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# DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX® (DWPI<sup>SM</sup>)

**Tools of the Trade on Questel.Orbit**

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# Introduction

Thank you for your interest in *Derwent World Patents Index (DWPI)* database. In order to familiarize you with *DWPI*, here are the answers to some of the most common questions you might have.

## Who is Thomson Scientific?

Part of the Thomson Corporation, Thomson Scientific is the world's leading provider of global patent information to businesses and research institutions. For nearly half a century, Thomson Scientific has compiled, translated and abstracted patent information from over 41 patent-issuing authorities. Our products provide you with a comprehensive picture of global technology to keep your organization ahead in the innovation race.

## What is *DWPI*?

*DWPI* is the world's most comprehensive database of international patent information. Every week, approximately 20,000 patent documents from over 41 patent-issuing authorities are reviewed and value-enhanced by our patent experts. Our experienced staff read each document in its native language, then rewrite the titles and abstracts in English to create a *DWPI* record. Included in the record is the drawing from the patent that is most representative of its claims and special indexing to help you search for key patent information.

## Why do I want to use *DWPI*?

- to determine the extent to which an invention has been protected internationally
- to search for English language equivalents in order to review patent documents published in an unfamiliar language
- to research technological advances within your field
- to find potential gaps in the marketplace
- to review the novelty of your company's invention
- to track technological trends within your field
- to avoid/watch for patent infringement
- to identify competitors and monitor their activities

**Sounds interesting, how do I get started?**

Log into Questel.Orbit and access the *DWPI* database. If you do not have a Questel.Orbit login ID or need additional assistance, please contact our friendly and knowledgeable Thomson Scientific Customer Support staff. Turn to page 63 of this guide for contact details of your nearest Thomson Scientific office.

# How to Read a *DWPI* Record

<b>Geographic Coverage:</b>	41 Patent-issuing authorities and 2 literature sources
<b>Historical Coverage:</b>	Pharmaceuticals from 1963 Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine from 1965 Plastics and Polymers from 1966 All Chemistry from 1970 All Technology from 1974
<b>Available Patent Drawings:</b>	Engineering and Electrical documents 1988 to present Chemical documents 1992 to present
<b>Questel.Orbit Host Information:</b>	File DWPI (open access) File DWPX (subscriber only*)
<b>Database Update Frequency:</b>	Every 3-4 days

\*You must have a valid subscription with Thomson Scientific to access the subscriber versions of the *DWPI* database. For more information please contact your local Thomson Scientific Support Center.

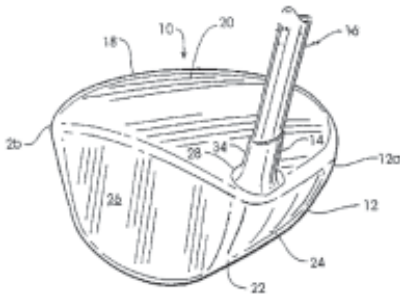
Records until 1999 (for records from 1999 onwards, please see pages 4-6).

<b>DWPI enhanced value-added record</b>	AN - 1999-097448 [09]	<b>Displaying DWPI Information</b> see page 9
<b>Accession Number</b> see page 28	XP - N1999-070925	
<b>DWPI Title</b> see page 34	TI - Golf club, especially driver has titanium head, plastic neck, and graphite shaft	<b>DWPI Classification</b> see page 36
<b>Inventor</b> see page 21	DC - P36 PA - (KARS) KARSTEN MFG CORP IN - KUBICA DJ; NOBLE RB NP - 8 NC - 6	<b>Patent Assignee</b> see page 23
<b>Patent Family</b> (Basic & Equivalent)	PN - DE29821129 U1 19990121 DW1999-09 A63B-053/00 Ger 15p * AP: 1998DE-2021129 19981125 - ZA9810294 A 19990331 DW1999-18 A63B-000/00 Eng 15p AP: 1998ZA-0010294 19981111 - GB2331939 A 19990609 DW1999-25 A63B-053/02 Eng AP: 1998GB-0024977 19981113 - FR2771936 A1 19990611 DW1999-30 A63B-053/04 Fre AP: 1998FR-0014903 19981126 - JP11221302 A 19990817 DW1999-43 A63B-053/02 Jpn 6p AP: 1998JP-0343098 19981202 - CA2254184 A1 19990604 DW1999-47 A63B-053/04 Eng AP: 1998CA-2254184 19981117 - GB2331939 B 20020227 DW2002-15 A63B-053/02 Eng AP: 1998GB-0024977 19981113 - CA2254184 C 20020625 DW2002-52 A63B-053/04 Eng AP: 1998CA-2254184 19981117	
<b>DWPI Update</b> see page 27	PR - 1997US-0985008 19971204	<b>Priority Data</b> see page 16

- IC - A63B-000/00; A63B-053/00; A63B-053/02; A63B-053/04  
 AB - DE29821129 U  
 The club head (12) comprises a first material with high elasticity torsion modulus. It has a hollow body (18) with a hitting face (26), a heel end (12a) and a toe end (12b). The head also has a bore (28) in the heel end behind the end face (26) of the body. The bore has an open top end and a closed lower end. The top end is aligned with the top wall (20) of the body. The neck (14) comprises a second material with low elasticity torsion modulus. It has a lower part fitted into the bore, and an upper part (34) extending away from the top body wall. The neck also has a continuous long passage, and a shaft (16) is fitted into the passage with a pointed end. The head is of titanium, the neck is of plastic, and the shaft is of graphite.
- ADVANTAGE: The neck absorbs vibrations to reduce damage to the shaft.
- UP - 1999-09  
 UE - 1999-18; 1999-25; 1999-30; 1999-43; 1999-47; 2002-15; 2002-52

**International Patent Classification**  
see page 39

**DWPI value-added abstract**  
see page 31



**Available Drawing(s)**

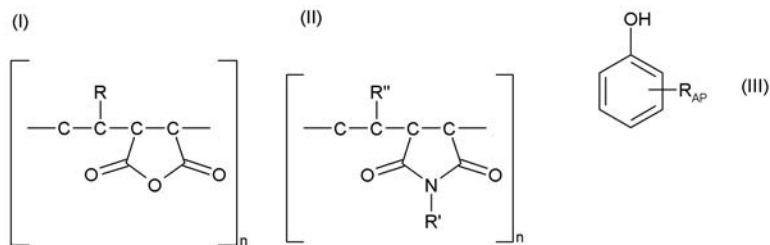
DWPI structure for records from 1999 onwards - see page 33

- AN - 2001-080256 [09]  
 AXR - API P200103543  
 XA - C2001-022985  
 TI - Additive compositions useful as cold flow improvers in distillate fuels comprises an ethylene vinyl acetate isobutylene terpolymer and combined with maleic anhydride alpha-olefin copolymer, polyimide or alkyl phenol
- DC - A17 A95 E14 H06  
 PA - (EQUI) EQUISTAR CHEM LP  
 IN - BOTROS MG  
 NP - 5  
 NC - 91  
 PN - WO200069998 A1 20001123 DW2001-09 Eng 69p \*  
 AP: 2000WO-US12199 20000504  
 - AU200049860 A 20001205 DW2001-13 Eng  
 FD: Based on WO200069998 A  
 AP: 2000AU-0049860 20000504  
 - US6203583 B1 20010320 DW2001-18 Eng  
 AP: 1999US-0311459 19990513  
 - EP1194511 A1 20020410 DW2002-32 Eng  
 FD: Based on WO200069998 A  
 AP: 2000EP-0932078 20000504, 2000WO-US12199 20000504  
 - MX2001011511 A1 20040401 DW2004-78 Spa  
 FD: Based on WO200069998 A  
 AP: 2000WO-US12199 20000504, 2001MX-0011511 20011112  
 PR - 1999US-0311459 19990513

**DWPI Country Kind Code**  
see page 51

IC - C10L-001/14; C10L-001/18; C10L-001/10  
ICAA- C10L-001/14 [2006-01 A - I R - -]; C10L-001/18  
[2006-01 A - I R - -]  
ICCA- C10L-001/10 [2006 C - I R - -]  
PCL - 044347000 044351000 044394000 044395000  
DS - WO200069998  
National States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH  
CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL  
IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN  
MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA  
UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
Regional States: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR  
IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
- EP1194511  
Regional States: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT  
LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI  
AB - WO2000069998 A  
NOVELTY: An additive combination comprises an ethylene vinyl  
acetate isobutylene terpolymer, and at least one component  
from maleic anhydride alpha-olefin copolymer, polyimide or an  
alkyl phenol.  
- DESCRIPTION: Additive composition comprises an ethylene vinyl  
acetate isobutylene terpolymer (C1), and at least one maleic  
anhydride alpha-olefin copolymer (C2) of formula (I), a  
polyimide component (C3) of formula (II) or an alkyl phenol  
(C4) of formula (III). R = 16-40C hydrocarbon (at least 60  
wt.%); n = 2 - 8; R' = 20-40C hydrocarbon (at least 60 wt.%);  
R'' = 16-18C hydrocarbon (at least 80 wt.%); RAP = 20-24C  
hydrocarbon (at least 90 wt.%) and/or 24-28C hydrocarbon (at  
least 70 wt.%). An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a  
distillate fuel composition comprising a major proportion of  
a distillate fuel and the additive component.  
- USE: As cold flow improvers for distillate fuel compositions  
such as middle distillate fuel, number 2 diesel fuel or hard-  
to-treat fuel (claimed).  
- ADVANTAGE: The additives provide improvement in cold flow  
properties such as cold filter plugging point and pour point  
depression of distillate fuels.  
TF - POLYMERS: Preferred Components: (C1) has a weight average  
molecular weight (Mw) from about 1,500 - 18,000 (preferably  
3000 - 12000), number average molecular weight (Mn) from  
about 400 - 3000 (preferably 1500 - 2500) and vinyl acetate  
content from about 25 - 55 wt.%. The ratio of Mw to Mn is  
from 1.5 - 6. The concentration of terpolymer is from about  
10 - 1000 parts per million (ppm) by weight of the distillate  
fuel. (C2) has a number average molecular weight from about  
1000 - 5000. (C2) and (C3) are derived from substantially  
equimolar proportions of maleic anhydride and alpha-olefin.  
(C3) has a number average molecular weight from 1000 - 8000.  
- ORGANIC CHEMISTRY: Preferred Composition: The distillate  
fuel composition additionally contains an ethylene vinyl  
acetate copolymer component (from about 5 - 250 ppm).  
EAB - (WO2000069998 A1)  
An additive combination for distillate fuels and a fuel  
composition having improved cold flow properties. The  
additive combination is incorporated into a major proportion  
of distillate fuel and is comprised of an ethylene vinyl  
acetate isobutylene terpolymer in combination with one or  
more of a maleic anhydride .alpha.-olefin copolymer  
component, a polyimide component, and an alkyl phenol  
component each having one or more hydrocarbon substituents  
within specified carbon number ranges. Optionally, an  
ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer may also be incorporated as  
a component therein.

- (US6203583 B1)  
An additive combination for distillate fuels and a fuel composition having improved cold flow properties. The additive combination is incorporated into a major proportion of distillate fuel and is comprised of an ethylene vinyl acetate isobutylene terpolymer in combination with one or more of a maleic anhydride .alpha.-olefin copolymer component, a polyimide component, and an alkyl phenol component each having one or more hydrocarbon substituents within specified carbon number ranges. Optionally, an ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer may also be incorporated as a component therein.
- (EP1194511 A1)  
An additive combination for distillate fuels and a fuel composition having improved cold flow properties. The additive combination is incorporated into a major proportion of distillate fuel and is comprised of an ethylene vinyl acetate isobutylene terpolymer in combination with one or more of a maleic anhydride .alpha.-olefin copolymer component, a polyimide component, and an alkyl phenol component each having one or more hydrocarbon substituents within specified carbon number ranges. Optionally, an ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer may also be incorporated as a component therein.
- FAB - (WO2000069998 A1)  
Cette invention concerne une combinaison d'additif pour carburants distilles et une composition de carburant aux caracteristiques d'ecoulement a froid amelierees. Cette combinaison d'additif, que l'on integre dans une fraction importante d'un carburant distille, se compose d'un ethylene vinyl acetate isobutylene terpolymere avec un ou plusieurs composants anhydride maleique .alpha.-olefine copolymere, un composant polyimide et un composant alkyl phenol, chacun de ces composants ayant un ou plusieurs substituants d'hydrocarbure avec un nombre determine d'atomes de carbone. Il est egalement possible d'y integrer un composant supplementaire sous forme d'ethylene vinyl acetate copolymere.
- MC - CPI: A04-F05 A04-G01B A05-J01A A07-A02C A07-A04F A12-T03B  
E10-E02E1 H06-D05
- UP - 2001-09
- UE - 2001-13; 2001-18; 2002-32; 2004-78
- UE4 - 2006-09



# Questel.Orbit Basic Searching Techniques

## Basic Questel.Orbit Commands

---

<b>FI</b>	<b>FILE:</b>	Use this command to access <i>DWPI</i> E.g. <b>fi dwpi</b>
<b>NBR</b>	<b>NEIGHBOR:</b>	Use this command to view an alphabetical or numerical list of terms similar to your search term. E.g. <b>nbr /pan ford motor</b> <b>nbr /pn ep123456</b>
<b>PRT</b>	<b>PRINT:</b>	Use to display search results on your computer screen. Complete command: PRT Set number Format number Item number(s) E.g. <b>prt ss 4 full 1-5</b>
<b>HIS</b>	<b>HISTORY:</b>	This command will display a list of previous search statements.
<b>ST</b>	<b>STOP:</b>	Disconnects you from Questel.Orbit

---

## Truncation

---

<b>+</b>	The plus sign is placed at the end of a search term. This will instruct the computer to retrieve all items that contain the stem plus any variations. E.g. <b>manag+</b> This will retrieve manage, managing, manager.
<b>?</b>	The ? sign commands the Questel.Orbit search engine to look for zero or one (0 or 1) internal or external character. E.g. <b>color?</b> This will retrieve color and colors. E.g. <b>alumin?um</b> This will retrieve aluminium and aluminum
<b>#</b>	The # sign represents exactly one character. E.g. <b>sulphi#e</b> This will retrieve sulphide and sulphite.

