Medical Information Retrieval and Management



Search for Patent Information





Apple Inc. v. Samsung Electronics Co.

Apple Inc. v. Samsung Electronics Co.

Apple Inc. v. Samsung Electronic Co., Ltd. was the first of a series of ongoing lawsuits between Apple Inc. and Samsung Electronics regarding the design of smartphones and tablet computers; between them, the companies made more than half of smartphones sold worldwide as of July 2012. In the spring of 2011, Apple began litigating against Samsung in patent infringement suits, while Apple and Motorola Mobility were already engaged in a patent war on several fronts. Apple's multinational litigation over technology patents became known as part of the mobile device "smartphone patent wars": extensive litigation in fierce competition in the global market for consumer mobile communications. By August 2011, Apple and Samsung were litigating 19 ongoing cases in nine countries; by October, the legal disputes expanded to ten countries. By July 2012, the two companies were still embroiled in more than 50 lawsuits around the globe, with billions of dollars in damages claimed between them. While Apple won a ruling in its favor in the U.S., Samsung won rulings in South Korea, Japan, and the UK. On June 4, 2013, Samsung won a limited ban from the U.S. International Trade Commission on sales of certain Apple products after the commission found Apple had violated a Samsung patent, but this was vetoed by U.S. Trade Representative Michael Froman.



Start date: Oct 11, 2016

End date: Dec 06, 2016



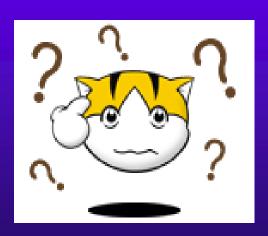




♦ Patents?



♦ Patent information?





◆In the hospital, patents are everywhere.



Drugs





hypoglycemic drugsGlimepiride





scalpel



Glucose meter



stethophone





B ultrasound

computed tomography



Why search for patent information?

- **♦ New technology is submitted to the patent office** *before* **presented at conferences or submitted to technical journals**
- ♦ Estimated 75 80% of published patents contain technical information never published anywhere else

"If you're looking for the "state-of-theart,"

you must search Patent database!"



Outline

- ♦ What is a patent? Some basics
- ♦ What tools can I use to search?
- **♦ How to use these tools?**
 - **United States Patent and Trademark Office** (USPTO)
 - World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)
 - Lens



What is a patent?

Patents are legal titles protecting inventions, offering a private right to the holder of the invention who can prevent others from using his patented invention.



What is a patent?

◆ An invention is a solution to a specific technological problem and is a product or a process



What is the patent right?

The exclusive right granted by a government to an inventor to manufacture, use, or sell an invention for a certain number of years.



Patent ABC

- ◆ Patents have a limited lifetime.
- ◆ Patents are rights with geographic boundaries.
- ◆ Patent rights are exclusionary rights.



limited lifetime

♦ A patent lasts for up to 20 years, depending on the country. After that, anyone can copy the invention.



geographic boundaries

♦ Each country has its own patents. China gives Chinese patents. India gives Indian patents. The United States gives United States patents. An inventor can get a patent in any country the inventor wants. An inventor can get patents in many different countries for the same invention. Each patent in each country costs money.

ELLECTUAL PROPERTY



Exclusionary rights

◆ The right to exclude others from making, using, offering for sale, selling or importing the invention



◆ If someone makes or uses that invention without being allowed to, the inventor can sue that person in court to make them stop. The inventor can sell the patent to another person or company.



Getting Patent

- ♦ It must be new, so that nobody else has made the same thing or something similar in the past
- ◆ It must involve an inventive step: this means it is not something that anyone could have easily made
- ◆ It must have an application to the real world: it must be useful to do something.



Further Reading

Drug Patents and Generic Pharmaceutical Drugs

When a pharmaceutical company first develops a new drug to be used for a disease condition, it is initially sold under a brand name by which the clinicians can prescribe the drug for use by patients. The drug is covered under patent protection, which means that only the pharmaceutical company that holds the patent is allowed to manufacture, market the drug and eventually make profit from it.

In most cases, the drug patent is awarded for around twenty years in the United States. The lifetime of the patent varies between countries and also between drugs. Since the company applies for a patent long before the clinical trial to assess a drug's safety and efficacy has commenced, the effective patent period after the drug has finally received approval is often around seven to twelve years.

Once the patent has expired, the drug can be manufactured and sold by other companies. At this point, the drug is referred to as a generic drug. According to guidelines in most countries, including those from the US FDA, generic drugs have to be identical to the branded drug in terms of efficacy, safety, usage, route of drug administration, pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics.



Types of patent in U.S.A.

Utility patents

Design patents

Plant patents



Types of patent in U.S.A.

Utility patents may be granted to anyone who invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, article of manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement;



Utility Patents-invention

- What we think of as a "patent"
- ◆ Protect how the item WORKS
- Length of protection is 20 years from date of file, provided maintenance fees are paid



Types of patent in U.S.A.

Design patents may be granted to anyone who invents a new, original, and ornamental design for an article of manufacture

The design patent protects only the appearance of an article, but not its structural or functional features



Types of patent in U.S.A.

Plant patents may be granted to anyone who invents or discovers and asexually reproduces any distinct and new variety of plant, including cultivated sports, mutants, hybrids, and newly found seedlings, other than a tuber-propagated plant or a plant found in an uncultivated state.



Design & Plant Patents

- Design patents protect how the item LOOKS
- Design Patents protect for 14 years;
 while Plant Patents for 20 years

 Plant patents protect a variety of plant such as roses, begonias, etc.



A patent document has:

preface

Inventor

Application Number

Filing Date

Issue Date

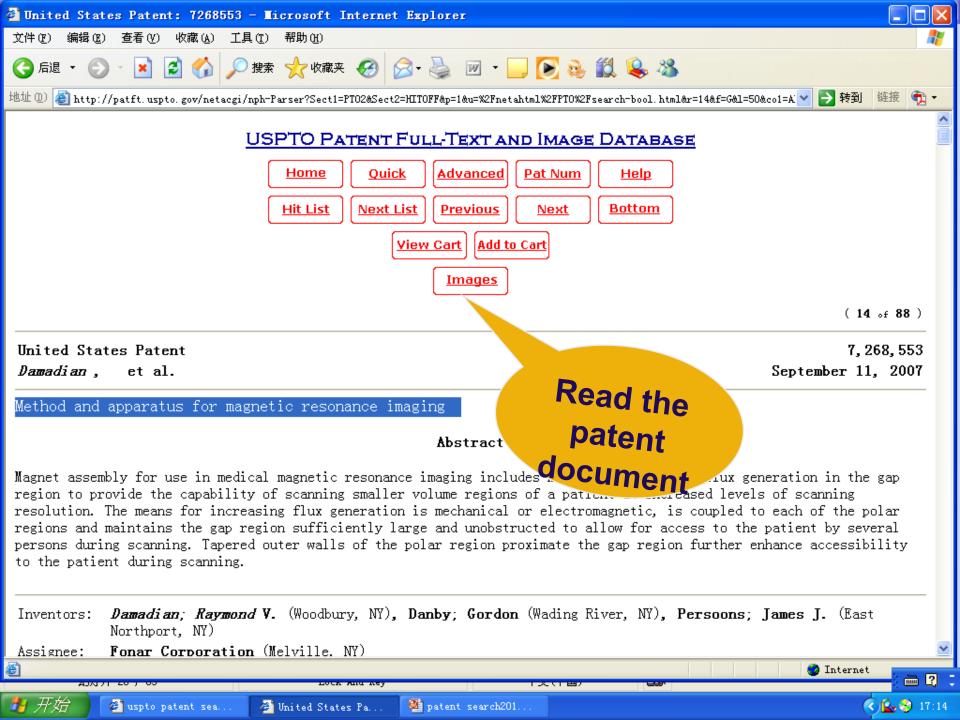
Assignee

Patent Number

Publication date

Drawings Specification Claims









US006199513B1

(12) United States Patent

(10) Patent No.:

US 6,199,513 B1

(45) Date of Patent:

Mar. 15, 2001

(54) CURRY COMB AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURE

- (76) Inventor: James H. Nichols, 1783 Flat Gap Rd., Jefferson City, TN (US) 37760
- (*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35

U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

- (21) Appl. No.: 09/627,686
- (22) Filed: Jul. 28, 2000
- (51) Int. CL⁷ A01K 13/00 (52) U.S. Cl. 119/625; 119/633
- 58) Field of Search 119/600, 617,

119/625, 628, 632, 633; 132/126, 142; D30/159

(56) References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

174,709	*	3/1876	Sweet	119/633
D. 266,112		9/1982	Culp	D30/159
D. 363,364		10/1995	Newman	D30/159
D. 422,760		4/2000	Ticehurst	D30/159
670,894	*	3/1901	Emery	119/625
1,671,334	*	5/1928	White	132/142

2,962,997	+	11/1960	Oliver	119/632
3,491,725		1/1970	Maniscalco	119/625
4,461,140		7/1984	Carmi et al	56/50
6,082,307	+	7/2000	Landreneau	119/625

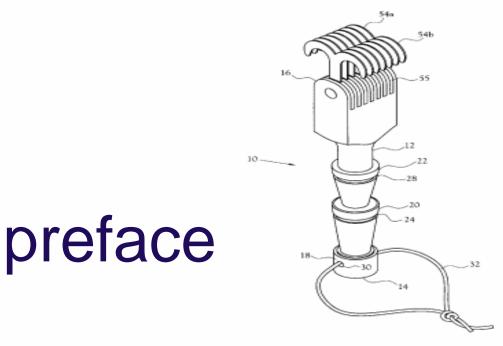
^{*} cited by examiner

Primary Examiner—Charles T. Jordan Assistant Examiner—Elizabeth Shaw (74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Pitts & Brittian P.C.

