

Using and Exploiting Patent Information

Lusaka July 16, 2014

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Head, Innovation and Technology Support Section

Overview

- Why search?
- Search types and their uses



Why search?

To retrieve information needed to answer specific questions.



Questions

- Which technologies exist in a given field of technology?
- Who is active in a given field of technology?
- Is a given invention (claimed in a patent application) patentable?
- Can the validity of a given patent be challenged?
- Do patent rights exist on which a given product risks infringing?



State-of-the-art search

Questions

- Which technologies exist in a given field of technology?
- Who is active in a given field of technology?

- Plan R&D activities more efficiently (avoid duplication of effort).
- Decide whether to enter a market.
- Determine which areas are not sufficiently covered by existing players.
- Identify competitors or potential partners.



Novelty/patentability search

Question

Is a given invention (claimed in a patent application) patentable?

- Decide whether to proceed with a patent application.
- Determine how to draft or amend claims to help ensure that they are accepted into the granted patent.



Validity/invalidity search

Question

Can the validity of a given patent be challenged?

- Determine the enforceability of your own patents.
- Prepare an opposition/invalidity procedure against others' patents.
- Prepare a defense against lawsuits claiming infringement of others' patents.



Freedom-to-operate search

Question

Do patent rights exist on which a given product risks infringing?

- Guide product design decisions.
- Identify patents that may need to be licensed.



State-of-the-art search (Review)

Questions

- Which technologies exist in a given field of technology?
- Who is active in a given field of technology?

- Plan R&D activities more efficiently (avoid duplication of effort).
- Decide whether to enter a market.
- Determine which areas are not sufficiently covered by existing players.
- Identify competitors or potential partners.

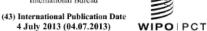


Document elements

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization

International Bureau





(10) International Publication Number WO 2013/100853 A1

- (51) International Patent Classification: A61H 15/00 (2006.01) A61H 23/02 (2006.01)
- (21) International Application Number:

PCT/SG2011/000454

(22) International Filing Date:

29 December 2011 (29.12.2011)

(25) Filing Language:

English

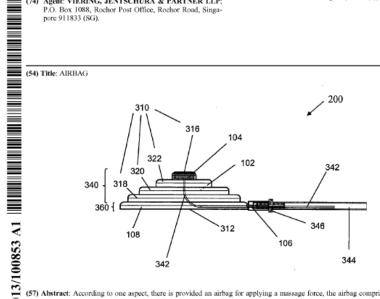
(26) Publication Language:

English

- (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): OSIM INTERNATIONAL LTD [SG/SG]; 65 Ubi Avenue 1, OSIM Headquarters, Singapore 408939 (SG).
- (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): TAN, Kia Tong [SG/SG]; 40 Jalan Buloh Perindu, Singapore 457698 (SG). NEO, Kok Cheong [SG/SG]; Blk 267 Tampines St. 21 #03-41, Singapore 520267 (SG). REALUYO, Gilbert Casurog [PH/PH]; Calzada, Oas, Albay, Philippines 4505 (PH). CHEE, Evan [SG/SG]; 634 Veerasamy Road, #13-142, Singapore 200634 (SG).
- (74) Agent: VIERING, JENTSCHURA & PARTNER LLP; P.O. Box 1088, Rochor Post Office, Rochor Road, Singapore 911833 (SG).

- (81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG. MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU, RW, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
- (84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, RW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

with international search report (Art. 21(3))



(57) Abstract: According to one aspect, there is provided an airbag for applying a massage force, the airbag comprising: an inflat-

- Applicants and inventors
- Office
- Key dates
- Invention
- Citations
- Legal status

WIPO INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

Levels of analysis

- Individual document
- Document sets (organized by document elements)



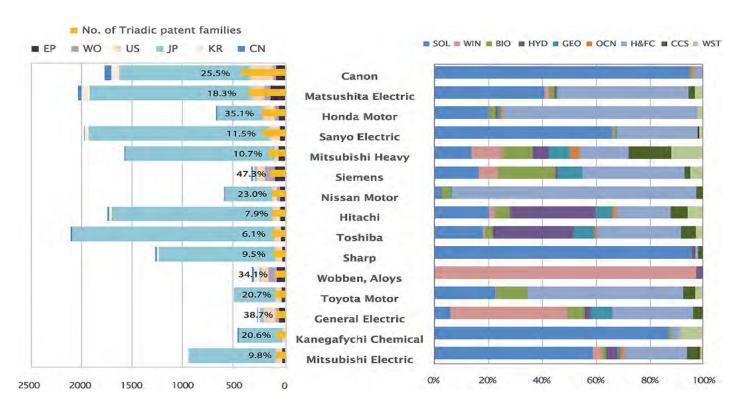
Analysis of document sets

- Applicant name
- Inventor name
- Applicant nationality / residence
- Office

- → Top applicants, research collaborations
- → Top inventors, research collaborations
- → Geographical distribution (origins)
- → Geographical distribution (targets)