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## Combining Search Terms

---

<b>OR</b>	At least one of the search terms must appear in a record, useful for synonyms. E.g. <b>sun or moon or star</b>
<b>AND</b>	BOTH terms must appear in the same record. E.g. <b>cat and dog</b>
<b>NOT</b>	You DO NOT want the second term to appear in the record. E.g. <b>beverage not beer</b>

---

### TIP

Use the NOT operator with caution as it may remove useful records from your search.

## Proximity Operators

---

<b>(W)</b>	<b>WITH:</b>	Terms must be in the exact order specified. Please Note: This is the default operator on Questel.Orbit. If no proximity operator is given, a space is interpreted by Questel.Orbit as the (W) operator in the Basic Index and many other fields. E.g. <b>hard (w) disk</b> <b>hard disk</b>
<b>(xW)</b>	<b>xWITH:</b>	Terms must be in the exact order specified within (x) number of words from one another. E.g. <b>online (3w) searching</b>
<b>(D)</b>	<b>ADJACENT:</b>	Terms can be in any order. E.g. <b>rock (d) climb</b>
<b>(xD)</b>	<b>xADJACENT:</b>	Terms can be in any order within (x) number of words. E.g. <b>automatic (2d) drill</b>
<b>(S)</b>	<b>SENTENCE:</b>	Terms must occur in the same sentence in any order. E.g. <b>telephone (s) portable</b>

---

# Displaying *DWPI* Information

Popular predefined formats for displaying *DWPI* records are listed below. To view the *DWPI* records, use the PRT command format:

	<b>D</b>	<b>SS number</b>	<b>Format Number</b>	<b>Item Number(s)</b>
<b>TITL</b>				Displays <i>DWPI</i> title and accession number
<b>STDR</b>				Displays the <i>DWPI</i> title, patent number and priority information
<b>TR</b>				Displays title terms, accession number and patent classification information
<b>TI,AN,IMG</b>				Displays <i>DWPI</i> title, accession number and full graphic image
<b>BRF</b>				Displays <i>DWPI</i> title and basic** abstract
<b>BASC</b>				Displays basic **patent information and <i>DWPI</i> basic **abstract
<b>MAXR</b>				Displays full record with complete subscriber* coding (including all new content fields)
<b>MAX IMG</b>				Displays full record with complete <i>DWPI</i> subscriber* coding and graphic image
<b>FULL</b>				Displays full record without <i>DWPI</i> subscriber coding

## Examples using the PRINT command:

**prt ss 1 tr 1-10**

This will display SS 1 using the TR format for records 1 through 10.

**prt ss 2 full 1-5,20,100**

This will display SS 2 using the FULL format for records 1 through 5 & 20 & 100.

**prt ss 2 max 10,15,50**

This will display SS 2 using the MAX format records 10 & 15 & 50.

### TIP

The PRINT command will display your search results a screen at a time.

\*\* For a definition of "Basic," see page 61, Glossary of Patent Terminology.

\* You must have a special agreement with Thomson Scientific in order to access the subscriber coding. For more information, please contact your local Thomson Scientific Support Center.

## Sample Search

**?file DWPI**

Derwent World Patents Index, (c) The Thomson Corporation  
UP (basic), UE(equiv), UA (poly), UB (chem): updates through  
2006-67  
Reloaded. French & German abstracts and US Classes are now  
included.  
For source data, use in combination with DWPIMV (Member View)  
file.  
For details, please see QO website and DWPI/DWPX/DWPIMV  
FactSheet.  
Last database update : 2006/10/19 (YYYY/MM/DD)

Search statement 1

**?automobile? or (car or cars)**

\*\* SS 1: Results 286.467

Search statement 2

**TIP**

IM SS n will narrow your answer set to only those records containing images.

# Patent/Publication Number Searching

## Step 1

Enter File *DWPI*.

```
?file DWPI
Selected file: DWPI
```

## Step 2a

Search for a Patent/Publication Number that does not include the publication year.

```
Search statement 1
?ep234/pn

** SS 1: Results 1
```

## Step 2b

Search for a Patent/Publication Number that includes a publication year and has a five-digit serial number. If there are less than five digits, backfill with zeros.

```
Search statement 2

?wo8500268/pn

** SS 2: Results 1
```

## Step 2c

Search for a Patent/Publication Number that has a seven or eight-digit serial number.

```
Search statement 3

?us5123456/pn

** SS 3: Results 1
```

### TIP

If you are unsure of the Patent/Publication Number format, use the Neighbor (nbr) command to verify that you are using the correct format.

Example:

=> **nbr /pn ep 234**

Ref	Items	Index-term
1	1	EP233998
2	1	EP233999
3	1—>	EP234
4	1	EP2340
5	1	EP23400

**?5**

\*\* SS 1: Results 1

## Step 3

Display your search results using the PRT command. See page 9, Displaying *DWPI* Information.

```
?prt max

1/1 DWPI - (C) The Thomson Corp.- image
AN - 1992-116338 [15]
XP - N1992-086992
TI - Hand banding tool which tensions and clamps band and cuts
    off tail has handle containing mechanism with pivot lever
    operated action for gripping and tensioning band and
    crimping lock buckle with tail cut-off
DC - P52 P62 Q31
PA - (BAND) BAND-IT-IDEX INC
IN - JANSEN GA
NP - 2
NC - 4
PN - EP-479623 A 19920408 DW1992-15 Eng 18p *
    AP: 1991EP-0309148 19911004
    - US5123456 A 19920623 DW1992-28 B21F-009/02 Eng 18p
    AP: 1990US-0593124 19901005
PR - 1990US-0593124 19901005
IC - B21F-009/02; B25B-025/00; B65B-013/34
PCL - 140093400 140123600 140150000
DS - EP-479623
    Regional States: DE GB IT
AB - EP-479623 A
    The handle (10) of the banding tool forms the housing for
    the operating mechanism. The spring-loaded pull-up lever
    (20) acts through a link (24) to tension the band (12) which
    is threaded through the free buckle (14) with the tail
    (134) fed through the entry slot (80). When the band is
    fully tensioned, further movement of the lever (20)
    activates the lever (26) and the locking/cutting head (42).
    The head (42) includes a punch which crimps and locks the
    band, finally cutting of the tail.
    - USE/ADVANTAGE: A hand held banding tool that tensions,
    locks, and cuts the band without the need for any further
    tools.
EAB - (EP479623 A)
    A banding tool (10) is provided to tension and lock a band
    (12) and a buckle (14) around an object (16). The tool (10)
    has a housing (18) and a pull-up/cut-off handle (20) for
    cooperatively tensioning the band (12). Upon properly
    tensioning the band (12) around the object (16), the handle
    (20) is further manipulated to engage a locking/cutting
    lever (26). The lever (26) engages a head (42) which holds a
    punch (46) therein and includes a surface (49). The punch
    (46) first contacts the band (12) to deform and lock the
    band (12) to itself. The surface (49) of the head (48) then
    bends and cuts the tail (134) from the band (12).
    - (US5123456 A)
    A banding tool (10) is provided to tension and lock a band
    (12) and a buckle (14) around an object (16). The tool (10)
    has a housing (18) and a pull-up/cut-off handle (20) for
    cooperatively tensioning the band (12). Upon properly
    tensioning the band (12) around the object (16), the handle
    (20) is further manipulated to engage a locking/cutting
    lever (26). The lever (26) engages a head (42) which holds a
    punch (46) therein and includes a surface (49). The punch
    (46) first contacts the band (12) to deform and lock the
    band (12) to itself. The surface (49) of the head (48) then
    bends and cuts the tail (134) from the band (12).
UP - 1992-15
UE - 1992-28
```

# Japanese Publication Number Searching

## Step 1

The first step towards successfully working with Japanese Patent/Publication Numbers in *DWPI* requires an understanding of the Japanese Imperial Year.

The Imperial Year returns to 1 when a new Japanese emperor ascends the throne of Japan. Hirohito became Japan's emperor in Western Year 1926 and the Imperial Year was therefore reset to 1. To convert from Western Year to Imperial Year and vice versa, you would **ADD** or **SUBTRACT** 1925. When Emperor Hirohito died on January 9, 1989, his son Akihito became the new Japanese emperor and the Imperial Year was again reset to 1. To convert from Imperial Year to Western Year and vice versa, from 1989 onward, you now **ADD** or **SUBTRACT** 1988.

Use the following chart to help you convert from Western Year to Imperial Year and vice versa.

Emperor	Type of document		
	Kokai (JP-A)	Kokoku (JP-B) until 29 <sup>th</sup> May 1996	Toroku/Tokkyo Koho (JP-B) from 29 <sup>th</sup> May 1996
Hirohito until 1989	JPYYNNNNNN YY = Year of the Emperor = Western Year – 1925 (2 digits) e.g. JP57023687	JPYYNNNNNN YY = Western Year (2 digits) = Year of the Emperor + 1925 (2 digits) e.g. JP86011279	
Akihito until 2000	JPYYNNNNNN YY = Year of the Emperor = Western Year – 1988 (2 digits) e.g. JP07195490	JPYYNNNNNN YY = Western Year (2 digits) = Year of the Emperor + 1988 (2 digits) e.g. JP95122126	Numbered sequentially starting from 2500001 e.g. JP2787065B
Akihito from 2000	JPYYYYNNNNNN YY = Western Year (4 digits) e.g. JP20000154938	Discontinued	Numbered sequentially

**Examples of the conversion process:**

Convert the Western Year 1986 to Imperial Year.	1986 SUBTRACT 1925	= <b>61</b>
Convert the Western Year 1992 to Imperial Year.	1992 SUBTRACT 1988	= <b>4</b>
Convert the Imperial Year 57 to Western Year.	57 ADD 1925	= <b>1982</b>
Convert the Imperial Year 5 to Western Year.	5 ADD 1988	= <b>1993</b>

**Step 2**

Determine which type of Patent/Publication Number to use.

- Kokai** These are unexamined applications that have been published. These publications are easily recognized in *DWPI* by the Kind Code A following the publication number. To search for Kokai publications you must use the Imperial Year for documents issued before 1<sup>st</sup> January 2000 and the Western Year for documents issued after 1<sup>st</sup> January 2000.
- Kokoku** These documents are examined and accepted publications. They are distinguished by the Kind Code B. When searching for Kokoku documents in *DWPI*, you should use the Western Year. The Kokoku were replaced by new law Toroku documents in May 1996.
- Toroku/Tokkyo Koho**  
*DWPI* coverage started mid-1996. These granted patents have a continuous serial number starting at 2,500,000 and have a kind code of B2 (Toroku) if they were previously published at the Kokai stage or B1 (Tokkyo Koho) if they were not previously published at the Kokai stage. Search for these just as you would search for a US Patent Number but include the B status code as part of the patent number (see page 16 Patent/Publication Number Searching).

### Step 3

Lastly, conduct your search using the following format

**JPYYNNNNNN/PN**

*Sample Search 1 : Japanese Kokai from 1984 with serial number 2345.*

**TIP**

If you do not find the record you are looking for use the NBR command.

