



ความสำคัญของการสืบค้นฐานข้อมูล สิทธิบัตรเพื่อการวิจัยและพัฒนา

ผศ.ดร.อัครวิทย์ กาญจนโอภาษ

ศูนย์ทรัพย์สินทางปัญญา

อุทยานวิทยาศาสตร์มหาวิทยาลัยสงขลานครินทร์

หน่วยวิจัย สถานวิจัยความเป็นเลิศ

มหาวิทยาลัย สถาบันวิจัย



เงิน

ผลการวิจัย

&

&

ทรัพยากรอื่นๆ

ความรู้



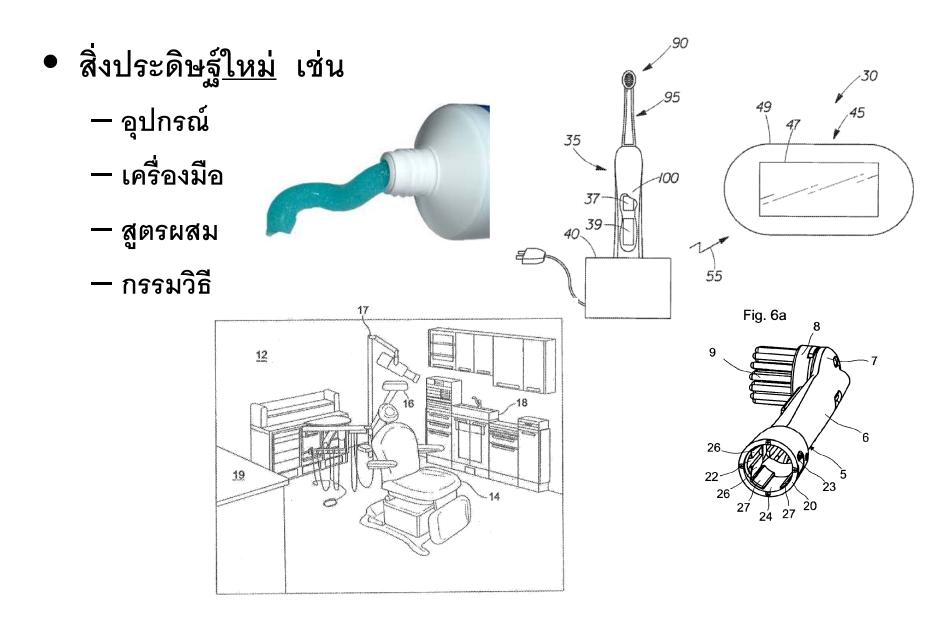
Research Commercialization

Licensing, Startup

ผู้ประกอบการ ภาคเอกชน

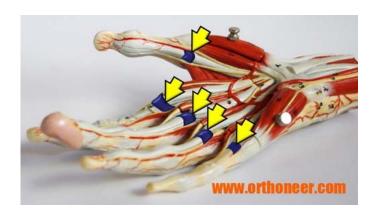


การวิจัยและพัฒนา









Carpal Tunnel Syndrome (CTS)
Trigger fingers

TWO MAJOR HEALTH RELATED PROBLEMS IN THE SOUTH







CARPALTUNNEL SYNDROME

SURGERY: CARPAL TUNNEL RELEASE

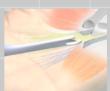
3 Approaches for Carpal Tunnel Release Surgery are:



Open Surgery, which allows the doctor to see more of the inner tissues, including the full width of the transverse carpal ligament where it is to be cut. Open surgery requires an incision in the palm and wrist, which disturbs more of the tissues in the hand, and requires a longer recovery period. It leaves a larger scar than does endoscopic and minimally invasive surgery. But there may be less chance of other complications.



Endoscopic Surgery, which requires only a small incision at the wrist (single-portal technique) or at the wrist and palm (two-portal technique), and Recovery is quicker than with open surgery. The scars heal more quickly, are smaller, and tend to be less painful at 3 months after surgery. The operation is much more expensive than the Open Surgery. There may be a higher rate of re-operation after the surgery.



A Minimally Invasive Surgery or Mini-Open Release Surgery. This requires a smaller incision than standard open carpal tunnel release surgery to minimize healing time and scar formation. But it also allows the surgeon to view the ligament directly during the surgery to minimize danger to the nerve itself. This is smart, simple, safe, speed and small.

"In the beginning, I noticed that with limited resources and time, many patients were on a waiting list for CTR surgery. Some people had waited for more than 3 months. Mostly those who had conventional surgery (open-surgery) had palmar pain and a noticeable and painful scar. The post-op condition sincerely scared patients, so some of them decided not to follow-through with CTR surgery. I met with patients who actually waited until their hand had become withered before they acquiesced and agreed to the surgery. You can imagine how it hurts me as a doctor to see people in pain and anxiety, so they inspired me to develop a simple device which shortens the time for operation, causes less pain to patients, and allows them to recover and return to work faster, so that they can be happier. That's the reason I invented the MiniSURE Kit."

Sunton Wongsiri, M.D.

Inventors

- 1. Asst.Prof.Suntorn Wongsiri, M.D.
- 2. Assoc.Prof.Boonsin Tangtragulwanich, M.D.
- 3. Asst.Prof.Sitthichoke Anantaseri, M.D.
- 4. Porames Suwanno, M.D.
- 5. Warah Yeunyongwiwat, M.D.
- 6. Mr.Ekarin Wongsiri

Department of Orthopedics Surgery Faculty of Medicine, PSU PCT/TH2010/000002 and PCT/TH2010/000039















OLD STANDARD INCISION

NEW PSU-CTR

1					
	Open Technique	Endoscopic Technique	Limited Technique	MiniSURE Technique	
Quick service, no hospital admission, save operative time	0000	0000	90		
	30-60 Mins	30-60 Mins	20-30 Mins 🥥	15-20 Mins 🥢	
Reduce wound size	0 1 2 3 4 5 6	0 1 2	0 1 2	0 1 2	
	3-6 cm.	1.5-2.0 cm. 🥥	1.5-2.0 cm. 🚫	1.5-2.0 cm. 🕗	
Reduce pain and complication	+++++	++	+++	+	
	Big incision	Small incision	Can't see inside Tunnel	Small incision	
Less staff and tools		***	Å		
	3 nurses+1anes	3 nurses+1anes	1 nurses	1 nurses	
Less surgical cost	\$\$\$	\$\$\$\$\$	\$\$	\$	
	Big surgical set + anes	Hi-tech machine + anes	Small set + local anes	Small set + local anes	
Short recovery time	4444	ė.ė.	Ė	b .	
	10-14 days	7-10 days	3-5 days	3-5 days 🕗	



















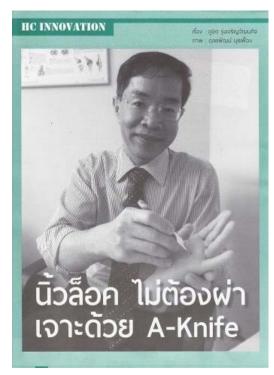




A-knife for Trigger Finger Surgery



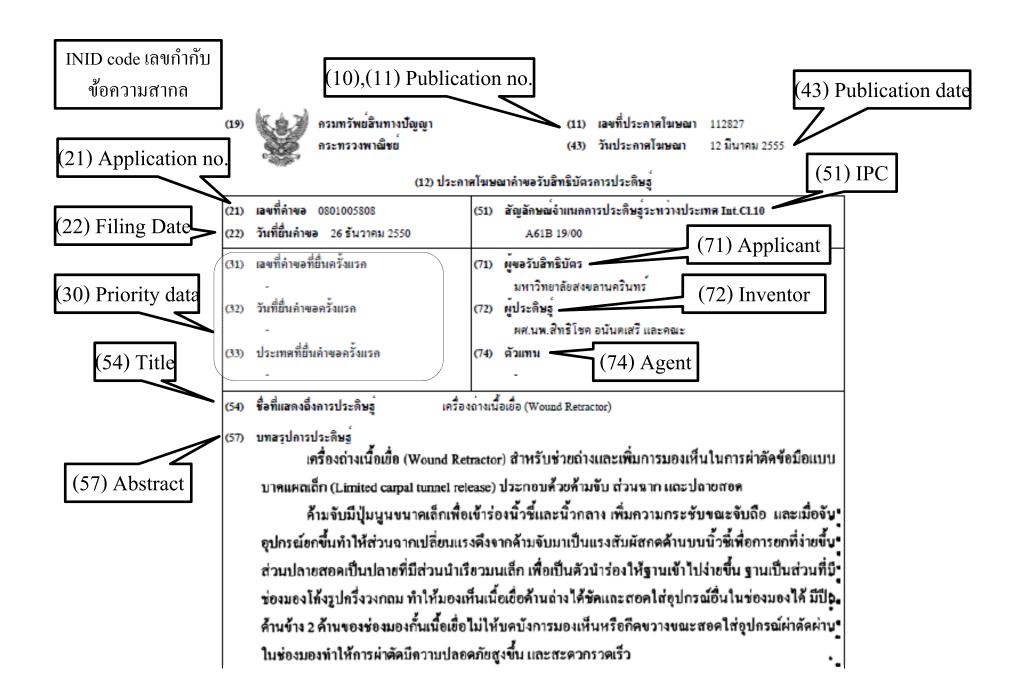




Why Conduct Patent Searching?