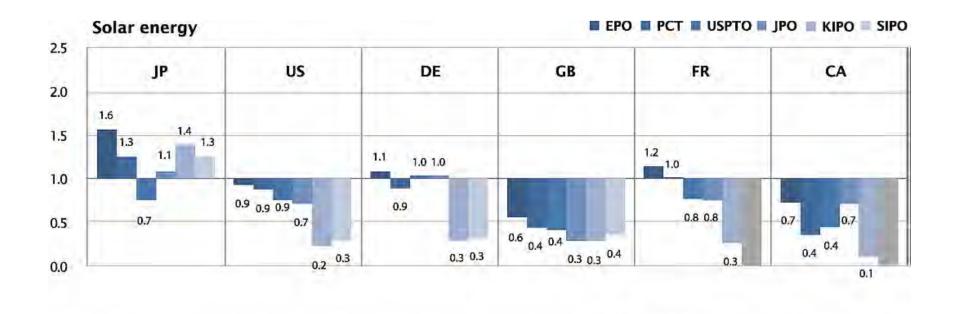
Top applicants



- Search by technology
- Breakdown by patent applicant (name)



Geographical distribution



- Search by technology
- Breakdown by receiving office → normalized across offices



Uses

Top applicants

- Top inventors
- Geographical distribution

- → Joint ventures
- → Mergers and acquisitions
- → Opportunities for transfer of technology and know-how
- → Human resource planning
- → Market analysis
- → Policy planning



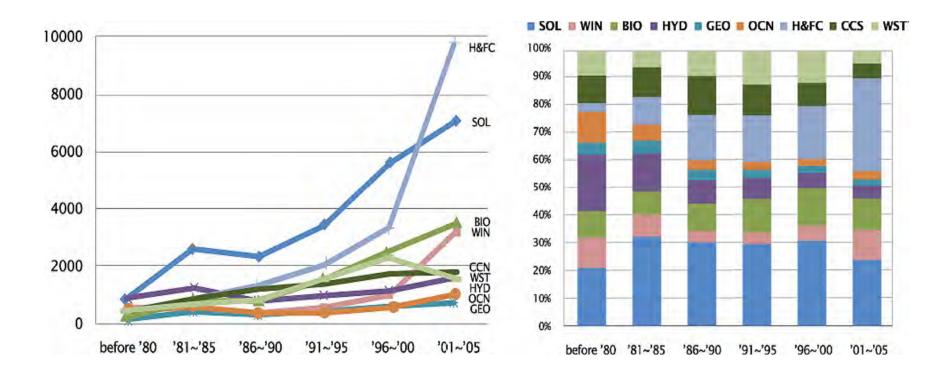
Analysis of document sets

- Application date / publication date
- Priority date (filter by → Patent lifecycle legal status)
- Applicant name vs. application date / publication date

- → Patenting trends
- → Applicant patenting trends



Patenting trends



- Search by technology
- Breakdown by publication date



- Patenting trends
- Geographical distribution
- Patent lifecycle
- Applicant patenting trends

- → Technology trends
- → Policy analysis
- → Patent portfolio analysis and valuation
- → R&D trends



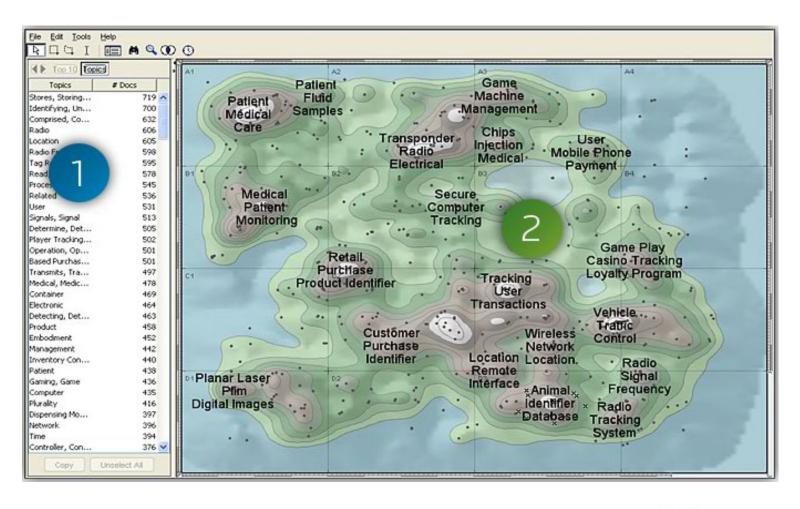
Analysis of document sets

- Invention
- Citations

- → Keyword maps
- → Citation maps



Keyword maps



Source: Thomson Reuters

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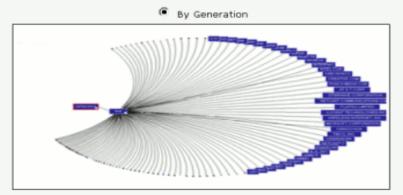
Citation maps

