

Utilizing Claims of Granted Patents

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Administrative Affairs Division

Japan Patent Office

- Examination Guidelines
 - Major requirements
 - Revision of examination guidelines
- Examination Guidelines for Inventions in Specific Field
- Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH)

- In order for an invention to be patented, it has to satisfy **the requirements specified in the Patent Act**
- **Major requirements specified in the Patent Act** are as follows (Note);

Claimed inventions should not exceed the scope stated in the description (Article 36(6)(i))

Claimed inventions should be clear (Article 36(6)(ii))

Inventions should satisfy the enablement requirements (Article 36(4)(i))

Inventions should be industrially applicable invention (Article 29(1) Main Paragraph)

Inventions should be novel (Article 29(1))

Inventions should involve inventive step (Article 29(2))

(Note) The Patent Act specifies requirements other than those mentioned above such as the invention must not be against public order and morality (Article 32) and the same invention has not been applied before (Article 39, Article 29-2)

Part I : Description and Claims

Chapter 1: Requirement for Description and Claims

.....

Part II : Requirements for Patentability

Chapter 1: Industrial Applicable Inventions

Chapter 2: Novelty and Inventive Step

.....

Part III : Amendment of Description, Claims and Drawings

Part IV : Priority

Part V : Special Application (e.g. Division of Application)

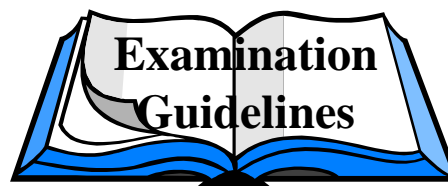
Part VI : Patent Term Extension

Part VII : Examination Guidelines for Inventions in Specific Fields

Part VIII : Foreign Language Application

Part IX : Procedure of Examination

Part X : Utility Model



JPO Website:

<http://www.jpo.go.jp/index.htm>

Enter " Examination Guidelines for Patent and Utility Model " in this text box and click search button.



Examination guidelines

[HOME](#) > [Laws and Regulations\[Obtaining Rights\]](#) >

Obtaining Rights

Examination Guidelines for Patent and Utility Model in Japan

April 2012
Examination Standards Office

Followings are the English texts of the Examination Guidelines for Patent and Utility Model in Japan. When any ambiguity of interpretation is found in this provisional translation, [the Japanese text](#) shall prevail.

[Applicable periods and applications of this Guidelines](#) <PDF 56KB>

Contents

Part I Description and Claims

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Chapter 1 [Requirements for Description and Claims](#) <PDF 725KB>

Chapter 2 [Requirements of Unity of Invention](#) <PDF 179KB> * Examples are to be prepared (Reference) [Requirements for Unity of Application](#) <PDF 1.051KB> * Applied to the application on or before December 31, 2003

Chapter 3 [Requirements for Disclosure of Information on Prior Art Document](#) <PDF 149KB>

Part II Requirements for Patentability

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Part III Amendment of Description, Claims and Drawings

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[Amendment of Description, Claims and Drawings](#) <PDF 3,716KB>

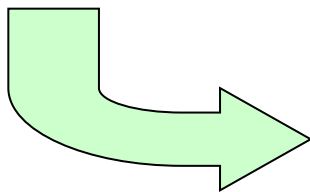
Part IV Priority

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- Part.I Description and Claims
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 - Patent Act Article 36(6)(i)
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 - Patent Act Article 36(4)(i)
- Part.II Requirement for patentability
 - Industrial Applicable Inventions
 - Statutory inventions
 - Industrial Applicability
 - Novelty and Inventive Step
 - Novelty
 - Inventive Step

- Part.I Description and Claims
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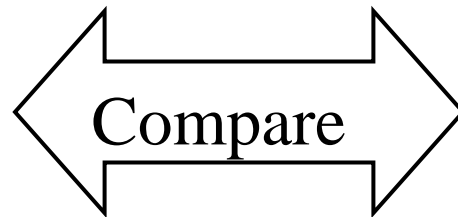
Patent Act Article 36(6)(i)

Patent Act Article 36(6)(i) (→2.2.1)

The invention for which a patent is sought is stated in the detailed description of the invention.

Whether statements in claims comply with the requirement

A claimed invention



The matters disclosed in a detailed description of the invention

Patent Act Article 36(6)(ii)

Patent Act Article 36(6)(ii) (→2.2.2)

The invention for which a patent is sought is clear.

**Determination on patentability
such as novelty or inventive step**

**Understanding the technical
scope of a patented invention**

It is necessary that
an invention can be
clearly identified
from a claim.

Patent Act Article 36(4)(i)

Patent Act Article 36(4)(i) (→3.1) (Enablement requirement)

This provision means that the detailed description of the invention shall be described in such a manner that **a person skilled in the art** (NOTE) to which the invention pertains can carry out the claimed invention on the basis of matters described in the description and drawings.

(NOTE) A person who has ability to use ordinary technical means for research and development and to exercise ordinary creativity in the art

- Part.I Description and Claims
 - Requirements for Description and Claims
 - Patent Act Article 36(6)(i)
 - Patent Act Article 36(6)(ii)
 - Patent Act Article 36(4)(i)
- Part.II Requirement for patentability
 - Industrial Applicable Inventions
 - Statutory inventions
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Statutory Invention

Patent Act Article 2(1) Main Paragraph

Invention in this law means the highly advanced creation of **technical ideas utilizing laws of nature**.

Article 29(1): first paragraph

Any person who has made an **invention** which is **industrially applicable** may obtain a patent therefor ...

Examples of non-statutory Invention (1.1)

- Laws of nature as such, (non-creative) mere discovery
- Those contrary to laws of nature
- Those in which laws of nature are not utilized
- Those not regarded as technical ideas
- Those for which it is clearly impossible to solve the problem by any means

Industrial Applicability

Examples of Industrially inapplicable inventions (2.1)

- Methods for treatment of the human body by surgery or therapy and diagnostic methods practiced on the human body
- Commercially inapplicable invention (only for personal use, or for academic or experimental purpose)
- Practically inapplicable inventions

- Part.I Description and Claims
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 - Patent Act Article 36(6)(ii)
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Novelty

Purpose of the Provision of Novelty (→ 1.1)

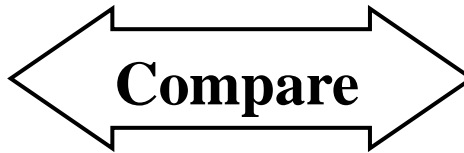
The Patent System is provided to grant an exclusive right to the inventor in exchange for disclosing the invention; therefore, the invention which deserves the patent should be novel. Patent Act Article 29(1)(i) to (iii) defines the scope of inventions lacking novelty by providing types of such inventions.

An invention must be novel.

Novelty

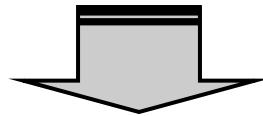
Comparison of a Claimed Invention with a Cited invention (→1.5.4)

**matters defining
the claimed
invention**



**matters defining
the cited
invention**

Determining the identicalness and the difference



Where there is a difference, the claimed invention is **novel.**

Inventive Step

Purpose of the Provision of Inventive Step (→2.1)

The Provision of Patent Act Article 29(2) aims to exclude the inventions that ordinary engineers are easily able to create from the inventions subject to be granted because granting patent rights to such inventions is useless to progress of the technology and also prevents the progress.

**An invention must involve an
Inventive Step**

Inventive Step

Method (→2.4(2))

1. Determining what is described in a claimed invention and one or more cited inventions.
2. Comparing of the claimed invention with a cited invention.
3. Clarifying the identicalness and the difference in matters defining the inventions.
4. Considering the reasoning for lacking an inventive step of the claimed invention on the basis of the contents of the cited invention above and other cited inventions.

The reasoning can be made

✗ inventive step

The reasoning cannot be made

○ inventive step

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Revision of Guidelines

What makes us to revise the examination guidelines?

- Revision of Act
- New case law
- Development of new technology
- Opinions from users
- International trend etc.

Process of the Revision of Guidelines

The Committee on Examination Standards

(established in 2008)

consists of lawyers, patent attorneys, jurists, economists, scientists and members from industry.

Purposes of the Committee

- Transparency in consideration procedures of the Guidelines
- Harmonization of judgment in examination, appeals & trials, and litigation
- Appropriately coping with technological, industrial and international trends.

Recent Revisions of Guidelines

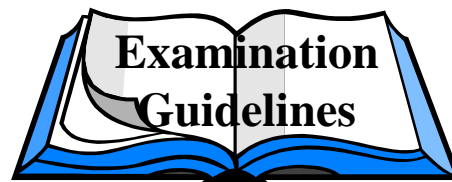
- June 2010: Amendment of Description, Claims and Drawings (New Matter)
- October 2011: Requirements for Description and Claims
- December 2011: Patent Term Extension

- Examination Guidelines
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- Computer Software-Related Invention
- Biological Inventions
- Medicinal Inventions

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- Part VI : Patent Term Extension
- Part VII : Examination Guidelines for Inventions in Specific Fields
 - Chapter 1: Computer Software-Related Invention = CS Guidelines**
 - Chapter 2: Biological Inventions
 - Chapter 3: Medicinal Inventions
- Part VIII: Foreign Language Application
- Part IX : Procedure of Examination
- Part X : Utility Model

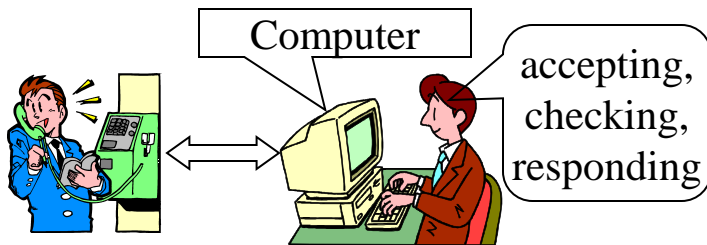


[Claim]

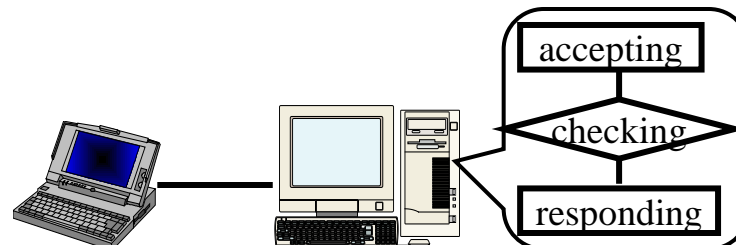
An order-receiving method using a computer, comprising the steps of:
accepting a commodity order from a customer,
checking the inventory of the ordered commodity, and
responding to the customer as to whether the commodity can be delivered or not
depending on inventory status.

