

Step by Step Strategy

Chris Black, Librarian
E-mail: Chris.Black@uspto.gov
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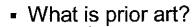


What can be patented?

 Any invention that is new, useful, nonobvious, and which is accompanied by a written description disclosing how to make and use it can be patented.

But how do we know if an invention is new and non-obvious?

Today's Topics



- What is a preliminary patent search?
- U.S. Patent Classification (USPC)
- Patent Searching, Step by Step
- Benefits of thorough searching

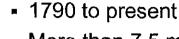
What is Prior Art?

Prior art consists of information disclosed to the public, including:

- Patents, published patent applications;
- Journal and magazine articles; -
- Books, manuals, catalogs;
- Web sites and databases;
- Conference proceedings and scientific papers;
- Among other things...

For more information see: Patents Search Templates

U.S. Patent Search File



- More than 7.5 million patent documents
 - Utility, design, plant, reissue, etc.
- Classification updated regularly

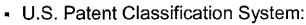
The patent search file is one of the largest collections of organized technical information in the world

What is a Preliminary Patent Search?



A preliminary patent search is a classification search of granted U.S. patents and published applications ("prior art") conducted to determine the patentability (novelty) of an invention.

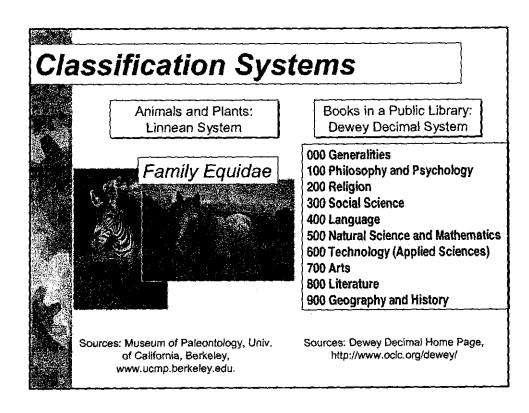
Patent Search Tools

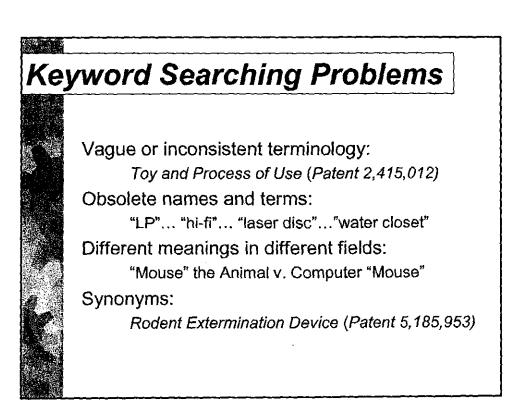


- Index to the U.S. Patent Classification
- Manual of Classification
- Classification Definitions
- USPTO Web patent databases (PatFT, AppFT)
- USPTO PubWEST databases only at PTDLs
- Cassis search databases:
 - Patents BIB (bibliographic data)
 - Patents CLASS (classification data)
- Cassis DVD
 - USAPat (patents)
 - USAApp (published applications)

What is a Classification?

- In general, a classification system is a system of hierarchical categories used to organize "things" by their characteristics and relationships.
- Classification systems are very useful for sorting and searching large collections of information.





The Patent Search, Step by Step

- 1. Brainstorm keywords to describe the invention
- 2. Use keywords to find initial class/subclass Index to the U.S. Patent Classification
- 3. Verify the relevancy of class/subclasses using the Classification Schedule Manual of Classification.
- 4. Confirm scope of subclass Classification Definitions
- 5. Access complete patent documents and published applications by classification
- Review the claims, specifications and drawings of documents retrieved
- 7. Retrieve and review related cited references and "Field of Classification Search" for additional areas to search

STEP 1: Describe the Invention

What does it do?

Essential function of the invention.

What's the end result?

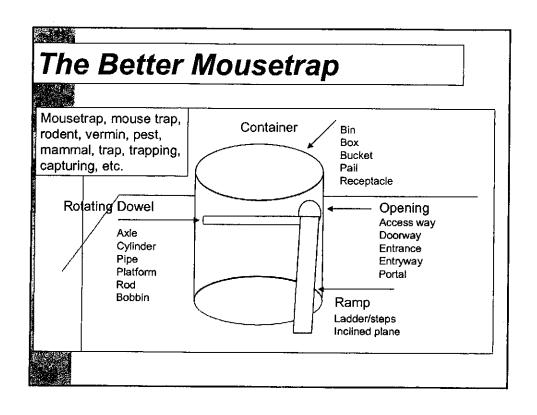
Essential effect or basic product resulting from the invention.