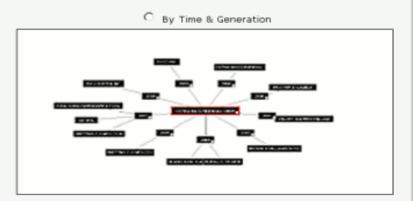
Citation Mapping Setup for Patent Record: US7029431B2

Citation Mapping Help | Close Citation Map

Use this screen to create a citation map for the record named in the title bar above (the target record) — you can map forward, backward, or both forward and backward citations for the target record — you can also select the number of generations or number of years of citations to map

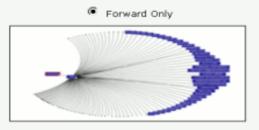
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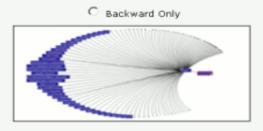


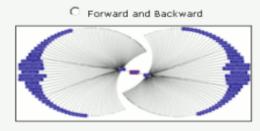


Select Direction:

Choose Forward to see records that cite the target record, choose Backward to see records the target record cites — to see both types, choose Forward and Backward







Select Depth:

Select the number of citation generations you want to see in the map you are creating — the records that directly cite or are directly cited by the target record are the first generation, records citing records that cite the target record and records cited by records cited by the target record are the second generation, etc.



Source: Intellogist

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- Keyword maps
- Citation maps

- → Research and technology linkages
- → Other relevant/similar technology document linkages



Additional data

Patent data can also be combined with non-patent information

- Scientific and technical information
- Economic information
 - R&D expenditure data
 - Human resources data
- Legal information
 - Licensing information
 - Ownership information



Patent landscape reports

- Support tool for policy-makers (governments, R&D, academia) and industry
- Themes
 - Public Health
 - Climate Change / Energy
 - Food and Agriculture
- Collaborations
 - African Agricultural Technology Foundation
 - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
 - UNITAID/Medicines Patent Pool
 - World Health Organization



Patent landscape reports

Compilation of Published Patent Landscape Reports

Patent landscape reports on various topics have been published by international organizations, national intellectual property offices, non-governmental organizations and private sector entities. WIPO has compiled a list of such reports that are freely available or can be obtained upon request, either free of charge or for a fee.

Please note that this compilation is not exhaustive and that WIPO wishes to extend it. For that purpose, if you wish your report to be included or happen to know of other such reports, please contact patent information@wipo.int

The patent landscape reports of this compilation have been grouped according to the following categories:

- · Public Health/Life Sciences
- Climate Change/Energy
- · Food and Agriculture
- Other Patent Landscape Reports/Related Links

Public Health/Life Sciences

TITLE	AUTHOR	DATE	LANGUAGE
Analysis of "Junk DNA" Patents	Cambia	2004	English
Determining the Patent Status of Essential Medicines in Developing Countries	MSF/WHO/UNAIDS Secretariat	2004	English
The Patenting of Human DNA: Global Trends in Public and Private Sector Activity	Science and Technology Policy Research (SPRU), University of Sussex	2006	English
Patent Landscape of H5N1 Influenza Virus	PIIPAWHOWIPO	2007	English
Patent Landscape of Adenoviral Vector Vaccines for HIV (Educational series report)	Pierce Law ITTI	2008	English

http://www.wipo.int/patentscope/en/programs/patent_landscapes/pl_existing_reports.html



Scenario

- A research institute intends to focus its activities on the genetic engineering of maize. You have been asked to carry out the following tasks to support the work of the institute:
- Gather information about related inventions;
- Identify possible cooperation partners;
- Show how patenting activity in this area has evolved over time.