Unclear!

An order-receiving method by a man

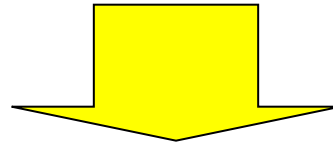
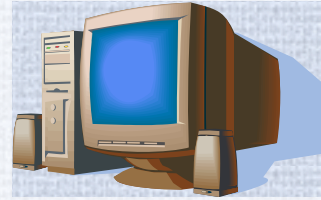


An information processing method
by computer software



*The claimed invention is **unclear!** (Article 36(6)(ii))*

“Information processing by software is concretely realized by using hardware resources”



Statutory Invention



Examples of Exercising Ordinary Creative Activity Expected of a Person Having Ordinary Skill in the Art

(1) Application to other fields

(e.g. “File Retrieval System” to “Medical File Retrieval System”)

(2) Implementation by software of functions which are otherwise performed by hardware

(e.g. Realizing the function of “Circuits” by means of “Software”)

(3) Systematization of human transactions

(e.g. Merely replacing a telephone or a fax previously used in order to receive orders from customers with a home page on the Internet”)

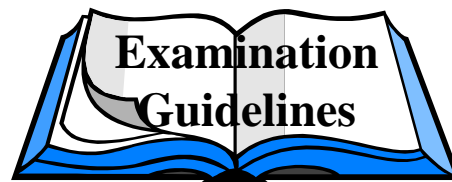
(4) Design modification on the basis of known facts or customs

(e.g. Adding a message-outputting means saying “Thank you!” after receiving purchase orders)

- Computer Software-Related Invention
- **Biological Inventions**
- Medicinal Inventions

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“Biological Inventions” include invention related to...

- Genetic Engineering

a gene, a vector, a recombinant vector,
a transformant, a fused cell, a recombinant protein,
a monoclonal antibody, etc.

- Microorganisms

- Plants

- Animals

“Statutory Inventions” (For Biological inventions)

The following is not considered to be a statutory invention.

(1) Mere discoveries and not creations.

However, an invention of a microorganism **which is isolated from nature artificially involves creativity.**

“Industrial Applicability”

The following is a list of industrially **inapplicable.**

(1) Inapplicable inventions to a business.

Inventions of a gene or a protein, etc. **whose utility is not described** in the detailed description of the invention or cannot be inferred **are not applicable to a business.**

(2) Methods of surgery, therapy or diagnosis of humans

“Can be made ” (Inventions related to Gene)

An invention of a gene, a fused cell, a recombinant protein, etc., the way of making the product shall be described in the detailed description of the invention.

“Can be used ” (Inventions related to Gene)

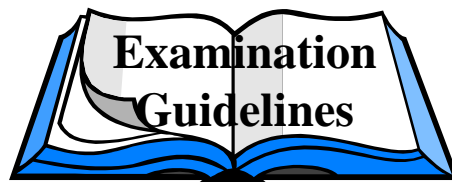
An invention of a gene, a fused cell, a recombinant protein, etc., must be described so that invention can be used by the person skilled in the art.

For instance, in order to show how an invention of a gene can be used, it should be described in the detailed description of the invention that the gene has a specific function.

- Computer Software-Related Invention
- Biological Inventions
- Medicinal Inventions

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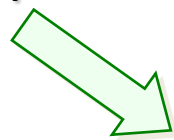


A medicinal invention means “**an invention of a product**” which intends to **provide a new medicinal use** (Note 2) of a **material** (Note 1), **based on discovering an unknown attribute of the material**.

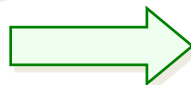
(Note 1) “A material” means a component used as an active ingredient, including a compound, a cell, and a chemical substance whose chemical structure is not specified, such as an extract from a natural product.

(Note 2) “A medicinal use” means (i) an application to the specific disease or (ii) an application to the specific disease in which dosage and administration such as dosing time, dosing procedure, dosing amount or administration areas is specified.

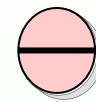
Compound X



Discovery of
hypotensive action



Antihypertensive
agent



Containing
Compound X

<For invention of a product>

“Can be made” + “Can be used”

Normally one or more representative working examples are necessary in order to state the detailed explanation of the invention so as to enable a person skilled in the art to work the invention. **As for working examples supporting the medicinal use, a description of the result of the pharmacological test is usually required.**

In the result of the pharmacological test, all of the followings should be made sufficiently clear, in principle; (i) which compounds etc. are (ii) applied to what sort of the pharmacological test system, (iii) what sort of result is obtained, and (iv) what sort of relationship the pharmacological test system has with the medicinal use of the claimed medicinal invention.

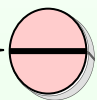
The result of the pharmacological test should be described with **numerical data as a general rule**. Furthermore, **a clinical test, an animal experiment, and in-vitro test** are employed as the pharmacological test system.

Claimed Medicinal Invention

“A medicine for disease Z containing an active ingredient A”

A medicine **for disease Z**

Containing
an active
ingredient A

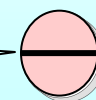


Cited Invention

“A medicine for disease W containing an active ingredient A”

A medicine **for disease W**

Containing
an active
ingredient A



<Novelty>

Even if the compounds of the claimed medicinal invention do not differ from the compounds of the cited invention, the novelty of the claimed medicinal invention is not denied when the claimed medicinal invention and the cited invention differ in medicinal use of applying to a specific disease based on the attribute of such compounds.

<Inventive step>

Even if the medicinal use of the claimed medicinal invention differs from the medicinal use of the cited invention, when the relevance of the working mechanism between both has been derived from the state of the art as of the filing, the inventive step of the claimed medicinal invention is usually denied, unless there is another ground for inferring inventive step such as advantageous effect or the like.

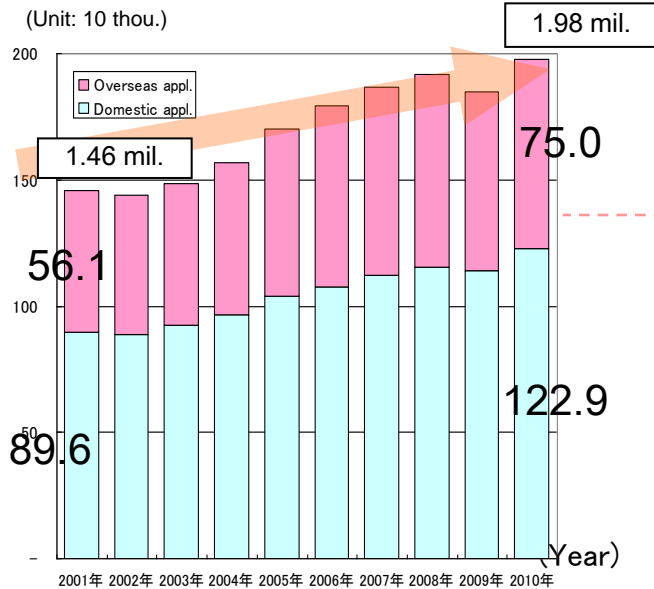
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- ✓ ***Background***
- ✓ *Current Situation of PPH Program*
- ✓ *PPH MOTTAINAI*

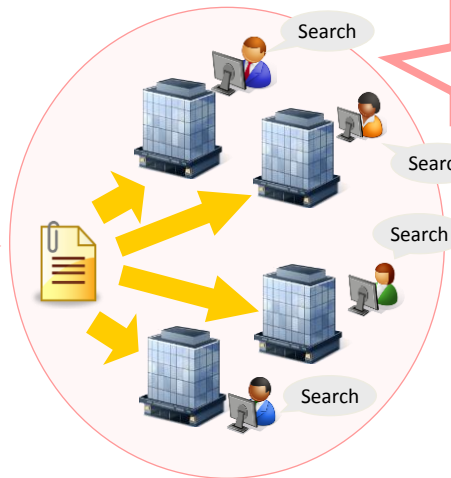
Growing Demand for Worksharing

✓ The number of patent applications in the world is increasing along with the globalization of business. In particular, **the number of applications filed abroad is significantly increasing.**

Changes in Patent Appl. Filed in the Whole World



Source: WIPO Industrial Property Statistics



The number of applications filed in many offices is increasing.

