

# IPR Information Dissemination Policy and Future Approach for MT Services in Japan

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Yasushi UEDA Information Systems Division Japan Patent Office



## Title:

# IPR Information Dissemination Policy and Future Approach for MT Services in Japan

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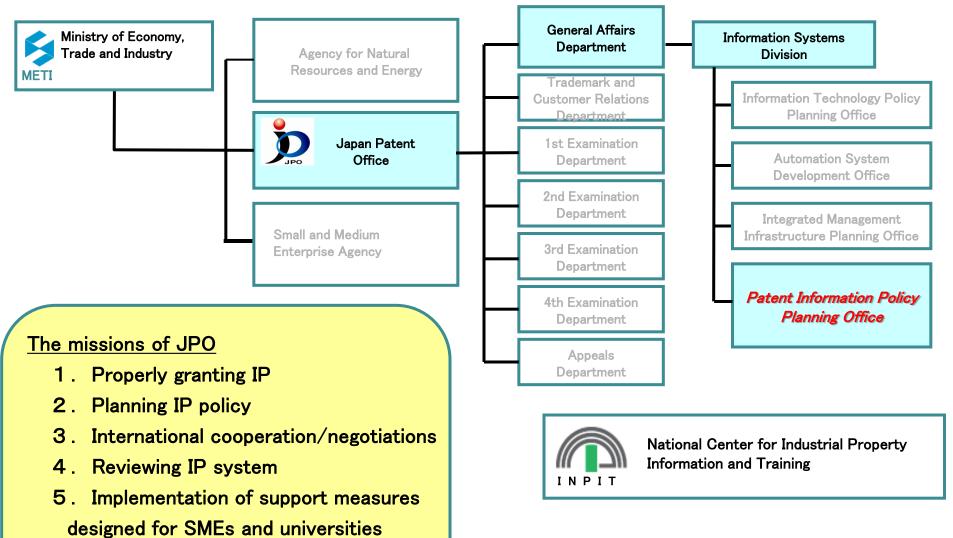


# General Information of JPO

6. Disseminating IP information

to Public





# Types of IPR Information



- Publications (primary document)
  - Publication of unexamined patent application, patent gazette, design gazette, trademark gazette, journal of technical disclosure, etc.
- Abstracts(secondary document)
  - Japanese abstracts of foreign publications, English abstracts of unexamined Japanese patent applications (PAJ)
- Classification and description
  - IPC list, FI list, F-term list, FI handbook, D term, Japanese Classification for Industrial Designs, Vienna Classification of Figurative Elements of Marks, etc.
- Legal status data and bibliographic data
  - Organized and standardized data

# Example of Gazette (Publication of Unexamined Patent Application)

Example of internationally unified classification based on IPC

Identification numbers:

For example, (21) application

number

(22) filing date

(31) priority number

(32) priority date

(33) country

Abstract of the present invention

(19)日本国特許庁(JP) (12)公開特許公報(A)

(11)特許出願公開番号 特開2000-244579 (82000-244579A)

(43)公開日 平成12年5月20日(2000.5.20)

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A 4 7 B 23/02

審査請求 未請求 請求項の数1 OL 外国語出願 公開請求 (全6頁) 最終頁に続く

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(83)(<mark>4</mark>先権主張国 フランス (FR)

特許 比第30条第 1 項適用申請有り 平成10年 9月21日付 順修工学会研究専門委員会主催の1992年度画像符号化シ ンポジウム (PSCJ92)において文書をもって発表

特許法第65条の2第2項第4号の規定により明細書及び 図面の一部は不掲載とする。 (71)出願人 390000011

パテント コーポレーション

Patent Cooperation アメリカ合衆国ケンタッキールイビル ピー・オー・ボックス 35090 ルイビルガ レリアブラウン タワー 1500 (無番地)

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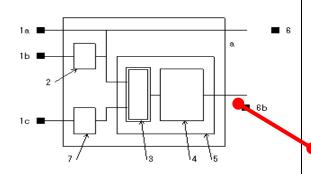
弁理士 代理 太郎 (外2名)