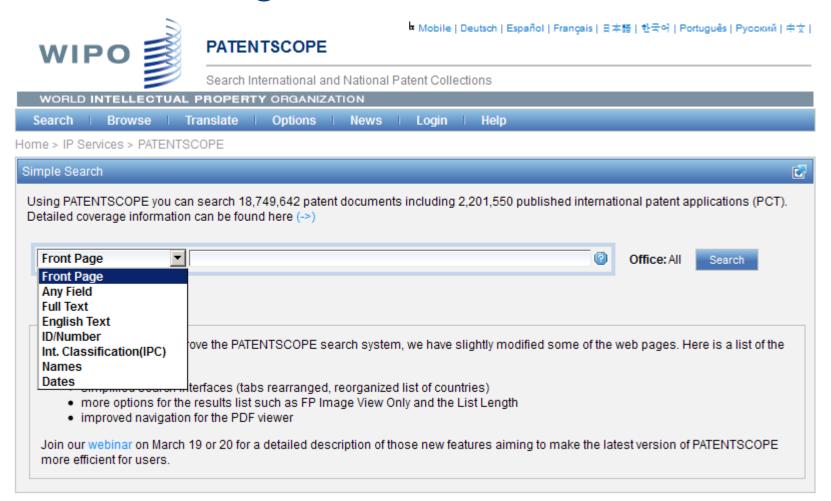


Tasks

- Gather information about related inventions
- → Retrieve individual documents
- Identify possible cooperation partners;
- Show how patenting activity in this area has evolved over time.
- → Analyze document sets



Search using PATENTSCOPE





Query

Genetic engineering

IC:("C12N 15/00" OR A01H)

Maize

- ALLTXT:(maize OR corn OR mielie OR mealie OR "Zea mays" OR "Z mays")
- → IC:("C12N 15/00" OR A01H) AND ALLTXT:(maize OR corn OR mielie OR mealie OR "Zea mays" OR "Z mays")





뇨 Mobile | Deutsch | Español | Français | 日本語 | 한국어 | Português | Русский | 中文 |

PATENTSCOPE

Search International and National Patent Collections

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Search Bro	wse Translate Options News Login Help
Home > IP Services	> PATENTSCOPE
Advanced Search	
Search For:	IC:("C12N 15/00" OR A01H) AND ALLTXT:(maize OR corn OR mielie OR mealie OR "Zea maxs" OR "Z maxs")
Language:	English ▼ Stem: ✓ Office: All Specify ←
	✓ AII ☐ PCT ☐ Africa ☐ ARIPO ☐ Kenya ☐ Morocco ☐ South Africa ☐ Americas ☐ LATIPAT ☐ Argentina ☐ Brazil ☐ Chile ☐ Colombia ☐ Costa Rica ☐ Cuba ☐ Dominican Rep. ☐ Ecuador ☐ El Salvador ☐ Guatemala ☐ Honduras ☐ Mexico ☐ Nicaragua ☐ Panama ☐ Peru ☐ Uruguay ☐ Asia-Europe ☐ European Patent Office ☐ Israel ☐ Japan ☐ Jordan ☐ Russian Federation ☐ Russian Federation (USSR data) ☐ Singapore ☐ Spain ☐ Republic of Korea ☐ Viet Nam
	Search Reset
Tooltip Help	

Results

Sort by: Relevance 🔻 📉										
No	Ctr	Title	PubDate	Int.Class	Appl.No	Applicant	Inventor			
1.	EP	0846771 - Zea mays plants and transgenic zea mays plants regenerated from protoplasts or protoplast-derived cells	10.06.1998	A01H 5/00©	97811013	CIBA GEIGY AG	RICE DOUGLAS			
Methods of regenerating fertile Zea mays plants from protoplasts or protoplast-derived cells are described. The protoplasts or cells may be derived from embryogenic cell cultures or callus cultures. The protoplasts, cells and resulting plants may be transgenic, containing, for example, chimeric genes coding for a polypeptide having substantially the insect toxicity properties of the crystal protein produced by Bacillus thuringiensis.										
2.	EP	1896594 - IMPROVED METHODS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF STABLY TRANSFORMED, FERTILE ZEA MAYS PLANTS	12.03.2008	C12N 15/82	06763841	BASF PLANT SCIENCE GMBH	PENG JIANYING			
9TA- 3.	6171. WO	WO/2006/136596 - IMPROVED METHODS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF STABLY TRANSFORMED, FERTILE ZEA MAYS PLANTS	28.12.2006	C12N 15/82	PCT/EP2006 /063448	BASF PLANT SCIENCE GMBH	PENG, Jianying			
The present invention relates to improved methods for the incorporation of DNA into the genome of a Zea mays plant by means of Agrobacterium-mediated transformation. Preferred is the use of the Zea may lines deposited with American Type Culture Collection under the Patent Deposit Designation PTA-6170 and PTA-6171.										
4.	WO	WO/2012/065166 - DOMINANT NEGATIVE MUTANT KIP-RELATED PROTEINS (KRP) IN ZEA MAYS AND METHODS OF THEIR USE	18.05.2012	C12N 15/82	PCT/US2011 /060598	TARGETED GROWTH, INC.	OLIVIER, Jean Paul			
the s	ame. Ir	It invention provides expression vectors comprising polynucl n addition, transgenic plants expressing said KRP dominant n seed number and/or yield of a plant by using said KRP domin	egative protein	ns are provided. F	urthermore, metho		_			