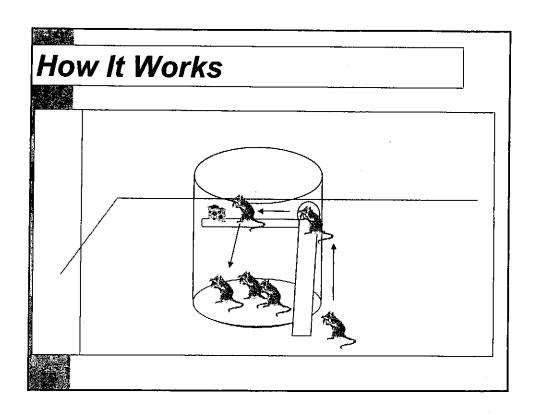
What is it made of?

Physical structure of the invention.

What is it used for?

Intended use for the invention.



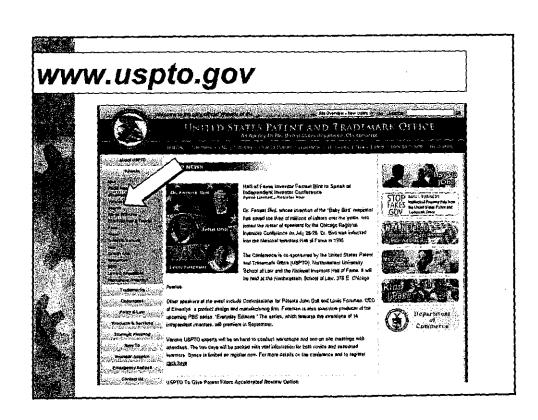


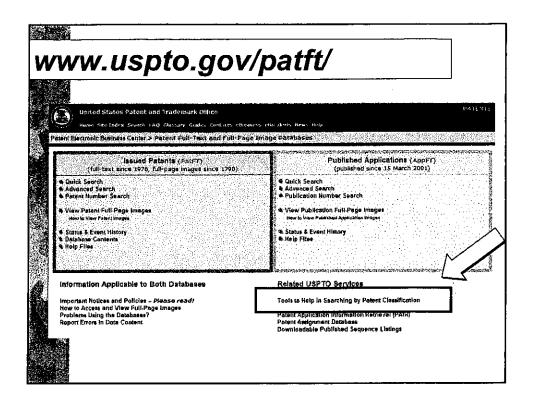
STEP 2: Initial Class/Subsclass



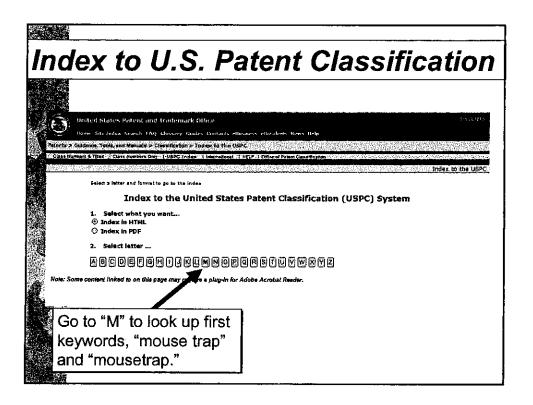
Index to the U.S. Patent Classification

- Use the Index to find your initial class(es) and subclass(es).
- Look up terms that describe your invention,
 e.g. function, composition, etc.
- Note class and sub-class numbers for each term.
- + indicates that additional sub-classes may be relevant.





www.uspto.gov/g	o/classificatio	n/
United States Patent and Trademark Office Bone Site Index Swarth FAIJ Choosey Gudes Contacts efficiency with the Contacts of	Index to the USPC).
A. Access Classification Info by Class/Subclass RELP 1. Enter a US Patent Classification Class (required)(subclass (optional)	B. Search Cart find what Site Date in Current as of Februar B. Search Cart find what you want? Try. THEST GIV Search FirstCov Search Tips	
3. Submit Reser		



	···-
ing	. 157
	-
Computer input and control devices Guard	. 345/156+
Piano pedal openings	
Multicellular living organisms	
raps	. 43/58+
Bag holders	. 248/99+
Initial classification.	

Brainstorm other terms



Don't forget to check other keywords, for example "rat," "rodent," "trap" and "trapping," in order to locate additional classifications.