最終頁に続く

(54)【発明の名称】ファクシミリ走査装置

#### (57)【要約】 (修正有)

【目的】ファクシミリ端末パラメータ識別方法に関し、ファクシミリ装置機能のパラメータ拡張を容易にする。 【構成】通信時の端末パラメータを識別する方法において、端末パラメータを含む制御信号の送信端末1a、1 りは制御信号のファクシミリ情報フィールドを、複数のサブフィールドに分離し、各サブフィールドの情報を分離するファクシミリ情報フィールドのデータ中には現れない特定の識別コードを挿入してファクシミリ情報フィールド内の上記特定の識別コードを検出してファクシミリ情報フィールドを複数のサブフィールドロケ治に、各サブフィールドを複数のサブフィールドに分離して、各サブフィールドの情報の内容を解析し相に端末の端末パラメータの内容を検出する。装置機能のパラメータを拡張する場合はユニークコードを挿入して可変長の端末パラメータを分離する。



Publication type:

(A) means a publication of unexamined patent application.

(B) means that of examined (granted) patent application.

Bibliographic data: Necessary information is retrievable. (71) applicant (72) inventor

Representative drawing of the present invention

# Patent Abstracts of Japan (PAJ)



– What is PAJ (Patent Abstracts of Japan)?

English abstracts of unexamined patent applications

Bibliographic Data

Abstract

+

Representative Drawing





All abstracts in PAJ are translated by human translators.

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED To provide day food improved in palatability and also anelionating obsetty or life style disease of a dog, and to provide a method for producing the dog flow of the provides a method for producing the dog flow water and papain enzyme to raw material containing wheat flour, and leeping the mixture warms at 6°-5°. O to extinate the papain enzyme followed by balaing the mixture. Through such a procedure, cooler-like dags food is obtained.

The amount of the papain enzyme added is 0.1-0.25 massit based on the wheat flour and rice brain The temperature when balaing the raw materials in 170-180.

Legal status information

Purposes of issuing PAJ

(1) <u>Prevention against unjustified establishment of rights</u> in foreign countries

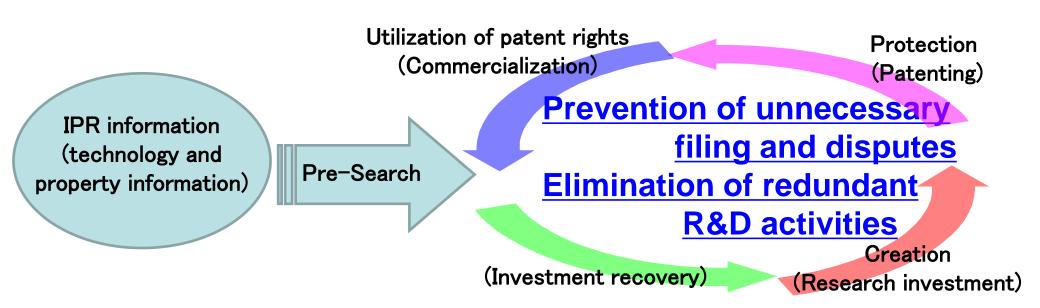
(2) <u>Function as minimum documentation</u> at the filing of international applications to foreign offices

(3) Promotion of technical transfer for developing countries

# **Purpose of IPR Information Dissemination**



IPR information is <u>indispensable</u> for creation, protection and utilization of intellectual properties.



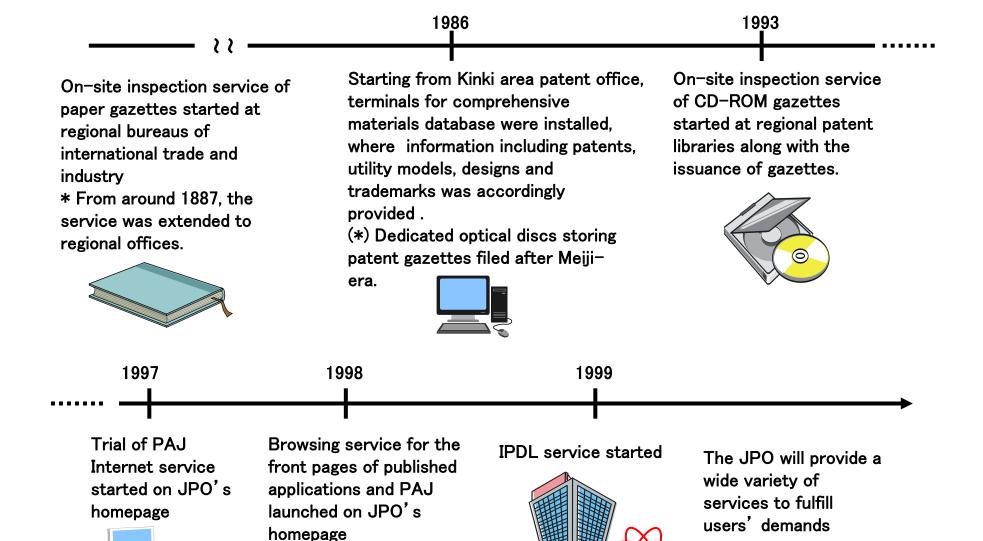
Without IPR Information dissemination, patent infringement risk is unavoidable.