- Identifying key trends in technology development (Technology Roadmap)
- Patentability search (Prior art = Literature Review)
- Gathering business intelligence
- Avoiding patent infringement (Freedom to Operate)
- Patent valuation

PATENT INFORMATION ANALYSIS



Why Make a Patent Landscape?

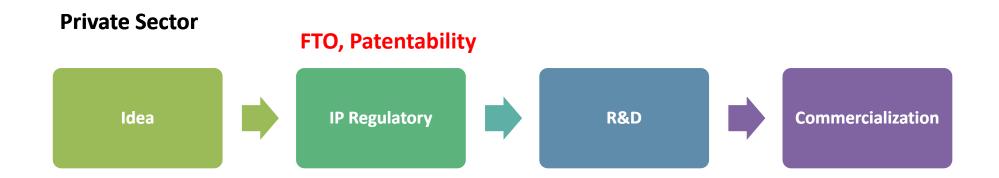
Public Sector Incentive

- Freedom to operate of research application
- Find potential market, resources and collaborators
- Determine patentability

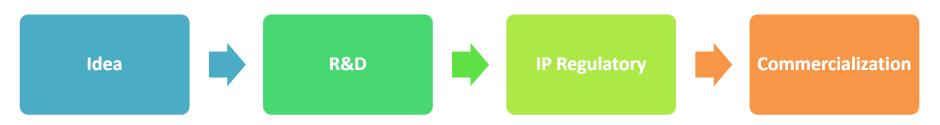
Private Sector Incentive

- Support business plan
- Strong IP portfolio may attract and retain investment capital
- Ensure exclusivity in new market
- Determine patentability

When to Conduct Patent Landscape?

