## UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



# Path to a Patent Part 1: Patent searching

**Eastern Regional Outreach Office** 



# Tips and tricks for patent searching including a six-step process

July 8, 2021

## Workshop objectives

- Participants will understand:
  - Benefits of searching
  - Keyword search vs. classification search
  - What is Cooperative Patent Classification (CPC)?
  - The six-step search process
  - Building a search strategy using keywords and classification scheme



## Disclaimer

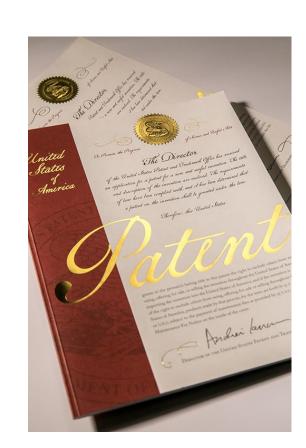
 References to particular patents, designs, trademarks, service marks, products, services, companies, copyrights, and/or organizations appearing in this presentation are for illustrative and educational purposes only and do not constitute or imply endorsement by the U.S. government, the U.S. Department of Commerce, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, or any other federal agency.



### **Patents**

### A U.S. patent is

- A property right granted by the United States government to an inventor
- To exclude others from making, using, offering for sale, or selling the invention throughout the United States or importing the invention into the United States
- For a limited time
- In exchange for public disclosure of the invention



## Why search?

- Patentability
  - Inventions that are new, useful, non-obvious, and accompanied by a written description disclosing how to make and use the invention may be patented.
- But how do you know if an invention is new and non-obvious?

## Patent process overview

1.
Determine
the type of
IP
protection
you need

Determine if your invention is patentable 3.
Determine what kind of patent you need

4. Get ready to apply

Prepare and submit your initial application 6. Work with your examiner

7. Receive your approval 8. Maintain your patent



## U.S. patent prior art search

- Ensure that your invention is indeed novel and nonobvious; conduct a prior art search before filing a U.S. patent application
  - Many searchers start with a preliminary prior art search of U.S. patents and published patent applications
  - Conduct a keyword search; however, note that there are <u>pitfalls from relying</u> only on a keyword search
  - To be as thorough as possible, a supplemental prior art search ideally includes a <u>classification</u> search of granted U.S. patents and published U.S. patent applications, conducted to determine patentability of an invention

## **Prior art**

- Any document that contains a discussion or description relevant to an invention for which a patent is currently being sought or enforced, may be a prior art reference.
- It is an applicant's duty to submit to the office information which is "material to patentability of the invention claimed in a non-provisional application."
- A patent examiner may reject one or more claims in a patent application on the grounds that they are "anticipated by" or "obvious in view of" the prior art.



## **Prior art**

- Prior art consists of information disclosed to the public including:
  - U.S. patents and published patent applications
  - Foreign patents and published patent applications
  - Journal and magazine articles
  - Books, manuals, and catalogs
  - Websites
  - Conference proceedings
  - Scientific papers





# Challenges with relying on keyword searching

- Vague or inconsistent terminology
  - "Toy and Process of Use" (Patent 2,415,012)
- Obsolete names and terms
  - "LP" ... "hi-fi" ... "laser disc" ... "water closet"
- Different meanings in different fields
  - "mouse" the animal v. computer "mouse"
- Synonyms
  - Rodent Extermination Device (Patent 5,185,953)



# Challenges with relying on keyword searching (continued)

- Some text may have British spellings
  - Colour v. color
  - Tyre v. tire
- Spelling errors and variations
  - Repellant v. repellent
  - Three wheeled v. tri-wheeled
- Acronyms and abbreviations
  - LED, light emitting diode
  - PDA, personal digital assistant



# Biggest challenge of keyword searching

- Text patent databases limit keyword searching to no earlier than:
  - Google Patents: 1880's
  - USPTO public website: 1976
  - PubEAST and PubWEST: 1971
- Searching by classification allows access to all U.S. patents