(57) ABSTRACT

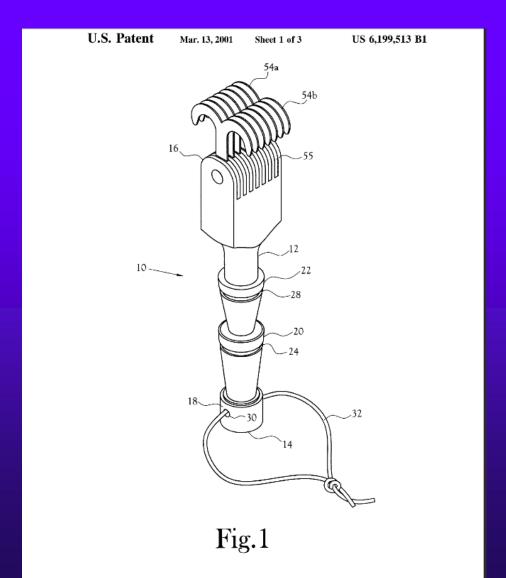
A curry comb comprises an elongated handle, a plurality of curved blade and a hardened resin. The handle is preferably formed from a single piece and includes a first end and a second end, defining a longitudinal axis. Aplurality of ridges and grooves are defined in the handle adjacent to the first end. A plurality of slots defined in the second end of the handle are generally parallel to one another and parallel to the longitudinal axis of the handle. A curved blade, having a secured end, a working end, an outer curved edge and an inner curved edge, extends into each of the slots and is secured in position with a hardened resin. The curved blades may be oriented in opposing directions and the inner curved edges of opposing blades may be sharpened to different degrees of sharpness.

11 Claims, 3 Drawing Sheets





Drawings





Specification

US 6,199,513 B1

CURRY COMB AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURE

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

Not applicable.

STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT

Not applicable.

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates generally to a curry comb and an improved method for manufacturing a curry comb 15 and more particularly to a curry comb having blades adapted to comb and cut long hair without injuring an animal being combed.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

In the field of animal care, animals with long haired coats, including without limitation boxes. Harnas, camels and dogs, require combing and thinning to clear tangles, debris and insects that collect in the bair, thus preventing the hair from matting. Regular curying provides a healthier environment for the animals, as well as a more pleasant appearance.

Prior curry combs have generally oriented the teeth of the comb at an angle generally perpendicular to the length of an elongated handle. As a result of this orientation, the points of the comb teeth will poke and potentially scratch the skin of the animal being combed. Prior efforts to overcome the damage to an animal's skin have included the curvature of the teeth as shown in U. S. Pat. No. 3,491,725 issued to Maniscalco on Jan. 27, 1970. However, the construction of the '725 device is such that only one type of comb is available to the groomer and with repeated use the blades and handle will loosen, thus reducing the efficiency and safety of the curry comb.

Prior curry combs have also used generally smooth and handles that will tend to slip in the hand of the groomer, especially when the comb encounters a tough snarl of hair or if the groomer's hand is wet. Such slippage is unsatisfactory because of its inefficiency as well as the potential for injury 45 to the animal or the groomer. Also, groomers often use gloves while grooming. A smooth handle is dillicult to manipulate in heavily matted hair, especially when gloves are used and when water is involved, as after no animal is bathed. It has also been found that curry combs assembled 50 with threaded boths, for example are ponce to loosening over time, particularly as they are frequently tugged through matted and tanneled hair.

In many cases, it is desirable to use a curry comb that does not have blades sharp enough to easily cut the hair. Instead 3: the desire is to have the blades work their way through the tangled hair, removing any debris or insects and leaving the hair in a generally parallel orientation. However, there are times when it is desirable to thin the hair or to cut out hair that has become so hopelessly tangled that a comb cannot greened the hair. For this situation, it is desirable to have blades that are sharp enough to cut the hair with force that will not be a discomfort to the animal. Herotfor two separate curry combs have been required two in order to provide both the combing function and the cutting function.

Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to provide a curry comb that is adaptable to both comb and cut

the long hair of animals. It is also an object to provide a curry comb that resists slippage in the haad of a groomer, even when the groomer's hand is wet or glowed. It is a further object to provide a method of manufacturing a curry comb with aligned blades that will not loosen with use. These and other advantages will become apparent to one skilled in the art when the following description is considered along with

2

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In necordance with the present invention, a curry comb is assembled from an elongated handle, a plurality of curved blades and a resin. The handle, preferably formed in a single piece, includes a first end and a second end and defines a longitudinal axis. A plurality of coaxial ridges and grooves are defined in the handle adjacent to the first end. A plurality of slots defined in the cond end of the handle are generally parallel to one another and parallel to the longitudinal axis of the handle. A curved blade, having a secured end, a working end, an outer curved edge and an inner curved edge, extends into each of the slots and is secured in position with a hardened resin. The curved blades may be oriented in opposing directions and the inner curved edges of opposing blades may be sharpened to different degrees of sharpness.

A curry comb in accordance with the present invention may be assembled by forming an elongated handle having a first end, a second erd and defining a longitudinal axis. A plurality of coaxial ridges and grooves are defined in the landle adjacent to the first end of the handle. A plurality of slots are defined in the second end of the handle. The slots are generally parallel to one another and parallel to the longitudinal axis of the handle. Each of the slots is adapted to receive a curved blade having a secured end and a working end. A malleable resin is packed into the slots and a blade is inserted into the resin in each slot and secured in a fixed position, while the resin hardens to permanontly secure the blades in the slots.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a curry comb in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 2 is a perspective view of a curry comb in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 3 is an exploded perspective view of a curry comb in the process of manufacture.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Referring now to the drawings, in which like reference numerals indicate like or corresponding features, there is shown in FIG. 1 a tool 10 embodying various features of the present invention. An elongated handle 12 having a first end 14 and a second end 16 defines a longitudinal axis. The handle 12 is about 8 inches in length in the denicted embodiment. Those skilled in the art will recognize that the handle may be fashioned from any of a variety of rigid materials including wood, metal or plastic. In the preferred embodiment hickory wood is used for its pleasing appearance and long-term durability. White oak is also acceptable. In the half of the handle adjacent to the first end 14, a plurality of coaxial, circumferential shoulders 18, 20 and 22 and grooves 24 and 28 are alternatingly defined in the handle 12. Between the shoulders and grooves, the handle is preferably tapered in diameter to increase the texture of the



Claims

I claim:

- 1. A curry comb comprising an elongated handle having a longitudinal axis and a first end and a second end, a plurality of coaxial ridges and grooves defined at spaced intervals along said handle adjacent to said first end, a plurality of slots defined in said handle at said second end, said slots being generally parallel to one another and to said longitudinal axis, a plurality of curved blades, each of said blades having a secured end section, a sharpened end section, an inner edge and an outer edge, said secured end section being located within one of said slots and said sharpened end section extending longitudinally beyond said second end of said handle generally parallel to said longitudinal axis, and a hardened resin securing said blades within said slots.
- 2. A curry comb in accordance with claim 1 wherein said blades are J-shaped.
- 3. A curry comb in accordance with claim 1 wherein each of said blades includes a first curved section and a second curved section opposed to said first curved section.





(12) United States Design Patent (10) Patent No.: Singer

US D711.055 S

(45) Date of Patent:

** Aug. 12, 2014

(54) CURRY COMB

- (71) Applicant: Stacey Lee Singer, San Anselmo, CA
- Inventor: Stacey Lee Singer, San Anselmo, CA
- (**) Term: 14 Years
- Appl. No.: 29/467,228
- (22) Filed: Sep. 17, 2013
- (51) LOC (10) Cl. 30-99
- (52) U.S. Cl. USPC D30/158; D30/159
- (58) Field of Classification Search

USPC D30/158, 159, 199; D4/114, 116, 119, D4/127, 129, 136, 137, 138, 120, 125; D32/35, 40, 45, 52; 119/600, 611-616, 119/625, 631, 632, 633; 401/28, 286;

15/188; D19/69 See application file for complete search history.