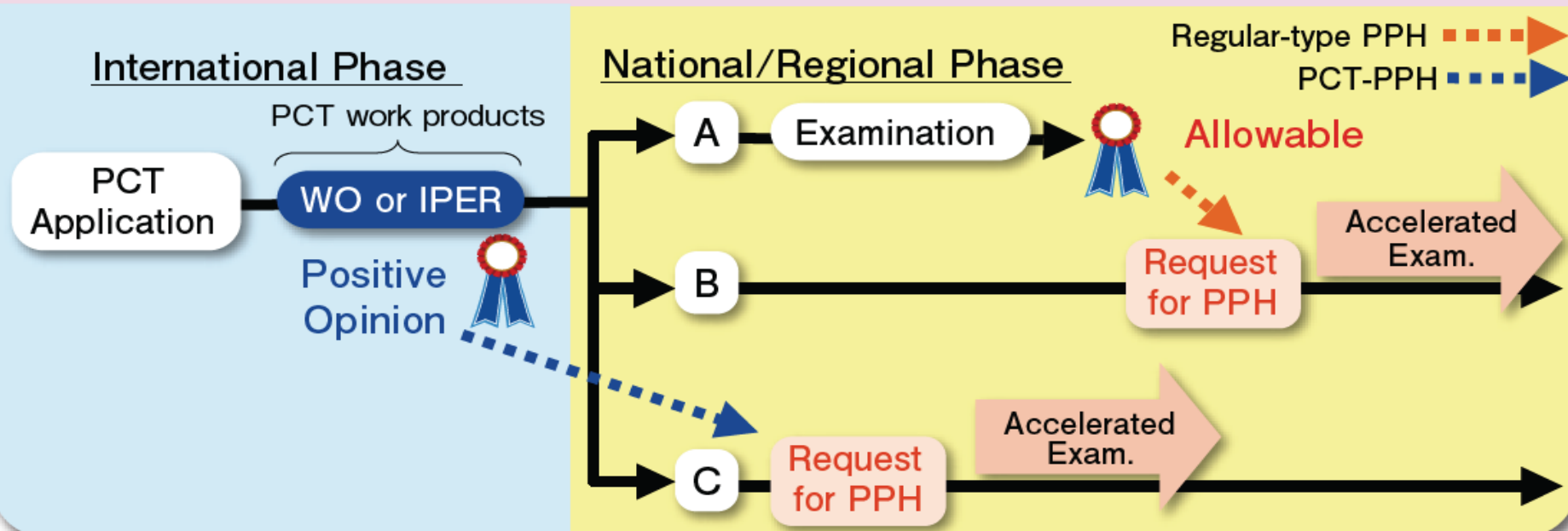
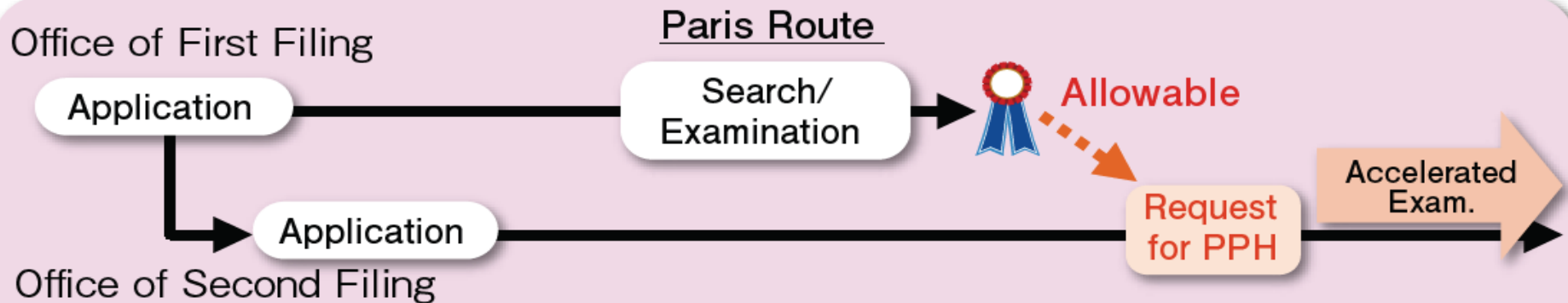
Increasing duplication work!

Growing Demand for Worksharing

- ✓ *Background*
- ✓ ***Current Situation of PPH Program***
- ✓ *PPH MOTTAINAI*

Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH)

- If a patent application has been determined to be patentable in the Office of First Filing (OFF), the corresponding application is qualified for accelerated examination in Offices of Second Filing (OSFs) with a simplified procedure.



Number of Requests for PPH

As of the end of June, 2012

		OLE																								
OEE		JP	US	KR	GB	CA	DE	AU	DK	EP	SG	FI	RU	AT	HU	ES	MX	PT	IL	TW	NO	CN	IS	PH	Total	
		JP		5520	1395	24 (0)	100 (3)	607	-	2	598	8	1 (0)	51(2)	0	0	0	10	0	0	46	0	253	0	0	8615
	US	1783(44)		627	49 (1)	2422 (60)	88	190 (10)	7	406	9	2 (0)	36(1)	0	2	1	49	-	0	109	6	210	0	-	5996	
	KR	202	957		6	5	3	-	0	-	-	0 (0)	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1179	
	GB	71(5)	294	27		10 (2)	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	402	
	CA	4(4)	152	1	0 (0)		0	-	0	-	-	1 (0)	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158	
	DE	93	80	19	0	32		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	224	
	AU	-	153	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153	
	DK	10	107	4	-	2	-	-		-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	123	
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	RU	3	10	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0 (0)		-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	
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	PT	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
	IL	0	5	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
	TW	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
	NO	0	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
	CN	10	49	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	
	IS	0	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
	PH	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
	Total	2304	7651	2074	79	2573	698	190	9	1004	17	4	89	0	2	3	59	0	0	155	6	466	0	0	17383	

The number in parentheses shows the cumulative number of PPH MOTTAINAI requests out of the total number of PPH requests. (The number of OLE-US is not noted.)

Number of Requests for PCT-PPH

As of the end of June, 2012

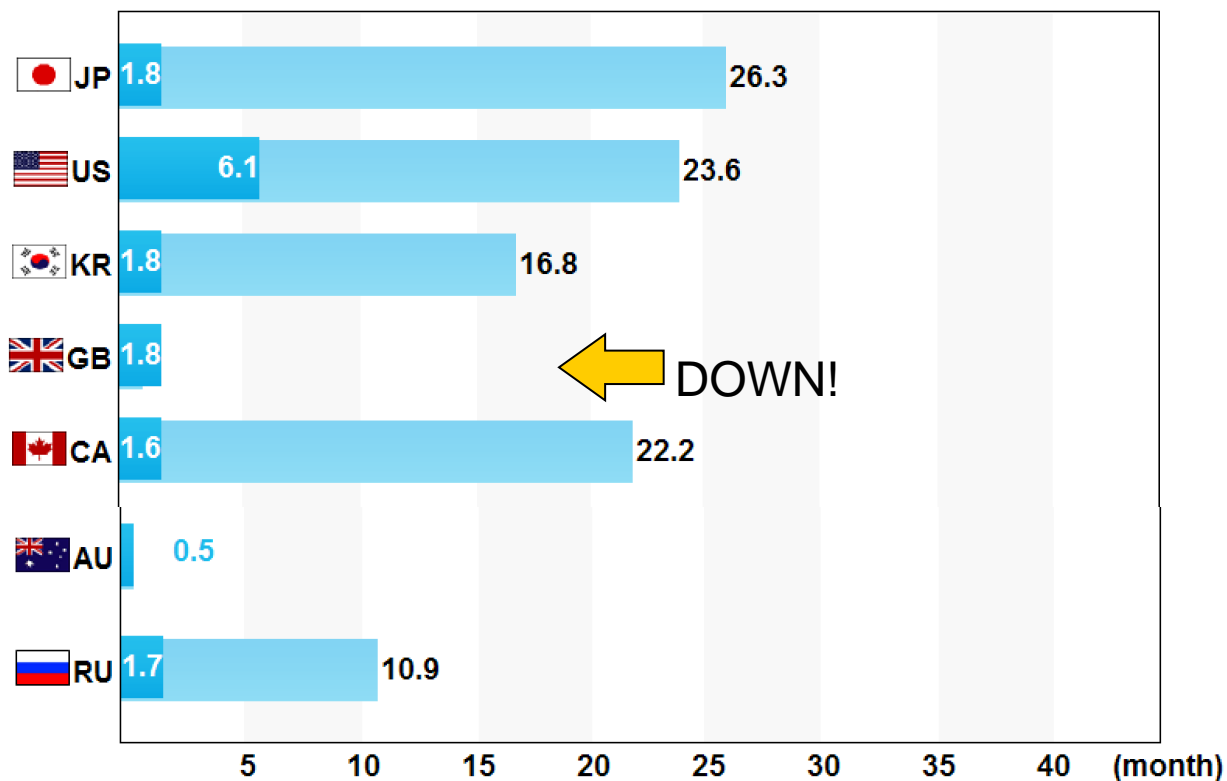
		Office of Filing																		
ISA/PEA		JP	US	KR	CA	AU	DK	EP	FI	RU	AT	ES	MX	PT	SE	NO	CN	IS	PH	Total
	JP	1184	754	-	-	-	0	283	0	-	-	1	2	0	5	0	62	0	1	2292
	US	19	198	15	-	7	0	25	0	6	0	0	-	-	0	0	4	0	-	274
	KR	-	1469	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	-	-	1594
	CA	-	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48
	AU	-	149	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156
	EP	428	1171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1599
	FI		36	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
	RU	-	11	-	-	-	0	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
	AT		10	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
	ES	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	8
	SE	8	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	51
	XN	3	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37
	CN	7	35	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
Total	1651	3915	57	48	14	0	308	0	6	0	1	2	0	6	0	150	0	1	6159	

PPH meets not only office satisfaction but also user satisfaction!

Speed Up!