## What is classification?

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





## Worldwide classification systems

Replaced by CPC in 1/2015 for U.S. utility patents

Replaced by CPC in 2013

	USPC	IPC	ECLA	FI	CPC
Documents classified into system by	USPTO	IPC Union Members (61)	EPO, member states	Japan Patent Office	USPTO/EPO
Relationship to IPC	None	None	ECLA is an extension of IPC	FI is an extension of IPC	CPC is an extension of IPC
Classification	2 Standards for Classification	Invention Information	Invention Information	Invention Information	Invention Information
Rules for classification	U.S. Classification Guidelines	IPC Guide	IPC Guide + Art Specific Rules	IPC Guide + Deep Indexing with F-Terms	IPC Guide + Art Specific Rules
Number of Subdivisions	150,000	69,000	145,000	180,000	200,000

## What is CPC?

- Joint partnership with the European Patent Office (EPO)
- Harmonization of the USPC and ECLA
- The CPC is divided into eight main areas, A-H:
  - A: Human Necessities
  - B: Performing Operations; Transporting
  - C: Chemistry and Metallurgy
  - D: Textiles and Paper
  - E: Fixed Construction
  - F: Mechanical Engineering; Lighting; Heating; Weapons; Blasting; Engines or Pumps
  - G: Physics
  - H: Electricity



# Six-step U.S. patent search strategy

- The six-step U.S. patent search strategy is a strategy for searching
   U.S. patents and published patent applications to locate and
   evaluate relevant prior art; any previous publication that discloses an
   invention and would preclude issuance.
- A more comprehensive prior art search would also include foreign patent publications and non-patent literature.
- Careful recording of the search process (databases used, date and time of search, classes searched, and patents/published patent applications retrieved) is important.

## Search example

We have invented an umbrella with a new rib design to eliminate the umbrella collapsing or inverting due to winds.





## Step 1 – Brainstorm terms describing the invention

- What is the purpose of the invention? Is it a utilitarian device or an ornamental design?
- Is the invention a process a way of making something or performing a function – or is it a product?
- What is the invention made of? What is the structure of the invention?
- How is the invention used?
- What are keywords and technical terms that describe the nature of the invention?

Note: Consult a technical dictionary or thesaurus to help find the appropriate terms.

# Step 1 – Brainstorm terms describing the invention (continued)

**Purpose:** Umbrella has a new rib design to eliminate an umbrella collapsing or inverting due to high winds

**Invention:** An improvement in umbrellas to eliminate need for frequent replacement of umbrellas

**Invention components:** Framework with ribs, stretchers and a main frame, securing rings, mounting brackets, joint connectors, fabric connectors, fabric linkage bar

**How used:** As needed in protection from the elements

**Other terms** (in addition to above): parasol, sunshade, support assembly or apparatus, windproof, wind-resistant

## Step 2 – Keyword search

- Use Boolean operators:
  - Use "OR" to group together synonyms
  - Use "AND" to find the intersection of two sets of information
- Include wildcard symbols (\*) to obtain versions of words.
- Incorporate quotes to group search phrases where words are adjacent.
- Filter by selected fields, e.g., inventor name.



## **Keyword search strategy**

((umbrella\* OR parasol\* OR sunshade\*) AND (windproof or "wind resistant"))





## Step 3 – Conduct in-depth review of patents you selected based on front-page information

- Review each U.S. patent you selected in-depth for similarity to your own invention.
- Look at other sections of the patent—additional drawings pages, the specification, and especially the claims.
- References cited by the applicant and/or patent examiner may lead you to additional relevant patents.
- Save the most relevant U.S. patents you find.
- Refine and repeat searches.



## U.S. patent image after 2015

- Review the front page of each patent as well as other pages.
- Record the patent number of those patents similar to your invention that will merit later closer review.
- Note the classification value(s).

#### (12) United States Patent

#### Rudder et al.

- (54) REVERSIBLE UMBRELLA
- (71) Applicants: Keeon Rudder, Houston, TX (US); David Cossev, Houston, TX (US)
- (72) Inventors: Keeon Rudder, Houston, TX (US); David Cossey, Houston, TX (US)
- (\*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.
- (21) Appl. No.: 14/333,955
- (22) Filed: Jul. 17, 2014

#### Related U.S. Application Data

- (60) Provisional application No. 61/847,140, filed on Jul.
- (51) Int. Cl. A45B 19/00 (2006.01)A45B 25/02 (2006.01)
- (52) U.S. CL A45B 19/00 (2013.01); A45B 23/00 (2013.01); A45B 25/02 (2013.01)
  - CPC ... A45B 23/00; A45B 19/00; A45B 2019/008; .... 135/15.1, 20.3, 29-31, 98 See application file for complete search history.