(56)References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

D3,002 S * 4/1868 Bradley et al D4/	125
205,374 A * 6/1878 Foss 15/	188
404,588 A * 6/1889 Bailey 15/	188
630,686 A * 8/1899 Brant et al 119/	631
1,064,641 A * 6/1913 Halstead 401	
4,040,390 A * 8/1977 Rosenbaum 119/	631
D285,131 S * 8/1986 Wilkeson D30/	158

D315,038	s	*	2/1991	Strickler D30/158
D333,730	s	*	3/1993	Martin D4/136
D425,309	S	٠	5/2000	Granito D4/121
D466,697	\mathbf{s}	۰	12/2002	Chen D4/129
D482,534	\mathbf{s}	٠	11/2003	Olson D4/120
6,793,434	B1	٠	9/2004	Olson 401/286
D632,087	\mathbf{s}	٠	2/2011	Wang D4/129
D648,799	\mathbf{s}	*	11/2011	Shimizu D19/69

^{*} cited by examiner

Primary Examiner — Caron D Veynar Assistant Examiner — Martie K Holtje

(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm - Michael B. Fein, Esq.; Eckert Seamans Cherin & Mellott, LLC

CLAIM

The ornamental design for a curry comb, as shown and described.

DESCRIPTION

FIG. 1 is a side elevational view of a curry comb showing my new design;

FIG. 2 is a top plan view thereof;

FIG. 3 is an end elevational view thereof;

FIG. 4 is a top plan view of the strap element thereof;

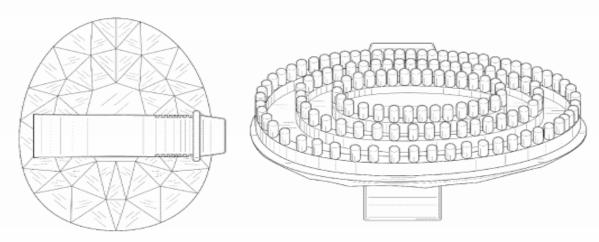
FIG. 5 is a bottom perspective view thereof;

FIG. 6 is an elevational view of the reverse side of FIG. 3; and,

FIG. 7 is an elevational view of the reverse side of FIG. 1.

The broken lines on the strap retaining structure in FIG. 7 represent boundaries, the area within which forms no part of the claimed design.

1 Claim, 6 Drawing Sheets







(10) Patent No.:

US PP27.353 P.

(45) Date of Patent:

Nov. 8, 2016

(54) ORIGANUM PLANT NAMED 'BELLISSIMO'

- Latin Name: Origanum hybrid Varietal Denomination: Bellissimo
- (71) Applicant: Marcus Harvey, South Hobart (AU)
- Inventor: Marcus Harvey, South Hobart (AU)
- Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this Notice: patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 17 days.
- (21) Appl. No.: 14/544,685
- (22)Filed: Feb. 3, 2015
- (65)Prior Publication Data

US 2016/0227690 P1 Aug. 4, 2016

- (51) Int. Cl. A01H 5/02 (2006.01)
- (52) U.S. CL USPC Plt./258
- (58) Field of Classification Search USPC Plt./263.1, 258 See application file for complete search history.

References Cited

PUBLICATIONS

Janna Schreier Garden Design/London (https://jannaschreier.com/ 2014/12/15/brand-new-plant-releases-2014/), 6 pages.* (Southern Australian Garden and Outdoor Living vol. 13, p. 6 (https://issuu.com/gardenandoutdoorliving/docs/sagol 13 lo res). 2 pages.*

cited by examiner

(56)

Primary Examiner — Susan McCormick Ewoldt Assistant Examiner - Karen Redden (74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — Cassandra Bright

ABSTRACT (57)

A new and distinct Origanum cultivar named 'BELLIS-SIMO' is disclosed, characterized by a controlled, attractive, dome shaped growth habit. Flowers have large dark pink floral bracts. The new cultivar is an Origanum, typically suited for garden and ornamental container use.

2 Drawing Sheets

Latin name of the genus and species: Origanum hybrid. Variety denomination: 'BELLISSIMO'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The new cultivar is a product of a planned breeding program. The new variety originated from the pollination of the seed parent, an unpatented variety of Origanum hybrid known as 'Kent Beauty' with the pollen parent, an unpatented variety of Origanum hybrid known as 'Barbara Tingey' conducted by the inventor during 2009. The crossing was made in a commercial nursery in South Hobart, Tasmania, Australia.

'BELLISSIMO' was first discovered by the inventor, 15 Marcus Harvey, in 2010 at the same nursery in South Hobart, Australia. The inventor observed the new variety for three years, making the final selection of the variety during 2013

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar 'BELLISSIMO' 20 was first performed in the nursery at South Hobart, Australia by vegetative tip cuttings during 2010. 'BELLISSIMO' has since produced at least six generations and has shown that the unique features of this cultivar are stable and reproduced true to type.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The cultivar 'BELLISSIMO' has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as temperature, day length, and light intensity, without, however, any variance in genotype.

2

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Bellissimo'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'BELLISSIMO' as a new and distinct Origanum cultivar:

- Controlled, attractive dome shaped plant habit.
- 2. Deep pink bract coloration

PARENTAL COMPARISON

Plants of the new cultivar 'BELLISSIMO' are similar to the female parent 'Kent Beauty' in most horticultural characteristics. However, 'BELLISSIMO' differs in producing bracts of a much deeper pink color than the seed parent.

Plants of the new cultivar 'BELLISSIMO' are similar to the male parent 'Barbara Tingey' in most horticultural characteristics. However, plants of 'BELLISSIMO' are dome shaped in habit, whereas plants of the pollen parent are prostrate to trailing.

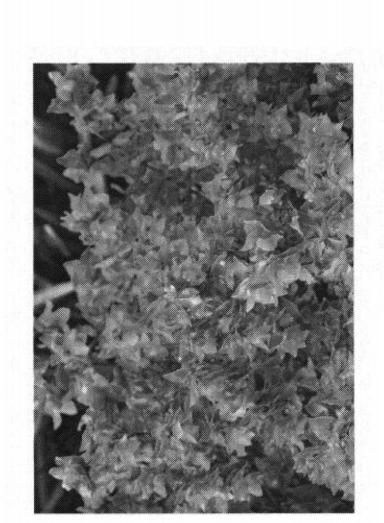
COMMERCIAL COMPARISON

'BELLISSIMO' can be compared to Origanum laevigatum 'Lizzie', unpatented. Plants are similar in most horticultural characteristics, however, the new variety differs in the following:

- 1. The new variety has wider inflorescence
- 2. The new variety has deeper pink colored bracts.
- 3. Plants of the new variety are more mounding and compact than plants of this comparator.

'BELLISSIMO' can be compared to Origanum laevigatum 'Pilgrim', unpatented. Plants are similar in most horticultural characteristics, however, the new variety differs in the following:





Sheet 2 of 2



印度 2

US PP27,353 P3



JS00PP09561P

Plant 9,561

[45] Date of Patent:

Patent Number:

May 21, 1996

Poulsen

[54] ELATIOR BEGONIA PLANT NAMED LEA

[76] Inventor: Jens N. Poulsen, Gartneriet J.N.P.,

United States Patent

Larsmindevej 1, Lisbjerg, DK-8200

Aarhus N., Denmark

[21] Appl. No.: 388,581

[22] Filed: Feb. 9, 1995

[51] Int. Cl.6 A01H 5/00

[52] U.S. Cl. Plt/87.18

[58] Field of Search Plt./87.18

Primary Examiner—James R. Feyrer Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Proprietary Rights Intl.

[57] ABSTRACT

A distinctive cultivar of Elatior Begonia plant named Lea, characterized by its upright and spreading growth habit; compact plant size; freely branching habit; strong stems and stem base; small leaves; medium pink flower color; large number of flowers per raceme; small flowers; early and even flowering; strong and vigorous root system; and good post-production longevity.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

The present invention relates to a new and distinctive cultivar of Begonia plant, botanically known as *Begonia*× *hiemalis*, commercially known as Elatior Begonia, and referred to by the cultivar name Lea.

The new cultivar was discovered by the inventor in Aarhus, Denmark, as a mutation of the nonpatented Elatior Begonia cultivar Rikkie, and was obeserved in a group of 15-cm flowering plants of the parent.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by tip cuttings in Aarhus, Denmark, has shown that the unique features of this new Elatior Begonia are stabilized and are reproduced 10 true to type in successive propagations.