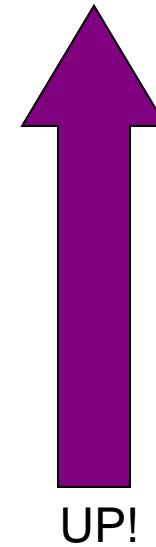
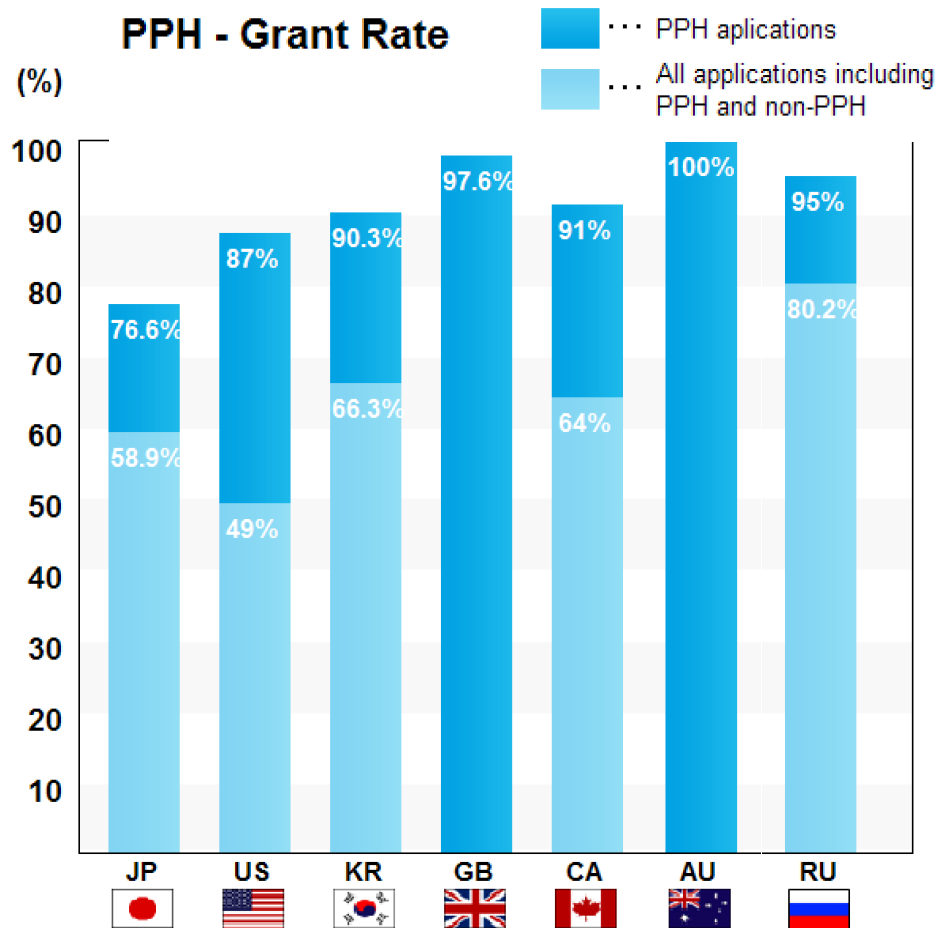
PPH - Average Pendency from PPH Request to First Office Action

... PPH applications
... All applications including PPH and non-PPH



PPH meets not only office satisfaction but also user satisfaction!

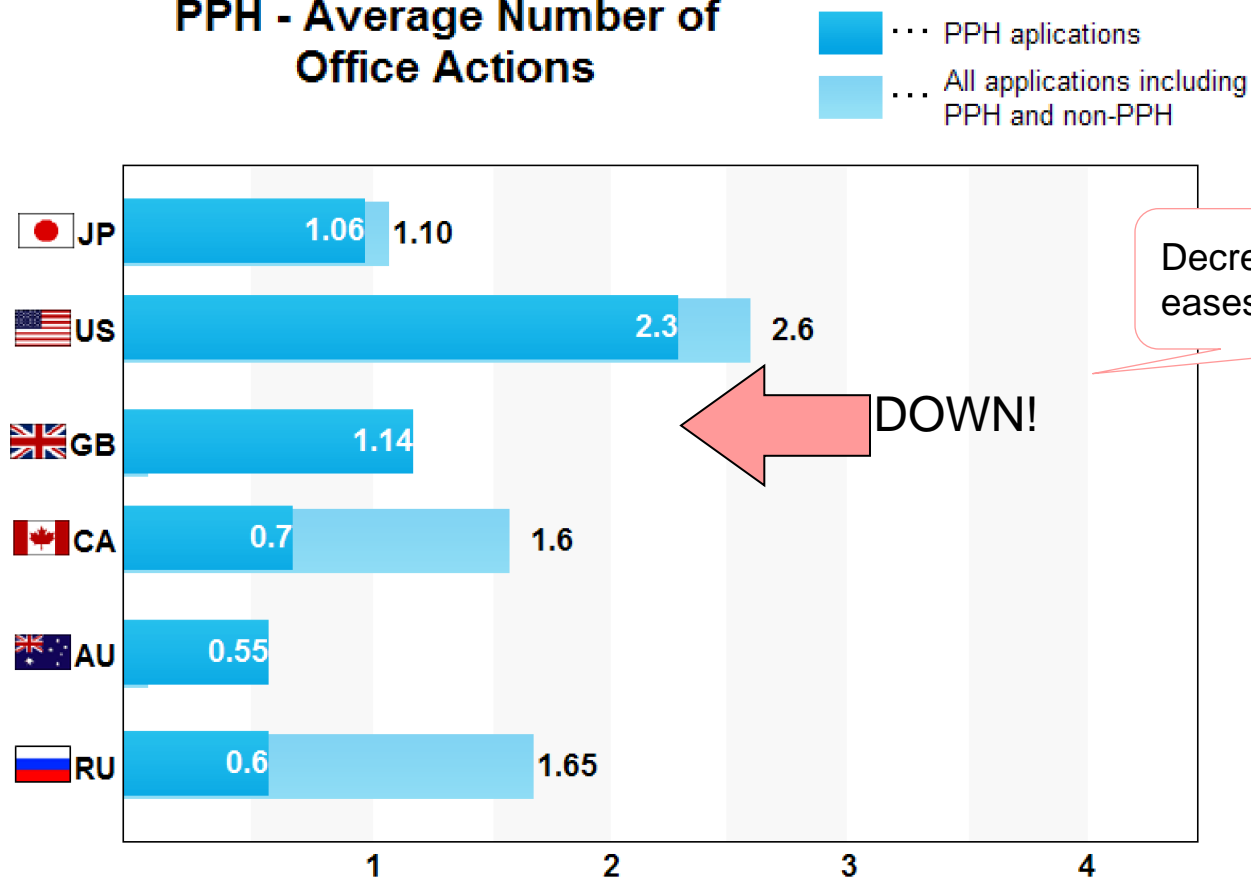
Increase in Grant Rate!



PPH meets not only office satisfaction but also user satisfaction!

Low Cost!

PPH - Average Number of Office Actions



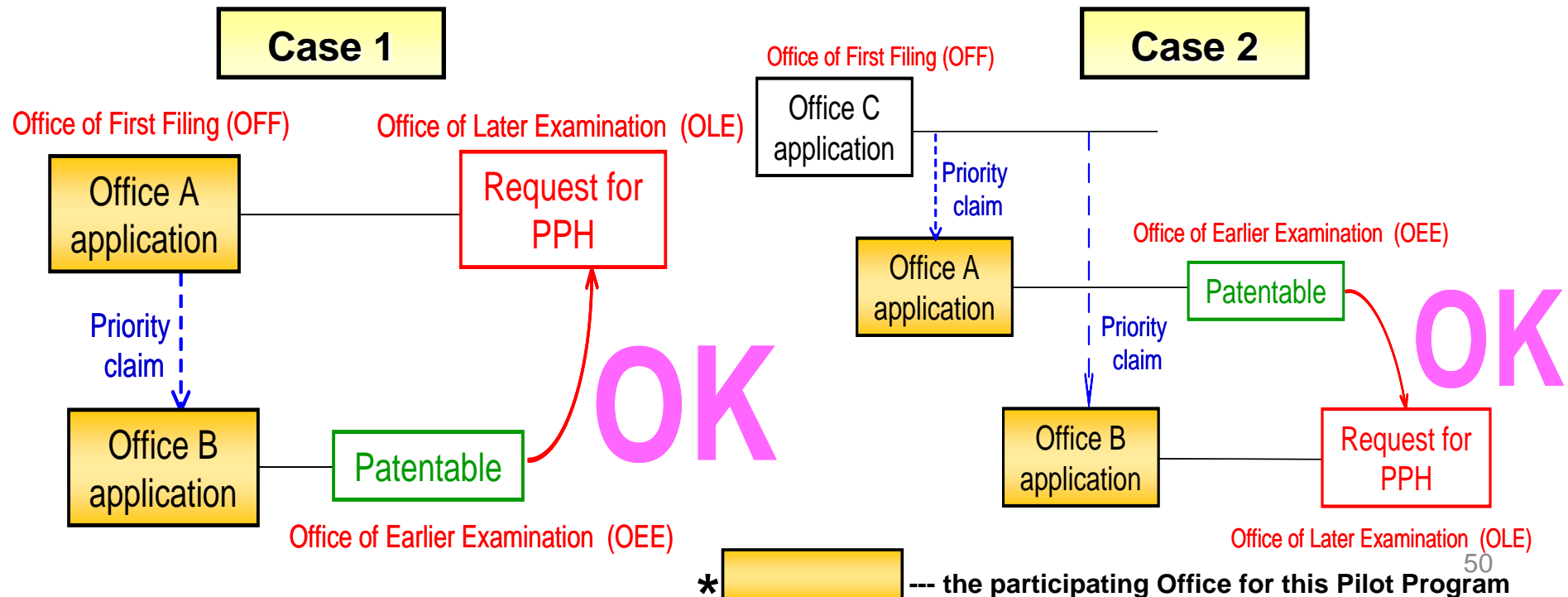
Decreasing number of OAs eases office & user burden.