#### References Cited

#### U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

874,648	A	٠	12/1907	Wolfe		. 135/31
2,607,362	A	*	8/1952	Evans,	Jr	135/15.1

#### US 9.585.447 B1 (10) Patent No.:

41			 -,,		_
(45)	Date of	Patent:	Mar.	7, 201	17

2,725,066 A	* 11/1955	Estes et al 135/15.1
2.788,792 A	4/1957	Koller
3.419.026 A	<ul> <li>12/1968</li> </ul>	Evans, Jr. et al 135/15.1
4.711,260 A	<ul> <li>12/1987</li> </ul>	Wiens et al 135/16
5.865,200 A	2/1999	Kuang et al.
5.909.746 A	6/1999	
7.484,518 B2	<ul> <li>2/2009</li> </ul>	Brader 135/31
2004/0211451 A1	10/2004	Goh
2007/0169801 A1		Brader 135/31
2008/0006313 AI	1/2008	Wang
2008/0163907 AI	* 7/2008	
2009/0151760 A1	6/2009	Brader
2012/0006367 A1		Chang et al 135/25.41
2014/0130836 A1		Stochetti

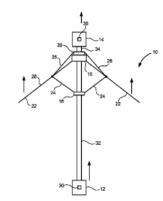
\* cited by examiner

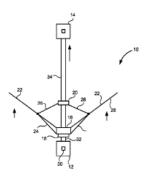
Primary Examiner - Robert Canfield (74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm - Egbert Law Offices,

#### ABSTRACT

A reversible umbrella has a pole, a first handle affixed to a first end of the pole, a second handle affixed to a second end of the pole, and a plurality of ribs extending outwardly of the pole. A canopy is affixed to the ribs. The canopy has a first side facing one direction and a second side facing an opposite direction. The ribs are movable from a first position, wherein the first side of the canopy is in a generally concave configuration with respect to the first handle, to a second position, wherein the first side of the canopy is in a generally convex position with respect to the first handle. The opposing sides of the canopy preferably have different appearances or textures, such that the user can select between two designs to be exposed on the exterior of the

#### 17 Claims, 10 Drawing Sheets





## U.S. patent image prior to 2015

- Review the front page of each patent as well as other pages.
- Record the patent number of those patents similar to your invention that will merit later closer review.
- Note: Only U.S. Classification, no CPC value(s).

	Unite David	d States Patent	(10) Patent No.: US 8,783,2 (45) Date of Patent: Jul. 22	75 B2 2, 2014
(54)		T FOLDING UMBRELLA WITH RIBS TO RESIST DAMAGE DUE TO DN	5,121,764 A 6/1992 Wu 5,502,624 A 3/1996 Tu 5,553,634 A 9/1996 Yang 5,931,175 A 8/1999 Lin et al.	
(71)	Applicant:	Kahng J. David, New York, NY (US)	6,062,242 A 5/2000 Lin 6,095,169 A 8/2000 Lin et al. 6,230,725 B1 5/2001 Ko	
(72)	Inventor:	Kahng J. David, New York, NY (US)	6,394,115 B1 5/2002 Tseng 6,497,242 B1 * 12/2002 Lin et al	135/31
(*)	Notice:	Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.	6,626,198 B2 9/2003 Tseng 6,668,845 B2 12/2003 Lin et al. 6,863,081 B2 3/2005 Hsich 2002/0129843 A1 9/2002 Wang 2005/0211283 A1 9/2005 Lai	
(21)	Appl. No.:	13/749,973	2007/0204894 A1 9/2007 Huang	
(22)	Filed:	Jan. 25, 2013	* cited by examiner	
(65)		Prior Publication Data	Primary Examiner - Noah Chandler Hawk	
	US 2013/0	228203 A1 Sep. 5, 2013	(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — Millen, White, 2 Branigan, P.C.	Zelano &
	Rel	ated U.S. Application Data		
(63)		on of application No. 12/962,155, filed on 0, now Pat. No. 8,360,082.	(57) ABSTRACT A folding umbrella and particularly one having	multiple
(60)	Provisional 31, 2010.	application No. 61/282,782, filed on Mar.	folds, includes a support frame incorporating a h typically located intermediate a main rib and a rear most rib. The hybrid rib is formed of multiple secti	or outer-
(51)	Int. Cl. 445R 25/88 (2006 01)		posed of first and second materials which respectively pro- vide the desired structural strength to reduce inversions of the	
(52)			umbrella to an acceptable minimum and provide the rib with the desired resiliency and flexibility to re- hybrid rib to its original, unstressed shape and thereb	etum the
(58)	USPC	assineation search	permanent damage to the hybrid rib as well as a frame elements of the umbrella. The thicknesses of tiple sections and the relative sizes of the sections	the mul- also sig-
(56)		References Cited	nificantly contribute to the capability of the hybrachieve the desired objectives of a compact, small	
	U.3	S, PATENT DOCUMENTS	umbrella of reduced weight, and the ability to preven	
	RE21,492 E 2,221,289 A 4,734,126 A	* 6/1940 Okun	nent damage to the frame due to inversion.  11 Claims, 2 Drawing Sheets	