→ (Foreign) Enterprises would hesitate to enter the market.



2. IPR Information Dissemination Policy 2-1. Outline of IPR Information Dissemination Policy

# History for Provision of Industrial Property Information



# Basic Principles of IPR Information Dissemination Policy



The 19th session of the Information Committee of the Industrial Property Council (June, 1997)

- 1. IPR information dissemination through the Internet
  The JPO provides IPR information free of charge through the Internet.
- 2. Review on price for provision of IPR Information
  JPO's retained data are provided at marginal cost.
- 3. Further promotion of cooperation with other offices

National government is responsible for dissemination and utilization of patent information.

Article 20 of "Intellectual Property Basic Act (December, 2002)"

Committee for Promotion of Utilization of IPR Information (March, 2003)

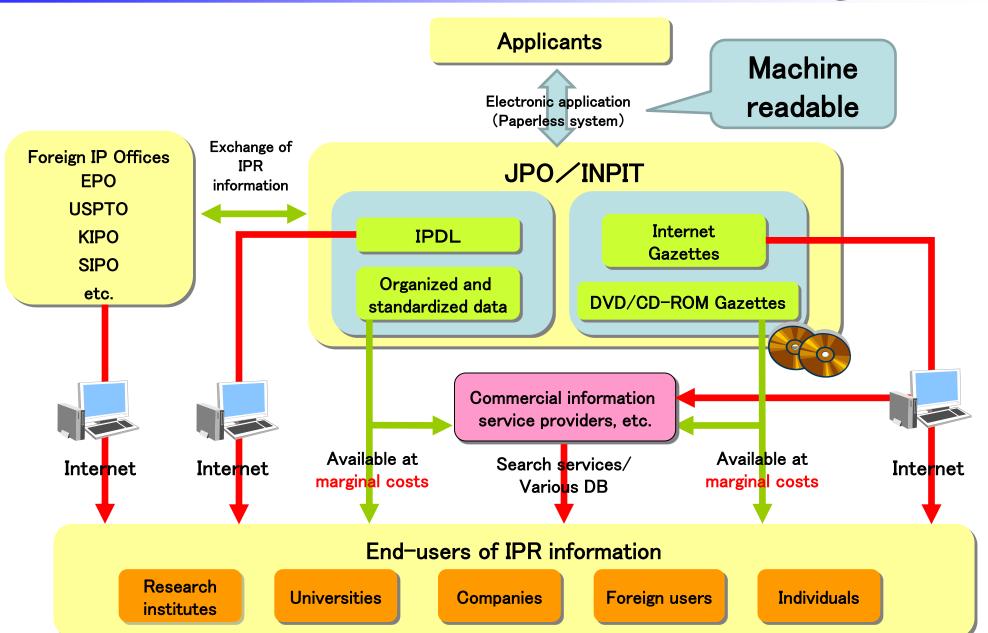
- 1. Government sector
  Provision of exact and basic "primary information"
- **2.** Private sector

  Provision of high-value added information / service based on "primary information"

"Best mixed"
government
and
private sectors

# Flow Diagram of IPR Information Dissemination





# Provision of IPR Information at Marginal Cost

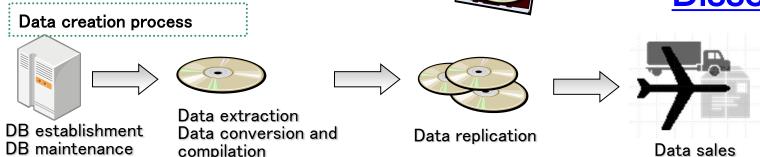


- Gazette data
- 2. Organized and standardized data
- 3. JPO's retained data



(necessary to construct IPR DB)

**Enormous Dissemination** 



# OWhat is marginal cost?

- Marginal cost includes expenses for data duplication, data storage media, data distribution, and additional costs for duplication
- Excludes ones for data preparation and maintenance.