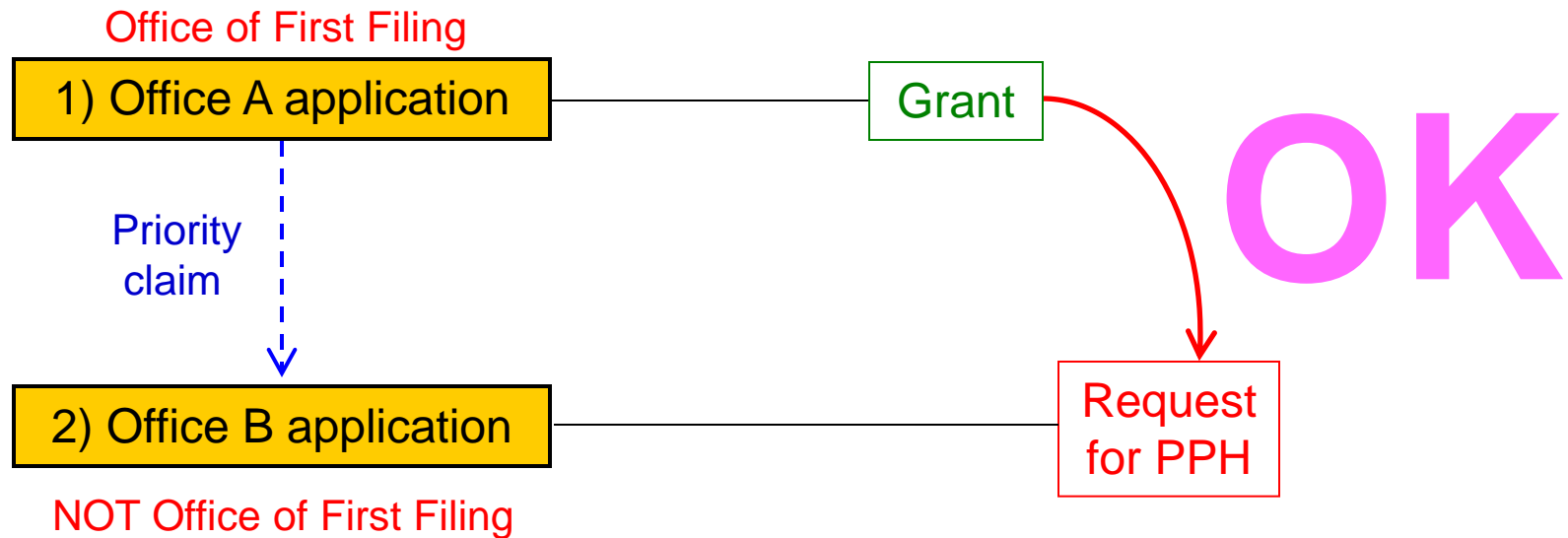
DOWN!

- ✓ *Background*
- ✓ *Current Situation of PPH Program*
- ✓ ***PPH MOTTAINAI***

- To make the PPH program more user-friendly and available for patent applicants, *the PPH MOTTAINAI Program* launched on 15th of July, 2011.
- JPO (Japan), USPTO(USA), UK-IPO(UK), CIPO (Canada), IP Australia (Australia), NBPR (Finland), Rospatent (Russia), SPTO (Spain) and EPO (Europe) adopted this pilot program.
- Under this pilot program, PPH request is eligible, whether or not the office which provides the examination results is the Office of First Filing (OFF).

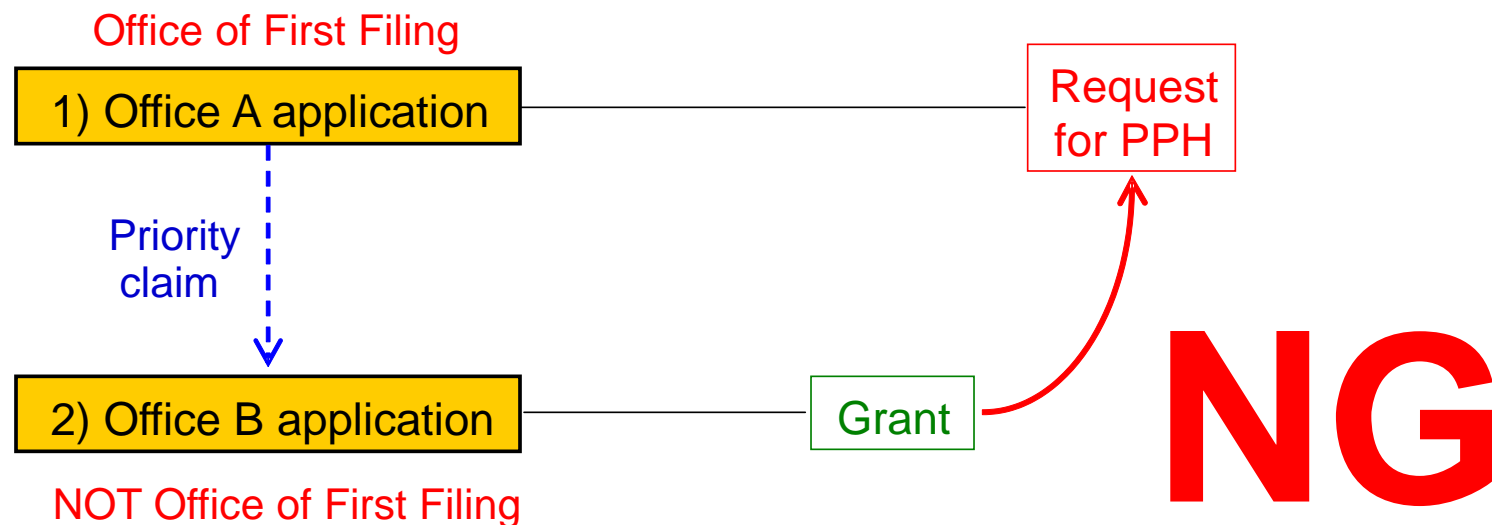
The newly eligible examples under the **PPH MOTTAINAI** Pilot Program





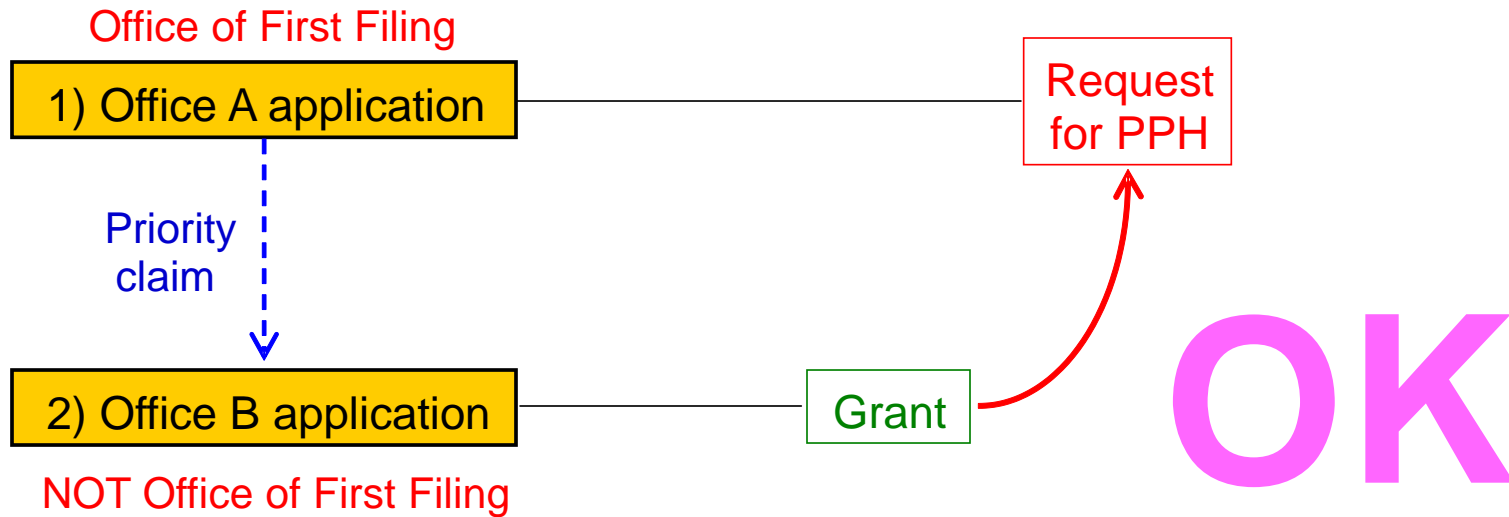
Under either “First File Principle” or “PPH MOTTAINAI Model”, the examination result of Office of First Filing may be utilized in the other offices.

