





HARMONIZING PATENTEES

Julie Callaert – KU Leuven ECOOM

WIPO Name Harmonization Workshop May 2019



AGENDA

- What we do and why we do it
- Harmonization approach
- Challenges & Opportunities
- Ways forward?





WHAT WE DO & WHY WE DO IT



KU Leuven - ECOOM – Technometrics

EEE-PPAT

- Applicant name harmonization (>> PSN_name)
- Inventor name disambiguation
- Applicant sector allocation

OTHER ENHANCEMENTS

- Regionalization of inventor and applicant addresses
- Characterization of non-patent references; matching of NPRs to Web of Science
- Domain concordance schemes (between science, technology and business)
- Matching between applicants and business repositories

WORK IN PROGRESS

- Gender tagging of inventors
- Consolidation of applicants
- Text mining algorithms / machine learning

Why the need to harmonize?

- Applicant and inventor names in patent databases: idiosyncratic inputs
- No standardized format
- Use of different name variants within and across databases
- Spelling variations, typos, legal form addition, abbreviations, etc.
- E.g. 658 name variants (~ 1.068 PERSON_IDs) of "I.B.M"; 488 name variants (~ 1.491 PERSON_IDs) of "PANASONIC CORPORATION"

Why the need to harmonize?



| lssue | Example |
|--|--|
| Spelling variations | "IBM" and "I.B.M." |
| Typographical errors | "INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES" and "INTERATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES |
| Addition of legal form | "IBM", "IBM CORP.", "IBM CORPORATION" and "IBM COPRORATION" |
| Errors | "INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES" and "INTELLIGENT BUSINESS MACHINES" |
| Addition of establishment, business unit, department, subsidiary name or geographic identifier | "IBM" and "IBM JAPAN" |
| Acronyms | "IBM" and "INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES" |

Why the need to harmonize?

- Listing and counting patents from 1 organization requires taking into account all name variants
- Failure to do so:
 - severe underestimation of an entity's patent portfolio
 - impedes name-based matching between patent databases and other information sources (like business registries or bibliographic databases)
- The extraction of reliable indicators is contingent on extensive efforts in data cleaning and enhancement



NAME HARMONIZATION APPROACH





Target 'person'-table in PATSTAT (~ 16.000.000 names)

Objective to harmonize different name variations occurring for one and the same applicant (\rightarrow PSN_name)

Approach La

Layered: combination of fully automated procedure (L1; all applicants) and further "manual" cleaning of top applicants (N = 2700) to increase recall (L2)

Self-referential

Performed upon each PATSTAT release

Layer 1: Automated procedure

Results:

- 21% reduction of unique names (from 15.969.238 to 12.547.700 names)
- 27% increase in patent volume per applicant
- > 99% accuracy





COMPANY



KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT LEUVEN

Layer 2: Further 'manual' cleaning of top applicants

- Complementary step improving recall
 - Starting point: harmonized applicant names resulting from previous layer 1
 - Selection of top applicants (by technological field): > 2700 names treated
 - Approximate string searching on condensed names, using 'Levenshtein distance'
 - Validation (human rating) of suggested matches
 - Accounting as well for name changes (harmonization to most recent name)

| | After Level 2 harmonzation (HRM_L2) | After Level 1 harmonization (HRM_L1) | Original PATSTAT name |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|
| Nbr of distinct Names | 2726 (99% red.) | 100280 (52% red.) | 207955 |
| Avg Nbr of matched patents per name | 11733,41 (x76) | 318,96 (x2) | 153,81 |



Result: shifts in ranking after name harmonization

| Rank | Original name | Patent count | Rank | Harmonized name | Patent count |
|------|--------------------------------|-----------------|------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. | 412246 | 1 | PANASONIC CORPORATION | 676975 |
| 2 | MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD | 354095 | 2 | TOSHIBA CORPORATION | 589202 |
| 3 | HITACHI LTD | 334561 | 3 | НІТАСНІ | 527728 |
| 4 | TOSHIBA CORP | 299889 | 4 | SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS COMPANY | 520447 |
| 5 | CANON INC | 279936 | 5 | CANON | 501468 |
| 6 | IBM | 251777 | 6 | MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION | 431759 |
| 7 | MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP | 250804 | 7 | NEC CORPORATION | 427654 |
| 8 | NEC CORP | 226190 | 8 | SONY CORPORATION | 377221 |
| 9 | LG ELECTRONICS INC. | 213256 | 9 | SIEMENS | 374577 |
| 10 | ROBERT BOSCH GMBH | 210477 | 10 | FUJITSU | 371484 |
| 11 | FUJITSU LTD | 203388 | 11 | IBM | 346367 |
| 12 | GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY | 192791 | 12 | PHILIPS ELECTRONICS | 322230 |
| 13 | SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT | 179473 | 13 | TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION | 291123 |
| 14 | SONY CORP | 174772 | 14 | GE (GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY) | 284576 |
| 15 | RICOH CO LTD | 161786 | 15 | ROBERT BOSCH | 276823 |



CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES

Challenges & Opportunities



• Applicant harmonization:

 Our chosen L2 approach implies that for one company (group), there may still be distinct level_2 harmonized names.

| hrm_l2 | Patent count |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| SERVICES PETROLIERS SCHLUMBERGER | 2012 |
| SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOLOGY | 1964 |
| SCHLUMBERGER HOLDINGS | 1716 |
| SCHLUMBERGER | 347 |
| SCHLUMBERGER INDUSTRIES | 290 |

| hrm_l2 | Patent count |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| FORD GLOBAL TECHNOLOGIES | 2150 |
| FORD MOTOR COMPANY | 2093 |
| FORD-WERKE | 1624 |
| FORD FRANCE | 1502 |

| hrm_l2 | Patent count |
|--|--------------|
| MICHELIN RECHERCHE ET TECHNIQUE | 2164 |
| COMPAGNIE GENERALE DES ETABLISSEMENTS MICHELIN | 1971 |
| SOCIETE DE TECHNOLOGIE MICHELIN | 870 |

- This is a feature, not a bug...

Challenges & Opportunities



• Applicant harmonization:

 Our chosen L2 approach implies that for one company (group), there may still be distinct level 2 harmonized names.



– Adding a third layer?

Challenges & Opportunities

- Applicant harmonization:
 - Consolidation
 - Reliable and up-to-date databases on M&A required
 - Complexities related to following up on passed trajectories of M&A, cases of subsequent demergers,...
 - M&A do not necessarily imply complete transfer of patent portfolios



WAYS FORWARD?



Ways forward?



A priori standardization

Eliminating the need for post-hoc harmonization

- Enforcing standardized input format for applicant / inventor names
- Applicant / Inventor ID-numbers that are assigned upon first patent application and that are to be inputted upon each new application
- Cross-datasource identifiers (VAT numbers,...)

Ways forward?



A posteriori treatment

Facilitating post-hoc harmonization

- Text mining applications: mapping topical architectures and topic overlap in patent portfolios on the level of individuals / organizations
- Mapping clusters of inventors / applicants, based on topical maps or network analysis of inventors / applicants



The earlier on in the process identifiers can be integrated (i.e. if they would be imputed already formally in the phase of the patent application), the more efficient the process.

A posteriori identifiers: challenge remains to coordinate and make sure identifiers are consistent among databases (between editions of 1 database and between different databases).



Thank you

julie.callaert@kuleuven.be