The new cultivar has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary significantly with variations in environment such as temperature, light level and daylength, without, however, any variance in genotype.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of Lea. The following characteristics differentiate the new cultivar from the parent cultivar Rikke and other Elatior Begonias commercially know and used in the floriculture industry, namely the nonpatented cultivar Nelly:

- Plants of the cultivar Lea are upright and spreading in growth habit. Plants of the cultivar Rikke are similar in plant habit to plants of Lea. Plants of the cultivar Nelly are more spreading compaed to plants of Lea.
- 2. Plants of the cultivar Lea are compact. Plants of the cultivar Lea are less vigorous and shorter than plants of the

2

- Flowers of the cultivar Lea are small in diameter. Plants of the cultivar Lea have smaller flowers than plants of the cultivars Rikke and Nelly.
- Plants of the cultivar Lea flower early. Plants of the cultivar Lea flower earlier than plants of the cultivars Rikke and Nelly.
- Plants of the cultivar Lea are evenly covered with flowers. Plants of the cultivar Lea are more evenly covered with flowers than plants of the cultivars Rikke and Nelly.
- 11. Plants of the cultivar Lea have strong and vigorous root systems. Plants of the cultivar Lea have stronger and more vigorous root systems than plants of the cultivars Rikke and Nelly.
- Plants of the cultivar Lea have good postproduction longevity. Plants of the cultivar Lea last longer in the interior environment than plants of the cultivars Rikke and Nelly.

The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the overall appearance and flower color of the new cultivar, showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. The photograph comprises a side perspective view of a typical potted plant of Lea.

The following observations, measurements, values, and comparisons describe plants grown in Aarhus, Denmark, under commercial practice in a glass-covered greenhouse with day and night temperatures ranging from 19 to 21C. Depending on cloud cover, light levels ranged from 5,000 to 35,000 lux.



Outline

- **♦** What is a patent? Some basics
- **♦** What tools can I use to search?
- ♦ How to use these tools?
 - **United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO)**
 - World Intellectual Property Organization
 - (WIPO)
 - Lens



What tools can I use to search?

- **♦ WIPO** World Intellectual Property Organization
- ◆ EPO European Patent Office
- ◆ Patent offices of different countries
 USPTO United States Patent and Trademark Office
 JPO Japan Patent Office
 IP India Intellectual Property India
 China SIPO State Intellectual Property Office
- Other database or search engine

Patent Lens

Dervent Biosis Preview Chemical Abstract Google Patent Search

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

IP Services

Policy

Cooperation

Knowledge

About IP

About WIPO

Search WIPO





Enabling Entry into Force

The Geneva Act of the Lisbon Agreement on Appellations of Origin and Geographical Indications reached a milestone enabling its entry into force, as the European Union joined as the key fifth member of the international registration system that provides protection for names identifying the geographic origin of products such as coffee, tea, fruits, wine, pottery, glass and cloth.

In focus

WIPO's International Trademark System Marks 1.5 Millionth Registration

November 26, 2019

WIPO Director General Opens Symposium on Trade Secrets and Innovation

November 25, 2019

World Intellectual Property Report 2019 - Local Hotspots, Global Networks

November 12, 2019

Media

Meetings

Webcasting

Follow us 🕶 🚹 🗈 🖸 🔊 🖾











Director General



WIPO Director General Francis Gurry welcomes to WIPO two dozen women entrepreneurs from indigenous peoples and local communities.



IP services

We provide IP services that encourage individuals and businesses to innovate and create.

Patents

WIPO | PCT

The International Patent System

Trademarks

WIPO | MADRID

The International Trademark System

Industrial Designs

WIPO | HAGUE

The International Design System

Appellations of Origin

WIPO | LISBON

The International System of Appellations of Origin

Dispute Resolution

WIPO | ADR

Arbitration and Mediation Center

Domain Names

WIPO | ADR

Arbitration and Mediation Center



WIPO-PCT

- ♦ PCT The International Patent System
- **♦ The Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) assists** applicants in seeking patent protection internationally for their inventions, helps patent Offices with their patent granting decisions, and facilitates public access to a wealth of technical information relating to those inventions. By filing one international patent application under the PCT, applicants can simultaneously seek protection for an invention in a very large number of countries

Search

Website

Patents

English >



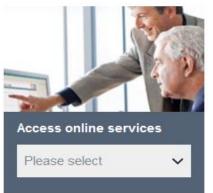


Munich, Germany

Register now







Search

Website

Patents

English Y

Home

Searching for patents

Applying for a patent

Law & practice

News & events

Learning

About us

Print 🗘 Share

Home > Searching for patents > Technical information > Espacenet - patent search

Espacenet - patent search

Global Patent Index (GPI)

European Publication Server

Searching Asian documents

EP full-text search

Espacenet patent search



With its worldwide coverage and search features, Espacenet offers free access to information about inventions and technical developments from 1782 to today.

Open Espacenet

> Open classic Espacenet

> National patent offices' databases

Espacenet is accessible to beginners and experts and is updated daily. It contains data on more than 130 million patent documents from around the world. Supporting



Talk to EPO experts or get help from other users

 Visit the discussion forum

Contact

> Contact us

Training

- Visit our e-learning centre for all tutorials and recorded seminars
- Upcoming Patent Knowledge seminars and events

MyUSPTO

United States Patent and Trademark Office



One girl's commitment

16-year old Gitanjali Rao is on a mission to create global change by building a community of young innovators, FULL STORY>

Find It Fast

Quick links to applications and tools.

Patents -

Trademarks •

New to IP?

Learn the basics of intellectual property.



Patent basics >

Trademark basics >

Inventor & entrepreneur

resources >



COVID-19 Response Resource Center

Free USPTO services

Artificial intelligence

USPTO in your region



Latest news

Public events

Remarks

New USPTO study finds no one company dominating 5G

A new report published by the USPTO, "Patenting Activity among 5G Technology Developers," concludes that there is global competition in 5G innovation, with no one company dominating the field

USPTO seeks nominations for prestigious National



Since the founding of our nation, American inventors have driven our culture and commerce with incredible ideas that have improved every







HOME

Announcements

Related Services Statistics/ References

About JPO

FAQs

Important Announcement | Handling of

Japan Patent Office

2021)

Important Announcement

Relief Measures prescribed procedures are affected by COVID-19 (Last updated 28 December 2021)

Important Announcement | Revision of Fees under Amended Patent Act of 2021 (effective on or after April 1, 2022)

Site Search

E.g.: "Procedures for obtaining patent rights," "Intellectual property rights system"



Quick Links

Search (Patents, Designs, Trademarks, etc.)

J-PlatPat (External Link)

How to Search

FAQ for Searching

Fee Information

Schedule of fees

Step-by-step Guide

IP Professionals

Understanding IP

Popular Pages

Information for

For beginners



M

Patents



Utility models



Designs



Trademarks

Patents -



Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trade Marks Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India



Intellectual Property India

Designs ▼



Comprehensive E-Filing **Public Search** Dynamic Utilities

GI -

Trade Marks ▼

Pause

Acts & Rules Manuals / Guidelines Controller's Decision



RGNIIPM ▼

Journals

Publication

Annual Reports

Vacancy Announcement

News & Updates

27 Nov 2019

In supersession of earlier Manual of Patent Office Practice and Procedure published on 22nd day of March, 2011, a new Manual of Patent Office Practice and Procedure is published with immediate effect new

18 Nov 2019

Public Notice regarding Enrolment as Facilitator for Start-ups in Patents & Designs/ Trademarks under SIPP scheme new

07 Nov 2019

PCT Roving Seminars in India from 25th November 2019 to 2nd December, 2019

07 Nov 2019

Tenders & Notice

Pause |

November 25, 2019

Resources

E-Gateways

Supply and erection of modular composite work stations including dismantling of existing workstations, along with wooden and glass partition including Installation of Electrical Switches; Networking Switches; Supply and Fixing of Networking Terminals including Integration with Existing LAN

POK/ Interior/ 2019-20 /1

September 02, 2019

Cancellation of RFP for Supply of

Events

Training calendar for year 2019-20 Training calendar for year 2019-20

View All ▶





邮箱登录 English 无障碍

国家市场监督管理总局 中央纪委国家监委驻市场监管总局纪检监察组

请输入您要搜索的内容

Q

State Intellectual Property Office of PRC

多 互动

习近平在中央党校(国家行政学院)中青年干部培训班开班式上发表重要讲话

习近平:筑牢理想信念根基树立践行正确政绩观 在新时代新征程上留下无悔的奋斗足迹



奋斗百年路 启航新征程

1921-2021 国家知识产权局党史学习教育专题





知识产权强国建设纲要



国务院信息

局要闻

媒体视点

习近平主持召开中央全面深化改革委员...