- 1 Convert the Western Year (1984) to the Imperial Year.  
**1984 Subtract 1925 = Imperial year 59**
- 2 Insert the Imperial Year into the publication number format.  
**JP59NNNNNN/PN**
- 3 Add the serial number. If less than six digits, insert leading zeros.  
**jp59002345/PN**

*Sample Search 2: Find the following Japanese Kokoku publication number: JP 5/123 B*

- 1 Convert the Imperial Year (5) to the Western Year.  
**5 Add 1988 = Western Year 1993**
- 2 Insert the Western year into the publication number format.  
**JP93NNNNNN/PN**
- 3 Add the serial number to the publication format. Since three digits are missing, back-fill with zeros.  
**jp93000123/PN**

*Sample Search 3: Find the following Japanese Toroku publication number JP2509927 B2*

- 1 Retain the format shown above  
**jp2509927B2/PN**

Since the publication year is not included in the patent number there is no need to convert any part of the number before you search it.

# Application/Priority Number Searching

## Step 1

Enter *DWPI*.

```
?file DWPI
Selected file: DWPI
```

### TIP

If you do not find the record that you are looking for, use the NBR command:  
**nbr/ap 1992jp-0004512**

## Step 2a

Search for Application Numbers using the following format: YYYYCC-NNNNNNN/AP. For missing digits, backfill with zeros.

```
Search statement 1
?1992jp-0004512/ap
** SS 1: Results 1
```

## Step 2b

Search for Priority Numbers using the following format: YYYYCC-NNNNNNN, again backfill with zeros for missing digits.

```
Search statement 2
?1979us-0000623/pr
** SS 2: Results 1
```

### TIP

All Japanese Application Numbers are searched using the Western Year.

## Step 2c

Use /AP /PR search field to search the Application and Priority Numbers.

```
Search statement 3
?1998wo-jp01501/ap/pr
** SS 3: Results 1
```

### Step 3

Display search results using the PRT command. See page 9, Displaying *DWPI* Information.

```
?prt stdr

1/1 DWPI - (C) The Thomson Corp.- image
AN - 1999-580844 [49]
XP - N1999-428821
TI - Shield mask for glasses
DC - P81
PA - (POLA) POLARIS INTER AB
IN - PREUTZ S
PN - WO9950705 A1 19991007 DW1999-49 G02C-007/10 Jpn 24p *
    AP: 1998WO-JP01501 19980401
    - JP2000541556 X 20021029 DW2002-74 Jpn
    FD: Based on WO9950705 A
    AP: 1998WO-JP01501 19980401, 2000JP-0541556 19980401
PR - 1998WO-JP01501 19980401
```

### Step 4

If more than one Priority Number is in the record or if a Related Accession Number exists, see page 18, Complete Patent Family Searching.

# Complete Patent Family Searching

Patent protection is country specific, which means that an inventor must apply for a patent in each country where protection is required. If protection is sought in more than one country, or through more than one patenting authority, this will result in what is known as a family of patents or patent family. In general, one database record in *DWPI* represents one invention and shows you all the patent documents which Thomson Scientific has collected relating to that invention.

## Find the complete patent family for US 4000000

### Step 1

Enter *DWPI*.

```
?file DWPI
Selected file: DWPI
```

### Step 2

Conduct an effective Patent/Publication Number search. See page 11, Patent/Publication Number Searching.

```
Search statement 1
?us4000000/pn
** SS 1: Results 1
```

### Step 3

Display your search results using the PRT command. See page 10, Displaying *DWPI* Information.

#### TIP

If the *DWPI* record does not have a Related Accession Number or Multiple Priority Numbers STOP! You have the Complete Patent Family

```
?prt stdr

1/1 DWPI - (C) The Thomson Corp.
AN - 1975-81520W [50]
AXR - API 7721116
TI - Asphalt-aggregate mixts. mfr. pref. using recovered road
    surfacing materials
DC - L02 P64 Q41
PA - (MEND/) MENDENHALL R L
IN - MENDENHALL RL
PN - BE-831337 A 19751103 DW1975-50 Fre 67p *
    - NL7508364 A 19760119 DW1976-05 Dut
    - DE2456143 A 19760129 DW1976-06 E01C-019/10 Ger
    AP: 1974DE-2456143 19741127
    - FR2278844 A 19760319 DW1976-19 Fre
    - JP51034228 A 19760323 DW1976-19 Jpn
    - GB1439420 A 19760616 DW1976-25 Eng NCEQ
    AP: 1974GB-0035597 19740813
    - US4000000 A 19761227 DW1977-02 C08J-003/18 Eng
    AP: 1974US-0488518 19740715
    - CA1020154 A 19771101 DW1977-46 Eng
    - US4067552 A 19780110 DW1978-04 B28C-001/22 Eng 15p
    AP: 1976US-0697321 19760830
    - US4074894 A 19780221 DW1978-10 B28C-001/22 Eng
    AP: 1976US-0697322 19760830
    - JP53134022 A 19781122 DW1979-01 Jpn
    - IT1039878 B 19791210 DW1980-13 Ita
    - USRE30685 E 19810721 DW1981-32 Eng
PR - 1977US-0758316 19770110; 1972US-0286613 19720905; 1972US-
    0286618 19720905; 1973US-0360464 19730515; 1974US-0360464
    19740515; 1974US-0488518 19740715; 1975US-0601176 19750801;
    1975US-0601177 19750801; 1976US-0697322 19760830; 1974GB-
    0035597 19740813; 1976US-0697321 19760830
```

### Step 4

Conduct a complete patent family search using the FAM command followed by a publication number from the target record. FAM is useful to AUTOMATICALLY locate all DWPI records relating to the same invention. FAM accomplishes this task by automatically extracting all Patent/Publication Numbers, Application Numbers, and Priority Numbers and searching these numbers in the DWPI database to see if there are any interrelated records.

```
Search statement 2

?fam us4000000/pn

1 Patent Groups
** SS 11: Results 9
```

**Step 5**

Display the search results using the PRT command. See page 10, Displaying *DWPI* Information.

```
?prt ss 2 stdr 1-2
```

```
1/9 DWPI - (C) The Thomson Corp.
AN - 1981-25189D [14]
TI - Liq. asphalt compsn. for adding to asphalt-aggregate recycle
     compsns., comprises asphalt and petroleum hydrocarbon
DC - L02
PA - (MEND/) MENDENHALL R L
IN - MENDENHALL RL
PN - US4256506 A 19810317 DW1981-14 Eng *
     AP: 1974US-0488518 19740715, 1976US-0734292 19761020
PR - 1976US-0734292 19761020

2/9 DWPI - (C) The Thomson Corp.
AN - 1979-B2977B [06]
TI - Asphalt-aggregate sleeve mixer has sleeve extending around
     rotatable drum to define final mixing chamber
DC - P64
PA - (MEND/) MENDENHALL R I
IN - MENDENHALL RL
PN - US4136966 A 19790130 DW1979-06 Eng *
     AP: 1974US-0488518 19740715, 1975US-0601177 19750801,
     1975US-0616910 19750926, 1977US-0758316 19770110
PR - 1977US-0758316 19770110
```

# Inventor Searching

Find all the patents in *DWPI* for which G.E. Wright is the inventor

## Step 1

Enter file *DWPI*.

```
?file DWPI
Selected file: DWPI
```

## Step 2

Use the NBR command to help identify inventors. The NBR command will show all items in the *DWPI* database index that are alphabetically similar to the inventor's last name, first initial, and middle initial (if known). It also shows the number of hits for each item.

```
Search statement 1

?nbr /inn wright g

Displaying /Inn
1      1  WRIGHT FREEMAN M
2      13 WRIGHT FS
3      1  WRIGHT FT
4      16 WRIGHT FW
5      76 WRIGHT G
6      51 WRIGHT GA
7      9  WRIGHT GB
8      45 WRIGHT GC
9      5  WRIGHT GD
10     22 WRIGHT GE
11     3  WRIGHT GER
12     5  WRIGHT GF
13     1  WRIGHT GG
14     10 WRIGHT GH
15     1  WRIGHT GHE

Some: numbers / Continue: Y / None: N
```

### TIP

If you do not find the inventor(s) names that you are looking for, search for the named individual(s) in the Patent Assignee field (see page 23, Assignee/Company searching).

Original inventor full names and associated address information can be searched using the /INO index.

E.g. /INO Slagelse

Patent Agent (Legal Representative) and associated address information may be searched using /REP:

E.g. /REP MORRISON AND FORRESTER

**Step 3**

Select all the appropriate inventor(s) from the list.

```
?5 10 11
```

```
** SS 12: Results 98
```

**Step 4**

Display your search results using the PRT command. See page 9, Displaying *DWPI* Information.

```
?prt stdr
```

```
1/98 DWPI - (C) The Thomson Corp.- image
AN - 2006-647065 [67]
XP - N2006-521728
TI - Electrostatographic printer has charge device including pin
      arrays for applying charge to surface of movable charge
      receptor
DC - P84 S06 T04 X12
PA - (XERO) XEROX CORP
IN - FRANKEL NA; GLUSZKO EM; HUGHES AG; IMES CW; TABB CH;
      THOMPSON AJ; WRIGHT GE; ZONA MF
PN - US20060193657 A1 20060831 DW2006-67 Eng 8p *
AP: 2005US-0068357 20050228
PR - 2005US-0068357 20050228
```

# Assignee/Company/Agent Searching

## Retrieve IBM's patent portfolio

### Step 1

Enter File *DWPI*.

```
?file DWPI
Selected file: DWPI
```

### Step 2

Use the NBR command to identify Assignee/Company information.

#### TIP

To find Patent Assignee codes use the look-up facility on the Thomson Scientific web site [www.scientific.thomson.com/support/patents/dwpiref/reftools/companycodes/lookup/](http://www.scientific.thomson.com/support/patents/dwpiref/reftools/companycodes/lookup/)

```
Search statement 1

?nbr /pan ibm

Displaying      /Pan
 1          3  IBLS
 2          4  IBLS/
 3          2  IBLU
 4          2  IBLV/
 5          4  IBM
 6          1  IBM _
 7          1  IBM BRASIL IND MAQU
 8          2  IBM BRASIL IND MAQUINAS & SERVICOS LTDA
 9          1  IBM BUSINESS CONSULTING SERVICES KK
10         630  IBM CANADA LTD
11          1  IBM CHINA CO LTD
12          1  IBM CHINA HONGKONG CO LTD
13        24603  IBM CORP
14         678  IBM DEUT GMBH
15          6  IBM DEUT INFORMATIONS SYSTEME GMBH
Some: numbers / Continue: Y / None: N
```

### Step 3

Select entries 5 - 15 to retrieve all entries that contain the word IBM.

```
?5-15
** SS 1: Results 18.786
```

### Step 4

Search the Thomson Scientific Patentee Code for IBM. Thomson Scientific has special codes for over 21,000 companies; these are found in the *DWPI* Patentee Codes Manual and on the Thomson Scientific web site Patentee Code Look Up facility.

```
?ibmc/cc
** SS 2: Results 65.251
```

**TIP**

If the company you are looking for does not have its own Patent Assignee Code, then you should omit step 4.

### Step 5

Combine the results from the Expand list and the Patentee Code using the (OR) command.

```
?1 or 2
** SS 3: Results 65.255
```

### Step 6

Use the PRT command to display your results. See page 9, Displaying *DWPI* Information.

```
?prt stdr 1

1/65255 DWPI - (C) The Thomson Corp.- image
AN - 2006-647274 [67]
XA - C2006-198551
XP - N2006-521932
TI - Semiconductor device, has insulator layer formed on top of
      substrate, and capacitor bottom electrode embedded in
      insulator layer, where conductive capacitor layer is placed
      on top of capacitor bottom electrode
DC - L03 U11 U12
PA - (IBMC) INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP
IN - HSU L; YANG C; YANG H
PN - US20060197183 A1 20060907 DW2006-67 Eng 11p *
      AP: 2005US-0906666 20050301
PR - 2005US-0906666 20050301
```

# Using Date Ranging, *DWPI* Country Information and *DWPI* Updates

## Searching for Dates

All dates have a four-digit year format. All dates read Year, Month, Day.

### TIP

The *DWPI* Basic is the first published patent document received by Thomson Scientific for a given invention. The Basic is not necessarily the priority or first application to publish.

To Search for:	Type:
Publication Date (April 30, 1992)	<b>pd=1992-04-30</b>
Publication Year (1996)	<b>py=1996</b>
Publication Year Basics*	<b>pnbd=2006</b>
*This will retrieve only <b>NEW</b> inventions added to <i>DWPI</i> in 2006.	
Application Date (June 10, 1989)	<b>apd=1989-06-10</b>
Application Year (1989)	<b>ay=2001</b>
Priority Application Date (May 27, 1995)	<b>prd=19950527</b>

All Publication and Application Dates may be Date Ranged as follows:

Publication Year (1992 to 1994)	<b>pd=1992:1994</b>
Publication Year Basics (1981 to 1984)	<b>pnbd=1981-1984</b>

## Searching for Country Information

To Search for:	Type:
Publication Country	<b>us/pc</b>
Publication Country and all Designated States	<b>dk/pc/ds</b>
Designated States	<b>gb/ds</b>
Publication Country and Year	<b>jp/pn(L)1997/pn</b>
Application Country	<b>ep/ac</b>
Priority Country	<b>us/prc</b>

## Searching *DWPI* Update/Year

The *DWPI* year and week are displayed in the Patent Number field following each Patent Family member, indicating the year and week of entry into the *DWPI* database.