Individual document

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date

PCT 28 December 2006 (28.12.2006)

(51) International Patent Classification: C12N 15/82 (2006.01) A01H 5/10 (2006.01)

(21) International Application Number: PCT/EP2006/063448

(22) International Filing Date: 22 June 2006 (22.06.2006)

(25) Filing Language:

(26) Publication Language:

(30) Priority Data:

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): BASF PLANT SCIENCE GMBH [DE/DE]; 67056 Lud-

A2

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): PENG, Jianying [—/US] (US). MRABET, Penny [—/US] (US). Published: BAGLEY, Christopher [US/US] (US). WANG, Zhongqi [—/US] (US). MANKIN, Luke [US/US]; 4800 Deerwood Drive, Raleigh, NC 27612 (US). SIGNH, Bijay [—/US] (US). LAI, Fang-Ming [CA/US]; 1207 Alderwood Court, Apex, NC 27502 (US), MEI, Kangfeng [CA/US]; 1401
Ashley Downs Dr., Apex, NC 27502 (US). ZHANG,

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guid-

(10) International Publication Number WO 2006/136596 A2 (74) Agent: KOCK, Michael; BASF Aktiengesellschaft

67056 Ludwigshafen (DE).

(81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for ever kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.

23 June 2005 (23.06.2005) US (84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for ever kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM). European (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

- without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report
- with sequence listing part of description published separately in electronic form and available upon request from the International Bureau

Hongyi [US/US]; 5406 Hagemann Point Dr., Green Park, ance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

965
967
968
(54) Title: IMPROVED METHODS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF STABLY TRANSFORMED, FERTILE ZEA MAYS PLANTS

(57) Abstract: The present invention relates to improved methods for the incorporation of DNA into the genome of a Zea mays plant by means of Agrobacterium-mediated transformation. Preferred is the use of the Zea may lines deposited with American Type Culture Collection under the Patent Deposit Designation [PTA-6170 and PTA-6171.

- Applicants and inventors
- Office
- Key dates
- Invention data

WIPO INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

Individual document: Description

IMPROVED METHODS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF STABLY TRANSFORMED, FERTILE ZEA MAYS PLANTS

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to improved methods for the incorporation of DNA into the genome of a Zea mays plant by means of Agrobacterium-mediated transformation.

Description of the Related Art

During the past decade, it has become possible to transfer genes from a wide range of organisms to crop plants by recombinant DNA technology. This advance has provided enormous opportunities to improve plant resistance to pests, diseases and herbicides, and to modify biosynthetic processes to change the quality of plant products. However, the availability of an efficient transformation method to introduce foreign DNA remains to be a substantial barrier for most monocot species, including maize.



Individual document: Description

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

A first embodiment of the invention relates to a method for generating a transgenic Zea mays plant comprising the steps of

- a. isolating an immature embryo of a Zea mays plant, and
- b. co-cultivating said isolated immature embryo, which has not been subjected to a dedifferentiation treatment, with a soil-borne bacterium belonging to genus *Rhizo-biaceae* comprising at least one transgenic T-DNA, said T-DNA comprising at least one selectable marker gene, with a co-cultivation medium, and
- transferring the co-cultivated immature embryos to a recovering medium comprising
 - an effective amount of at least one antibiotic that inhibits or suppresses the growth of soil-borne bacterium, and
 - ii. L-proline in a concentration from about 1 g/l to about 10 g/l, and
 - iii. silver nitrate in a concentration from about 1 μM to about 50 μM, and
 - an effective amount of at least one auxin compound,
 - but not comprising an effective amount of a phytotoxic selection agent, and
- d. inducing formation of embryogenic callus and selecting transgenic callus on a medium comprising,
 - i. an effective amount of at least one auxin compound, and
 - ii. an effective amount of a selection agent allowing for selection of cells comprising the transgenic, and