## Corresponding U.S. patent text version

- In text view, U.S. patents issued before 2015 will have contain both U.S. and CPC values.
- CPC values have been retrofitted to all U.S. patents.
- Since January 1, 2015,
   U.S. patent images
   contain and display CPC
   values.

**US-PAT-NO:** 8783275

**DOCUMENT-** US <u>8783275</u> B2

IDENTIFIER:

TITLE: Compact folding umbrella with hybrid ribs to resist

damage due to inversion

DATE-ISSUED: July 22, 2014

PRIOR-PUBLICATION-INFORMATION:

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER
US 20130228203 A1
DOCUMENT-DATE
September 5, 2013

PATENT-FAMILY-ID: 44708187

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

David; Kahng J. New York NY N/A US

APPLICANT INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY AUTHORITY TYPE

David; Kahng J.New YorkNY US

**APPL-NO:** 13749973

DATE FILED: January 25, 2013

CONTINUITY DATA:

continuation parent-doc US 12962155 20101207 US 8360082 child-doc US 13749973

us-provisional-application US 61282782 20100331

US-CL-ISSUED: 135/31

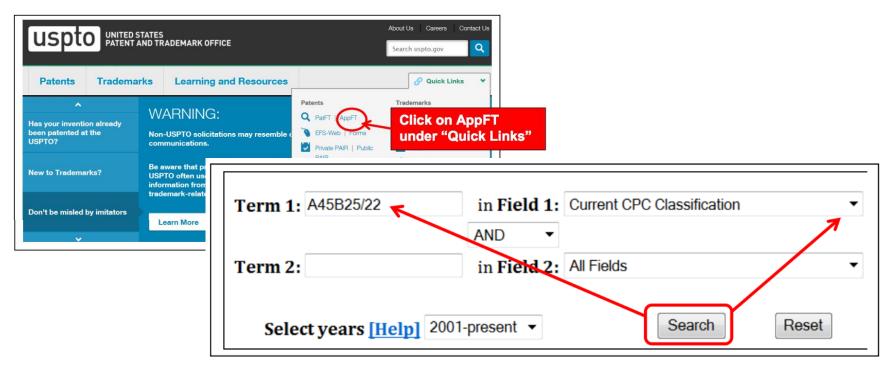
US-CL-CURRENT: 135/31

CPC-CURRENT:

TYPECPC DATE

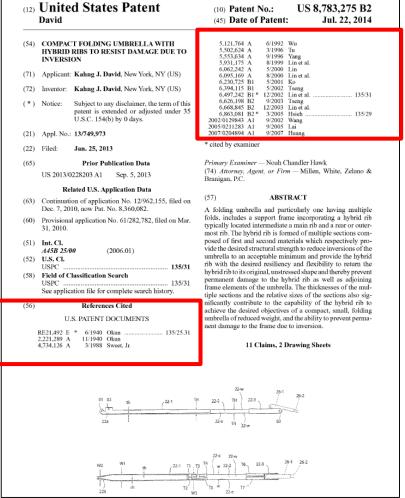
CPCIA 45 B 25/2220130101 CPCIA 45 B 19/1020130101

## Step 4 – Retrieve and review published patent applications using the CPC you identified



Step 5- Cited references

 Conduct a search of cited U.S. patents and patent applications.