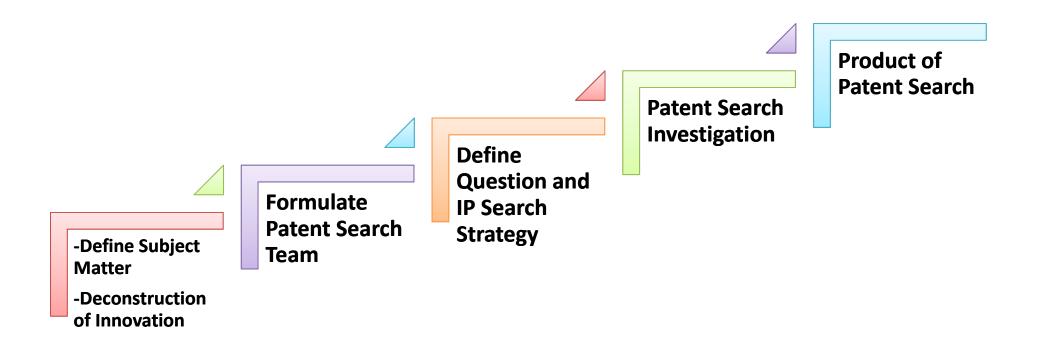


University, Public Research Institute



Re-design

Patent Search Process

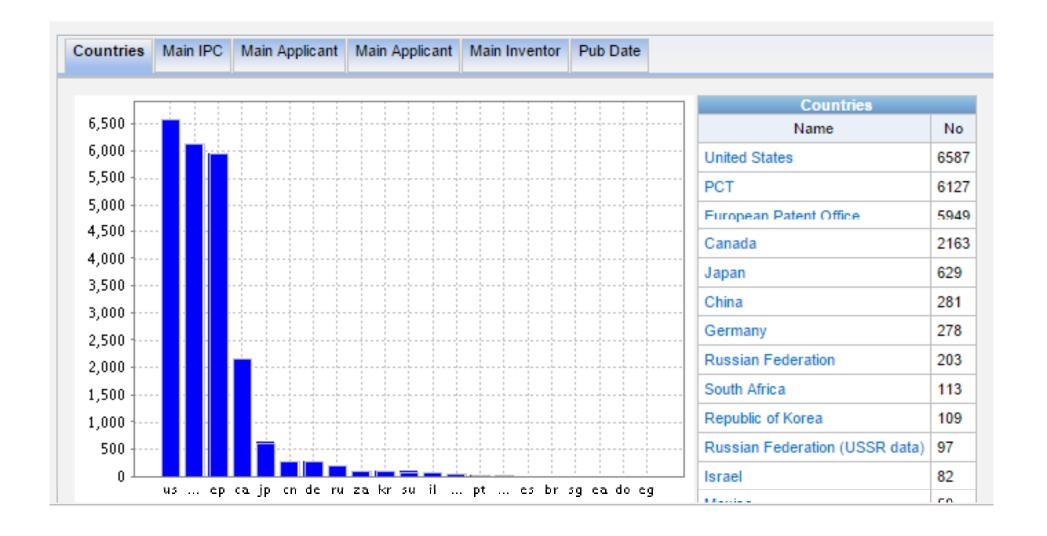


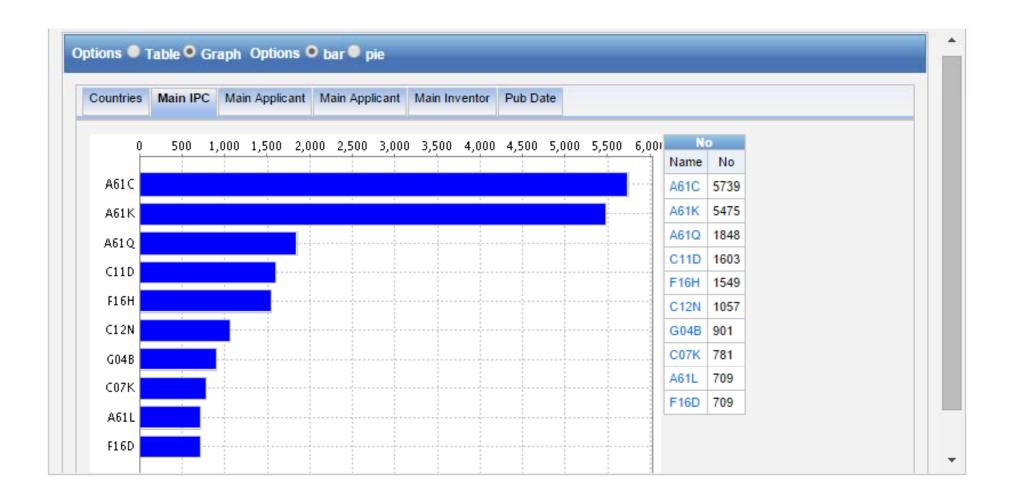
PATENT SEARCH CASE STUDIES

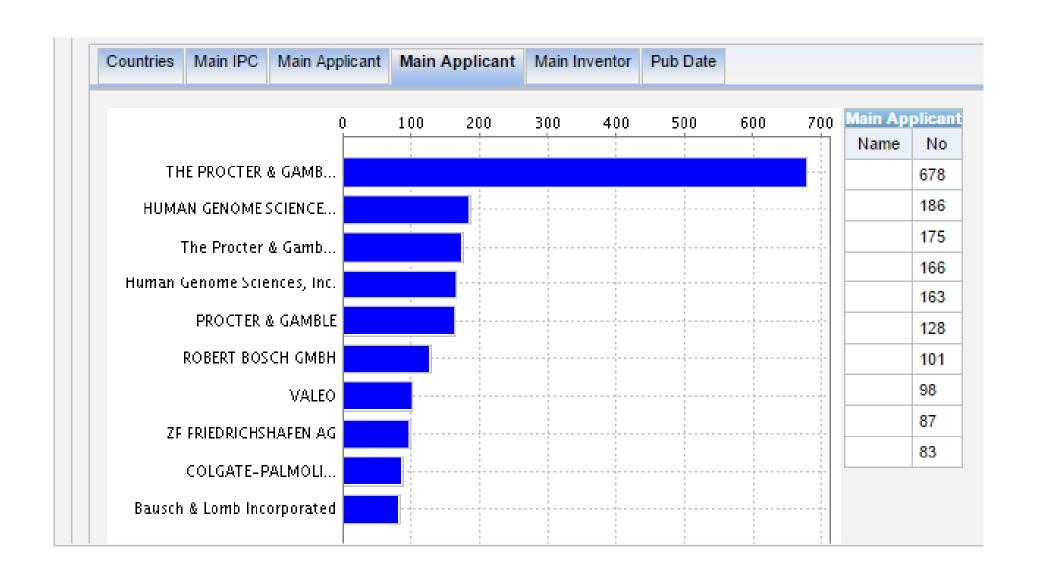


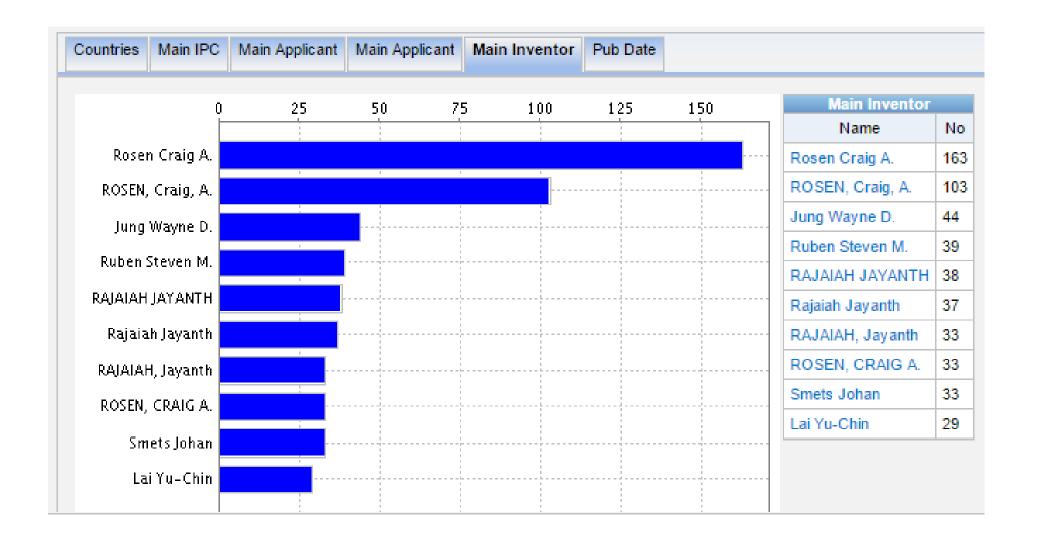
		Sea	rch Intern	ational an	d Nationa	l Patent Colle	ections					
WORLD IN	ITELLECT	JAL PROF	PERTY O	RGANIZA	ATION							
Search	Browse	Tr	anslate	O	ptions	News		Login	Help			
ome IP Services PATENTSCOPE												
Results 1-10 of 22,775 for Criteria: ALL:denture Office(s): all Language: EN Stemming: true												
prev	1	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10		next	Page: 1 / 2278	Go >		
Refine Search ALL:denture Search RSS												
Analysis												
Sort by: Pub I	Date Desc	▼ View	All	•	List Len	ngth 10 ▼	Ma	chine trans	slation			
Int.Class	Appl	.No			Title	Appli	cant			Ctr	PubDate Inventor	
			ENTULO	US TRAY	AND ME	The second second		ICING COM	MPLETE DENTURE	WO	23.04.2015	
A61C 9/00 @	PCT/KR201	14/003847	LEE, Su	Bin						LEE,	Su Bin	
The present invention relates to a disposable edentulous tray and a method for producing a denture using the same and, particularly, to a new orm of a disposable edentulous tray and a method for producing a complete denture using the same, the disposable edentulous tray being capable of: simplifying the operating process of the complete denture for a patient in an edentulous state (the state of having no teeth) by using the disposable edentulous tray in a most similar form to the gum condition of the patient; acquiring an accurate impression; and resolving patient discomfort by simplifying manufacturing steps and thus reducing the number of patient hospital visit days.												
. WO/2015/05	5472 MOTO	R VEHICLE	DRIVE D	DEVICE						WO	23.04.2015	
860K 6/08 🔞	PCT/EP201	4/071484	884 SOCIETE ALBIGEOISE DE FABRICATION ET REPARATION AUTOMOBILE - SAFRA							DELAMOUR, Dominique		
The invention relates to a drive device (3) for a transport motor vehicle (1), comprising at least one hydraulic drive module (M1) and a main electrical drive module (M3), a coupling unit (4) and an output shaft (5) suitable for being driven by the hydraulic drive module (M1) and/or the nain electrical drive module (M3) via said coupling unit (4), the hydraulic drive module (M1) and the main electrical drive module (M3) being connected directly to said coupling unit (4). The driving device (3) further comprises an energy input module (M2) connected directly to the hydraulic drive module (M1).												
. WO/2015/05	5188 BEAR	ING ASSEI	MBLY FO	R A PLAN	IETARY G	EARING OF	A WIN	ID TURBIN	E	WO	23.04.2015	
03D 11/00@	PCT/DE201	14/200428	SCHAEF	FLER TE	CHNOLO	GIES AG & C	O. KG			ENS,	Andreas	
The invention relates to a bearing assembly for a planetary gearing (1, 25), in particular for a planetary gearing of a wind turbine, comprising: a planet carrier (6) fixedly connected to a shaft, a gearing housing (2), in which the planet carrier (6) is arranged, an inner arrangement of teeth (3) of the gearing housing (2), planet gears (4, 5), which mesh with the inner arrangement of teeth (3), a sun gear (10), which meshes with the planet lears (4, 5), bearings arranged on both end faces of the planet gears (4, 5) for supporting the planet carrier (6) in the gearing housing (2), wherein ooth bearings are designed as cylindrical roller bearings (11, 12, 26, 27), wherein at least one cylindrical roller bearing (11, 12, 26, 27) has an outer ring (13, 16) having two rims (14, 15), wherein the other ring has an angled ring (17) or a loose rim (29).												
. WO/2015/05 ROCHE	6196 TREAT	TING MUC	OSAL LES	SION S WI	TH HYALI	JRONAN DE	LIVER	ED FROM	AN ADHERING	WO	23.04.2015	
61K 9/00 🎯	PCT/IB2014	4/065345	ORAHEALTH CORPORATION						HALEY, Jeffrey			
troche comprising at least 5 mg hyaiuronan, wherein the troche is adherent, and wherein hyaiuronan is released from the troche, is used to treat nucositis, including stomatitis, vestibulitis, aphthous ulcerations, lichen planus and Behcet's syndrome, A method for treating or preventing												