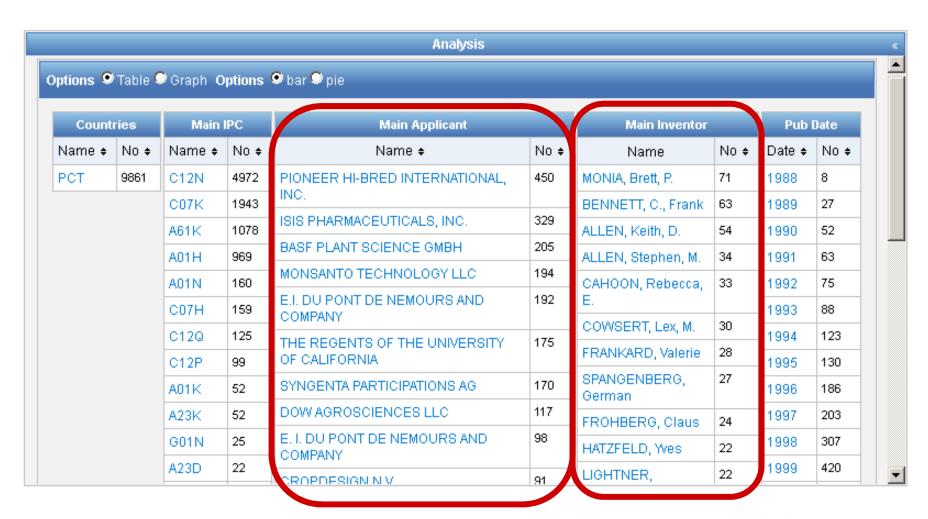


Results



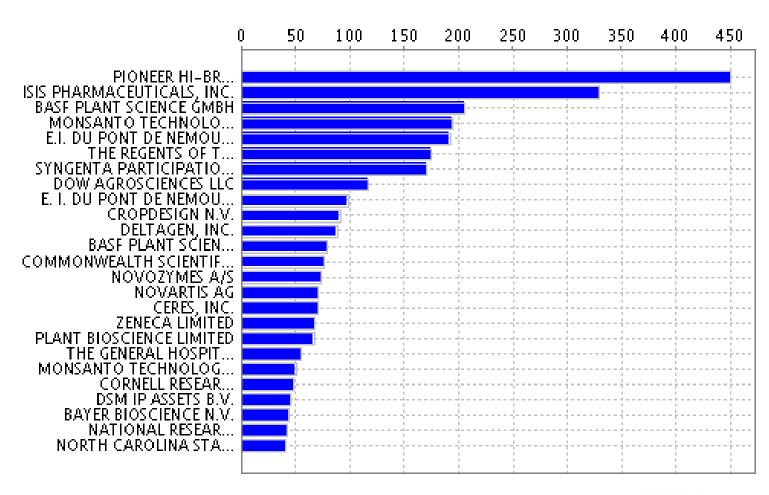


Results: Analysis



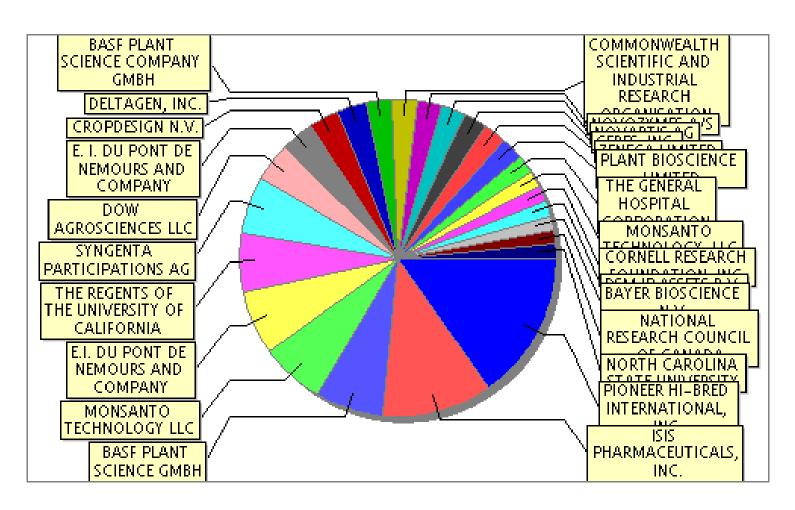
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Results: Analysis (applicant)





Results: Analysis (applicant)





Analysis: Findings

Top applicants include a number of well-known companies in the agriculture and agrochemicals industries but also a number of universities and public research institutions.