### Example:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	MAIN IPC	LA	PG
WO9959083	A1	19991118	DW2000-04	G06F-017/30	Eng	97p*

### To Search for:

*DWPI* Update

Publication Country within a *DWPI* Update

A range of *DWPI* Updates

### Type:

**1997-40/dw**

**wo/pn(L)2003-40/dw**

**199801:199832/dw**

# Using *DWPI* Update Codes and Accession Numbers

## *DWPI* Update Codes

All data added to *DWPI* is labeled with an update code indicating when it was loaded into *DWPI*. This code can be found in the Thomson Scientific banner which is displayed when you connect to *DWPI*.

### Example:

The update code represents the exact date (year, month, day) when *DWPI* was updated.

```
?file DWPI
Selected file: DWPI

Derwent World Patents Index, (c) The Thomson Corporation
UP (basic), UE(equiv), UA (poly), UB (chem): updates through 2006-67
Reloaded. French & German abstracts and US Classes are now included.
For source data, use in combination with DWPIMV (Member View) file.
For details, please see QO website and DWPI/DWPX/DWPIMV FactSheet.
Last database update : 2006/10/19 (YYYY/MM/DD)
```

Update Codes are very useful if you wish to isolate new or amended records on *DWPI*. They are commonly used for Profiles to avoid retrieving records already seen in a previous search.

To Search For:	Type:
All Basic** patent documents added to <i>DWPI</i> in file update 2002-08	<b>2002-08/up</b>
All Equivalent patent documents added to <i>DWPI</i> in 1999-05	<b>1999-05/ue</b>

## Searching *DWPI* Accession Number(s)

The *DWPI* Accession Number is a unique serial identification number consisting of the year of entry and a six-digit number that is assigned to all *DWPI* records. The Cross Reference Number (available from 1985 to present) contains the Accession Number(s) of other *DWPI* records that are considered part of the full Patent Family. For more information on Patent Family Searching, see page 18, Complete Patent Family Searching.

### Example:

```

ACCESSION NUMBER:           AN - 2006-647274 [67]
SECONDARY ACCESSION NUMBER:  XP - N2006-521932
CROSS REFERENCE ACCESSION NUMBER: XR - C2006-198551

```

To Search For:	Type:
DWPI Accession Number(s)	<b>2004-273636/an</b>
Cross Referenced DWPI Accession Number(s) only	<b>1993-136688/xr</b>

# Subject/Keyword Searching

## Conduct a keyword search on production methods for inks that are used in colour inkjet printers

### Step 1

Enter File DWPI.

```
?file DWPI
Selected file: DWPI
```

### Step 2

The search terms have been separated by the Adjacent (D) operator to give the search more flexibility (see page x for the Adjacent operator). Truncation symbols would find all the variations of the search term "PRINT".

```
Search statement 1
?ink 2d jet 2d printer

** SS 4: Results 0
** SS 5: Results 12.970

Search statement 1
```

### Step 3

In this step, we have combined the results of our first set SS 1 with a Keyword Search on color using the "AND" operator. Notice the use of the British and American spelling for color/colour.

```
Search statement 2
?1 and (color or colour)

** SS 2: Results 2.313

Search statement 2
```

### Step 4

The results of the second set SS 2 are combined with a Keyword Search on production. Please note the use of the Thomson Scientific abbreviation for production (prodn). See page 59, Thomson Scientific Standard Abbreviations.

```
2 and (prodn or production)
** SS 4: Results 112

Search statement 3
```

#### TIP

Both British and American English should be used when searching *DWPI*; further information can be found at [www.scientific.thomson.com/support/patents/dwpi/ref/reetools/usukdict/](http://www.scientific.thomson.com/support/patents/dwpi/ref/reetools/usukdict/)

## Step 5

Enter the HIS command to display the search history.

```
Search statement 4
?his

SS Results
1 12970 INK 2D JET 2D PRINTER
2 2313 1 AND (COLOR OR COLOUR)
3 112 2 AND (PRODN OR PRODUCTION)
```

## Step 6

Display your search results using the PRT command. See page 9, Displaying *DWPI* Information.

```
?prt ti

1/112 DWPI - (C) The Thomson Corp.- image
TI - Printing control apparatus for printing system, changes use
situation of printer so that printer state is made into
state by which color development conditions are satisfied
```

## DWPI Basic Index

All unqualified keywords are automatically searched in the *DWPI* Basic Index. This index consists of the following fields:

Subject Word	Definition
Title Words	all words from the value-add <i>DWPI</i> Title
Title Terms	standardised forms of words in the <i>DWPI</i> value-add Title
Novelty Words	words describing the novelty of the invention
Technology Focus	supplementary information from the <i>DWPI</i> value-add Abstract
Compound Numbers	numbers representing specific chemical compounds or families of chemical compounds
Additional Words	words describing concepts not included in the <i>DWPI</i> value-add Title
Abstract Words	all words from the value-add <i>DWPI</i> Abstract, plus all words from the original abstract (where available - German, French or English language)
Title	Rewritten and intellectually enhanced by Thomson Scientific analysts.  Search Thomson Scientific titles only by post-qualifying the search term with /ti.  E.g. <b>mouse/ti</b>
Title Terms	Computer generated standardised forms of words appearing in the Thomson Scientific title.  The Title Terms User Guide contains a complete list. Useful for finding variations of a word.  E.g. <b>lock</b>  Questel.Orbit will retrieve <i>DWPI</i> records containing "lock", "lockable", "locking" etc. in their title.

### TIP

Title Terms are NOT a replacement for proper truncation of search terms.

---

<b>Index Terms/Additional Words</b>	These words were added by Thomson Scientific to the title terms field between 1978 and 1998 to enhance retrieval.
<b>Abstract(s)</b>	Written and enhanced by Thomson Scientific analysts. Some records will not have abstracts associated with them. See <i>Global Patents Sources</i> for complete information on country coverage within <i>DWPI</i> . To eliminate records that do not have abstracts, use the field availability index.  E.g. <b>3 and ab=yes</b>

---

### DWPI Value-Add Abstracts

As well as containing improved technical content, the abstracts also include several subheadings to make the description of the invention easier to read:

**TIP**

Searching of the Documentation and Extension Abstracts is available for all users within the Basic Index. However you must have a valid subscription with Thomson Scientific in order to display these abstract fields.

---

<b>Novelty</b>	Outlines the novelty of the invention.
<b>Detailed Description</b>	Optional paragraph included when it is not possible to summarise the main claims of the invention within the novelty field.
<b>Activity</b>	Used to describe the biological activity of chemical or biological entities.
<b>Mechanism of Action</b>	Covers the biological mechanism of action for chemical or biological entities (where given).
<b>Use</b>	This paragraph is always present, and covers all the uses (applications) of the invention in terms of its different technology areas. If there are no disclosed uses, this is stated.
<b>Advantage</b>	Covers the advantages of the invention as described by the author.
<b>Technology Focus</b>	This field is designed to enable end-user scientists and engineers, in various sectors, to quickly identify if a patent document is of real interest to them. Separate headed paragraphs describe the invention from different technological viewpoints - immediately bringing home the importance of the patent to a variety of disciplines.
<b>Extension Abstract</b>	Providing greater detail and in-depth information, the Extension Abstract field adds further clarity to Thomson Scientific's value add description of the invention. As such it is of great value to the end user scientist. To facilitate this, the Extension Abstract is written using separate headed paragraphs, so presenting the content in an easily understood way.
<b>Description of Drawing(s)</b>	Explanation of technical drawings included in the record

---

## Abbreviations

When conducting Subject/Keyword searches in *DWPI*, please refer to the Thomson Scientific list of standard abbreviations. See page xx, Thomson Scientific Standard Abbreviations,. Thomson Scientific has abbreviated commonly-used terminology. It is very important that you search both the original word and its Thomson Scientific abbreviation.

## British/American Spellings and Terminology

To conduct a complete Subject/Keyword search, it is extremely important to search British as well as American spellings and terminology.

Some examples:

British	American
Tyre	Tire
Colour	Color
Sulphur	Sulfur
Nappy	Diaper
Torch	Flashlight
Lift	Elevator

More information can be found at [www.scientific.thomson.com/support/patents/dwpioref/reftools/usukdict/](http://www.scientific.thomson.com/support/patents/dwpioref/reftools/usukdict/)

## Searching the *Derwent World Patents Index Member View File*

The *DWPIMV* Member View file contains the first level data on which the *DWPI* file is based, as well as the value-added *DWPI* titles, abstracts, Technology Focus and standardized assignee codes applied by Thomson Scientific to the identified basic family member.

### Additional *DWPIMV* Content

- First level patent data including titles, abstracts, main claim (English, French or German)
- Names and addresses for assignees, inventors and agents (representatives)
- Classifications: US and historical IPC data
- *DWPI* titles, abstracts, Technology Focus, company codes
- Document type, such as Basic, Equivalent, or Intellectual family
- Records in publication stage format and not by family

### Step 1

Enter File *DWPIMV*.

```
?file DWPIMV
Selected file: DWPIMV
```

### Step 2

The search terms have been separated by the Adjacent (D) operator to give the search more flexibility (see page x for the Adjacent operator). Truncation symbols would find all the variations of the search term "PRINT".

```
Search statement 1
?ink 2d jet 2d printer

** SS 4: Results 0
** SS 5: Results 12.970

Search statement 1
```

### Step 3

In this step, we have combined the results of our first set SS 1 with a Keyword Search on color using the "AND" operator. Notice the use of the British and American spelling for color/colour.

```
Search statement 2
?1 and (color or colour)

** SS 2: Results 2.313

Search statement 2
```

### Step 4

The results of the second set SS 2 are combined with a Keyword Search on production. Please note the use of the Thomson Scientific abbreviation for production (prodn). See page 59, Thomson Scientific Standard Abbreviations.

```
2 and (prodn or production)

** SS 4: Results 112

Search statement 3
```

## Step 5

Enter the HIS command to display the search history.

```
Search statement  4
?his

SS              Results
1                12970          INK 2D JET 2D PRINTER
2                2313           1 AND (COLOR OR COLOUR)
3                112            2 AND (PRODN OR PRODUCTION)
```

## Step 6

Display your search results using the PRT command. See page 9, Displaying *DWPI* Information.

```
?prt ti

1/112 DWPI - (C) The Thomson Corp.- image
TI - Printing control apparatus for printing system, changes use
     situation of printer so that printer state is made into
     state by which color development conditions are satisfied
```

## DWPIMV Basic Index

All unqualified keywords are automatically searched in the *DWPIMV* Basic Index. This index consists of the following fields:

Subject Word	Definition
TI	value-add <i>DWPI</i> Title
TT	Title Terms - standardised forms of words in the value-add <i>DWPI</i> Title
ET	English Original Title*
FT	French Original Title*
GT	German Original Title*
OTI	Original Title, Other Language*
AB	value-add <i>DWPI</i> Abstract
EAB	English Original Abstract
FAB	French Original Abstract
GAB	German Original Abstract
NOV	Novelty - words describing the novelty of the invention (included in AB)
TF	Technology Focus - supplementary information to the value-add <i>DWPI</i> Abstract
MCLM	English Original Main Claim*
FCLM	French Original Main Claim*
GCLM	German Original Main Claim* * where available

---

<b>Original Title</b>	Search English, French or German titles only by post-qualifying the search term with /et, /ft or /gt (or /oti for other language): E.g. <b>mouse/eab</b>
<b>Original Abstract</b>	Search English, French or German abstracts only by post-qualifying the search term with /eab, /fab or /gab: E.g. <b>SOHLE AND SCHUHWERK</b> Questel.Orbit will retrieve <i>DWPI</i> records containing "lock", "lockable", "locking" etc. in their title.
<b>Claims</b>	Search English, French or German original main claims only by post-qualifying the search term with /mclm, /fclm or /gclm: E.g. <b>DISTRIBUT+ AND OBTUR+ /FCLM</b>

---

# Using the *DWPI* Classification System

## Search for patents on antilock braking systems (ABS) for automobiles and other vehicles

Thomson Scientific categorizes patent documents using a simple classification system for all areas of technology. This unique classification system has been consistently applied to all patent documents by Thomson Scientific's subject specialists since 1970. The *DWPI* Classifications provide a uniform and accurate indexing tool that will allow you to effectively clarify ambiguous keywords and broaden or narrow your Subject/Keyword searches. See page 38, Using the *DWPI* Classification System: Sample Page.