# Purpose of provision at marginal cost (limited pricing)

- > Encouragement of new entry into IPR information service market
- > Creation of high-value added services based on market competition



# JPO has conducted surveys on the market size, trend and

exchanged views with users.

# 1. A survey on current and future status of IPR information service

A survey on the market size, trend and other items conducted every a few years.

# 2. Periodical exchange of views with users of IPR information

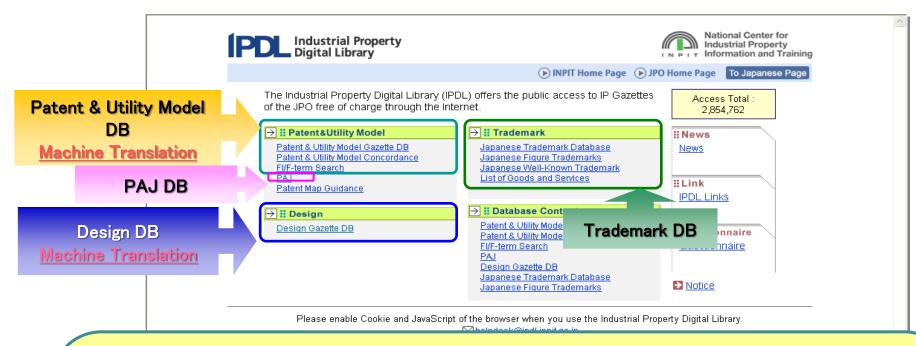
- > End users: Japan Intellectual Property Association
- > Patent Information Service company etc.



# 2-2. IPR Information Dissemination through the Internet

# Industrial Property Digital Library (IPDL) – English Version Service





### **English Databases on IPDL**

#### 1. Patent & Utility Databases

**DB** with Machine Translation Service

Patent & Utility Model Gazette DB
Patent & Utility Model Concordance
FI/F-term Search

#### **Human Translation Database**

Patent Abstracts of Japan (PAJ)
Patent Map Guidance

#### 2. Design Database

**DB with Machine Translation Service** 

Design Gazette DB

#### 3. Trademark Database

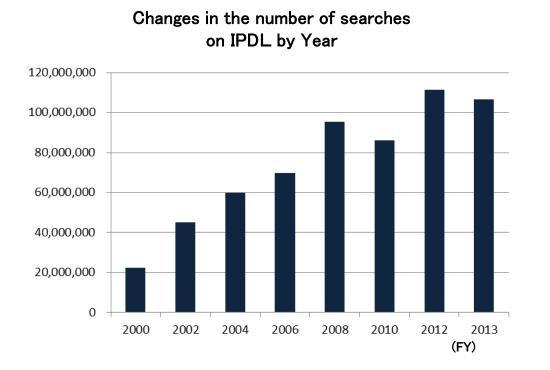
Database (Bibliographic Items such as Dates and Numbers)

Japanese Trademark Database Japanese Figure Trademarks Japanese Well-Known Trademark List of Goods and Services

# Outline of Industrial Property Digital Library (IPDL)



- > Free of charge through the Internet
- > 98 million publications including patent, utility model, design, trademark and foreign publications
- > Searching the related information such as legal status data with regard to examinations, registrations and appeals/trials.