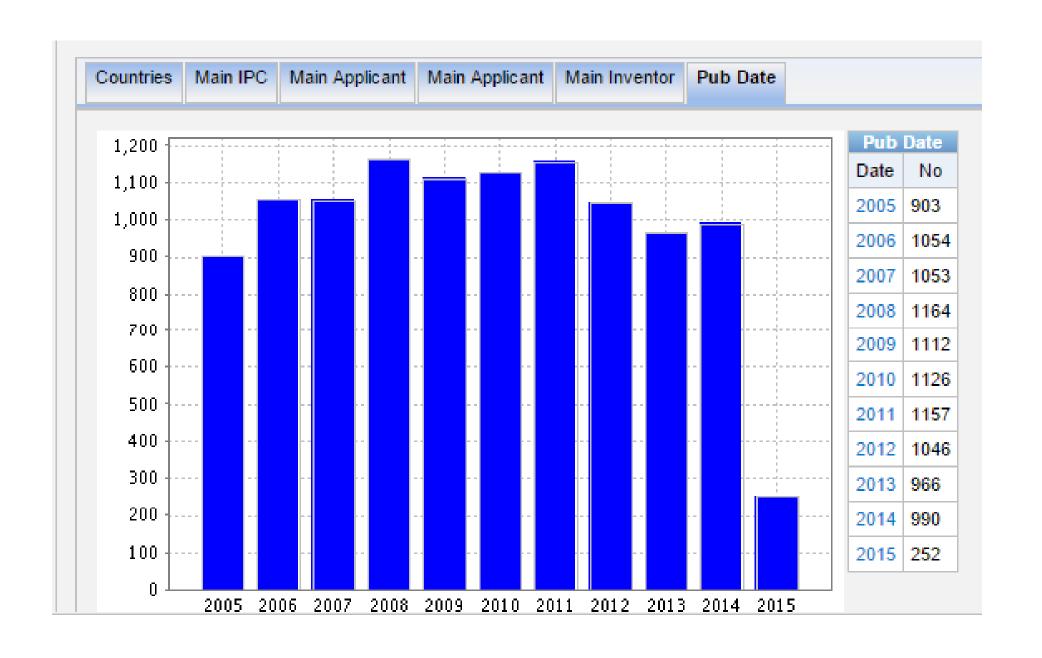
mucositis in a patient is provided, comprising applying to a mucosal surface or a tooth or orthodontic brace of a patient in need thereof an adhering troche comprising at least 5 mg hyaiuronan.