Transuranium Compounds Inorganic	lex Term "Tr	ap'	,					
Inorganic								
Organic								
Animal, etc								
Design	Trap & Trapping							
Fish, game, vermin traps	Animal, etc				٠		•	43/58+
	Design							D22/119+
Additional design classificat	Fish, game, vermin	traps						D22/119+
Additional design classificat	•••							4
Additional design classificat								<u> </u>
, Additional design sidesinear		Add	itior	nal	des	sigr	n c	lassification

STEP 3: Classification Schedule



Manual of Classification

- Check the MoC for the class(es) and subclass(es) you've identified in Step 1.
- Scan the entire class schedule, paying attention to the "dot indents."
- Revise search strategy as needed.
- Remember subclasses are not necessarily listed in sequential order. Focus instead on the outline of the schedule.

Class Schedule v. Essay Outline

Class 43 FISHING, TRAPPING, AND **VERMIN DESTROYING TRAPs** Self and ever set Nonreturn entrance 66 ... Victim-opened ... Victim-closed Sinking compartment 68 Tiltable platform 69 ... Trigger-released Rotatable platform ... Trigger-released Self-reset Rotating door or platform **Smiting**

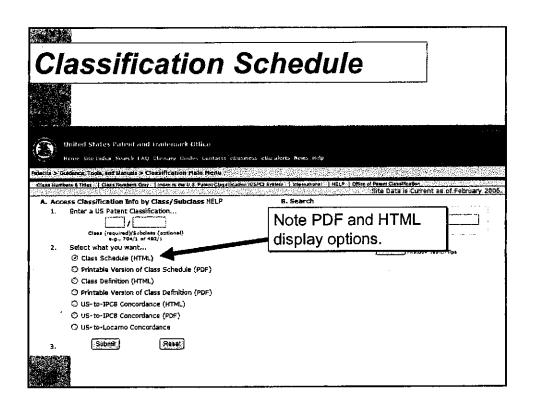
VERMIN DESTROYING

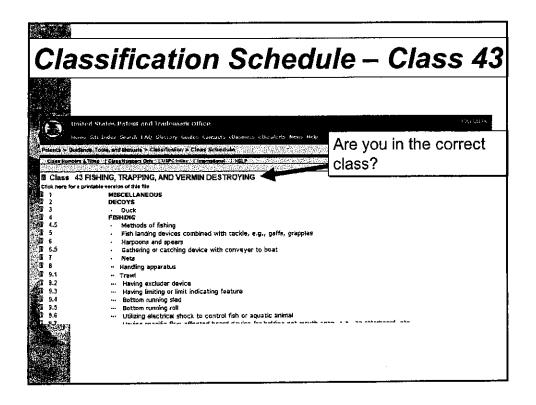
Fumigators

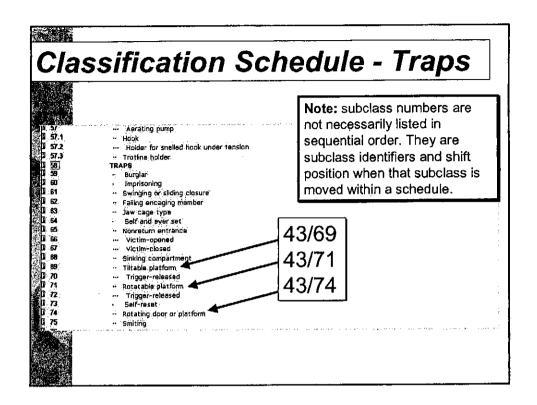
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TITLE OF THE ESSAY

- I. MAIN TOPIC
 - A. Major Point
 - 1. Sub point
 - o bourt
 - a. Minor Point
 - b. Minor Point
 - 2. Sub point
 - 3. Sub point
 - a. Minor Point
 - 4. Sub point
 - a. Minor Point
 - B. Major Point
 - 1. Sub point
 - 2. Sub point
- **II. MAIN TOPIC**
 - A. Major Point