IPR information free of charge

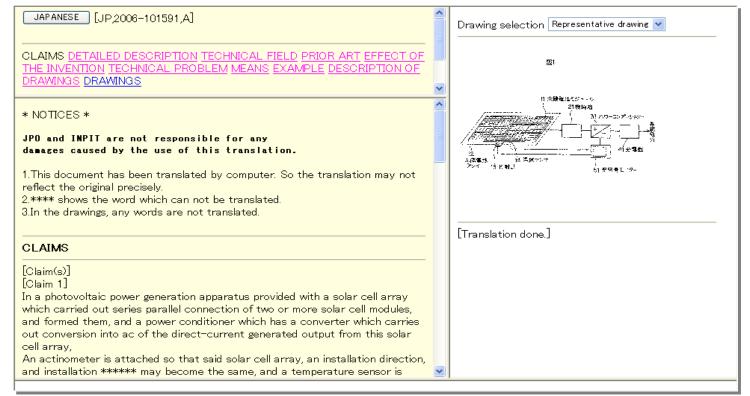


Barrier-free
Efficient
Dissemination

# A Referral Example of Patent and Utility Model Publications



### <Publication of an unexamined patent application>



All parts of the text (except drawings) are translated by Machine Translation system.



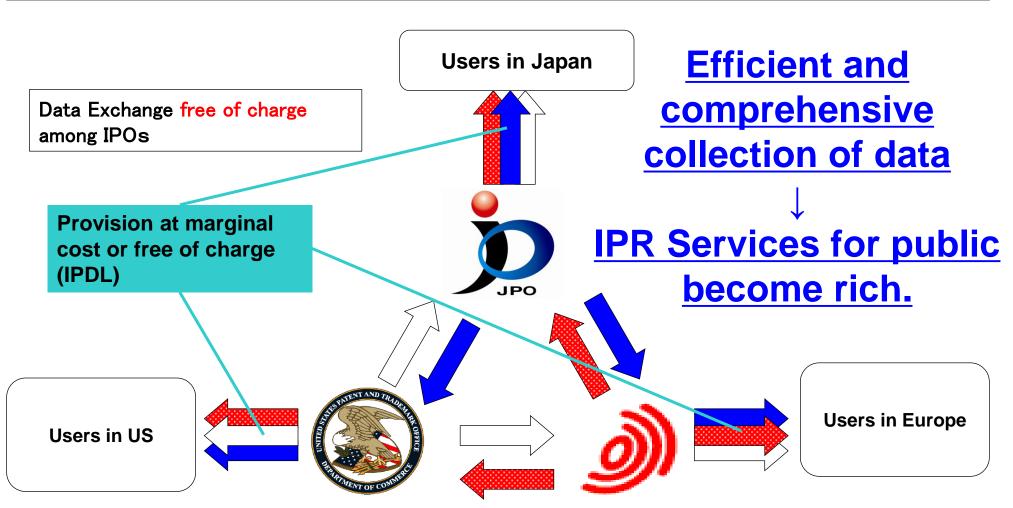
# 2-3. Data Exchange among IP Offices

## Policy on the Use of Exchanged Electronic IP Information Data



#### **(Basic Principles)**

IP5 Offices share the common understanding that industrial property information shall be provided to the public and to any third party based on the existing principle of marginal cost or free of charge.



\* Arrows: Data flow among Offices and the public

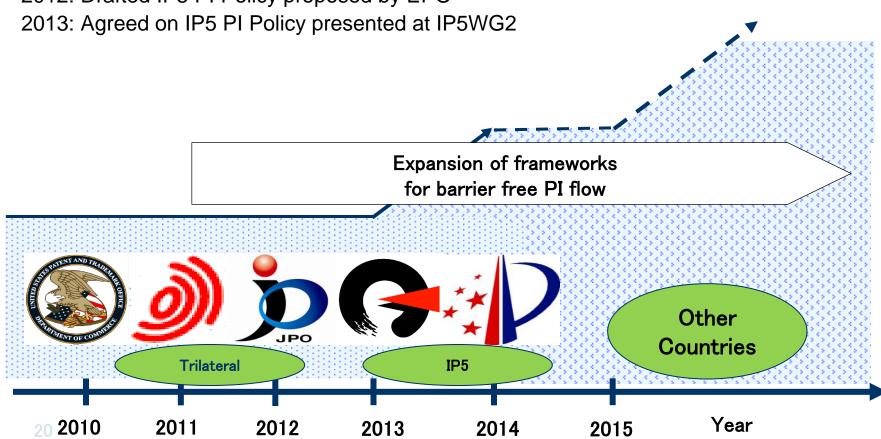
(Note) Member countries of EPO are included