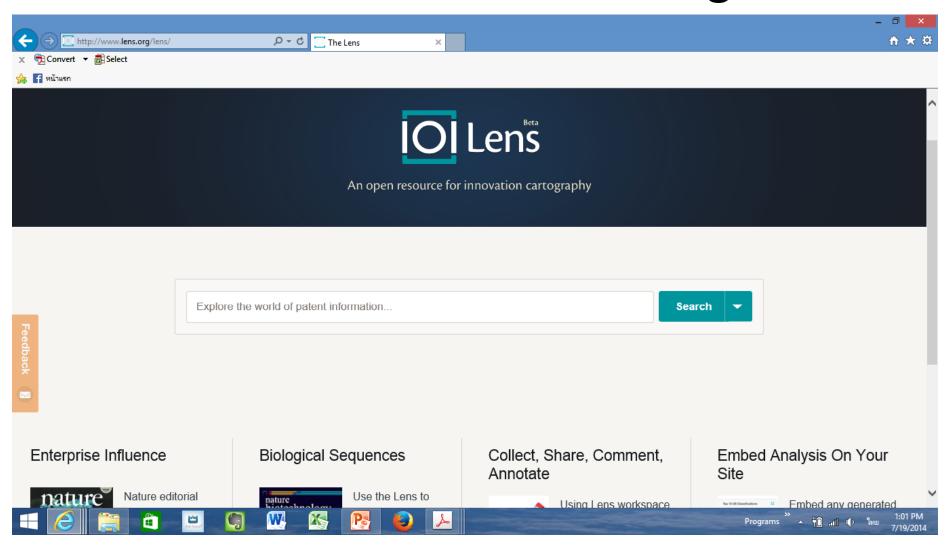


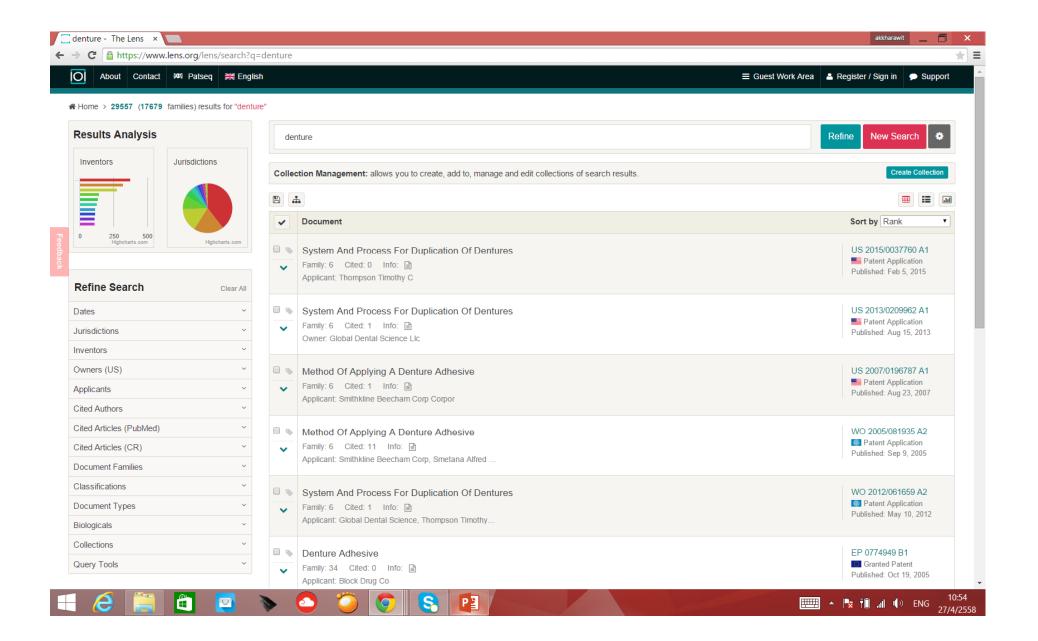


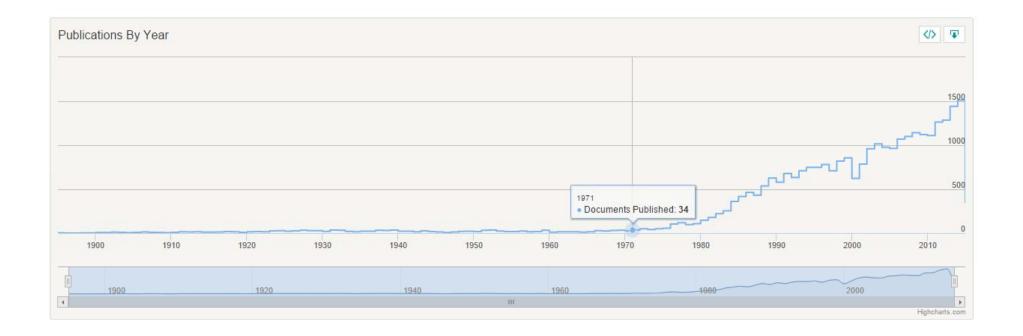


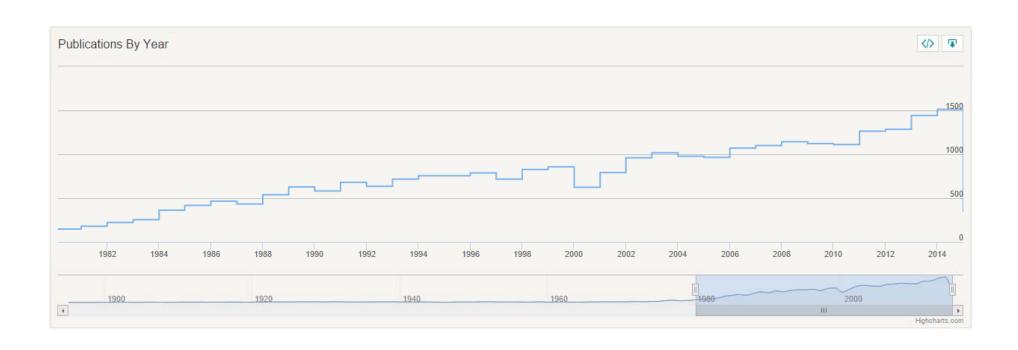
PATENT LENS

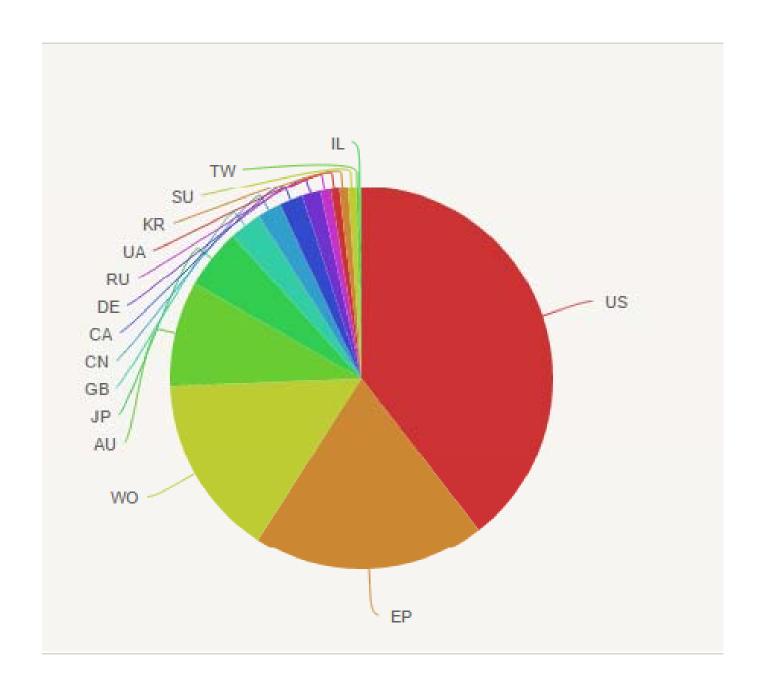
Patent Lens: Free Based Patent Searching Tool

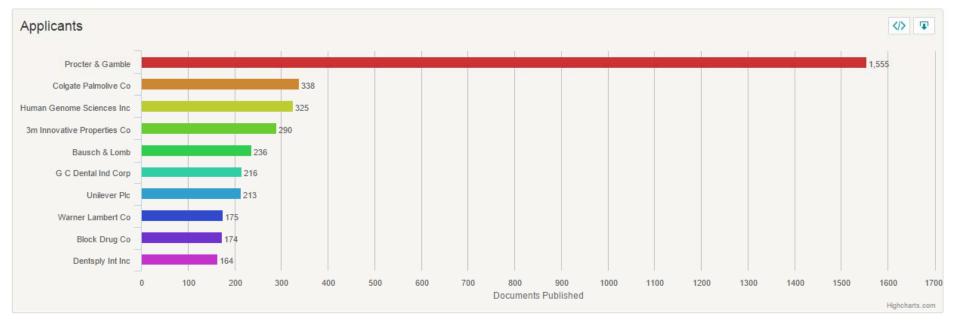


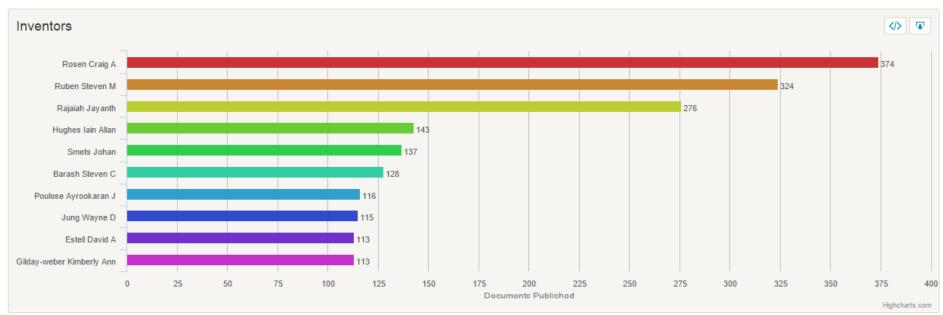


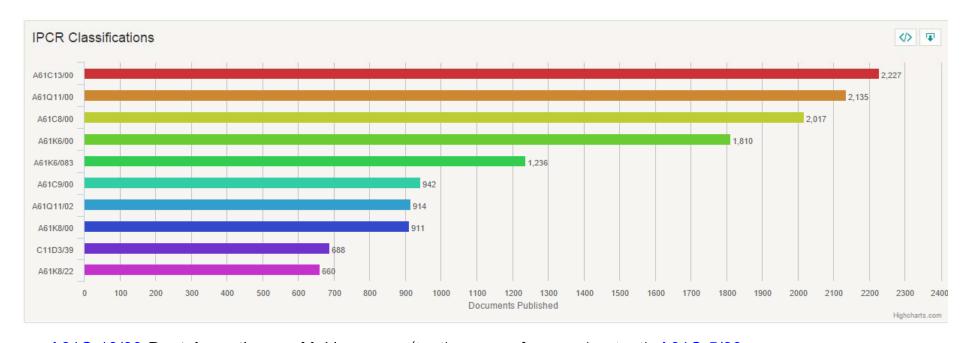












A61C 13/00 Dental prostheses; Making same (tooth crowns for capping teeth A61C 5/08; dental implants A61C 8/00) [2006.01]

A61Q 11/00 Preparations for care of the teeth, of the oral cavity or of dentures, e.g. dentifrices or toothpastes; Mouth rinses [2006.01]

A61C 8/00 Means to be fixed to the jaw-bone for consolidating natural teeth or for fixing dental prostheses thereon; Dental implants; Implanting tools (fastening of peg-teeth in the mouth A61C 13/30) [2006.01]

A61K 6/00 Preparations for dentistry (teeth cleaning preparations A61K 8/00, A61Q 11/00; fastening dental prostheses in the mouth using adhesive foils or adhesive compositions A61C 13/23) [2006.01]

A61K 6/083

· · · Compounds obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds [2006.01]

A61C 9/00 Impression methods specially adapted for dental prosthetics; Impression cups therefor [2006.01]

Patentability/Prior Art Search

- Patentability
 - New (Exactly the same)
 - Title
 - Abstract
 - Claims
 - Detailed description
 - Inventive step (Similar or related to)
 - Claims
 - Detailed description

ความใหม่ (Novelty)

การประดิษฐ์ขึ้นใหม่ได้แก่การประดิษฐ์ที่ไม่เป็นงานที่ปรากฏ อยู่แล้ว โดยงานที่ปรากฏอยู่แล้วได้แก่

- (1) การประดิษฐ์ที่มีใช้หรือแพร่หลายอยู่แล้วในราชอาณาจักรก่อนวัน ขอรับสิทธิบัตร
- (2) การประดิษฐ์ที่ได้มีการ<u>เปิดเผยสาระสำคัญหรือรายละเอียด</u>ใน เอกสารหรือสิ่งพิมพ์ที่ได้เผยแพร่อยู่แล้วไม่ว่าในหรือนอก ราชอาณาจักรก่อนวันขอรับสิทธิบัตร และไม่ว่าการเปิดเผยนั้นจะ กระทำโดยเอกสาร สิ่งพิมพ์ การนำออกแสดง หรือการเปิดเผยต่อ สาธารณชนด้วยประการใดๆ

Confidential Disclosure Agreement (CDA), Non Disclosure Agreement (NDA)

ความใหม่ (Novelty)

- (3) การประดิษฐ์ที่ได้รับ<u>สิทธิบัตรหรืออนุสิทธิบัตร</u>แล้วไม่ว่าในหรือ นอกราชอาณาจักรก่อนวันขอรับสิทธิบัตร
- (4) การประดิษฐ์ที่มีผู้ขอรับ<u>สิทธิบัตรหรืออนุสิทธิบัตร</u>ไว้แล้ว<u>นอก</u>
 <u>ราชอาณาจักรเป็นเวลาเกิน 18 เดือน</u>ก่อนวันขอรับสิทธิบัตรแต่
 ยังมิได้มีการออกสิทธิบัตรหรืออนุสิทธิบัตรให้
- (5) การประดิษฐ์ที่มีผู้ขอรับ<u>สิทธิบัตรหรืออนุสิทธิบัตรใว้แล้วไม่ว่า</u>

 <u>ในหรือนอกราชอาณาจักรและได้ประกาศโฆษณา</u>แล้วก่อนวัน
 ขอรับสิทธิบัตรในราชอาณาจักร

