



Correction: Open Source Hardware and Healthcare Collaborative Platforms: *Common Legal Challenges*

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ABSTRACT

This article details a correction to the article: Biasin, E. and Kamenjašević, E., 2020. Open Source Hardware and Healthcare Collaborative Platforms: *Common Legal Challenges*. *Journal of Open Hardware*, 4(1), p. 7. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5334/joh.31>

This article has
been corrected here:
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CORRECTION

Under the heading ‘Intellectual property rights’ of section 3 (Common legal challenges for OSHW healthcare projects) Biasin and Kamenjašević (2020: 3) mention that if designers and makers do not obtain patent protection, they do not strictly need to apply a hardware license to a hardware component. However, the journal has been advised that designers and makers might still need to apply a copyright license to aesthetic elements of this hardware. The original text:

“If they do not obtain patent protection, designers and makers do not strictly need to apply a hardware license to it, and everyone may use such hardware freely, as long as they respect any underlying third party patents, copyright, or other intellectual property rights.”

Should read:

“If they do not obtain patent protection, designers and makers do not strictly need to apply a hardware license to it (but still might need to apply a copyright license to aesthetic elements of this hardware), and everyone may use such hardware freely, as long as they respect any underlying third party patents, copyright, or other intellectual property rights.”

The authors would like to thank the peer reviewer who helped to clarify this point. More about this issue is, for example, available by Rideout (2011).

COMPETING INTERESTS

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Rideout, B. 2011. Printing the Impossible Triangle: The Copyright Implications of Three-Dimensional Printing. *The Journal of Business Entrepreneurship & Law*, 5(1): 6.

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