# Expansion of Trilateral PI Policy to IP5 Policy



#### Barrier free exchange of data to be widely disseminated

- 2010: Agreed on Trilateral PI Policy
- 2011: Started to discuss the expansion of Trilateral PI Policy to IP5
- 2012: Drafted IP5 PI Policy proposed by EPO





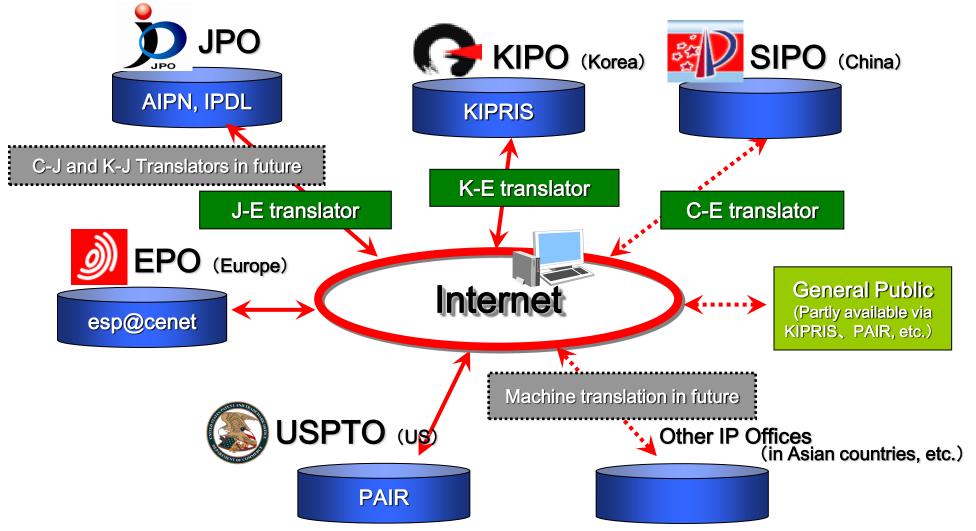
- 3. Future Approach for MT Services in Japan
- 3-1. For Foreign Users and Examiners

# Machine Translation in Various IP Offices Worldwide



Providing the search and examination results in English has become standard practice.

# Benefit of Digitization





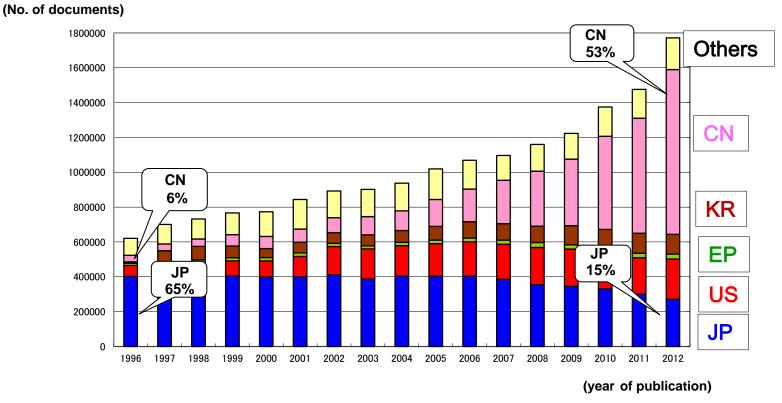


# The Number of Published Publications



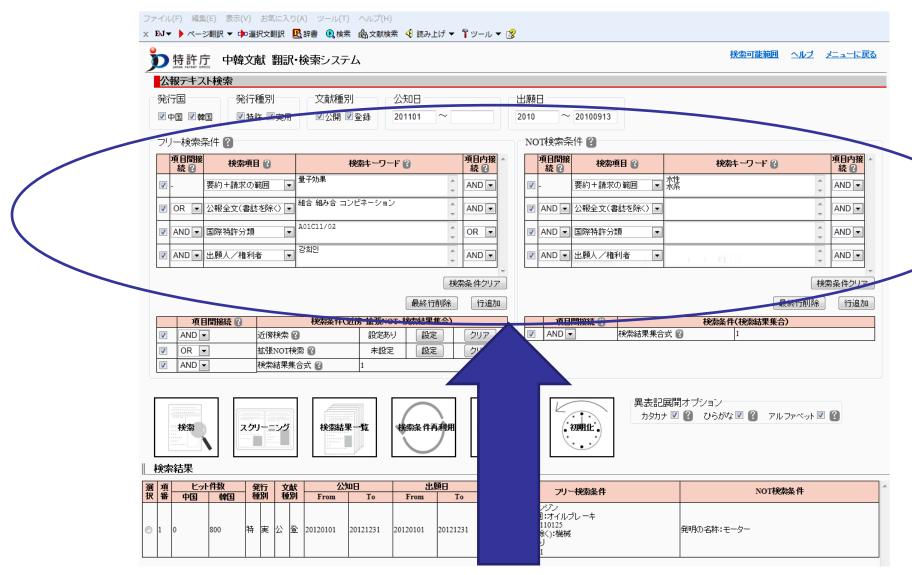
- > The number of Chinese and Korean patent documents has been increasing.
- > Development of environments, where such documents are easily searchable, is required.