2022-02-28



https://www.lens.org/lens/



Our Apps 🗸

Release 8.3

Pricing

Feature Tour

About v

≋ English ∨

(Login →

Search, Analyze and Manage Patent and Scholarly Data

Lens serves global patent and scholarly knowledge as a public good to inform science and technology enabled problem solving. No account required.





	Scholarly Works	Profiles		
Search	by Keyword or Pate	ent Field		Q Search
Dates		Flags		Jusridictions
Any	•	Any	•	Any



Google Home - About Google - About Google Patent Search

©2008 Google

工具(T)

收藏(A)

查看(V)

‡(F)



Outline

- **♦** What is a patent? Some basics
- ♦ What tools can I use to search?
- ♦ How to use these tools?

United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO)

World Intellectual Property Organization(WIPO)

Lens



Search patent by:

Topic:

text words in Title, Abstract,
Specifications, Claims, Descriptions

Name:

assignee name patentee name inventor name

Number:

application number patent number



Question No.1:

Search for patents on vaccine of influenza granted by USPTO from 1976

http://patft.uspto.gov/netahtml/PTO/index .html



United States Patent and Trademark Office

An Agency of the Department of Commerce

Patent Full-Text Databases

PatFT: Patents

Full-Text from 1976

Quick Search
Advanced Search
Number Search

View Full-Page Images

PatFT Help Files
PatFT Status, History
PatFT Database Contents

Report Problems

<< BOTH SYSTEMS >>

The databases are operating normally.

Notices & Policies

How to View Images

Assignment Database

Public PAIR

Searching by Class

Sequence Listings

Attorneys and Agents

AppFT: Applications

Published since March 2001

Quick Search
Advanced Search

Number Search

View Full-Page Images

AppFT Help Files
AppFT Status, History

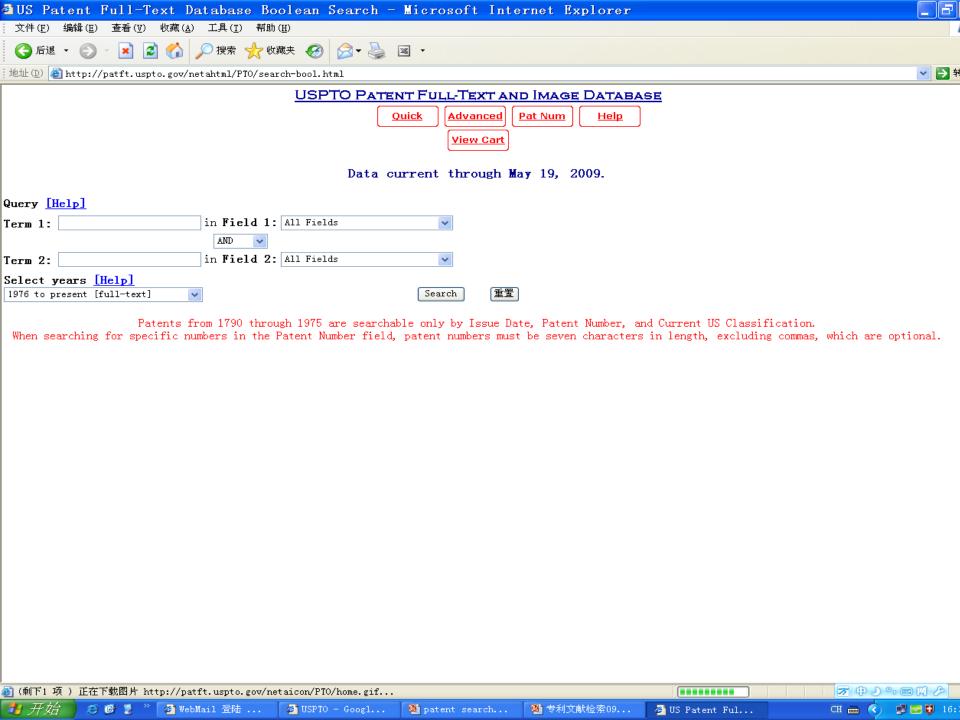
Report Problems

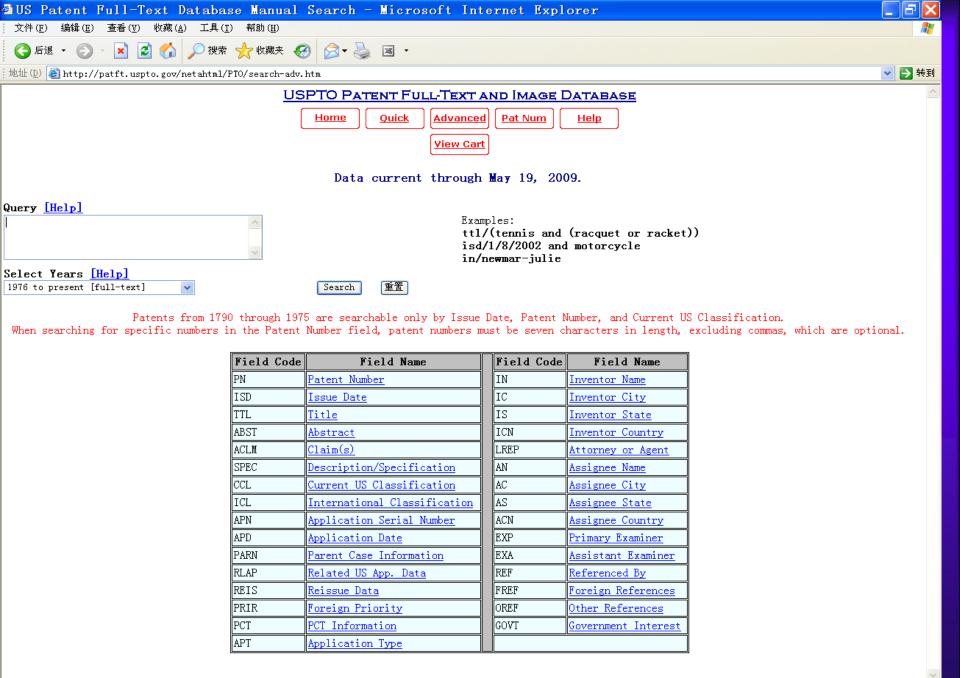
http://patft.uspto.gov/netahtml/PTO/index.html



Tips of USPTO database

- **♦ Two Different Databases to Search**
 - Issued patents
 - Published Applications
- **♦ Three Types of Searches**
 - Quick
 - Advanced
 - Patent/Application Number



























USPTO Advanced Patent Search

Field Code	Field Name
PN	<u>Patent Number</u>
ISD	<u>Issue Date</u>
TTL	<u>Title</u>
ABST	<u>Abstract</u>
ACLM	Claim(s)
SPEC	Description/Specification
CCL	Current US Classification
ICL	International Classification
APN	Application Serial Number
APD	Application Date
PARN	Parent Case Information
RLAP	Related US App. Data
REIS	<u>Reissue Data</u>
PRIR	Foreign Priority
PCT	PCT Information
APT	Application Type

Field Code	Field Name
IN	Inventor Name
IC	Inventor City
IS	Inventor State
ICN	Inventor Country
LREP	Attorney or Agent
AN	Assignee Name
AC	Assignee City
AS	<u>Assignee State</u>
ACN	Assignee Country
EXP	Primary Examiner
EXA	Assistant Examiner
REF	Referenced By
FREF	Foreign References
OREF	Other References
GOVT	Government Interest

USPTO PATENT FULL-TEXT AND IMAGE DATABASE



Data current through November 29, 2016.

ter the patent numbers you are searching for in the box below.

```
uery <u>[Help]</u>
```

Search

Reset

ll patent numbers must be seven characters in length, excluding commas, which are optional. Examples:

Utility -- 5, 146, 634 6923014 0000001

Design -- D339,456 D321987 D000152

Plant -- PP08,901 PP07514 PP00003

Reissue -- RE35,312 RE12345 RE00007

Defensive Publication -- T109, 201 T855019 T100001

Statutory Invention Registration -- H001, 523 H001234 H000001

Re-examination -- RX29, 194 RE29183 RE00125

Additional Improvement -- AIOO, 002 AIO00318 AI00007



Data current through March 3, 2022.

Query [Help]

Term 1: vaccine
in Field 1: Title

AND
✓

Term 2: influenza
in Field 2: Title

Select years [Help]
2001-present ✓

Search

INEXT LIST VIEW Shopping Cart

Searching AppFT Database...