Paris Convention or Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)

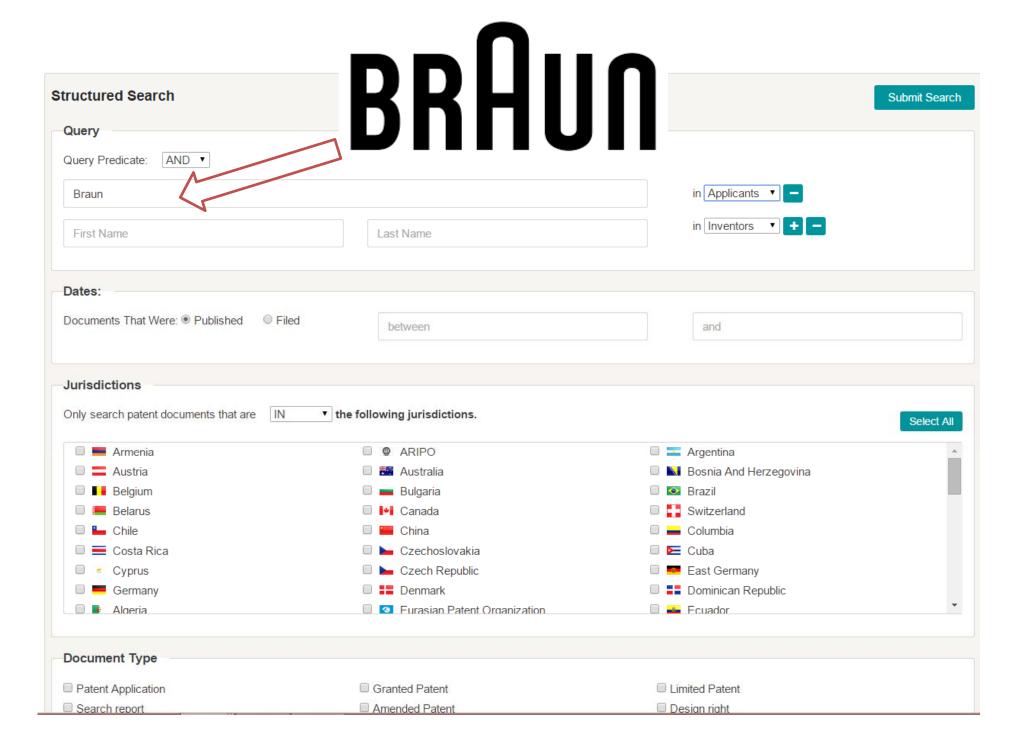
ขั้นตอนการประดิษฐ์ที่สูงขึ้น (Inventive Step) มาตรา 7

- การประดิษฐ์ที่ไม่เป็นที่ประจักษ์โดยง่ายแก่บุคคลที่มี ความชำนาญในระดับสามัญสำหรับงานประเภทนั้น (Non-obviousness)
- Non-obviousness
 - —ผลที่ไม่คาดหวัง (unexpected results): Cyclosporin, แอสไพริน
 - การรายงานก่อนหน้านี้ที่ให้ผลตรงกันข้าม
 - มีขั้นตอนการทดลอง ศึกษา วิจัยหลายขั้นตอน กระบวนการ

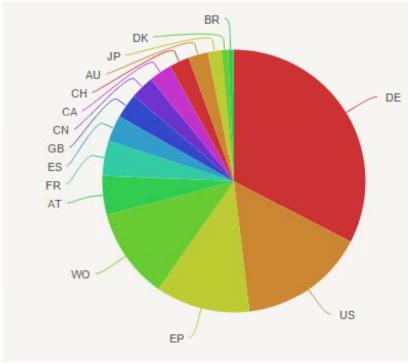
สืบค้นเพื่อรวบรวมข้อมูลทางธุรกิจ

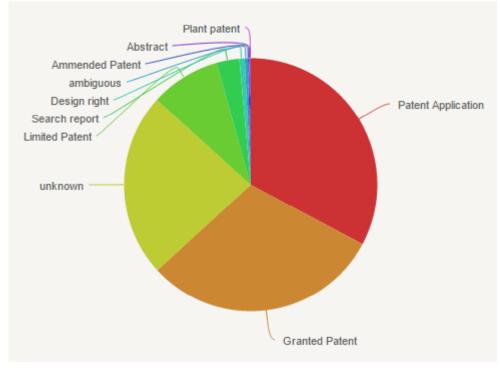
Gathering Business Intelligence

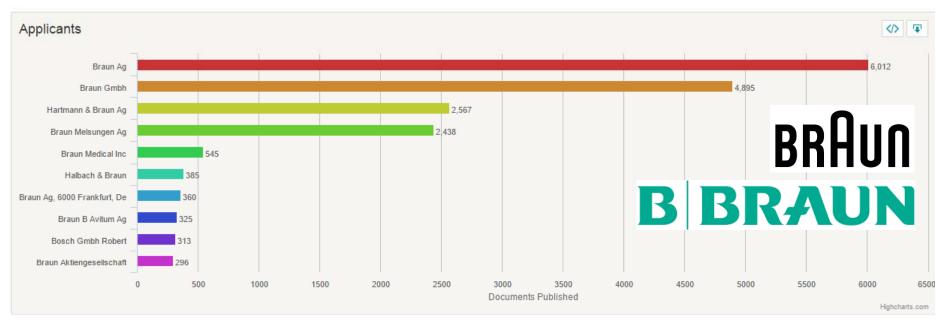
- Relevant information:
 - Applicants: Inventor, companies
 - Strategic trends, development (in specific technical fields or by companies, etc.)
 - National and regional strengths and weakness in knowhow
- Monitor developments by using
 - Graphical analysis (graphs, maps)
 - RSS feeds (automatic indication of new information availability)

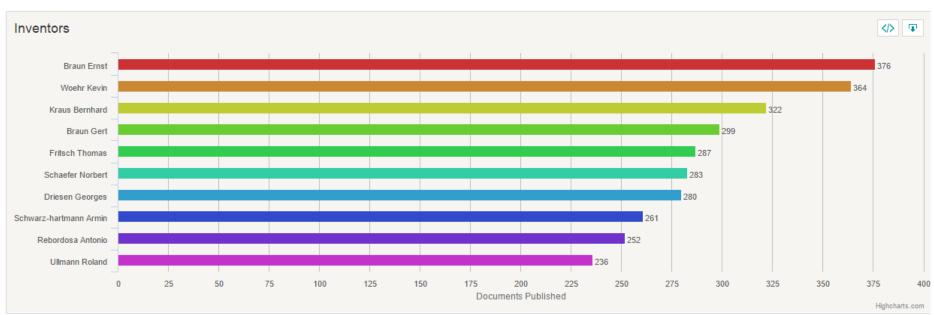


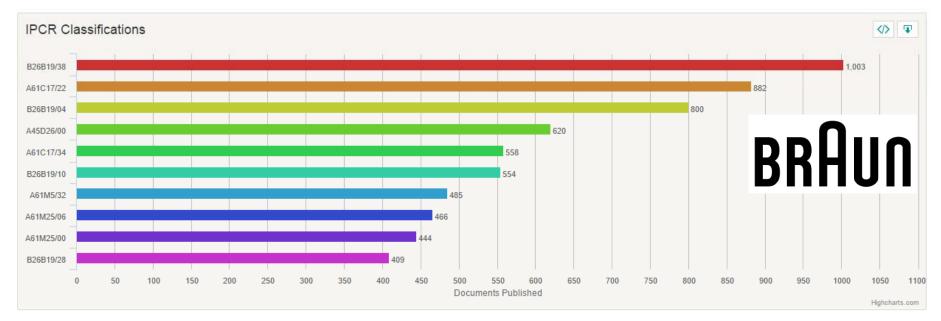












B26B 19/38

•Details of, or accessories for, hair clippers, or dry shavers, e.g. housings, casings, grips, guards (cutters, cutting heads....