#### The Number of Published Publications



### Machine Translation and Retrieval System of Chinese and Korean Documents (1)

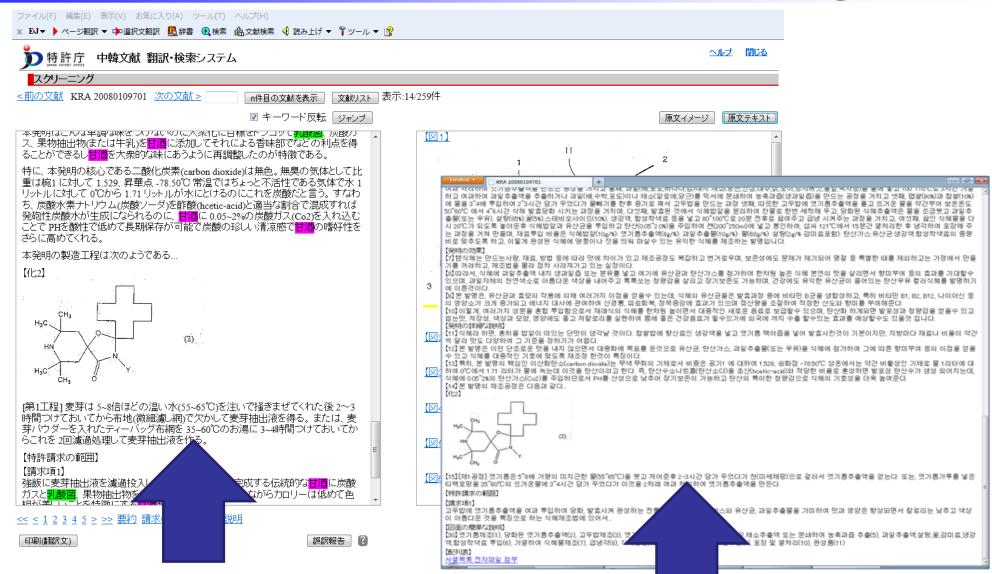




Searchable in Japanese Keywords

### Machine Translation and Retrieval System of Chinese and Korean Documents (2)





Japanese Translation of Chinese/Korean Publication

Chinese/Korean Original Publication



# **Example of Japanese-Chinese Machine translation**



**Japanese** Text data

Chinese Text data

Analysis of a pair of abovementioned publications

## JP publication

構造部材製造用アルミニウム 合金製品であり、重量%をベー スに、7.5-8.7のZn、1.1-2.3の Mg、0.5-1.9のCu、0.03-0.20 のZrを含み、残部がAI、付随元 素および不純物である。強度と 損傷耐性との優れた組み合わ せを有し、製品の表面上、表面 下の様々な深さの部位及び中 心部で均一且つ一貫した性能 を示す。

## Chinese publication

本发明公开了一种具有优良的强 度和损伤容限性能组合, 其制品表 层、表层以下不同深度、芯部之间 的各项性能具有良好均匀一致性 的铝合金材料, 其基础成分组成及 范围为: Zn 6.7~8.7wt%, Mg 1.1~2.3wt%, Cu 0.5~1.9wt%, Zr 0.03~0.20wt%;同时需要满足,



# Automatic creation of a dictionary

E.g.) アルミニウム合金/铝 表面 **/表**层

**Development of MT** 