Results of Search in AppFT Database for: TTL/vaccine AND TTL/influenza: 219 applications.

Hits 1 through 50 out of 219

Next 50 Hits

Jump To

Refine Search TTL/vaccine AND TTL/influenza

PUB. APP. NO. Title

- 1 20220047693 AVIAN INFLUENZA AND FOWL ADENOVIRUS TYPE 4 BI-COMBINED GENETIC ENGINEERING SUBUNIT VACCINE AND METHOD FOR PREPARING THE SAME
- 2 20220031833 INACTIVATED WHOLE-VIRUS INFLUENZA VACCINE AND METHOD FOR PREPARING SAME
- 3 20220023411 INFLUENZA VACCINE
- 4 20220008332 MICRONEEDLE ARRAY CONTAINING INFLUENZA VACCINE AND METHOD OF PRODUCING MICRONEEDLE ARRAY
- 5 20210361763 MULTIVALENT LIVE INFLUENZA VACCINE PLATFORM USING RECOMBINANT ADENOVIRUS
- 5 20210353738 METHODS OF MAKING AND USING UNIVERSAL CENTRALIZED INFLUENZA VACCINE GENES
- 7 20210353737 COMPOSITION CONTAINING INFLUENZA VACCINE
- 8 20210244810 RECOMBINANT H7N9 SUBTYPE AVIAN INFLUENZA VIRUS, INACTIVATED MARKED VACCINE AND PREPARATION METHOD THEREOF
- 9 20210205438 PREPARATION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS VACCINE ANTIGENS
- 10 20210187097 BROAD SPECTRUM INFLUENZA VIRUS VACCINE
- 11 20210170016 INFLUENZA VACCINE
- 12 20210093711 BROADLY PROTECTIVE INACTIVATED INFLUENZA VIRUS VACCINE
- 13 20210061862 INFLUENZA VIRUS REPLICATION FOR VACCINE DEVELOPMENT
- 14 20210060153 METHOD FOR PREPARING INFLUENZA WORKING VIRUS SEED STOCK, METHOD FOR PREPARING INFLUENZA VACCINE USING SAME SEED STOCK, AND VIRUS SEED STOCK PREPARED BY SAME ME
- 15 20210052719 A UNIVERSAL VACCINE AGAINST INFLUENZA
- 16 20200405843 Multivalent Live-attenuated Influenza Vaccine for Prevention and Control of Equine Influenza Virus (EIV) in Horses
- 17 20200385431 REPLICATION-LIMITED MUCOSAL IMMUNE VACCINE FOR INFLUENZA VIRUS
- 18 20200369730 HEPATITIS B NANOPARTICLE-BASED VACCINE FOR INFLUENZA VIRUS
- 19 20200360508 H7 Avian Influenza Vaccine Strain which Differentiates Infected from Vaccinated Animals, Preparation Method Therefor, and Application
- 20 20200360507 INFLUENZA VACCINE
- 21 20200330585 SWINE INFLUENZA A VIRUS VACCINE
- 22 20200318078 H9 AVIAN INFLUENZA VACCINE STRAIN WHICH DIFFERENTIATES INFECTED FROM VACCINATED ANIMALS, AND PREPARATION METHOD THEREFOR



Question No2: Search patents for dengue virus granted by USPTO. Are there applications for kit of dengue virus?



Question No.3: Search medical patents with assignee from India

Trips:

(Assignee Country=IN) and (CPC= A61\$)





Patent Classification

International Patent Classification (IPC)

- Wide use

US Patent Office Classification (USPC)

Continuous updates with finer detail than IPC

European Patent Classification (ECLA)

- valuable extension of IPC



Cooperative Patent Classification (CPC)

♦ The Cooperative Patent Classification (CPC) effort is a joint partnership between the United **States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO)** and the European Patent Office (EPO) where the Offices have agreed to harmonize their existing classification systems (European Classification (ECLA) and United States Patent Classification (USPC) respectively) and migrate towards a common classification scheme.



International Patent Classificatin

◆ IPC was established by the Strasbourg Agreement 1971, provides for a hierarchical system of language independent symbols for the classification of patents and utility models according to the different areas of technology to which they pertain.



Classification Standards and Development

 https://www.uspto.gov/patentsapplication-process/patentsearch/classification-standards-anddevelopment

CPC	COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION
Α	HUMAN NECESSITIES
В	PERFORMING OPERATIONS; TRANSPORTING
С	CHEMISTRY; METALLURGY
D	TEXTILES; PAPER
E	FIXED CONSTRUCTIONS
F	MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; LIGHTING; HEATING; WEAPONS; BLASTING ENGINES OR PUMPS
G	PHYSICS
Н	ELECTRICITY
Y	GENERAL TAGGING OF NEW TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS; GENERAL TAGGING OF CROSS-SECTIONAL TECHNOLOGIES SPANNING OVER SEVERAL SECTIONS OF THE IPC; TECHNICAL SUBJECTS COVERED BY FORMER USPC CROSS-REFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS [XRACs] AND DIGESTS

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION A **HUMAN NECESSITIES** AGRICULTURE FOODSTUFFS: TOBACCO PERSONAL OR DOMESTIC ARTICLES **HEALTH; AMUSEMENT** A61 MEDICAL OR VETERINARY SCIENCE; HYGIENE A61B DIAGNOSIS; SURGERY; IDENTIFICATION (analysing biological material G01N, e.g. G01N 33/48; obtaining records using waves other than optical waves, in general Good 42/00) NOTE This subclass covers instruments, implements and processes for diagnostic, surgical and person-identification purposes, including obstetrics, instruments for cutting corns, vaccination instruments, finger-printing, psychophysical tests. WARNING The following IPC groups are not used in the CPC scheme. Subject matter covered by these groups is classified in the following CPC groups: A61B5/0295 covered by A61B 5/026 A61B5/151 A61B 5/1411 covered by A61B5/153 covered by A61B 5/1405 A61B5/154 covered by A61B 5/1438 A61B5/157 covered by A61B 5/00 and s. gr. A61B17/03 covered by A61B 17/00 A61B17/125 covered by A61B 17/122 A61B17/138 covered by A61B 17/12 A61B17/76 covered by A61B 17/744 A61B17/78 covered by A61B 17/744 A61B17/90 covered by A61B 17/88 A61B17/94 covered by A61B 17/29



Keywords vs Classification

- Keyword searches alone will find probably only 10% of important patents.
- ◆ A thorough patent search will consist of dozens of search strategies involving class/keyword and class/class searches.



Try it!

♦ Search for the following patents in USPTO (United States Patent and Trademark Office) patents database.

http://patft.uspto.gov/

♦ Read patent documents.

US PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE

PATENT APPLICATION FULL TEXT AND IMAGE DATABASE



(1 of 2)

PERSONAL CARE COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING COMPLEXING POLYELECTROLYTES

Abstract

Compositions of the invention contain, in a cosmetically acceptable aqueous medium, a) a cationic polyelectrolyte, b) at least one surfactant; and (c) from about 0.01 to about 1.2 weight percent of an anionic polyelectrolyte, where the weight ratio of the anionic polyelectrolyte to the cationic

polyelectrolyte is from about 0.05 to about 1.2, and where the composition exhibits a viscosity change that is below a minimum significant-change-threshold (DELTA..eta.min) and exhibits no measurable yield stress or increase in yield stress value when compared to a substantially identical composition that does not contain from about 0.01 to about 1.2 weight percent of the anionic polyelectrolyte, at a weight ratio of anionic polyelectrolyte to cationic polyelectrolyte of from about 0.05 to about 1.2.

Fevola; Michael J.; (Belle Mead, NJ); Fuetterer; Tobias J.; (Princeton, NJ); Lohr; Matthew A.; (Ewing, NJ) Inventors:

Applicant: Name City State Country Type

Johnson & Johnson Consumer Inc. Skillman NJ

59101355

16/205670

Appl. No.:

Family ID:

United States Patent Application

Fevola; Michael J.; et al.

Kind Code

Filed:

November 30, 2018

Application Number

- 15278184 16205670
 - 62352713

- Related U.S. Patent Documents
 - Sep 28, 2016

Filing Date

20190091129

March 28, 2019

Patent Number

10159638

- Jun 21, 2016



Exercises for USPTO patent:

♦ We know Indian Institute of Technology is very famous. Does it have patents issued by USPTO?

♦ We want to know whether China made some applications on ginseng.



Questions!

- The most old patents you could find in USPTO patents database?
- The difference between the two databases on the following page: http://patft.uspto.gov
 - You can find what on the preface of a patent document?
- A patent belongs to whom, assignee or inventor?
- Where you can read technique in detail of a patent?



- **♦** Assignee Name (AN)
 - This field contains the name of the individual or entity to whom ownership of the published application was assigned at the time of publication.