A61C 17/00

Devices for cleaning, polishing, rinsing or drying teeth, teeth cavities or prostheses (instruments acting like a sandblast machine .. A61C 17/22

••with brushes, cushions, cups or the like (brush bodies, e.g. arrangements of the bristles



B26B 19/00

Clippers or shavers operating with a plurality of cutting edges, e.g. hair clippers, dry shavers



4,990,156 2/1991 Lefebvre 606/200

5,035,706 7/1991 Giantureo et al. 606/198

US005375612A

[11] Patent Number: 5,375,612

[45] Date of Patent: Dec. 27, 1994

5,108,418 4/1992 Lefebvre 606/200

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

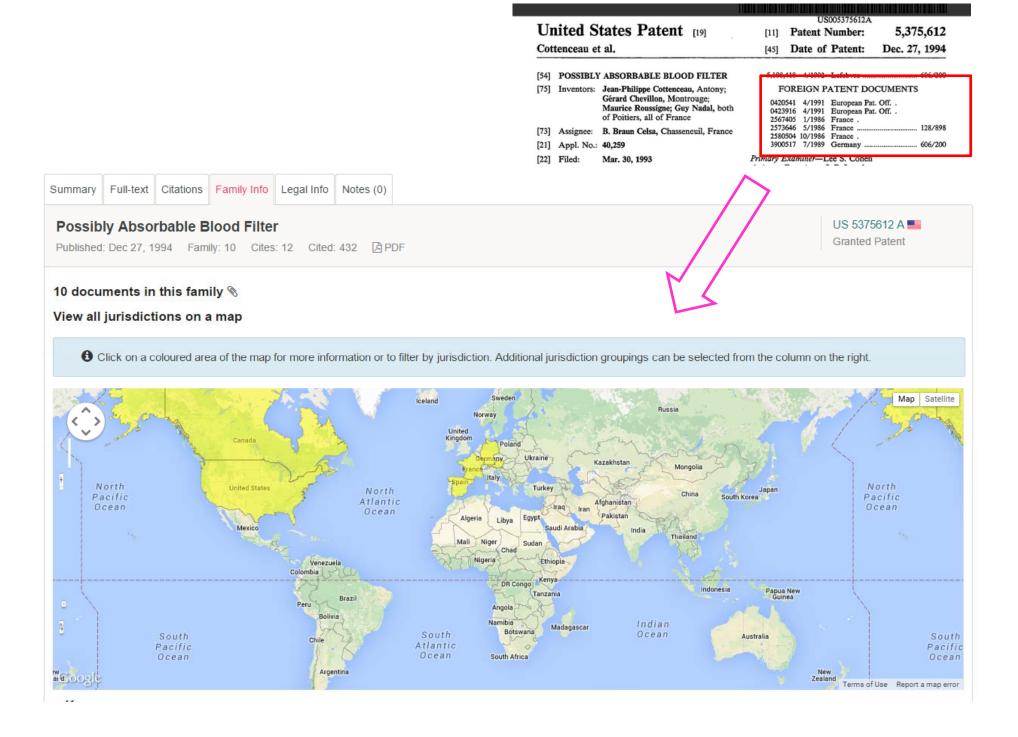
0420541	4/1991	European Pat. Off	
0423916	4/1991	European Pat. Off	
2567405	1/1986	France .	
2573646	5/1986	France	128/898
2580504	10/1986	France .	
3900517	7/1989	Germany	606/200

Primary Examiner—Lee S. Cohen
Assistant Examiner—J. P. Lacyk
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Pollock, Vande Sande &
Priddy

[57] ABSTRACT

The invention relates to an implantable blood filter comprising a self-expanding external structure made from a zigzagged thread wound on itself in order to exhibit a closed configuration. A central strainer section is connected to the said thread at various points for the retention of possible blood clots. This strainer section may be made from a biologically absorbable material. Applications include the production of medical blood filters, which are self-centering and absorbable.