### Step 1

Enter File DWPI.

```
?file DWPI
Selected file: DWPI
```

#### TIP

Download your free copy of the *DWPI* Classification Guide from [www.scientific.thomson.com/media/scpdf/derwentclass.pdf](http://www.scientific.thomson.com/media/scpdf/derwentclass.pdf)

### Step 2

Begin by searching all the variations of antilock brakes. See pages 29-34, Subject/Keyword searching.

```
Search statement 1
?abs or ((antilock+ or anti lock+)(w) brak+)
**SS 1: Results 18.783
```

### Step 3

Display your search results using the PRT command. See page 9, Displaying *DWPI* Information.

```
?prt ti 1-2

1/18783 DWPI - (C) The Thomson Corp.
TI - Plant resin composition for forming molded product for
electronic devices such as mobile telephone, contains
compatibilizing agentcomprising alkyl methacrylate, as
monomeric material, and having preset molecular weight

2/18783 DWPI - (C) The Thomson Corp.- image
TI - Electrochemical sensor strip for use in blood glucose
sensors, comprises a reaction concavity with side opening,
to add blood sample into electrochemical reaction layer
```

**Step 4**

Use /DC and the appropriate *DWPI* classification to narrow the search on antilock brakes.

```
Search statement 2
?1 and q18/dc
          30147      Q18/DC

** SS 2: Results 2.217
```

**Step 5**

Display the search results using the PRT command. See page 9, Displaying *DWPI* information.

```
?prt stdr 1-2

1/2217 DWPI - (C) The Thomson Corp.- image
AN - 2006-652819 [68]
XA - C2006-200353
TI - Steering wheel for a vehicle and a manufacturing method
      thereof, forming a transcribed portion of a wood grain film
      by using abs(acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene) resin
      including a proper amount of reinforcing materials
DC - A95 Q16 Q18
PA - (KIAM) KIA MOTORS CORP
IN - CHO YG
PN - KR2005069665 A 20050705 DW2006-68 B62D-001/04 Kor *
AP: 2003KR-0101960 20031231
PR - 2003KR-0101960 20031231

2/2217 DWPI - (C) The Thomson Corp.- image
AN - 2006-547684 [56]
XP - N2006-439010
TI - Antilock brake system control in left and right wheels in
      front or rear wheel of vehicle, has high road surface side
      pressure decrease control start threshold value setting
      portion
DC - Q18 X22
PA - (ADVI) ADVICS CO LTD
      - (TERA/) TERASAKA M
      - (ADVI) ADVICS CO
IN - TERASAKA M
PN - US20060122760 A1 20060608 DW2006-56 Eng 19p *
AP: 2005US-0290423 20051201
      - DE102005057056 A1 20060608 DW2006-56 Ger
AP: 2005DE-10057056 20051130
      - JP2006159936 A 20060622 DW2006-56 Jpn 17p
AP: 2004JP-0349915 20041202
      - CN1781786 A 20060607 DW2006-65 B60T-008/17 Chi
AP: 2005CN-10127068 20051130
PR - 2004JP-0349915 20041202
```

**TIP**

The second record has nothing to do with antilock brakes as ABS is also an acronym for air bearing slider. In order to search with greater precision, use the *DWPI* Classification System.

## DWPI classification sample page

### Q Mechanical

Mechanical Engineering - all IPC B60-B68, E and F.

#### Q1 Vehicles in General

- Q11 Wheels, tyres, connections (B60B-D)
- Q12 Suspension systems (B60G)
- Q13 Powertrain, chainset, transmission systems and their control (B60K,W, B62M)
- Q14 Vehicle accessories (B60H,N,Q,R, B62H-J)
- Q15 Vehicle arrangements for transporting special loads (B60P)
- Q16 Vehicle servicing, maintenance, cleaning equipment, vehicle design and manufacture (B60S)
- Q17 Vehicle construction, fittings, propulsion arrangements (B60J-K,R,V-W)
- Q18 Brake systems, steering systems, control (B60T, B62L)
- Q19 Vehicle applications

#### Q2 Special Vehicles

- Q21 Railways (B60L-M, B61)
- Q22 Hand/animal drawn vehicles (B62B-C)
- Q23 Cycles – discontinued 200607 and incorporated into Q11-Q19
- Q24 Ships, waterborne vessels, related equipment (B63)
- Q25 Aircraft, aviation, cosmonautics (B64)

#### Q3 Conveying, Packaging, Storing

- Q31 Packaging, labelling (B65B,C)
- Q32 Containers (B65D001-037)
- Q33 Closures (B65D039-055)
- Q34 Packaging elements, types (B65D057-091)
- Q35 Refuse collection, conveyors (B65F,G)
- Q36 Handling thin materials (B65H)
- Q37 Container traffic (pre-1984 only - B65J)
- Q38 Hoisting, lifting, hauling (B66)
- Q39 Liquid, handling, saddlery, upholstery (B67,8)

#### Q4 Buildings, Construction

- Q41 Road, rail, bridge construction (E01)
- Q42 Hydraulic engineering, sewerage (E02,3)
- Q43 General building constructions (E04B)
- Q44 Structural elements (E04C)
- Q45 Roofing, stairs, floors (E04D,F)
- Q46 Building aids, special structures (E04G,H)
- Q47 Locks, window and door fittings (E05)
- Q48 Blinds, shutters, ladders, doors (E06)
- Q49 Mining (E21)

#### Q5 Engines, pumps, compressors, fluid pressure actuators

- Q51 Internal combustion engines, reciprocating engines, rotary engines (F01K-P, F02B,D,F, G,M,N,P)
- Q52 Reaction engines, external combustion, gas turbines, rockets (F01D, F02C,K,M)
- Q53 Positive displacement fluid engines (i.e. driven by fluid) (F03C)
- Q54 Non-positive displacement fluid engines (i.e. driven by fluid), Miscellaneous motors and machines for producing mechanical power/thrust (F03B,D,G,H)
- Q55 Positive displacement fluid machines/pumps/compressors (i.e. for driving fluid) (F04B,C)
- Q56 Non-positive displacement fluid machines/pumps/compressors (i.e. for driving fluid) (F04D,F)
- Q57 Fluid-pressure actuators, hydraulic/pneumatics in general (F15)

#### Q6 Engineering Elements

- Q61 Fastening elements, connections (F16B)
- Q62 Shafts and bearings (F16C)
- Q63 Couplings; clutches, brakes; springs; dampers (F16D,F)
- Q64 Belts, chains, gearing (F16G,H)
- Q65 Pistons, cylinders, packing (F16J)
- Q66 Valves, taps, cocks, vents (F16K)
- Q67 Pipes, joints, fittings (F16L)
- Q68 Other engineering elements (F16M-S)
- Q69 Storing/distributing gas/liquid (F16T, F17)

#### Q7 Lighting, Heating

- Q71 Lighting (F21)
- Q72 Steam generation (F22)
- Q73 Combustion equipment/processes (F23)
- Q74 Heating, ranges, ventilating (F24)
- Q75 Refrigeration, liquefaction (F25)
- Q76 Drying (F26)
- Q77 Furnaces, kilns, ovens, retorts (F27)
- Q78 Heat exchange in general (F28)
- Q79 Weapons, ammunition, blasting (F41,42)

# Using the International Patent Classification System

**TIP**

You can look up IPCs on the WIPO web site at <http://www.wipo.int/classifications/ip/en/>

## Find all patents relating to illumination for fountains

The International Patent Classification System (IPC) is a hierarchical classification system produced by the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO). This is the patent classification system used by patent offices worldwide. It has been included in *DWPI* records since 1970. The IPC covers all areas of technology and is a useful system that will allow searching with great precision.

The 8th Edition of the IPC, also known as the IPC Reform, was introduced in January 2006. The 8th Edition saw the introduction of continual reclassification of all documents with each future revision of IPC codes. Prior to this revisions of the IPC only became effective from the date of introduction onwards and meant that for a full retrospective search it was necessary to use IPC codes from all previous editions. This does though mean that users need to consider the impact of potentially frequent changes to IPC classifications in their searches.

The 8th Edition of the IPC also saw the introduction of two levels of IPC, the Core and Advanced levels. Advanced IPC codes are generally applied by the larger patent offices and Core IPC codes by the smaller offices. This means that users will need to search both Core and Advanced IPC codes for their area of interest to ensure comprehensive worldwide retrieval. See page 44, Using the International Patent Classification System (Sample Page).

## Step 1

Enter File DWPI.

```
?file DWPI
Selected file: DWPI
```

## Step 2

Conduct a Subject/Keyword search on illumination of fountains. See page 29, Subject/Keyword Searching.

```
Search statement 1
?fountain+ and (light+ or illumin+)
**SS 1: Results 667
```

### Step 3

Display your search results using the PRT command. See page 9, Displaying DWPI Information.

```
?prt titl 1-4

1/667 DWPI - (C) The Thomson Corp.
AN - 2006-659324 [68]
XA - C2006-201673
XP - N2006-528418
FS - CPI; EngPI
DC - A14 A25 A89 G07 P74 P75
TI - Lithographic printing comprises providing heat-sensitive
      lithographic printing plate precursor having coating
      including polymer modified with quadruple hydrogen bond
      groups, and exposing printing plate precursor to heat and
      infrared light
NP - 2
NC - 37

2/667 DWPI - (C) The Thomson Corp.- image
AN - 2006-650189 [68]
XP - N2006-524305
FS - EngPI; EPI
DC - Q71 X26
TI - Lighting device for lighting e.g. water jet of fountain, has
      carrier body inside water pipe or water hose and illuminant
      e.g. light emitting diode, where water proof passage way is
      provided for electrical supply line
NP - 1
NC - 1

3/667 DWPI - (C) The Thomson Corp.- image
AN - 2006-638616 [67]
XP - N2006-514588
FS - EngPI
DC - P36 P85
TI - Artistic and cultural activities support device for e.g.
      blind children, has solid cone fixed inside rhodoid cone
      including upper part inserted in solid cone whose interior
      is covered by resistive and impermeable coating
NP - 2
NC - 36

4/667 DWPI - (C) The Thomson Corp.
AN - 2006-620419 [64]
XA - C2006-191216
XP - N2006-499773
FS - CPI; EngPI; EPI
DC - A89 G05 G06 P83 S06
TI - Lithographic printing method of image, involves exposing
      plate image wise with laser, to cause hardening of
      photosensitive layer in exposed areas
NP - 1
NC - 1
```

### Step 4

If you do not have access to the IPC Classification Manuals, CD-ROM, or the Internet, you can find the appropriate IPC using the MEMSORT (or GET) command. Questel.Orbit's MEMSORT (or GET) command allows you to conduct a statistical analysis on the answer set of your choice. The results displayed will be in order from most to least posted IPCs in the answer set.

#### TIP

Step 4 is based on the assumption that the most heavily posted IPC will be relevant to your search topic. If you have any questions when using IPCs, please contact your local Thomson Scientific Customer Technical Support Center for assistance.

```
Search statement 2
? ..mems ss1 /ic
Total number of terms extracted: 131
Number of terms now in MEM2 : 103
Memory is of the type MEMSORT (statistical analysis)
#      FREQ  Term
1         67  F21P-007/00
2         38  B05B-017/08
3         18  C09D-011/16
4         14  C09D-011/00
5         10  B41M-005/00
6         10  F21V-008/00
7         10  F21V-033/00
8         10  G03F-007/00
9          9  B41C-001/10
10        7  B41F-031/04
11        6  A63J-017/00
12        6  B43K-029/10
13        5  B44C-005/00
14        5  C09D-011/02
15        5  F21P-003/00
Continue: Y/N
```

### Step 5

Use the \*MEMS command to search the first term number 1, F21P-007/00.

```
Search statement 3
?*mems 1 /ic
** SS 2: Results 73
```