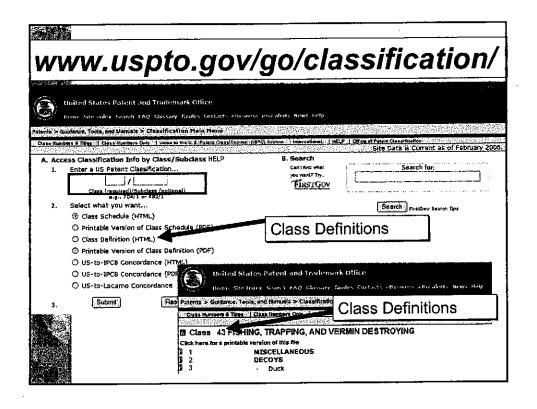


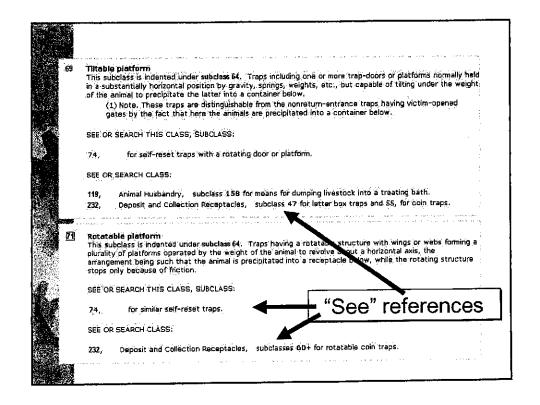
STEP 4: Check Definitions



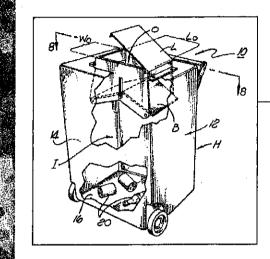
Classification Definitions

- Read the corresponding subclass definitions to establish the scope of subclass(es) relevant to your search.
- Definitions also include "See" references that will point you to additional appropriate classes and subclasses.





Why Class 232/60?



Proximate function: "similar processes or structures that achieve similar results are considered to have the same fundamental utility."

Source: Examiner Handbook on the Use of the USPC, www.uspto.gov.

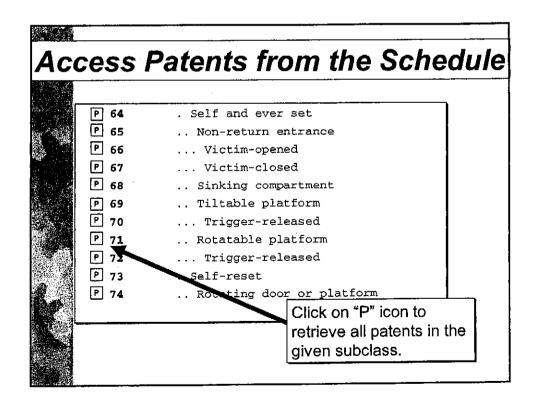
STEP 5: Access Documents

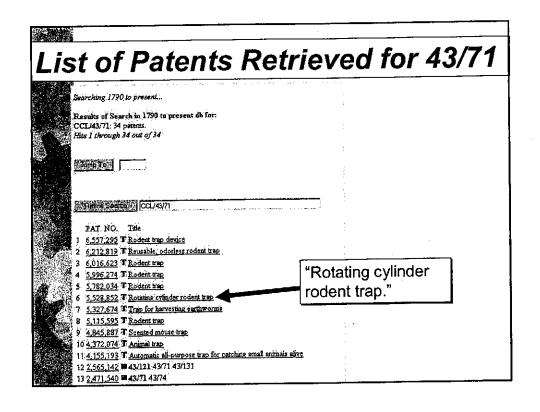


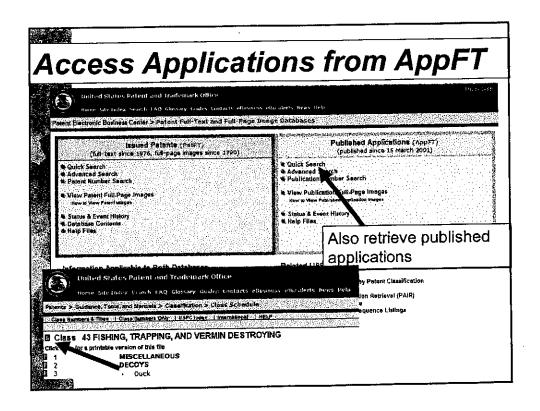
Retrieve the entire subclass listing to obtain a list of all patent documents, including published patent applications, for every selected class and subclass you've identified.

Full-Text Access Methods

- USPTO Web databases:
 - PatFT: Full text and Image Patents.
 - AppFT: Full text and Image PGPubs (applications).
- PubWEST databases:
 - Combine US Patents and US Pre-Grant Publication databases
- DVD Products:
 - USAPat (patents).
 - DVD USAApp (pub. applications).
- Microfilm (for patents, not applications)







STEP 6: Review Claims & Specs

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In view of the foregoing disadvantages inherent in the known types of trapping devices now present in the prior art, the present invention provides a new rotating cylinder rodent trap construction wherein the same can be utilized for expluring rodents. As such, the <u>veneral numose of the</u>.

captung rocents. As such, the present invention, which will be greater detail, is to provide a ne trap apparatus and method which tages of the trapping devices I many novel features that result in trap which is not anticipated, ren or even implied by any of the geither alone or in any combination