## Step 6 – Broadening your search

- Extend your search to foreign patents and published patent applications using CPC classification, and re-run your search using Espacenet at <a href="http://worldwide.espacenet.com">http://worldwide.espacenet.com</a>.
- Search non-patent print and electronic publications,
   e.g., books, journals, websites, technical catalogs, and conference proceedings.
- Hire a registered patent attorney or patent agent to review your search and conduct a follow-up search of his/her own.

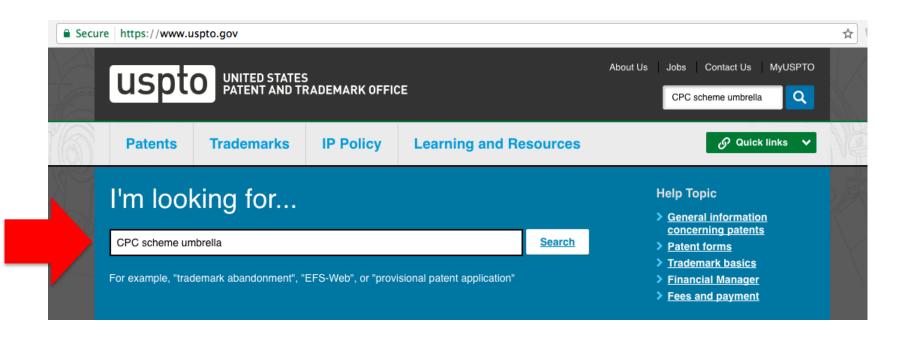


### **Access CPC schema**

- Go to the USPTO home page at <u>www.uspto.gov</u>.
- Search for CPC classification schema using the search box on the home page or the search box in the top right-hand corner.
- Use specific language for your search terms:
  - CPC scheme umbrella
- From the search results page, click an entry for a Class-Subclass Scheme page.
- If you are not satisfied with your results, rerun your search using synonyms that you identified in Step 1.