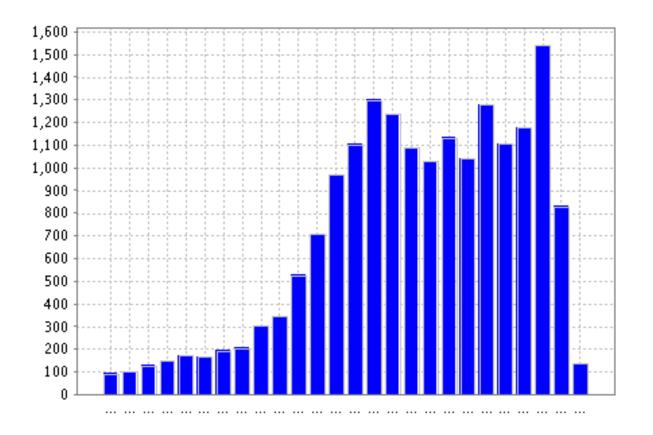


Results: Analysis

				Analysis					
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Countries		Main IPC		Main Applicant		Main Inventor		Pub Date	
Name ¢	No ¢	Name +	No ¢	Name ¢	No ¢	Name	No ¢	Date ¢	No ¢
PCT	9861	C12N	4972	PIONEER HI-BRED INTERNATIONAL,	450	MONIA, Brett, P.	71	1988	8
		C07K	1943	INC.		BENNETT, C., Frank	63	1989	27
		A61K	1078	ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.	329	ALLEN, Keith, D.	54	1990	52
		A01H	969	BASE PLANT SCIENCE GMBH	205	ALLEN, Stephen, M.	34	1991	63
		A01N	160	MONSANTO TECHNOLOGY LLC	194	CAHOON, Rebecca,	33	1992	75
		C07H	159	E.I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND	192	E.		1993	88
		C12Q	125	COMPANY		COWSERT, Lex, M.	30	1994	123
		C12P	99	THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA	175	FRANKARD, Valerie	28	1995	130
				SYNGENTA PARTICIPATIONS AG	170	SPANGENBERG,	27		
		A01K	52			German		1996	186
		A23K	52	DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC	117	FROHBERG, Claus	24	1997	203
		G01N	25	E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY	98	HATZFELD, Yves	22	1998	307
		A23D 22	22	CROPDESIGN N.V	91	LIGHTNER,	22	1999	420



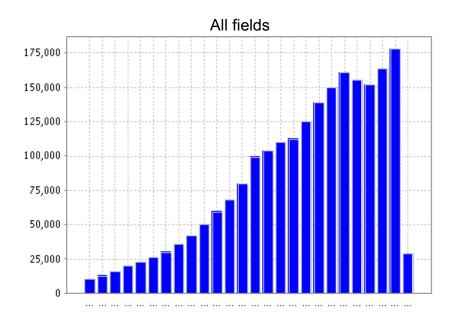
Results: Analysis (publication date)

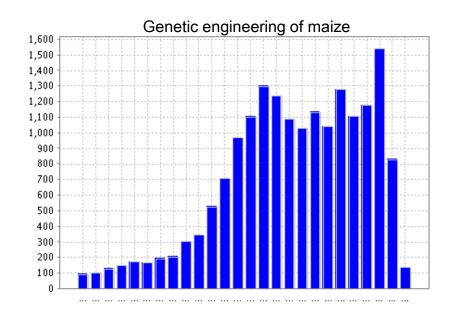


Pub Date					
Date +	No ¢				
1988	93				
1989	104				
1990	129				
1991	148				
1992	174				
1993	166				
1994	195				
1995	206				
1996	304				
1997	348				
1998	528				
1999	709				
2000	970				
2001	1104				



Analysis: Findings





- Exceptionally strong growth in patent filing activity from 1995 onwards, even compared to growth in overall patent filing activity
- Slowdown in growth from 2002 onwards



Novelty/patentability search (Review)

Question

Is a given invention (claimed in a patent application) patentable?

Uses

- Decide whether to proceed with a patent application.
- Determine how to draft or amend claims to help ensure that they are accepted into the granted patent.



Patentability

- Patentable subject matter
- Patentability criteria
 - Novelty
 - Inventive step/non-obviousness
 - Industrial applicability/utility