### Step 6

Display your search results using the PRT command. See page 9, Displaying DWPI Information.

```
?prt max 33

34/73 DWPI - (C) The Thomson Corp.- image
AN - 1992-175542 [22]
XR - 1992-098688 1992-116335
XP - N1992-132405
TI - Generating and illuminating appts. for droplets in moving
      stream has stream of droplets discharged from supply pipe
      through aperture with number of coloured strobe lights
      illuminating individual droplets
DC - P42 Q71 W04 X26
PA - (HIRA/) HIRAOKA M
IN - HIRAOKA M
NP - 3
NC - 6
PN - AU9184617 A 19920326 DW1992-22 F21P-007/00 Eng 70p *
      AP: 1991AU-0084617 19910919
      - CA2051746 A 19920322 DW1992-23 F21P-007/00 Eng
      AP: 1991CA-2051746 19910918
```

```

- EP-488631 A1 19920603 DW1992-23 B05B-017/08 Eng 13p
AP: 1991EP-0310851 19911126
PR - 1991JP-0124717 19910425; 1990JP-0253533 19900921;
1990JP-0268213 19901004; 1990JP-0324116 19901126;
1991JP-0115277 19910418
IC - B05B-017/08; F21P-007/00; B01D-019/00; B05B-017/06
DS - EP-488631
Regional States: DE FR GB IT
AB - AU9184617 A
The method for discriminating individual moving droplets in
a moving stream of droplets comprises generating sound waves
at a predetermined frequency within the moving stream of
droplets flowing through a supply pipe. The stream of
droplets are discharged from the supply pipe through a small
aperture in the supply pipe that is substantially
perpendicular to the direction of movement of the sound
waves within the stream of droplets to create a series of
individual droplets. The individual droplets are illuminated
with a number of coloured strobe lights. The number of
strobe lights illuminate the individual droplets at
alternating times.
- USE: For fountains, waterfalls or streams. Can be viewed for
scientific or aesthetic purposes.
EAB - (EP488631 A1)
An apparatus for producing a plurality of streams of liquid
droplets comprises a first chamber (1) having an inlet (2).
The apparatus also has a second chamber (4) having a
plurality of outlets (5). The first chamber also has a
channel (10) for conveying liquid from the inlet (2) to an
acoustic device (11) for producing vibrations within the
liquid. The acoustic device (11) is located within the first
chamber (1). The second chamber (4) has a frustoconical
internal wall narrowing towards the outlets (5). A generally
conical protrusion (9) has a base adjacent the outlets (5)
and an apex pointing towards the acoustic device (11).
MC - EPI: W04-X03 X26-C01A
UP - 1992-22
UE - 1992-23

```

### Suggested methods for finding the right IPCs for your search

- Consult the Official Catchword Index to the IPCs which is available on the WIPO web site at [www.wipo.int/classifications/ipc/ipc8/?lang=en](http://www.wipo.int/classifications/ipc/ipc8/?lang=en). This is a keyword index of the IPCs.
- Refer to the IPC manual which is available on the WIPO web site at [www.wipo.int/classifications/ipc/ipc8/?lang=en](http://www.wipo.int/classifications/ipc/ipc8/?lang=en)
- Retrieve a few relevant records and examine their IPCs using the TRIAL or TI TRIAL formats.
- Conduct a “rough search” and use the RANK command to determine which IPCs are being used.
- Contact your local Thomson Scientific Technical Support Center for expert assistance.

Format to search IPCs: **S IC=ANNA-NNNn/NNN**

Remember to search both Core and Advanced IPC codes to ensure comprehensive worldwide retrieval and to consider the impact of potentially frequent changes to IPC classifications following a reclassification cycle.

# Using *DWPI* Manual Codes

## TIP

Electrical (*EPI*) and Engineering (*EngPI*) Manual Codes are accessible to all searchers of *DWPI*. To search Chemical (*CPI*) Manual Codes you must have a valid subscription with Thomson Scientific. For more information please contact your local Thomson Scientific Support Center.

## Search for patent information on video cameras that enable the user to locate their subject automatically by determining the direction of gaze

Thomson Scientific's Manual Code system is a hierarchical classification system developed to enable precise retrieval of chemical (starting in 1963) and electrical (starting in 1980) patent technology within the *DWPI* database. This system is the most precise way to search the *DWPI* database due to the technical skill and consistent indexing provided by Thomson Scientific staff.

### Step 1

Enter File *DWPI*.

```
?file DWPI
Selected file: DWPI
```

### Step 2

Conduct an effective Subject/Keyword Search on video cameras and combine the results with a Subject/Keyword Search on the viewfinder. Combine the result SS 3 with a Subject/Keyword Search on "direction of gaze" SS 4.

```
Search statement 1
?video camera+ or camcorder+
      135048 VIDEO
      106571 CAMERA+
      1961 CAMCORDER+
** SS 1: Results 24.024
Search statement 2

?focus+ or autofocus+ or rangefinder+ or range finder+ or view
finder+ or viewfinder+
      313092 RANGE
      212716 VIEW
      97483 FOCUS+
      703 AUTOFOCUS+
      769 RANGEFINDER+
      16402 FINDER+
      16402 FINDER+
      2959 VIEWFINDER+
** SS 2: Results 70.223

Search statement 3

?1 and 2
** SS 3: Results 4.054
```

```

Search statement 4

?(eye+ or gaze+ or sight+) (3d) (line+ or direction+ or angle+)
      65155      EYE+
      615        GAZE+
      14164      SIGHT+
      954225     LINE+
      805160     DIRECTION+
      496037     ANGLE+
** SS 4: Results 5.423

Search statement 5

?3 and 4
** SS 5: Results 39
39 Records meet the search criteria

```

### Step 3

Display your search results using the PRT command. See page 9, Displaying DWPI Information.

```

?prt tr plus ti 1-2

1/39 DWPX - (C) Derwent- image
AN - 1999-464950 [39]
XP - N1999-348613
FS - EngPI; EPI
DC - P82 W04
TT - VIEW FINDER OBSERVE DISPLAY SCREEN INTEGRATE VIDEO CAMERA
      CONCAVE CONVEX LENS GUIDE REFLECT BEAM MIRROR INCIDENT
      OPERATE EYE PARALLEL DIRECTION FIX POSITION INCIDENT BEAM
      IMAGE FORMING
NP - 1
NC - 1
TI - View finder used for observing display screen of e.g.
      integrated video camera - has concave and convex lenses
      guided reflected beam from mirror incident to operator eyes
      in parallel direction, for fixing position of incident beam
      used for image forming

2/39 DWPX - (C) Derwent- image
AN - 1997-555941 [51]
XP - N1997-463229
FS - EPI; EngPI
DC - P81 P82 S05 S06 W04
TT - VIEWFINDER SYSTEM CAMERA VIDEO CAMERA EYEPIECE LENS LINE
      SIGHT LENS ONE ASPHERIC SURFACE ENABLE DETECT LINE SIGHT
      OBSERVE PERSON EYE BASED OUTPUT SIGNAL LINE SIGHT DETECT
NP - 1
NC - 1
TI - Viewfinder system for e.g. camera, video camera - includes
      eyepiece lens and line of sight lens provided with at least
      one aspherical surface to enable detection of line of sight
      of observing person eye based on output signal of line of
      sight detector

```

#### TIP

This Subject/Keyword Search has retrieved some information that is relevant to the topic. Use *DWPI* Manual Codes to help overcome the difficulty of choosing appropriate keywords.

### Step 4

Search on the appropriate *DWPI* Manual Codes. Sub-group W04-M01 covers video camera and W04-M01D2G is for the determination of eye-gaze direction. Combined with either W04-M01D2C (range finding) or W04-M01D5D (focus control), your topic is defined.

W04-M01D2G was only introduced in 1997. To find all earlier records, the Derwent World Patents Index EPI Manual Codes Part I suggests that you combine your search with S05-D01C5A (electrical and electronic measurements of the body for non-medical purposes).

```

Search statement 6
?w04-m01d2g/mc and (w04-m01d2c or w04-m01d5d)/mc
** SS 6: Results 10

Search statement 7
?s05-d01c5a/mc and (w04-m01d2c or w04-m01d5d)/mc
** SS 7: Results 142

Search statement 8
?6 or 7
** SS 8: Results 146

```

### Step 5

Display your search results using the PRT command. See page 9, Displaying *DWPI* Information.

```

?prt max 1-2

1/146 DWPX - (C) Derwent- image
AN - 1998-023316 [03]
XP - N1998-017858
TI - View finder apparatus with gaze detector for video camera,
still camera - has finder mode detector that identifies
state of eye point regulation based on which operation of
gaze detector is controlled
DC - P81 P82 S05 S06 W04
PA - (CANO ) CANON KK
NP - 1
NC - 1
PN - JP09281554 A 19971031 DW1998-03 G03B-013/02 8p*
AP: 1996JP-0086800 19960409
PR - 1996JP-0086800 19960409
IC - G03B-013/02 G02B-007/28 H04N-005/00 H04N-005/225
AB - JP09281554 A
The view finder includes a gaze detector (6a) which detects
gaze of observer's eyes (b).
- The operation of gaze detector is controlled based on the
state of the eye point regulation which is identified by a
finder mode detector (101).
- ADVANTAGE - Reduces unnecessary consumption of current.
(Dwg.1/9)
MC - EPI: S05-D01C5A S06-B01E W04-M01B1 W04-M01D2C W04-M01D2G
W04-M01D3
UP - 1998-03

```

```

2/146 DWPX - (C) Derwent- image
AN - 1997-379449 [35]
XP - N1997-315633
TI - Remote monitoring appts for surveillance object in dangerous
      places e.g. elevations in main body - has video transmission
      unit which performs infrared transmission of picked-up video
      information to main body which is then displayed
DC - P81 P82 S02 S05 T01 W02 W04
PA - (SONY ) SONY CORP
NP - 1
NC - 1
PN - JP09163192 A      19970620  DW1997-35  H04N-005/225  10p*
      AP: 1995JP-0320397 19951208
PR - 1995JP-0320397 19951208
IC - H04N-005/225 G01B-011/00 G02B-007/28 G03B-015/00 G06T-001/00
      G06T-007/60 H04N-005/64
AB - JP09163192 A
      The appts includes a set of CCD line sensors (4R1, 4R2, 5R1,
      5R2) in the main body (3), which detects the movement of an
      user's eye. A microcomputer (6) is provided which detects
      the position of the pupil, based on the outputs of the CCD
      line sensors. The output of the microcomputer is then
      transmitted to a pick-up (2) as a pupil position detection
      signal through wireless communication. A system controller
      (12) is provided in the pick-up when adjoins the pick-up
      position of a pick-up main body (16) as per the pupil
      position detection signal.
      - The pick-up then picks-up the photographed image and outputs
        it to a video transmission unit. The video transmission unit
        then performs IR transmission of the video information to
        the main body. A pair of displays (3R,3L) are provided in
        the main body, which displays the video information
        transmitted by the pick-up.
      - ADVANTAGE - Enables to display video information
        corresponding to movement of user's eye. Improves
        practicability of remote monitoring appts. (Dwg.1/9)
MC - EPI: S02-A03B S05-D01C5A T01-C10 T01-J10B2
      W02-F01 W04-M01D1A W04-M01D2C W04-M01D2G
UP - 1997-35

```

# Competitive Intelligence: Early Warning

## What patent applications does Microsoft have pending in the US Patent Office?

### Step 1

Enter File *DWPI*.

```
?file DWPI
Selected file: DWPI
```

### Step 2

Conduct an effective Assignee search. See page 23, Assignee/Company/Agent Searching

```
Search statement 1
?nbr /pan microsoft
Displaying /Pan
1 4 MICROSKILL LTD
2 1 MICROSLATE CORP
3 3 MICROSLATE INC
4 2 MICROSMART APPLIED MATERIALS CORP
5 1 MICROSOFT
6 1 MICROSOFT BUSINESS SOLUTIONS APS
7 2 MICROSOFT CO
8 11654 MICROSOFT CORP
9 2 MICROSOFT CORP INC
10 1 MICROSOFT INC
11 18 MICROSOLUTIONS INC
12 2 MICROSOME
13 1 MICROSOME INC
14 1 MICROSONIC CO LTD
15 3 MICROSONIC ENG DEVICES CO INC
Some: numbers / Continue: Y / None: N
? 7-9
** SS 1: Results 11.654
```

### Step 3

Search for all of Microsoft's priority U.S. applications.

```
Search statement 2
?1 and us/prc
** SS 2: Results 11.562
```

## Step 4

Remove all of Microsoft's published U.S. patents. This will leave only Microsoft's U.S. patent publications that are still pending in the U.S. Patent Office but have been published elsewhere in the world.

```
Search statement 3
?2 not us/pc
2267378 US/PC
** SS 3: Results 159
```

## Step 5

Display your search results using the PRT command. See page 9, Displaying DWPI Information.

```
?prt brf

1/159 DWPI - (C) Derwent- image
AN - 2000-053606 [04]
XP - N2000-041751
TI - Data clustering method in database management system used in
      business organizations
PA - (MICR-) MICROSOFT CORP
DC - T01
AB - WO9962007 A
      NOVELTY - The need for further accessing of the data for
      further clustering of records in the database, is
      determined. Based on the determination result, additional
      number of records are read from database memory and stored
      in the rapid access memory for further updating of cluster
      model.
- DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The data records having both discrete
      and ordered attributes are read from the database memory and
      a portion of read data records is stored in the rapid access
      memory. The cluster model characterizing the data within the
      database and including a table of probabilities for the
      enumerated or discrete data attributes of data records for
      each cluster, is initialized. The cluster model for
      ordered data attributes, comprises a mean and covariance for
      each cluster.
      . . . . .
      . . . . .
- DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flowchart
      explaining the clustering procedure for mixed continuous and
      - discrete data.
      (Dwg.7B/9)
```

# Creating a Current Awareness Profile (SDI)

## TIP

An SDI is a current awareness service that allows you to create a search strategy in *DWPI* and have records meeting your search criteria sent to you automatically.