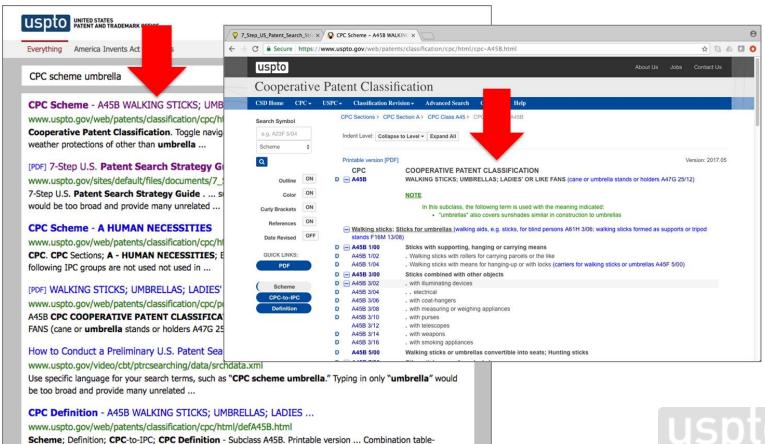


## I'm looking for...





### Results



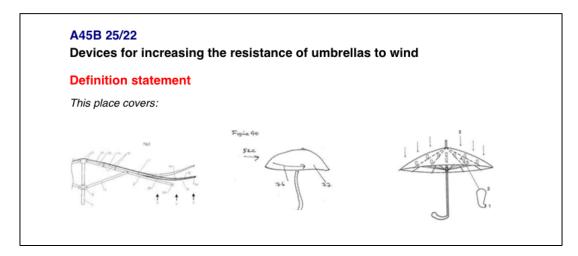


## A45B 25/22

	A45B 2023/0087	<ul> <li>. {having a planar opening movement wherein the struts or screen sheet rotate and spread around an axis, e.g. around the stick}</li> </ul>
	A45B 2023/0093	. {Sunshades or weather protections of other than umbrella type}
D	─ A45B 25/00	Details of umbrellas (sticks for umbrellas A45B 1/00 - A45B 9/00; illuminating devices for umbrellas A45B 3/02; (sockets or holders for poles or posts E04H 12/22))
	A45B 2025/003	. {Accessories not covered by groups A45B 25/24 - A45B 25/30}
D	A45B 25/006	. {Automatic closing devices (A45B 25/143 takes precedence)}
D	A45B 25/02	. Umbrella frames
D	A45B 25/04	Devices for making or repairing
D	A45B 25/06	. Umbrella runners
D	A45B 25/08	Devices for fastening or locking
D	■ A45B 25/10	. Umbrella crowns {(A45B 25/06 takes precedence)}
	A45B 2025/1	
D	A45B 25/12	<b>A45B 25/22:</b> Devices for increasing the
D	■ A45B 25/14	THE LETTER DEVICES FOR INCIDENSING THE
D	A45B 25/143	
	A45B 2025/1	resistance of umbrellas to wind
D		
D	A45B 25/165	{with fluid or electric actuators}
D	A45B 25/18	. Covers (detachable A45B 15/00); Means for fastening same
	A45B 2025/183	{Covers with filtering or screening means for avoiding undesired adiation}
	A45B 2025/186	{Umbrellas with two or more covers}
	A45B 25/20	Windows in covers
D	A45B 25/22	. Devices for increasing the resistance of umbrellas to wind
D		. Protective coverings for umbrellas when closed
D	A45B 25/26	Ventilated coverings
D	A45B 25/28	. Drip receptacles for umbrellas; Attaching devices therefor
D	A45B 25/30	<ul> <li>Name-plates; Badges; Labelling or marking devices; Means for attaching same (attached to the umbrella stick A45B 9/06)</li> </ul>
D	A45B 27/00	Ladies' or like fans
D	A45B 27/02	. with mechanical hand-drive

## Access classification definition

- If the selected classification has a "D" to the left of it, it is hyperlinked to a CPC definition.
- CPC definitions are helpful in establishing the scope of the relevant classification. A45B 25/22 definition relies on images (below), however, most CPC definitions use text.



## **Search resources**

#### • External resources:

- Google Patents: <a href="https://patents.google.com/advanced">https://patents.google.com/advanced</a>
- Espacenet: <a href="https://worldwide.espacenet.com/">https://worldwide.espacenet.com/</a>
- Patentscope: <a href="https://patentscope.wipo.int">https://patentscope.wipo.int</a>
- CPC general website: <u>www.CPCinfo.org</u>

#### USPTO resources:

- Search for patents: <u>www.uspto.gov/patents/process/search</u>
- PubEAST and PubWEST (at USPTO and PTRC facilities)

### **Alexandria USPTO Public Search Room**

- Open 8 AM-5 PM, Monday-Friday
- Madison East building
- Must have valid photo identification
- Numerous workstations
- Access to patent search resources EAST and WEST
  - Internal tools used by examiners
  - Searches can be saved between visits
- Eastern Regional Outreach Office
  - www.upsto.gov/EastCoast
  - 571 270-7100

## Patent and Trademark Resource Centers (PTRC)

Nationwide network of public, state, and academic libraries that are designated by the USPTO to disseminate patent and trademark information and to support intellectual property needs of the public.

www.uspto.gov/ptrc



# Resources for submitting your patent application

1.
Determine
the type of
IP
protection
you need

Determine if your invention is patentable

Determine what kind of patent you need

4. Get ready to apply

Prepare and submit your initial application 6. Work with your examiner 7. Receive your approval 8. Maintain your patent



## **Inventors Assistance Center (IAC)**

The IAC provides patent information and services to the public. It is staffed by former supervisory patent examiners and experienced former primary examiners who answer general questions concerning patent examining policy and procedure.

#### **Contact Info**

**Hours:** Monday – Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET, except federal holidays

#### **Telephone numbers:**

- 800-PTO-9199 (800-786-9199)
- 571-272-1000

TTY customers can dial 800-877-8339 for customer assistance



## **Electronic Business Center (EBC)**

#### The EBC can assist with:

- Submitting your patent application via EFS-Web
- Viewing application information in Public and Private PAIR
- Searching for patents in AppFT and PatFT
- Digital certificate, customer number issues, and assistance
- Java and web browser problems
- Technical problems or errors with your patent application
- PDX/DAS registration inquires and issues
- Technical problems with biotech tools

#### **Contact Info**

**Hours**: Monday – Friday, 6 a.m. to midnight ET, except federal holidays

#### **Telephone numbers:**

- Toll-Free: 866-217-9197
- Local: 571-272-4100

**Email**: ebc@uspto.gov