Case 1 - Under the “First File Principle”-



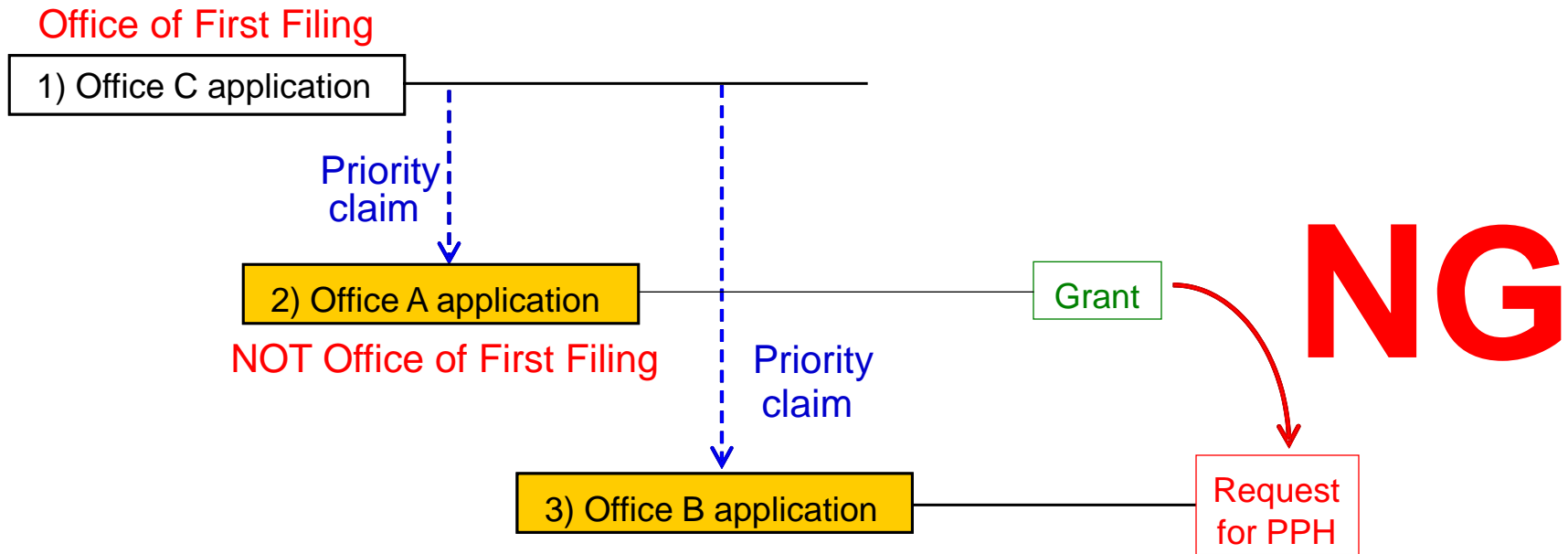
PPH request is **NOT** eligible, since the request is based on the examination result of the office other than the Office of First Filing.

Case 1 - Under the “PPH MOTTAINAI Model” -



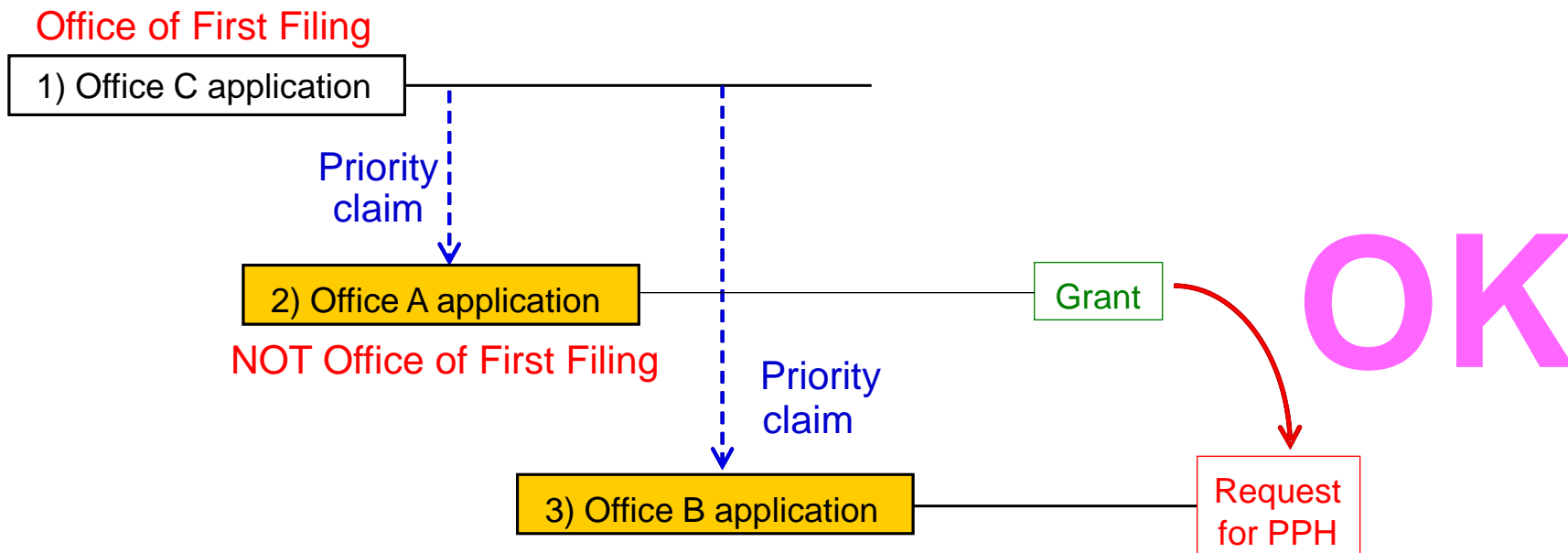
PPH request is eligible, whether or not the office which provides the examination results is the Office of First Filing.

Case 2 - Under the “First File Principle” -

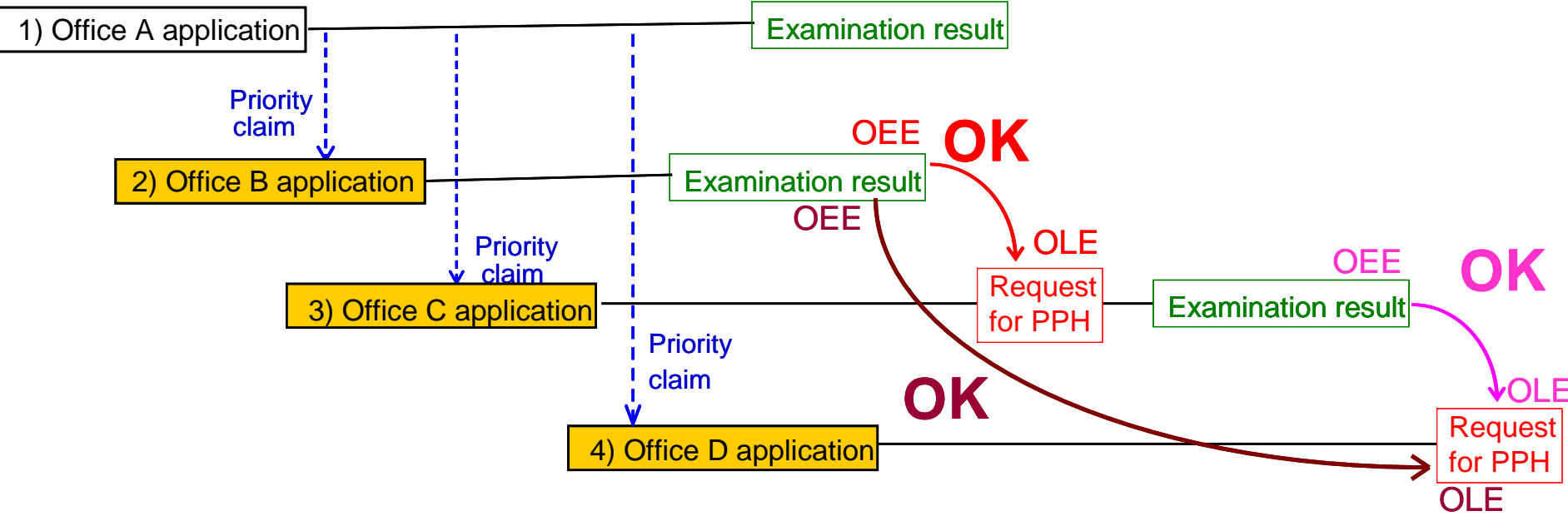


PPH request is **NOT** eligible, since the request is based on the examination result of the office other than the Office of First Filing.

Case 2 - Under the “PPH MOTTAINAI Model” -



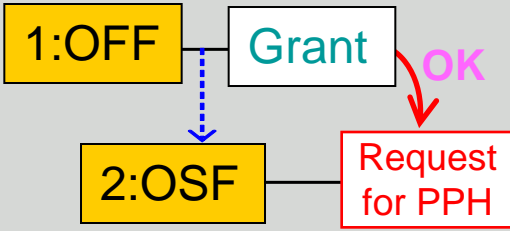
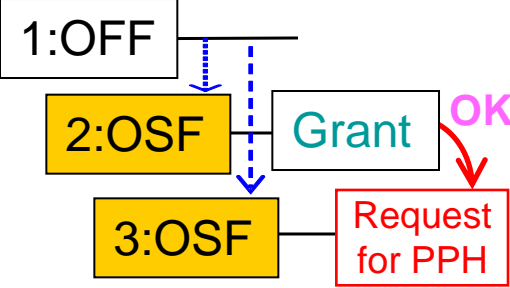
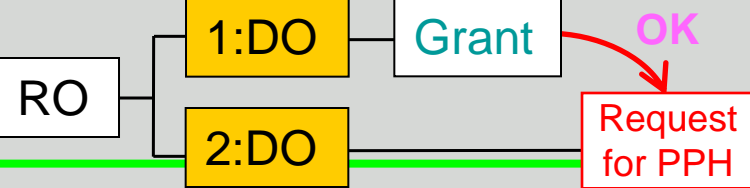
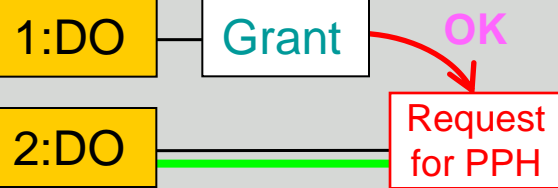
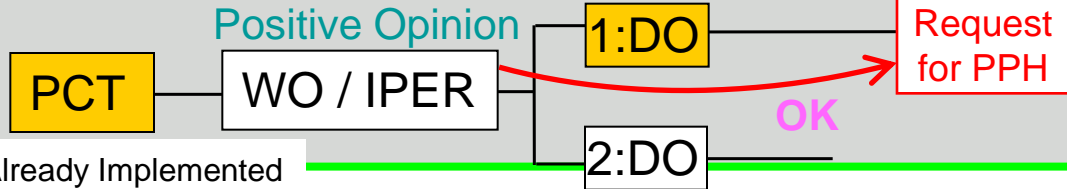
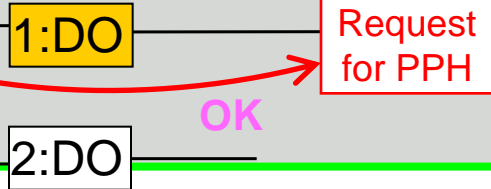
PPH request is eligible, whether or not the office which provides the examination results is the Office of First Filing.