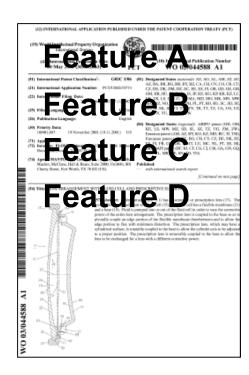


Novelty

Invention

- Feature A
- Feature B
- Feature C
- Feature D

Prior art



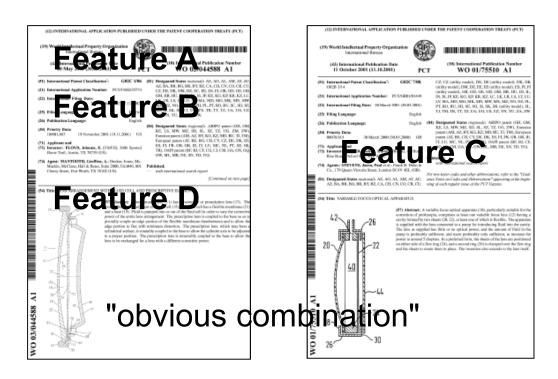


Inventive step/non-obviousness

Invention

- Feature A
- Feature B
- Feature C
- Feature D

Prior art



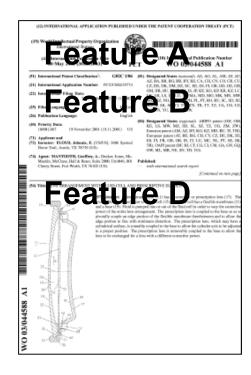


Inventive step/non-obviousness

Invention

- Feature A
- Feature B
- Feature C
- Feature D

Prior art



Feature C obvious



Freedom-to-operate search (Review)

Question

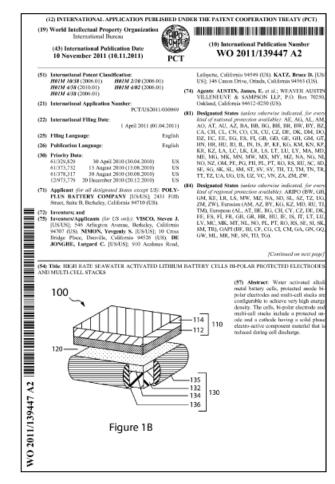
Do patent rights exist that a given technology (product or process) risks infringing?

Uses

- Guide product design decisions.
- Identify patents that may need to be licensed.

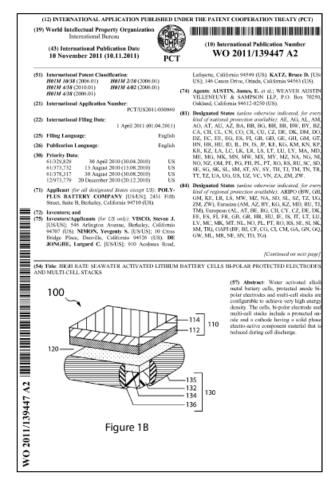


- Which part of a patent defines the scope of protection granted?
 - (a) Title
 - (b) Abstract
 - (c) Description
 - (d) Claims
 - (e) All of the above





- Which part of a patent defines the scope of protection granted?
 - (a) Title
 - (b) Abstract
 - (c) Description
 - (d) Claims
 - (e) All of the above





Claims

- Claims (largely) define the scope of protection offered by a patent
- → Focus on claims in the analysis of your search results





- A company would like to manufacture and sell a product in Mexico that can be described as "a lithium battery using a crystalline ceramic membrane".
- A patent is in force in Mexico that claims "a lithium battery using a crystalline ceramic membrane".

WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

Product/Feature	Claims
a lithium battery	a lithium battery
using a porous	using a porous
ceramic membrane	ceramic membrane

- Would the company infringe this patent if it manufactures and sells its product?
- → Yes, the product matches the claims.





- A company would like to manufacture and sell a product in Mexico that can be described as "a lithium battery using a crystalline ceramic membrane".
- A patent is in force in Mexico that claims "an alkali metal battery using a crystalline inorganic membrane".

Photo source: W. Oelen (Wikimedia)



Product/Feature	Claims
a lithium battery	an alkali metal battery
using a porous	using a porous
ceramic membrane	inorganic membrane

- Would the company infringe this patent if it manufactures and sells its product?
- → Yes, the product is encompassed by the claims



Summary

Features of technology	Features of third-party patent	Analysis	Result
A + B	A + B	Identical features	Infringement
A + B + C	A + B	Encompassed features	Infringement
A + C	A + B	Different features	No infringement
A + B'	A + B B ~ B'	Equivalent features	Infringement (doctrine of equivalents)

Adapted from: Gerhard Fischer, "Freedom-to-Operate search: Issues and practical exercises"



Claims

- A patent may be infringed if features of a technology match or are encompassed by its claims
- → Take into account synonyms and other ways of expressing your features (e.g. classification)
- → Include more general features that would encompass the specific features of your technology in your search



Further FTO Considerations

Documents

- Patents
- Patent applications?

Countries and regions

- National patent
- Regional patents, e.g. European Patent Office
- PCT?

Dates

Filing date (20 years plus 5 years safety margin)?



And don't forget!

- A product consists of many elements that may be protected by different intellectual property rights (and other legal rights), not only patents.
 - marks (e.g. distinctive markings or coloring)
 - industrial designs (e.g. decorative elements)
 - copyright (e.g. user manual)



Any questions?

For more information, please contact:

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