Notice

Date Range Searching

- ♦ You can specify a range of dates you are interested in searching, rather than having to specify a certain day or month to narrow your search. This feature is only available in date fields, such as <u>Issue Date</u> and <u>Application</u> <u>Date</u>. This is done by using the -> operator between two dates.
- ExampleISD/11/1/1997->5/12/1998



Outline

- **♦** What is a patent? Some basics
- ♦ What tools can I use to search?
- ♦ How to use these tools?

United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO)

World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

Lens



WIPO

http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/

IPO Closed Dates

PCT Resources

ePCT PCT Applicant's Guide Forms Treaty, Regulations and more Time Limit Calculator Fees All resources States Filing Legal Treaty, Regulations and Administrative PCT Contracting States ePCT Instructions States bound by the Paris Convention but not PCT eServices Treaty PDF the PCT Regulations PDF PCT Applicant's Guide Administrative Instructions PDF States Party to PCT/Paris/WTO PDF Direct filing with the IB Guidelines for Authorities and Offices Time Limits for Entering National/Regional PCT-Patent Prosecution Highway Pilot (PCT-Legal Text Index (July 1, 2015) PDF Archives Phase Types of Protection PDF Reservations and Incompatibilities Collection of PCT User Strategies Regional Patents via the PCT Official Notices (PCT Gazette) Collection PCT Time Limit Calculator Restoration of the Right of Priority Amendments to the Regulations (July 1, 2018) Forms **PPT** Archives Waivers: Powers of Attorney Request PDF Demand PDF FAQs Access to IPER under Rule 94.1(c) Fees ISA and IPEA Agreements International applications and national security PCT Fee Tables PDF considerations PATENTSCOPE PATENTSCOPE Resources

FIELD COMBINATION -

		Field Front Page	*	Value	?
Operator AND	*	Field WIPO Publication Number	*	Value	?
Operator AND	~	Field Application Number	*	Value	?
Operator AND	~	Field Publication Date	*	Value	?
Operator AND	~	Field English Title	~	Value	?
Operator AND	•	Field Abstract	*	Is Empty: N/A	•
Operator AND	~	Field Licensing availability	~		

 \bigoplus Add another search field \bigoplus Reset search fields

Offices All	▼
Languages English	•
✓ Stemming	
□ Single Family Member	



Try by yourself!

Search Microsoft patents which is about online learning and applicated in 2017.



FIELD COMBINATION -

		Field Front Page	~	Value	?
Operator AND	•	Field Application Date	▼	Value 2017	?
Operator AND	▼	Field Applicant Name	~	Value Microsoft	?
Operator AND	~	Field Title	₩	Value online learning	?
Operator AND	₩	Field English Title	*	Value	?
Operator AND	₩	Field Abstract	~	Is Empty: N/A	~
Operator AND	▼	Field Licensing availability	₩		

AD:(2017) AND PA:(Microsoft) AND TI:(online learning)



4 results Offices all Languages en Stemming true Single Family Member false Include NPL false





Sort: Relevance ▼ Perpage: 10 ▼ View: All ▼

< 1/1 ▼ >

Machine translation ▼

20180150143 DATA INPUT SYSTEM WITH ONLINE LEARNING

US - 31.05.2018

Int.Class G06F 3/023 ? Appl.No 15475038 Applicant Microsoft Technology Licensing, LLC Inventor Douglas Alexander Harper Orr

A data input system is described for inputting text items to an electronic device. The data input system has a store holding a vocabulary of embeddings of text items, each embedding being a numerical encoding of a text item. The data input system receives user input comprising a sequence of one or more context text items and a new text item, the new text item being a text item with an embedding to be computed and added to the vocabulary or with an embedding already in the vocabulary and to be updated. A neural network predictor predicts a next text item in the sequence given the context text items and the vocabulary. An online training module updates the vocabulary by using either a direction associated with the predicted next item, or, by comparing the new text item and the predicted next text item.

W0/2018/102203 LANGUAGE DATA PREDICTION WITH NEURAL NETWORKS AND ONLINE LEARNING

WO - 07 06 2018

Int.Class G06F 17/27 (?) Appl.No PCT/US2017/062914 Applicant MICROSOFT TECHNOLOGY LICENSING, LLC Inventor ORR, Douglas Alexander Harper

A data input system is described for inputting text items to an electronic device. The data input system has a store holding a vocabulary of embeddings of text items, each embedding being a numerical encoding of a text item. The data input system receives user input comprising a sequence of one or more context text items and a new text item, the new text item with an embedding to be computed and added to the vocabulary or with an embedding already in the vocabulary and to be updated. A neural network predictor predicts a next text item in the sequence given the context text items and the vocabulary. An online training module updates the vocabulary by using either a direction associated with the predicted next item, or, by comparing the new text item and the predicted next text item.

3. 3549031 LANGUAGE DATA PREDICTION WITH NEURAL NETWORKS AND ONLINE LEARNING

EP - 09.10.2019

Int.Class G06F 17/27 Appl.No 17818361 Applicant MICROSOFT TECHNOLOGY LICENSING LLC Inventor ORR DOUGLAS ALEXANDER HARPER

A data input system is described for inputting text items to an electronic device. The data input system has a store holding a vocabulary of embeddings of text items, each embedding being a numerical encoding of a text item. The data input system receives user input comprising a sequence of one or more context text items and a new text item, the new text item with an embedding to be computed and added to the vocabulary or with an embedding already in the vocabulary and to be updated. A neural network predictor predicts a next text item in the sequence given the context text items and the vocabulary. An online training module updates the vocabulary by using either a direction associated with the predicted next item, or, by comparing the new text item and the predicted next text item.

4. 110023930 LANGUAGE DATA PREDICTION WITH NEURAL NETWORKS AND ONLINE LEARNING

CN - 16.07.2019

Int.Class G06F 17/27 ? Appl.No 201780073753.7 Applicant MICROSOFT TECHNOLOGY LICENSING LLC Inventor ORR DOUGLAS ALEXANDER HARPER

A data input system is described for inputting text items to an electronic device. The data input system has a store holding a vocabulary of embeddings of text items, each embedding being a numerical encoding of a text item. The data input system receives user input comprising a sequence of one or more context text items and a new text item, the new text item being a text item with an embedding tobe computed and added to the vocabulary or with an embedding already in the vocabulary and to be updated. A neural network predictor predicts a next text item in the sequence given the context text items and the vocabulary. An online training module updates the vocabulary by using either a direction associated with the predicted next item, or, by comparing the new text item and the predicted nexttext item.



Patent Family

- **♦** A patent family is all the patents and patent applications resulting from a specific patent application.
- ♦ When one patent application results in several patents in many different countries, all of the patents and applications associated with the original patent application is called the *patent family*.



Right of Priority

♦ It provides that an application from one contracting State shall be able to use its first filing date (in one of the contracting States) as the effective filing date in another contracting State, provided that the applicant files another application within 12 months (for patents and utility models) from the first filing.

Paris Convention for Protecting Industrial Property
Patent Cooperation Treaty



https://www.lens.org/lens







Pricing

Feature Tour

About v

₩ English

✓

Login →

Search, Analyze and Manage Patent and Scholarly Data

Lens serves global patent and scholarly knowledge as a public good to inform science and technology enabled problem solving. No account required.

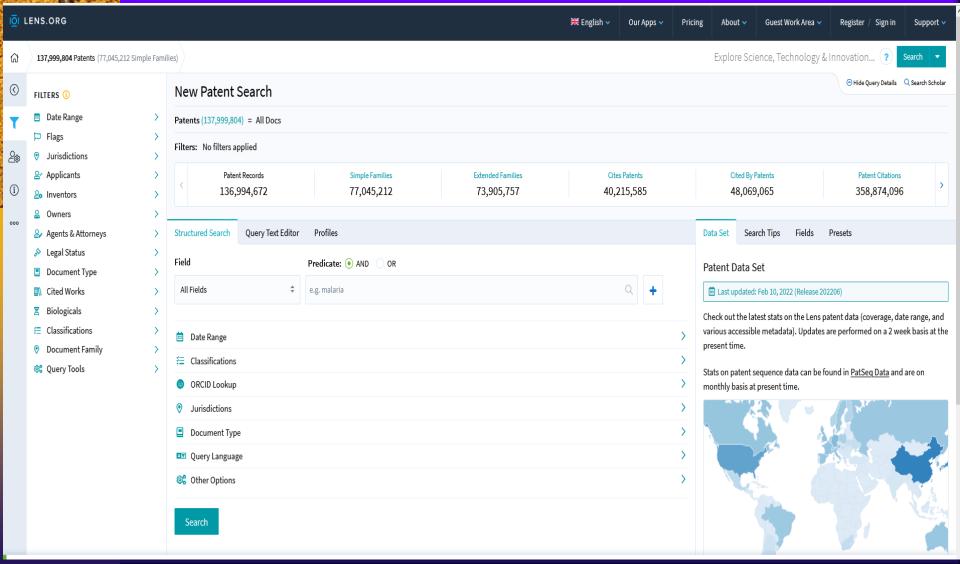




Patents Sc	holarly Works	Profiles		
Search by K	eyword or Pat	ent Field		Q Search
Dates		Flags	Jusi	idictions
Any	-	Any	▼ An	v