OEE: Office of Earlier Examination

OLE: Office of Later Examination

In the MOTTAINAI model, the timing of examination would be more important.

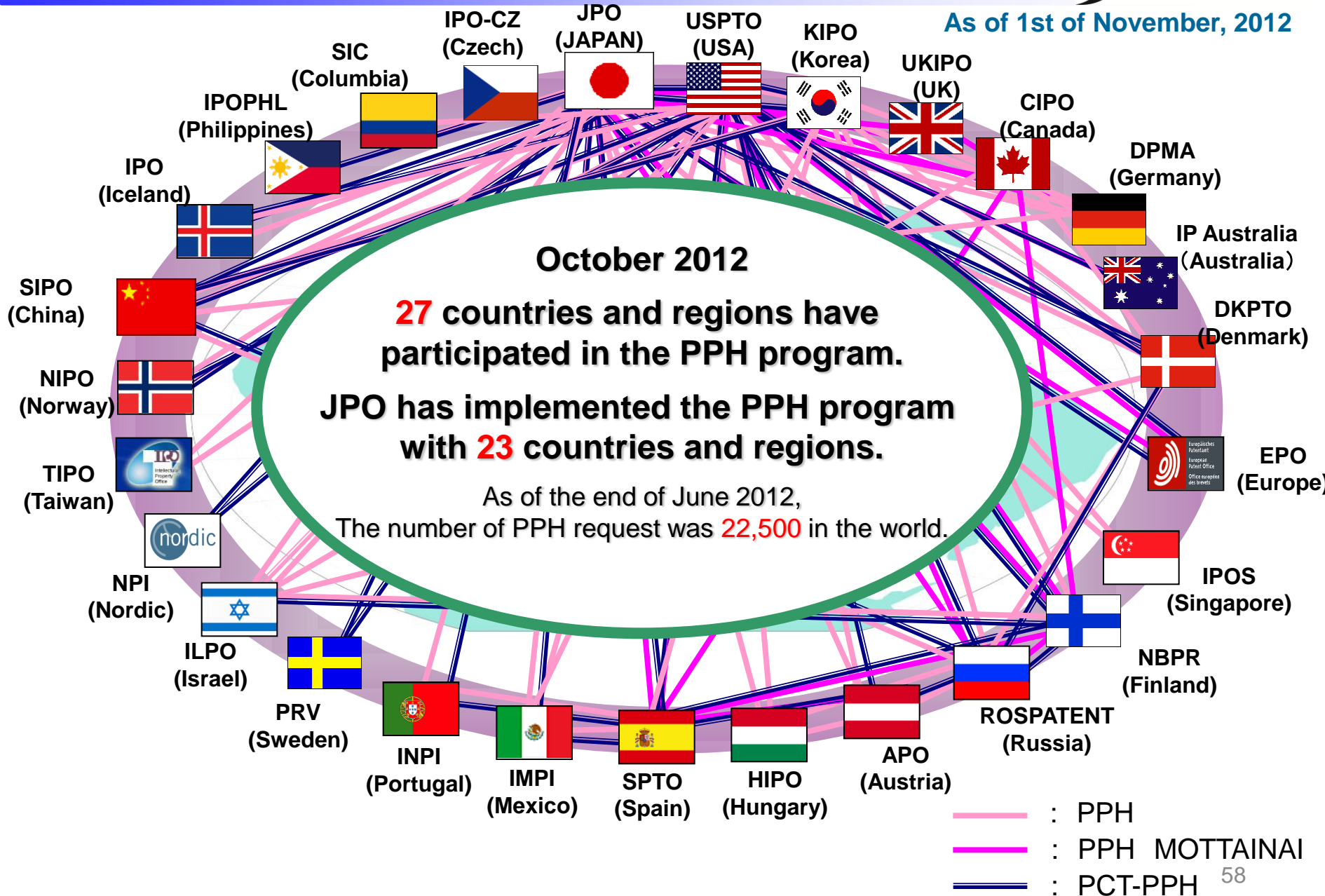
Type		A	B
Principle		First File	
Concept		PPH requested office can utilize the examination result of only OFF which has PPH agreement with the office	PPH requested office can utilize the earlier examination result created by OSF which has PPH agreement with the office.
Examination Results	Paris Route	 <p>Already Implemented</p>	 <p><Improvement> Examination result of OSF can be used irrespective of OFF's condition.</p>
	Direct PCT Route	 <p>Already Implemented</p>	 <p><Improvement> Examination result of OSF can be used even by OFF.</p>
	PCT-PPH	 <p>Already Implemented</p>	 <p><Improvement> Examination result of OSF can be used even by OFF.</p>

* Two orange boxes mean PPH agreement is available between the two offices

** "MOTTAINAI" is a Japanese term meaning "a sense of regret concerning waste when the intrinsic value of an object or resource is not properly utilized." It is said that its concept is made up by Reuse, Recycle, Reduce and Respect.

Expanding PPH Network

As of 1st of November, 2012



➤ **JPO website**

(In Japanese)

http://www.jpo.go.jp/cgi/link.cgi?url=/torikumi/t_torikumi/patent_highway.htm

(In English)

http://www.jpo.go.jp/cgi/link.cgi?url=/torikumi_e/t_torikumi_e/patent_highway_e.htm

➤ **USPTO website**

http://www.uspto.gov/patents/init_events/pph/index.jsp

<http://www.jpo.go.jp/pph-portal/>

All PPH Procedure Information

Patent Prosecution Highway Portal Site

Top Booklet	About PPH Statistics	PPH MOTTAINAI Access to Dossier	★ Procedures Events
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Procedures

PPH Statistics

Patent Prosecution Highway Portal Site

Top Booklet	About PPH Statistics	PPH MOTTAINAI Access to Dossier	★ Procedures Events
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Statistics

Latest PPH Information in the world

Number of PPH(using the national phase)

	JP	US	KR	GB
JP		5520	1395	24(0)
US	1772(44)		627	49(1)
KR	202	957		6
GB	70(4)	294	27	
CA	4(4)	152	1	0(0)
DE	93	80	19	0
AU	-	153	-	-
DK	10	107	4	-
EP	110(55)	281	-	-
SG	0	2	-	-
FI	6	26	0	-
RU	3(0)	10	0	-
AT	1	1	-	-
HU	2	3	-	-
ES	0	0	0	-

Patent Prosecution Highway Portal Site

Top Booklet	About PPH Statistics	PPH MOTTAINAI Access to Dossier	★ Procedures Events
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Expanding PPH Network

As of 1st of November, 2012

Legend:
 - PPH (Red line)
 - PPH MOTTAINAI (Blue line)
 - PCT-PPH (Green line)

Notification

1 November 2012	New PPH(CIPO+ILPO) Program commenced
15 October 2012	New PPH(NBPR+ILPO), New PCT-PPH(NBPR+ILPO) Program commenced
1 October 2012	New PPH(USPTO+IPO-CZ) Program commenced

□ PPH Portal Website also provide the **PPH statistical data**.

Provision of the PPH statistical data, such as **Grant Rate** and **Average Pendency from FA to Final Decision**.

Number of PPH(using the national products) Requests

	JP	US	KR	GB	CA	DE	AU	DK	EP	SG	FI	RU	AT	HU	ES	MX	TW
JP	4703	1025	20(0)	73	495	-	2	394	8	1(0)	42	0	0	0	0	0	0
US	1438(12)	475	38(1)	1922	40	146(7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KR	180	851	4	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GB	52(3)	205	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CA	2(2)	107	1	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DE	80	65	13	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AU	-	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DK	7	90	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EP	40	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SG	0	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI	5(0)	19	0	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RU	3(0)	8	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AT	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HU	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ES	0(0)	0	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MX	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IL	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TW	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NO	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CN	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IS	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1791	80	2013	536	146	3											

OFF/OEE

PPH Statistical Data

Definitions:

- (1) **Grant Rate** = (# of decisions to grant a patent) / ((# of withdrawal and abandonment after first office action) + (# of decisions of refusal) + (# of decisions to grant a patent) + (# of decisions of refusal) + (# of withdrawal and abandonment after first office action))
 - (2) **First Action Allowance Rate** = (# of decisions to grant a patent) / ((# of decisions of refusal) + (# of withdrawal and abandonment after first office action))
 - (3) **Average Pendency from PPH Request to First Office Action** is the average pendency of application for which first office action was issued during the period.
 - (4) **Average Pendency from PPH Request to Final Decision** is the average pendency of application for which final decision was issued during the period.
 - (5) **Average Number of Office Actions** = (total # of office actions of all the applications for which final decision was issued during a period) / (# of application for which final decision was issued during the period)
- *Final decisions are NOT counted as office actions.
 **Decisions in appeals are not included.

