a conversation with a set of SME connected to the net. Retrieved and approved by SME data is registered while constantly increasing the knowledge of a system and its efficiency.
- Development Factory Patent has fourteen (14) Claims
- **Inventor:** YEFIM ZHUK **More:** <https://patents.justia.com/inventor/yefim-zhuk>

## Patent Claim Breakdown with Examples (Claims 1–7)

### CLAIM 1 — Development Factory Setup

Explanation: A large workshop where experts and CSSS collaborate.

Example: A toy factory where machines build toys based on designer conversations.

### CLAIM 2 — Talking & Planning

Explanation: CSSS starts structured conversations using scripts and decision trees.

Example: A chef tells a robot to make a pizza; robot asks questions and plans steps.

### CLAIM 3 — Task Manager

Explanation: One CSSS becomes coordinator of the task.

Example: A student project leader coordinating roles and tasks.

### CLAIM 4 — Cluster of Conversations

Explanation: Multiple CSSS communicate and collaborate across a network.

Example: Doctors and nurses using walkie-talkies to coordinate patient care.

### CLAIM 5 — Detailed Instructions

Explanation: Converts ideas into exact machine actions.

Example: A car design system tells machines what materials and steps to use.

### CLAIM 6 — Data Formats

Explanation: Uses formats like OWL/JSON so CSSS understand all information.

Example: Recipes written in different languages but readable by the system.

### CLAIM 7 — Development Method

Explanation: CSSS turns goals into detailed plans, filling missing information.

Example: Students break down a science project into steps and materials.

## Patent Claim Breakdown with Examples (Claims 8–14)

### CLAIM 8 — Mapping & Checking

Explanation: Maps information to graphs, checks correctness.

Example: Planners review a playground map and fill missing items.

### CLAIM 9 — Rules & Scenarios

Explanation: Fills missing information using rule graphs.

Example: School uses past field trip rules to fill missing planning details.

### CLAIM 10 — Manufacturing Steps

Explanation: Ensures each production step is correct.

Example: A bakery system validates each cake-making step.

### CLAIM 11 — Execution & Marketing

Explanation: Executes instructions and evaluates product demand.

Example: A gadget system manufactures and checks market interest.

### CLAIM 12 — Market Evaluation

Explanation: Stores and negotiates values; predicts demand.

Example: A toy company adjusts prices based on sales data.

### CLAIM 13 — Semantic Graph Network

Explanation: Connects knowledge graphs across domains.

Example: A library that links books across history and science.

### CLAIM 14 — Initiator Cluster

Explanation: Balances workload across CSSS; requests resources.

Example: A head chef coordinating kitchen staff and calling for help.

# 2025–2033 Global AI Market Outlook

- Consensus forecasts show multi-trillion annual AI revenues by early/mid-2030s:
- - Statista/IDC: \$184B–\$250B today → ~\$826B by 2030
- - Grand View Research: \$279B → ~\$3.5T by 2033
- - UNCTAD: \$189B (2023) → ~\$4.8T by 2033
- - Goldman Sachs: ~\$11T in global GDP uplift over next few years
- Analyst consensus: global AI revenues exceed \$3–5 trillion annually by early 2030s.

# U.S. Relevant Market (2026-2039)

- AI revenue relevant to BASE Patent \$1.79121T
- This figure is used as the foundation for royalty sensitivity modeling.
- Royalty assumptions align with industry norms for enabling technologies:
  - - Typical licensing rates: 0.05%–1.0%
  - - Our model uses 0.025%–0.1% = highly conservative

# Royalty Sensitivity Model (0.025% → 0.1%)

- Royalty outcomes applied to \$1.79121T U.S. market:
  - - 0.025% → \$447.8M
  - - 0.050% → \$895.6M
  - - 0.100% → \$1.791B
- These represent broad, low-friction licensing scenarios across industry categories.

# Foundational Licensing Scenario (2.5%)

- High-value scenario (selective enterprise + government licensing):
- $2.5\% \times \$1.79121T = **\$44.78B**$
- Represents a strategic upside case—not included in conservative base modeling.

# Why the Patent Matters

- The BASE Patent covers foundational conversational automation architecture:
  - - Orchestration + context memory
  - - Conversational semantic support systems (CSSS)
  - - Enables multi-agent coordination and task execution
  - - Applies to APIs, enterprise AI, digital employees, and gov-tech systems
- This is a system-level architecture, not a single-application patent.

# Monetization Models

- 1. Low-Royalty Model (0.025%–0.1%): broad ecosystem licensing
- 2. Enterprise Licensing (1–3%): platform-level agreements (cloud, CRM, AI tools)
- 3. Government Licensing: long-term federal/state adoption agreements
- 4. Buyout/Acquisition Scenario: IP acquisition for exclusive control

# Breadth of Patent Coverage Across Industry Leaders

- Analysis of documented practice of BASE Patent claims:
  - - Claim 1 appears across \*\*all 25 companies\*\* → foundational claim
  - - Claims 2, 7, 12, 13, 14 frequently practiced across multiple categories
  - - Coverage spans cloud, CRM, healthcare, retail, manufacturing, smart home
  - - Suggests broad, ecosystem-level applicability
- Conclusion: Patent claims are practiced across multiple trillion-dollar verticals.

# Top 25 Potential Licensees — Market Overview

- Industries represented by the Top 25 platforms practicing BASE features:
  - - Cloud & AI Platforms (Microsoft, Google, Amazon): \$300B+ sector
  - - Conversational AI (Dialogflow, Yellow.ai, Cognigy): \$12B–\$32B sector
  - - Industrial Automation (Siemens, GE Digital): \$200B–\$250B sector
  - - Smart Home (Alexa): ~\$80B sector
  - - CRM & Marketing AI (Salesforce, HubSpot): ~\$100B sector
  - - Healthcare & Insurance (UnitedHealth, Humana): \$2.2T sector
  - - Voice AI & Speech Tech (SoundHound, Speechmatics): ~\$20B sector
  - - EdTech (Duolingo): ~\$4.8B sector
- Combined exposure: \*\*\$3–5 trillion+\*\* across diversified industries.

# Priority Licensing Targets

- Ranked by market size, claim overlap, and strategic relevance:
- Tier 1 (Highest Impact):
  - - Microsoft (Bot Framework)
  - - Google (Dialogflow + Gemini)
  - - Amazon (Alexa)
  - - Salesforce
  - - UnitedHealth Group
- Tier 2 (Strong Candidates):
  - - Siemens / GE Digital
  - - Oracle
  - - IBM Watson
  - - HubSpot
  - - Twilio
- Tier 3 (Expandable Segment Opportunities):
  - - Yellow.ai, Uniphore, LivePerson
  - - Duolingo, Sephora, SoundHound
  - - Ontotext, Symbbl.ai, Speechmatics
- These targets represent the highest-probability licensing pathways.