Structured Search





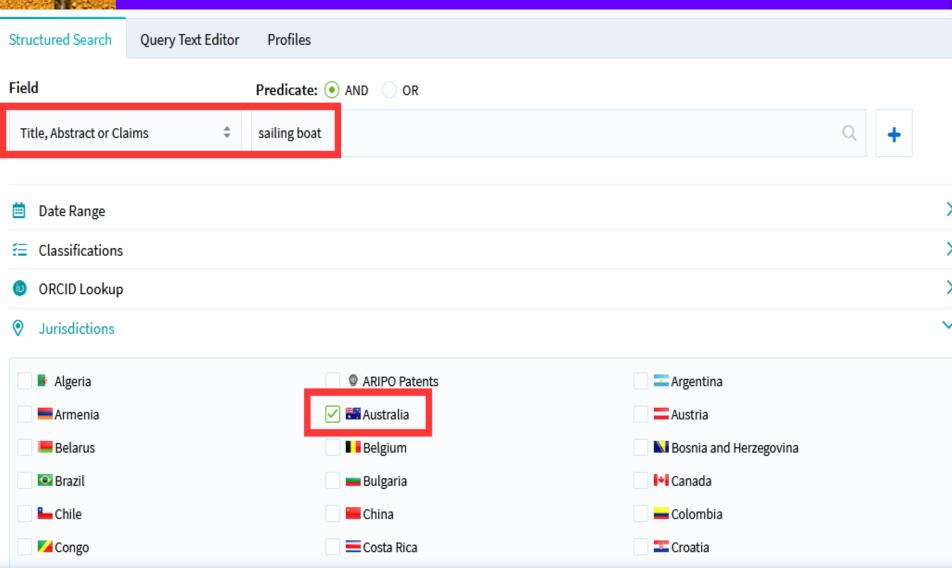
Patent Lens exercise:

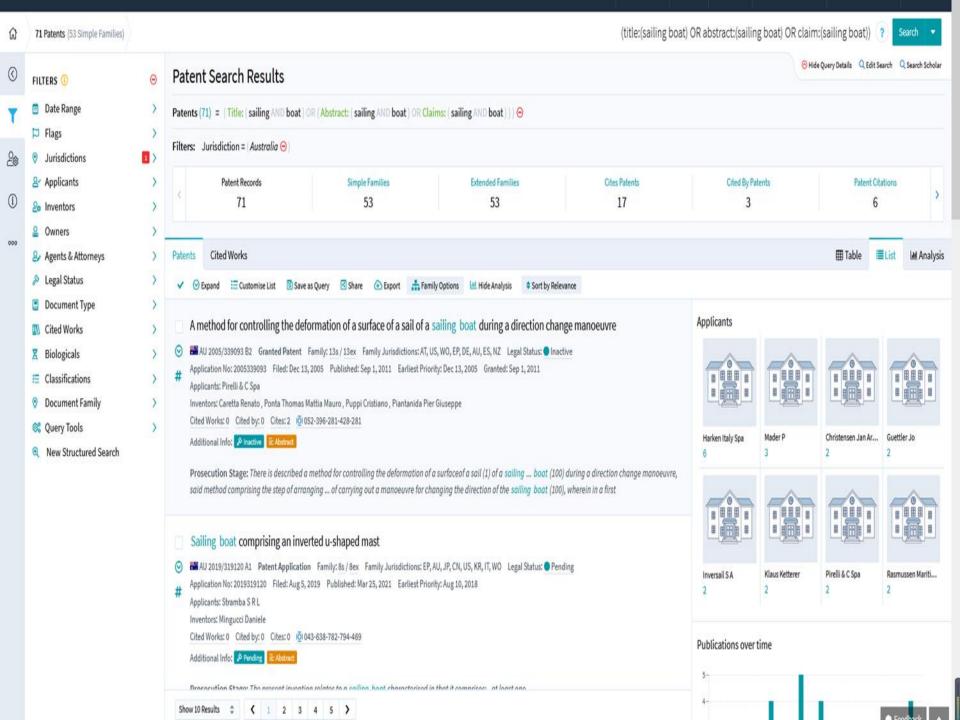
♦ Search for Australian patent on sailing boat

♦ Search for Indian patents on AIDS(or HIV) vaccine and filed since 2011.



Exercise 1

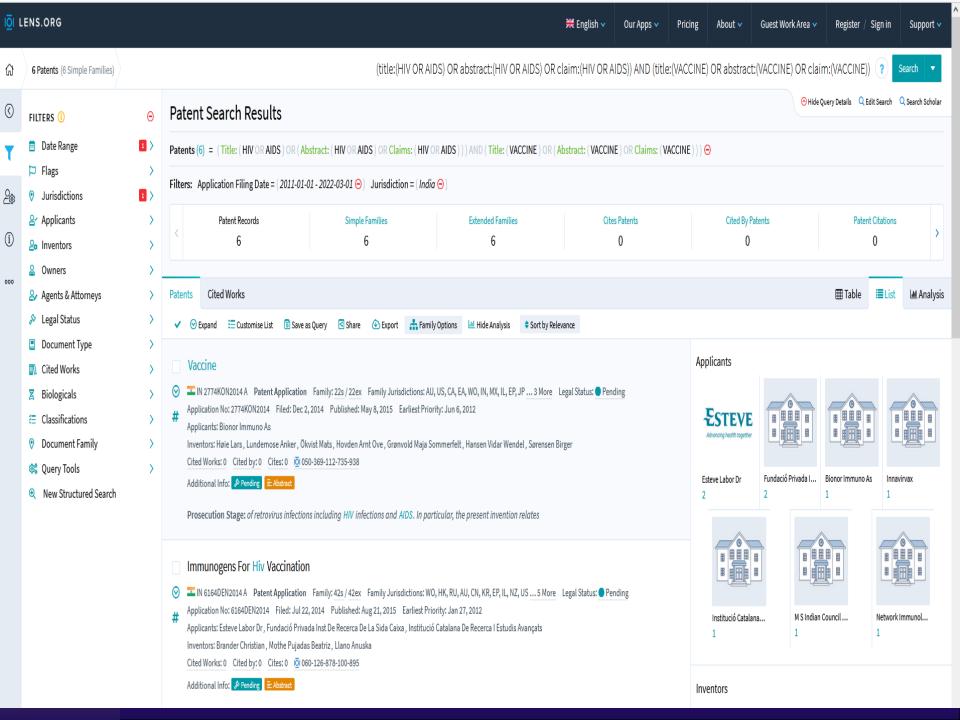






Exercise 2

Title, Abstract or Claims	HIV OR AIDS					A	+	_	
Title, Abstract or Claims \$	VACCINE					Q	+	_	
■ Date Range								•	~
Published • Filed Priority									
2011-01-01		===	2022-03-01						â
≆≡ Classifications									>
ORCID Lookup									>
• Jurisdictions									~
■ Algeria	0	ARIPO Patents			Argentina				
- Armenia		Australia			Austria				
■ Belarus		Belgium			Bosnia and Herzegovina				
■ Brazil		Bulgaria		I4	Canada				
■ Chile	-	China			■ Colombia				
Congo	_ =	Costa Rica		_ =	Croatia				
► Czechoslovakia		Cuba			Cyprus				
Czech Republic		German Democratic R	epublic	_ =	Denmark				
■■ Dominican Republic		Eurasian Patents			■ Ecuador				
Egypt	_ =	El Salvador		E	M European Trademark Office				
European Patents		Estonia		- +	■ Finland				
■ France		GCC Patents		- 4	÷ Georgia				
Germany	<u>==</u>	Greece		. IIIo	Guatemala				
Honduras	*	Hong Kong		_ =	Hungary				
≡ Iceland	✓ =	India			Indonesia				
■ Ireland	•	Israel			Italy				





Contact details:

Liang liming
Email:lianglm@smu.edu.cn



Thank You!



Reference:

- http://www.patentlens.net/daisy/patentlen
 s/patentlens.html
- http://www.jpo.go.jp/
- http://www.cnipa.gov.cn/
- http://www.uspto.gov/
- http://www.biology.bnl.gov/patents.html