PPH Statistical Data(NOT including PCT-PPH)

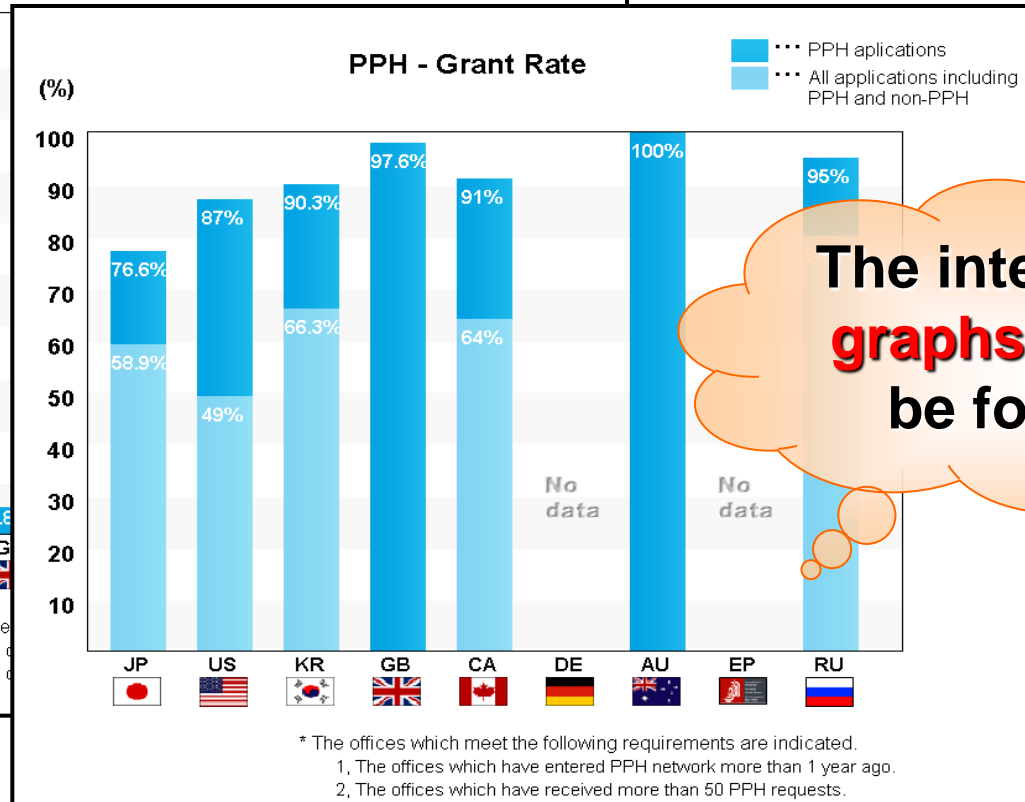
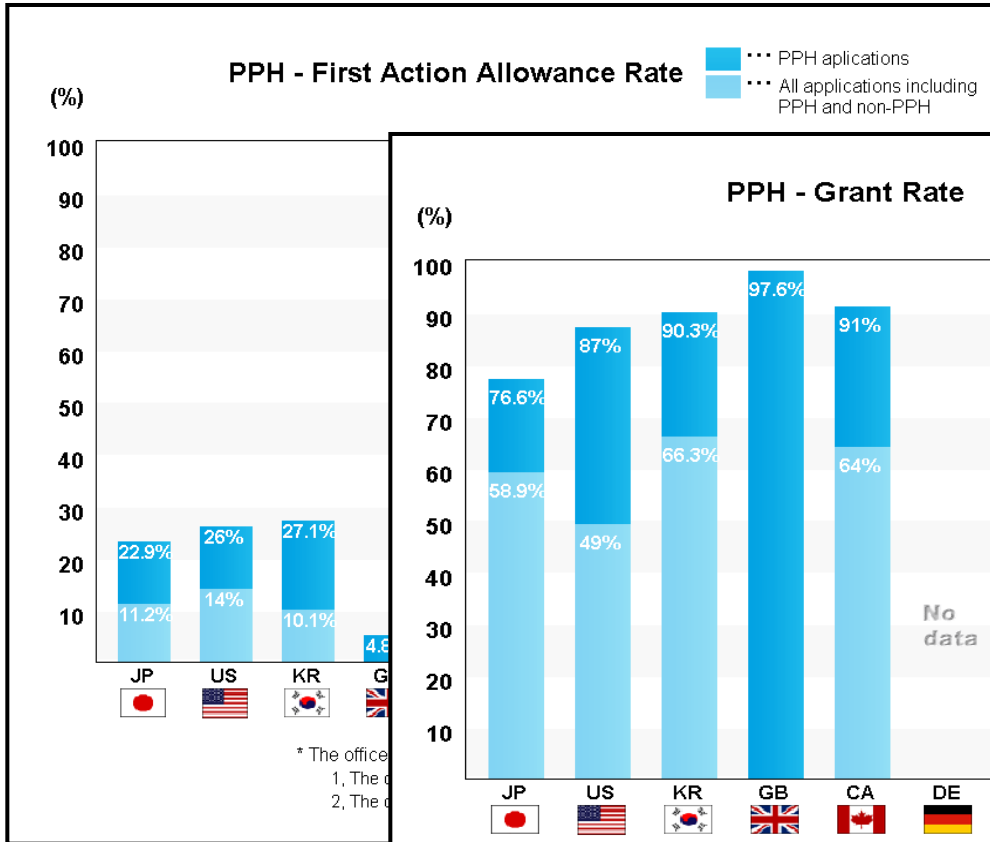
	JP	US	KR	GB	CA	DE	AU	SG	FI	RU	HU	ES	MX	TW
Grant Rate (%) Graph click!	76.6 (58.9)	87 (49)	90.3 (66.3)	97.6 (0)	91 (64)	- (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)	95 (-)	24.4 (80.2)	- (-)	81.8 ² (-)	100 (-)	100 (57)
First Action Allowance Rate (%) Graph click!	22.9 (11.2)	26 (14)	27.1 (10.1 ¹)	4.8 (-)	42 (4.9)	- (-)	44.4 (-)	100 (-)	66 (12.3)	50 (9.7)	0 (35)	100 (81.8 ²)	87.5 (-)	87.5 (9.2)
Average Pendency from PPH Request to First Office Action (months) Graph click!	1.8 (26.3)	6.1 (3.6)	1.8 (6.6)	1.8 (-)	1.8 (-)	- (-)	1.8 (-)	1.8 (-)	1.8 (-)	1.8 (-)	1.8 (-)	1.8 (-)	1.8 (-)	1.8 (-)
Average Pendency from PPH Request to Final Decision (months) Graph click!	7.1 (32.4)	11.6 (33.8)	7.1 (32.4)	7.1 (-)	7.1 (-)	- (-)	7.1 (-)	7.1 (-)	7.1 (-)	7.1 (-)	7.1 (-)	7.1 (-)	7.1 (-)	7.1 (-)
Average Number of Office Actions Graph click!	1.06 (1.10)	2.3 (2.6)	- (-)	1.14 (-)	0.7 (1.6)	- (-)	0.5 (-)	0.17 (-)	1 (-)	0.6 (1.65)	- (0.7)	- (2)	0 (-)	0.13 (0.94)

PPH Statistical Data(NOT including PCT-PPH)

	JP	US	KR	GB	CA	DE	AU	SG	FI	RU	HU	ES	MX	TW
Grant Rate (%) Graph click!	76.6 (58.9)	87 (49)	90.3 (66.3)	97.6 (0)	91 (64)	- (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)	95 (80.2)	24.4	- (-)	81.8 ² (-)	100 (57)
First Action Allowance Rate (%) Graph click!	22.9 (11.2)	26 (14)	27.1 (10.1 ¹)	4.8 (-)	42 (4.9)	- (-)	44.4 (-)	100 (-)	66 (12.3)	50 (9.7)	0 (35)	100 (81.8 ²)	87.5 (-)	87.5 (9.2)
Average Pendency from PPH Request to First Office Action (months) Graph click!	1.8 (26.3)	6.1 (3.6)	1.8 (6.6)	1.8 (-)	1.8 (-)	- (-)	1.8 (-)	1.8 (-)	1.8 (-)	1.8 (-)	1.8 (-)	1.8 (-)	1.8 (-)	1.8 (-)
Average Pendency from PPH Request to Final Decision (months) Graph click!	7.1 (32.4)	11.6 (33.8)	7.1 (32.4)	7.1 (-)	7.1 (-)	- (-)	7.1 (-)	7.1 (-)	7.1 (-)	7.1 (-)	7.1 (-)	7.1 (-)	7.1 (-)	7.1 (-)
Average Number of Office Actions Graph click!	1.06 (1.10)	2.3 (2.6)	- (-)	1.14 (-)	0.7 (1.6)	- (-)	0.5 (-)	0.17 (-)	1 (-)	0.6 (1.65)	- (0.7)	- (2)	0 (-)	0.13 (0.94)

Clicking the icon "Graph"...

Provision of the number of PPH requests by Office



The intelligible **graphs** would be found!

•The Offices which meet the following requirements are indicated.
 1, The offices which have entered PPH network more than 1 year ago.
 2, The offices which have received more than 50 PPH requests.

Thank you