You wish to keep up-to-date with Unilever, Procter & Gamble and Henkel patents for toilet soaps. By setting up a Profile (also known as an SDI or Alert), you can save yourself the task of running the search every week – Questel.Orbit will do it automatically for you every time *DWPI* is updated. Note that the Profile must be set up in the file in which it is to run - i.e. file *DWPI*.

## Step 1

Enter File *DWPI*.

```
?file DWPI
Selected file: DWPI
```

## Step 1b

In order to set up your Profile you should specify your preferred delivery address and/or email address, where you would like your search results to be sent.

```
?set email
  E-Mail address :

?email.address@thomson.com
  New E-Mail address :
      EMAIL.ADDRESS@THOMSON>COM
  Confirm this E-Mail address : Y / N
?y
      New E-Mail address valid
```

## Step 2

Conduct your search, in this case using a combination of Patent Assignee Codes, *DWPI* Classification and IPCs.

```
Search statement 1
?(unil or proc or henk)/cc and soap+ and (d21/dc or a61k/ic or
c11d/ic)
** SS 1: Results 1.201
```

### Step 3

After running the search you save the Profile (SDI), and specify the display format, delivery route and a name for the profile. In this example the name of the Profile is SOAP, and we have chosen to receive the records in Rich Text Format (RTF) via email, displayed in MAXL IMG format and sorted by Patent Assignee Name (SO /PAN)

```
Search statement 2
?sdi soap email rtf; pr maxl img; so /pan
DWPI - 2006/11/03
Creation profile: SOAP
```

### Step 4

To review what Profiles are currently running, and to check that SOAP has saved successfully, you use the SHOSDI command.

```
Search statement 2
?shosdi
Profile : SOAP
DWPI - 2006/11/03
```

### Step 5

As well as running automatically each update, Profiles can be activated at any time. This is done in exactly the same way that a saved search is run, using the Execute (EX) command.

```
Search statement 3
?ex soap
<<(UNIL OR PROC OR HENK)/CC AND SOAP+ AND (D21/DC OR A61K/IC OR
C11D/IC)>>
** SS 3: Results 1.201
```

### Step 6

The profile will now deliver regular updates directly to your chosen email address. If you need to cancel the Profile for some reason, you would use the PURGESDI command - as shown in this example.

```
Search statement 4
?purgesdi soap
Cancel SOAP Confirm: Y / N
```

# DWPI Country Coverage and Kind Codes

Recent updates to the *DWPI* Country Coverage and Kind Codes list can be found on the Thomson Scientific website [www.scientific.thomson.com](http://www.scientific.thomson.com).

Country	Status	Covered in <i>Derwent World Patents Index</i>
<b>ARGENTINA (AR)</b>	A	Examined granted patent (1974-1976 only)
<b>AUSTRALIA (AU)</b>	A	Open for public inspection application without examination
	A1	First publication of an unexamined standard patent application or the divisional standard/petty application of a standard patent/patent application
	A2	Amended first publication
	A4	Publication of granted innovation patent
	A5	Amended pre-grant open for public inspection application innovation patent
	A6	Amended post-grant open for public inspection application innovation patent
	A8	Correction to the bibliographic data of an A level publication
	A9	Correction to the patent specification of an A level publication
	B	Examined and accepted patent (from 199308)
	B1	First publication of the patent application occurring at acceptance of the application
	B2	Second publication of the patent application at acceptance of the application
	B4	Publication of a certified innovation patent
	B8	Correction to the bibliographic data of a B level publication
	B9	Correction to the bibliographic data of a B level publication
<b>AUSTRIA (AT)</b>	A	Open for public inspection application without examination (Aufgebot)
	A1	Publication of application with search report (from 200574)
	A2	Publication of application without search report (from 200574)
	A4	A2 document published on the same date as the B document with no corresponding A3 (from 200574)
	A8	Corrected title page of an A document (from 200574)
	A9	Complete reprint of an A document (from 200574)
	B	Examined granted patent (from 199303) (Patentschrift)
	B1	Patent (from 200574)
	B2	Patent amended after opposition (from 200574)
	B8	Corrected title page of a B document (from 200574)
B9	Complete reprint of a B document (from 200574)	
<b>BELGIUM (BE)</b>	A	Patent of invention (until 1986)
	A0	Application published with or without paying the search fee and which has not been examined (max. 6 or 20 years)
	A3	Initial text with search report
	A4	Changed/corrected text with search report
	A5	Text with amended claims and search report

Country	Status	Covered in <i>Derwent World Patents Index</i>
	A6	Patent of invention which has been neither searched nor examined - text as filed (6-year patent)
	A7	Corrected 6-year patent of invention
	B3, B5	Patent of invention - second publication with search report (max. 20 years)
	T	Transfer to BE national patent from EP application
	T7	European transfer
<b>BRAZIL (BR)</b>	A	Open for public inspection application which has been neither searched nor examined (Pedido de privilegio)
	A3	Pipeline patent application
<b>CANADA (CA)</b>	A	Examined granted patent before 1 <sup>st</sup> Oct 1989 (old law - <2000000) or open for public inspection application from 1 <sup>st</sup> Oct 1989 (new law - >2000000)
	B	Reissue of original patent (old law)
	C	Granted patents from 1 <sup>st</sup> Oct 1989 (old and new law)
	E	Reissue patents granted after 1 <sup>st</sup> Oct 1989 (old and new law)
<b>CHINA (CN)</b>	A	Patent application published before examination
	C	Examined patent application (from 199518)
<b>CZECH REPUBLIC (CZ)</b>	A3	Patent application published before examination according to Law 527/90 (from 199417)
	B6	Granted patent according to Law 527/90 (from 199417)
<b>CZECHOSLOVAKIA (CS)</b>	A	Patent application
	A1	Patent application
	A2	Patent application published in the course of examination (from 199232).
	B	Examined granted patent (from 199301)
<b>DENMARK (DK)</b>	A	Open for public inspection application which has been (i) neither searched nor examined, or (ii) searched, but not examined (from 1978)
	A	Granted patent based on application which has been searched and examined (until 12 <sup>th</sup> June 1978)
	B	Granted patent which has been searched and examined (from 199301)
<b>EUROPEAN PATENTS (EP)</b>	A	Open for public inspection application
	A1	Open for public inspection application - includes examiner's search report (from 199220)
	A2	Open for public inspection application - examiner's search report not included (from 199221)
	A3	Examiner's search report only for A2 (from 199221)
	A4	Supplementary Search Report
	A8	Corrected title page of an A document
	A9	Complete reprint of an A document
	B	Examined granted specification (pre-199220)
	B1	Examined granted specification (from 199220)
	B2	Amended specification (from 199220)
	B8	Corrected title page of a B document
	B9	Complete reprint of a B document
<b>FINLAND (FI)</b>	A	Open for public inspection application which has been neither searched nor examined
	B	Examined and searched patent application (from 199302)
	B1	Granted patent (new law) (from 199733)
<b>FRANCE (FR)</b>	A	Granted patent (until 1969)
	A	Open for public inspection application (from 1969)
	A1	Open for public inspection application neither searched nor examined

Country	Status	Covered in <i>Derwent World Patents Index</i>
	A2	Application for certificate of addition to a patent of invention
	A3	Application for certificate of utility
	E	Certificate of addition to a patent of invention (until 1969)
	M	Special patent for medicament (until 1979)
	M	Certificate of addition to a special patent for medicament (until 1979)
<b>GERMANY (DD)</b> (former Democratic Republic)	A	Examined granted patent (Patentschriften) (PS)
	A3	Patent specification which has been searched and examined (economic patent) (Wirtschaftspatent)
	A4	Economic patent (Wirtschaftspatent), (additional patent) according to paragraph 29(1) patent law 50
	A5	Patent specification which has been examined as to formalities but not searched (exclusive patent) (Ausschlussungspatent) (AS)
	A7	Patent specification which has been searched and examined (exclusive patent) (Ausschlussungspatent) (AS)
	A8	Patent specification which has been searched and examined (exclusive patent of addition) (Zusatzpatent)
	A9	Open for public inspection application (not published before May 1, 1992) (DD used by DE- office as a distinguishing feature) (Offenlegungsschrift)
	B	Re-examined after grant
	B1	Patent specification which has been searched and examined (economic patent) (Wirtschaftspatent)
	B3	Patent specification which has been searched and examined (exclusive patent) (Ausschlussungspatent)
	B5	Patent specification following an A7 document after an objection
	C	Examined granted patent
	C2	Economic patent (Wirtschaftspatent), amended according to paragraph 19 patent law 83 or corrected/amended according to paragraph 23 VerFAO 83
	C4	Patent specification which has been searched and examined (exclusive patent) (Ausschlussungspatent)
	C5	Patent specification, 3 <sup>rd</sup> publication according to patent law 83 extension act
<b>GERMANY (DE)</b>	A	Open for public inspection application before examination (from 1968) (Offenlegungsschrift) (OS)
	A	Examined accepted specification (pre-1974) Auslegeschrift (AS)
	A1	Open for public inspection application before examination (from 199301) (Offenlegungsschrift) (OS)
	A8	Correction of patent application (bibliographic change)
	A9	Correction of patent application (claims, description or drawings)
	B	Examined accepted specification (from 1974-1981) Auslegeschrift (AS)
	B3	Examined patent – first publication (from 200404)
	B4	Examined patent – second publication (from 200404)
	B8	Correction of examined patent (bibliographic change)
	B9	Correction of examined patent (claims, description or drawings)
	C	Granted patent from 1981 (from 198138) Patentschrift (PS)
	C1	Examined patent - first publication (from 199252) Patentschrift (PS)
	C2	Examined patent - second publication (from 199252)
	C5	Modified granted patent (previously kind code C3)
	C8	Correction of modified patent (bibliographic change)
	C9	Correction of modified patent (claims, description or drawings)

Country	Status	Covered in <i>Derwent World Patents Index</i>
	E	Granted EP in English or French with DE assigned serial number
	G	Granted EP in German with DE assigned serial number
	T	PCT transfer to DE
	T0	PCT transfer to DE published in non-German language
	T2	Translation of granted EP in English or French with DE assigned serial number
	T5	Translation of PCT international announcement
	T8	Correction of EP application (bibliographic change)
	T9	Correction of EP application (claims, description or drawings)
	U1	Utility Model (199626)
	U8	Correction of Utility Model (bibliographic change)
	U9	Correction of Utility Model (claims, description or drawings)
<b>HUNGARY (HU)</b>	A	Open for public inspection application
	A1	Patent application with search report
	A2	Examined patent application
	B	Granted patent with search report (from 199302)
	B1	Granted patent
	H	Open for public inspection application (from 199223)
	T	English language abstracts of Hungarian patent specifications (from 199223)
<b>INDIA</b>	B	Pre opposition granted applications
	I1	Pre grant (18 months) application - Delhi
	I1	Pre grant (18 months) application - Kolkata
	I3	Pre grant (18 months) application - Mumbai
	I4	Pre grant (18 months) application - Chennai
	P1	PCT application - national phase - Delhi
	P2	PCT application - national phase - Kolkata
	P3	PCT application - national phase - Mumbai
	P4	PCT application - national phase - Delhi
<b>INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY DISCLOSURES (TP)</b>	A	Scientific literature disclosure (ceased publishing June 1994)
<b>IRELAND (IE)</b>	A	Patent Specification (1963-1969 only)
	B	Granted patent (from 199517)
	B3	Short patent (from 199517)
<b>ISRAEL (IL)</b>	A	Application of patent for invention
<b>ITALY (IT)</b>	A	Patent
	B	Unexamined granted patent
<b>JAPAN (JP)</b>	A	Open for public inspection application published before examination (Kokai)
	B	Application published after examination (Kokoku)
	B1	Registered (granted) patent not previously published at the Kokai stage (Tokyo Koho)
	B2	Registered (granted) patent previously published at the Kokai stage (Toroku)
	W	PCT transfer originating from abroad
	X	PCT transfer originating from Japan
	Y	PCT transfer originating from abroad to Utility Model
	Z	PCT transfer originating from Japan to Utility Model
<b>KOREA SOUTH (KR)</b>	A	Application published before examination
	B	Examined patent application
	B1	Examination patent application (from 199252)
	B2	Examined patent application (1 <sup>st</sup> publication)
<b>LUXEMBOURG (LU)</b>	A	Patent granted without examination
<b>MEXICO (MX)</b>	A	Patent of Invention (from 199816)