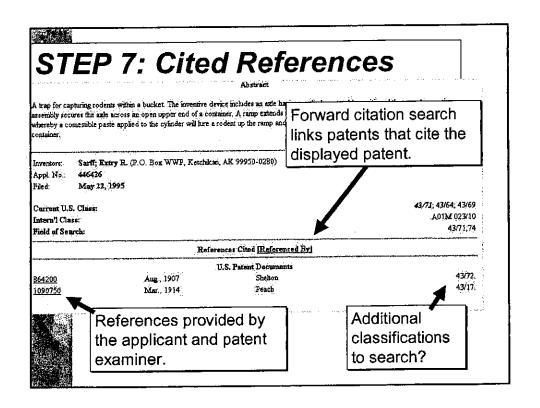
To attain this, the present inventrap for capturing rodents within device includes an axle having tioned thereon. A mounting assern an open upper end of a containe ground surface to the upper end ocomestible paste applied to the cy the ramp and onto the cylinder w rodent into the container.

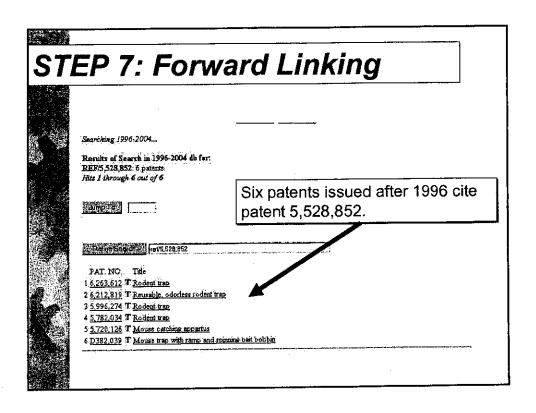
There has thus been outlined, important features of the inventor description thereof that follows and in order that the present condensations we use accoming to better appreciated. There are additional features of the

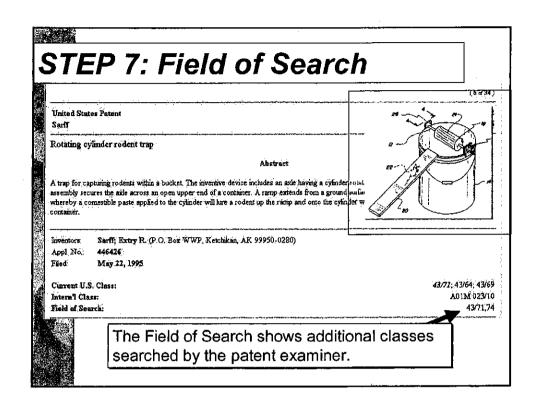
What is claimed as being new and desired to be protected by LETTERS PATENT of the United States is as follows:

- 1. A rotating cylinder rodent trap comprising:
- a container
- an axle of substantially elongated configuration positioned across an open end of said container;
- a cylinder rotatably mounted about the axle so as to be positioned in a substantially horizontal orientation centered over the open upper end of the container;
- a ramp extending from the open upper end of the container and downwardly therefrom so as to be positionable upon a second surface;
- and a mounting means for securing the axle across the open upper end of said container, said mounting means

* My mousetrap.







The Patent Search, Review

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- 4. Confirm scope of subclass Classification Definitions
- Access complete patent documents and published applications by classification
- Review the claims, specifications and drawings of documents retrieved
- Retrieve and review related cited references and "Field of Classification Search" for additional areas to search

Tips for Savvy Searchers



- Have realistic expectations
- Ask the right expert
- Plan your search
- Be Persistent
- Take notes

Document Search & Results



- Note date and time of search
- Document the classifications searched
- List databases used
- Save/Print lists of patents/applications numbers retrieved
- Save/Print copies of full text for the most relevant patents and applications
- Keep lists of related cited references

Save Time and Money



Remember the Novelty
Requirement: You can't
patent an invention that has
already been patented or
disclosed in a published
application ("prior art").

The USPTO won't refund your money if it rejects your application based on existing prior art, among other reasons.

Reduce Risk



A patent search will determine if an invention or process you want to license, use, produce, import or sell is patent protected.

Remember: Someone could sue you for patent infringement!



Reduce Legal Costs



- A patent search and analysis can average \$1,500.
- Hiring a patent attorney or agent to prepare the application will average \$5,500 for an "invention of minimal complexity"

Source: American Intellectual Property Law Association 2003 Report

Go to USPTO Web site, www.uspto.gov, for the current directory of registered patent attorneys and agents.

How to Conduct a Patent Search Step by Step Strategy

USPTO Website: WWW.USPTO.GOV USPTO Contact Center: (800) 786-9199 USPTO E-mail: usptoinfo@uspto.gov

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