Country	Status	Covered in <i>Derwent World Patents Index</i>
	A1	Published patent application
	A2	Anticipated publication of a patent application
	A4	Regional filing - Jalisco
	A5	Regional filing - Nuevo Leon
	A6	Regional filing - Yucatan
	A7	Regional filing - Guanajuato
	B	Granted patent (patent law 1991) from 199816
<b>NETHERLANDS (NL)</b>	A	Open for public inspection application which has neither been searched nor examined
	B	Examined accepted specification - application which has been searched and examined
	C2	20-year new law granted patent (from 199608)
	C6	Six-year new law petty patent (from 199608)
<b>NEW ZEALAND (NZ)</b>	A	Application which has been searched and examined (from 199301)
<b>NORWAY (NO)</b>	A	Open for public inspection application which has been neither searched nor examined
	B	Examined accepted specification - application which has been searched and examined (from 199301)
	B1	Granted patent (new law)
<b>PCT (WO)</b>	A	Open for public inspection application
	A1	Open for public inspection application with international search report (from 199220)
	A2	Open for public inspection application without international search report (from 199220)
	A3	Open for public inspection application search report for A2 (from 199220)
<b>PHILIPPINES (PH)</b>	A	Patent application (from 199511)
	B1	Granted patent (from 200267)
<b>PORTUGAL (PT)</b>	A	Application for patent of invention
<b>RESEARCH DISCLOSURE (RD)</b>	A	Scientific literature disclosure © Kenneth Mason Publications Limited [2006] <a href="http://www.researchdisclosure.com">www.researchdisclosure.com</a>
<b>ROMANIA (RO)</b>	A	Examined accepted specification
	B	Granted patent according to 1991 law
	B1	Granted patent according to 1991 law
<b>RUSSIAN FEDERATION (RU)</b> (See also Soviet Union)	C	Granted patent of invention
	C1	Granted patent of invention
<b>SINGAPORE (SG)</b>	A	Registrations (from 199513)
	A1	Patent applications (from 199631)
<b>SLOVAKIA (SK)</b>	A3	Patent application according to Law 527/90
	B6	Granted application according to Law 527/90
<b>SOUTH AFRICA (ZA)</b>	A	Patent specification accepted without examination
	AA	Second application with same number
	AZ	Second application with same number
<b>SOVIET UNION (SU)</b>	A	Examined granted patent
	A1	Inventor's certificate
	A2	Addition to inventor's certificate
	A3	Patent
	A4	Patent of addition
	B	Reissued patent

Country	Status	Covered in <i>Derwent World Patents Index</i>
<b>SPAIN (ES)</b>	A	Patent granted without examination (pre-1987)
	A	Patent application published with search report
	A1	Patent application published with search report
	A2	Patent published without search report
	A6	Patent published without search report
	B	Patent published with search report
	B1	Patent published with search report
	T1	Translation of the claims with drawings of EP application
	T3	Translation of granted EP patent
	T4	Corrected translation of a granted European patent
	T5	Modified translation of a granted European patent
<b>SWEDEN (SE)</b>	A	Open for public inspection application which has been neither searched or examined
	B	Examined accepted specification - application has been searched and examined (from 198701)
	C2	Granted patent (new law)
<b>SWITZERLAND (CH)</b>	A	Granted unexamined patent or searched and examined application
	A3	Open for public inspection application which has been searched and preliminarily examined (from 1978)
	A5	Granted unexamined patent
	A8	Correction to the bibliographic data of an A level publication
	A9	Correction to the patent specification of an A level publication
	B	Examined accepted specification
	B5	Granted with examination
<b>TAIWAN (TW)</b>	A	Examined patent application - old law
	B1	Examined patent application - new law
<b>UNITED KINGDOM (GB)</b>	A	Examined granted specification (<2000000)
	A	Open for public inspection application which has been searched but not examined (2000000+)
	B	Granted patent which has been searched and examined specification (from 198206)
<b>UNITED STATES (US)</b>	A	Examined granted patent (until December 2000)
	A1	Open for public inspection application (from 2 <sup>nd</sup> January 2001)
	A2	Subsequent/2 <sup>nd</sup> publication of a patent application (from 2 <sup>nd</sup> January 2001)
	A9	Corrected published utility patent application
	B	Re-examination certificate (prior to 2 <sup>nd</sup> January 2001)
	B1	Re-examination certificate (prior to 2 <sup>nd</sup> January 2001)
	B1	Utility patent grant with no pre-grant publication (from 2 <sup>nd</sup> January 2001)
	B2	Re-examination certificate (prior to 2 <sup>nd</sup> January 2001)
	B2	Utility patent grant with pre-grant publication (from 2 <sup>nd</sup> January 2001)
	B3	Re-examination certificate (prior to 2 <sup>nd</sup> January 2001)
	C1	First re-examination certificate (from 2 <sup>nd</sup> January 2001)
	C2	Second re-examination certificate (from 2 <sup>nd</sup> January 2001)
	E	Reissue patent
	H	Defensive specification
	H	Statutory invention registration (replaces defensive publication)
N	NTIS-published invention application	

## DWPI Country Coverage Date of Inclusion

Country	Year	DWPI Update
Argentina (AR)	1974-1976 only	
Australia (AU)	1983 (also 1963-1969)	198310
Austria (AT)	1975	197515
Belgium (BE)	1963	
Brazil (BR)	1976	197601
Canada (CA)	1963	
China (CN)	1987	198701
Czech Republic (CZ)	1993	199319
Czechoslovakia (CS)	1975-1994	197520
Denmark (DK)	1974	197445
European Patents (EP)	1978	197849
Finland (FI)	1974	197445
France (FR)	1963	
Germany (East) (DD)	1963	
Germany (DE)	1963	
Hungary (HU)	1975	197526
India	2005	
International Technology Disclosures (TP)	1984-1993	198408
Ireland (IE)	1963-1969; 1995	199517
Israel (IL)	1975	197515
Italy (IT) (Subjects from Section A only)	1966-1969	
	1978	197801
Japan (JP)	1963	
Korea (KR) (South)	1986	198640
Luxembourg (LU)	1984	198443
Mexico (MX)	1998	199816
Netherlands (NL)	1963	
New Zealand (NZ)	1993	199301
Norway (NO)	1974	197448
Patent Cooperation Treaty (WO)	1978	197849
Philippines (PH)	1995	199511

<b>Country</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>DWPI Update</b>
Portugal (PT)	1974	197452
Research Disclosure (RD)	1978	197809
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Romania (RO)	1975	197532
Russian Federation (RU)	1994 (Russia)	199406
Singapore (SG)	1995	199513
Slovakia (SK)	1994	199417
South Africa (ZA)	1963	
Soviet Union (SU)	1963-1994	
Spain (ES)	1983	198334
Sweden (SE)	1974	197442
Switzerland (CH)	1963	
Taiwan (TW)	1993	199324
United Kingdom (GB)	1963	
United States (US)	1963	

# Thomson Scientific Standard Abbreviations

Thomson Scientific has abbreviated<sup>1</sup> many commonly occurring words in titles and abstracts (Basic Index) over time. Since 1998 it has been policy not to abbreviate where possible and thus, for comprehensive results, the abbreviation should be searched together with the corresponding full term.

Abbreviation		Abbreviation	
addition(s)	addn./addns.	melting point	m.pt.
administration	admin.	minimum	min.
amount(s)	amt./amts.	mixture(s)	mixt./mixts.
apparatus	appts.	molecule(s)	mol./mols.
aqueous	aq.	obtained	obtd.
atmosphere	atmos.	optionally	opt.
boiling point	b.pt.	oxidation	oxidn.
coefficient(s)	coefft./coeffts.	particularly	partic.
composition(s)	compsn./compsns.	parts by weight	pts. wt.
compound(s)	cpd./cpds.	parts per million	ppm.
concentrated	conc.	precipitate(s)	ppte./pptes.
concentration(s)	concn./concns.	precipitated	pptd.
condensation	condensn.	precipitation	pptn.
containing	contg.	preferably	pref.
continuation	cont.	preparation	prepn.
continuation in part	c.i.p.	prepared	prepd.
corresponding	corresp.	primary	prim.
derivative(s)	deriv./derivs.	product(s)	prod./prods.
determination	determn.	production	prodn.
diameter	dia.	purification	purificn.
dilute	dil.	quaternary	quat.
distillation	distn.	reduction	redn.
divided/division	div.	saturated	satd.
divided out of	div. ex	secondary	sec.
equivalent(s)	equiv./equivs.	separated	sepd.
especially	esp.	separating	sepg.
evaporation	evapn.	separation	sepn.
extraction	extrn.	solution(s)	soln./solns.
for example	e.g.	substituent(s)	subst./substis.
gram molecule(s)	mole./moles.	substituted	substd.
group(s)	gp./gps.	temperature(s)	temp./temps.
insoluble	insol.	tertiary	tert.
liquid	liq.	that is	i.e.

---

<b>Abbreviation</b>		<b>Abbreviation</b>	
manufacture	mfr.	volume	vol.
manufactured	mfd.	weight	wt.
manufacturing	mfg.	with respect to	w.r.t.
maximum	max.		

---

Other standard abbreviations for units of measurement, electrical and engineering elements, chemical groups and chemical formulae are also used in abstracts, e.g.:

- Standard abbreviations for units and quantities, e.g. mm, g, and pH, pKa, N for normality
- Well-known standard abbreviations for compounds, e.g. PVC and PTFE
- Standard abbreviations for electrical and general engineering elements and terms, e.g. FET, MOSFET, TTL, FM, AFC, TDC
- Standard abbreviations for chemical groups, e.g. Me, Et, Ph.
- Chemical formulae and standard symbols for elements, e.g. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Cu, Zn
- The abbreviations wt% and vol% for percentage by weight and percentage by volume, respectively

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# Glossary of Patent Terms

**Application (for Patent)**

Papers comprising petition, specification, drawings (when required), one or more claims, oath or declaration, and filing fee, whereby an applicant seeks a patent.

**Assignee**

The person(s) or corporate body to whom all or limited rights under a patent are legally transferred.

**Basic Patent**

The first member of a *DWPI* patent family. This is the first published patent received by Thomson Scientific and processed.

**Claim(s)**

The definition of the monopoly rights that the applicant is trying to obtain for the invention. The claims become the actual monopoly that is given when/if the patent is granted.

**Continuation**

Applicable mainly in the US, continuations are second or subsequent applications which are filed while the original parent application is pending. Continuations must claim the same invention as the original application to gain the benefit of the parent filing date.

**Continuations-in-part**

Generally referred to as a 'c.i.p.', this is essentially the same as the continuation with the exception that some new material may be included. The c.i.p. must be filed while the original parent application is pending for any disclosed material in common with the parent.

**Defensive Publication**

A publication and disclosure to the public of a pending patent application.

**Division**

If the patent office decides that an application covers too large an area to be considered as a single patent, then the application is split into one or more divisional applications.

**Equivalent**

Specifications published by different patent offices all relating to the same invention and all sharing the same priority application (See Non-Convention Equivalents).

**European Patent Convention (EPC)**

Thirty one European countries are parties to the European Patent Convention. A patent application filed under this convention will, when granted, usually automatically be effective in each of the countries designated by the applicant.

**Filing Date**

The date when the application reaches the patent office in complete form.

**First to File**

The applicant who is the first to file an application for an invention will be awarded the patent over all others. This is the present law in all countries other than the US.

**First to Invent**

In the US, the applicant who is the first to invent will be awarded the patent over all others.

**Non-Convention Equivalents**

An application filed in a second or subsequent country which does not claim a priority application in another country. Usually a result of filing the application after the 12-month Convention period, but may be within that period by choice of the applicant.

**Novelty**

The concept that the claims must be totally new. The invention must never have been made public in any way, anywhere, before the date on which the application for a patent is filed. In the US, this is determined by the date of invention.

**Obviousness**

The concept that the claims defining an invention in a patent application must involve an inventive step if, when compared with what is already known (i.e. prior art), it would not be obvious to someone skilled in the art.

**Paris Convention**

Having filed a first patent application (usually in his/her own country), the applicant is allowed one year from that date in which to make further applications in member countries and claim the original priority date.

**Patent**

A document defining the rights conferred by the grant, but often used generally to mean any published specification.

**Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)**

There are currently 132 contracting states to this treaty (as of August 2006). The PCT system offers an advantageous route for international patent protection with reduced costs.

**Patent Family**

All the equivalent patent publications corresponding to a single invention, covering different geographical regions.

**Prior Art**

Previously used or published technology that may be referred to in a patent application or examination report.

**Priority Date**

The initial date of filing of a patent application, normally in the applicant's domestic patent office. This date is used to help determine the novelty of an invention.

**Publication**

Documents, including patents of most countries that are printed (published) and are actually or presumptively available to the public.

**Search Report**

A list of published items (both patent and non-patent literature), issued by the patent examiners checking the novelty of the patent application, which are relevant to the subject of the invention.

**Specification**

The description, drawings and claims of an invention prepared to support a patent application. The term does not imply that the invention is necessarily new or was ever protected.

**World Intellectual Property Office (WIPO)**

The organization that administers the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). (See Patent Cooperation Treaty)

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