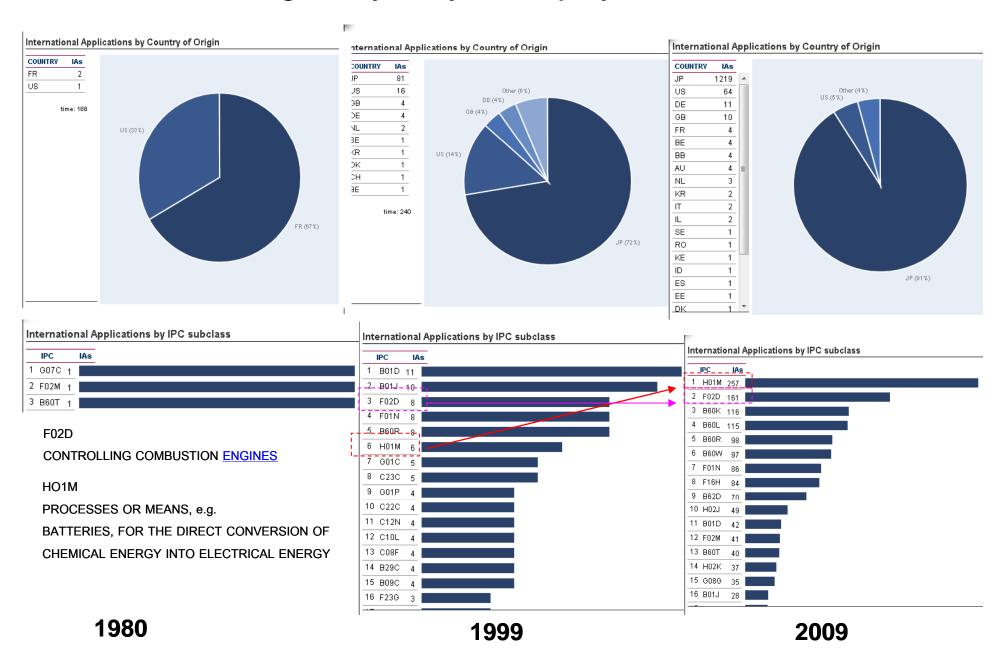
19 Claims, 3 Drawing Sheets

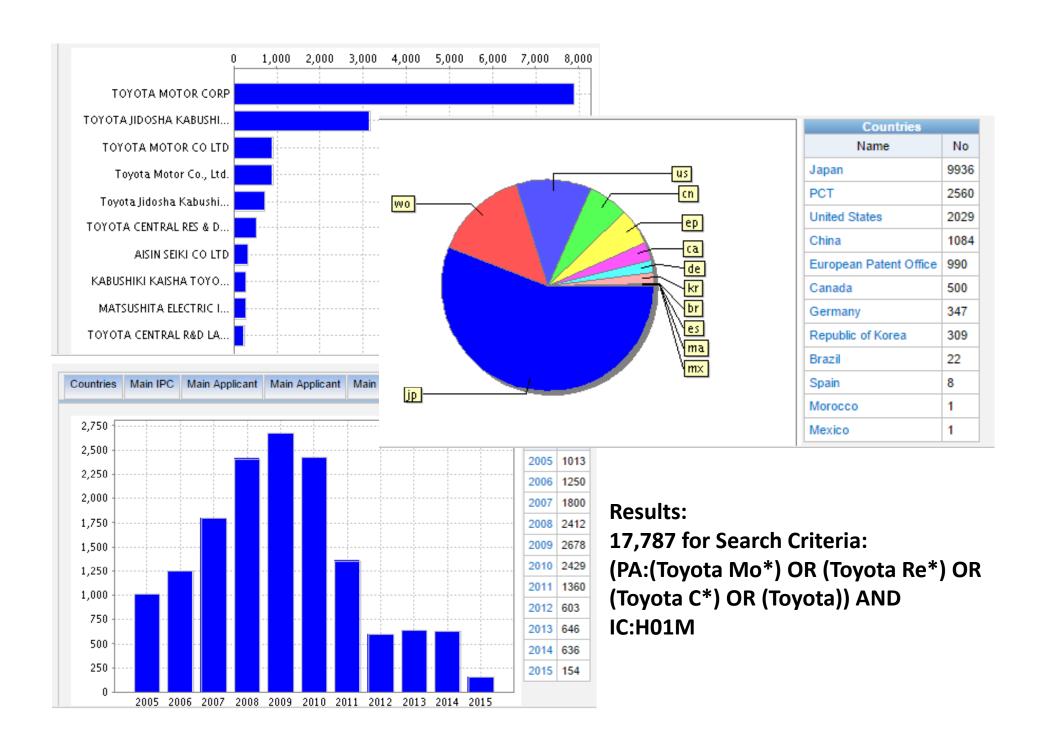


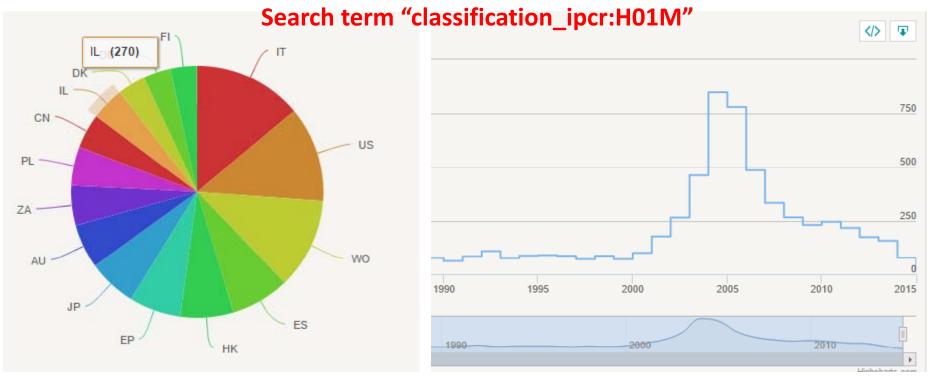
Key Trends in Technology Development

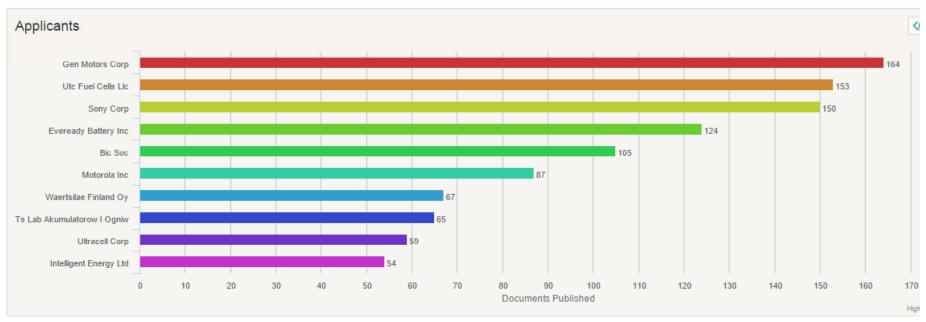
- Analyzing statistical data obtained from patent documents to map key trends in different field of technology
- Track growth and changes in;
 - Patent activity over time
 - Distribution of patent applications in a country by residents compared to non-residents
 - Identifying technical areas in which a country is predominantly active in terms of patenting activity

International Filing History of Toyota Company









Freedom to Operate Search (FTO Search)

FTO = Right to Use

Avoiding Patent Infringement (FTO Search)

- Does your invention infringe someone else's patent?
 - Identifying legal status
 - Has the patent been granted, rejected, withdrawn or is it still pending?
 - Is the patent still valid or has it expired?
 - In which countries?
 - Appraise claims of patent (if still in force)
 - Change (improve?) own product or look into licensing

Freedom to Operate

...is an ongoing legal assessment of the intellectual property rights covering a particular technology space.

...performed to ensure that a new innovation does not infringe other's intellectual property.



to develop a product

Rule of Infringement

- If every element of the claim is not infringed, there is no infringement
- Expired patent cannot be infringed
- A patent gives you the right to exclude the other, not the right to use the invention

Prior Art 1	Invention 1	Invention 2	Prior Art2
Α	А	Α	
В	В		
С	С	С	С
D	D		
	E	E	E
	F	F	

Patent Valuation

Citations

- Check how often the relevant document was cited in search reports
- Check how often the relevant document was cited in later patent documents describing state of the art
- More citations, more "value" can be associated with the base patent

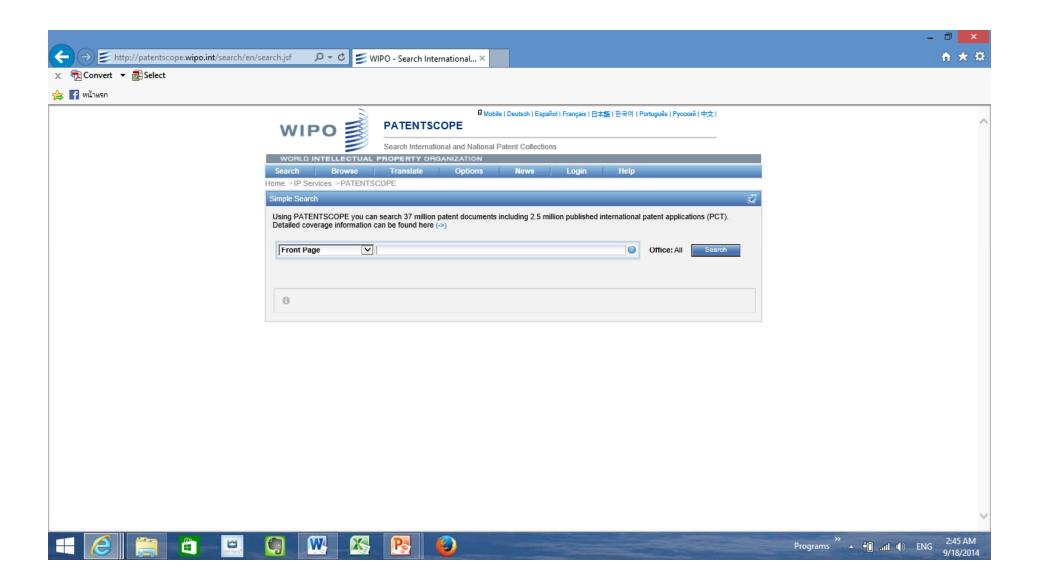
Patent Search Tools

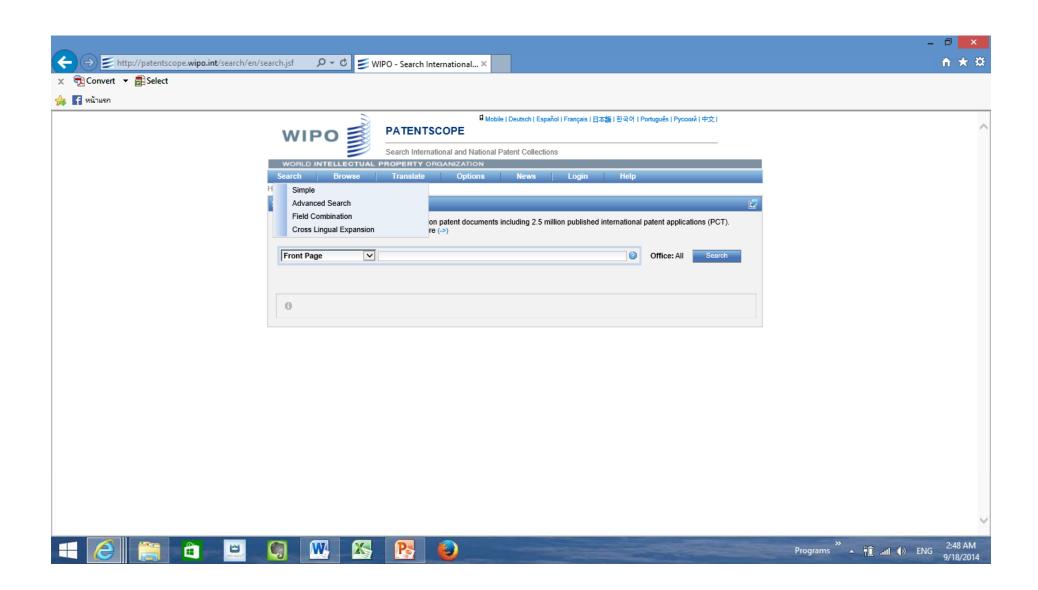
- Commercial softwares:
 - Delphion, IPDiscover
 - Total Patent
- Free softwares
- Databases
 - PATENTSCOPE
 - esp@net
 - USPTO
 - JPO IPDL
 - DIP

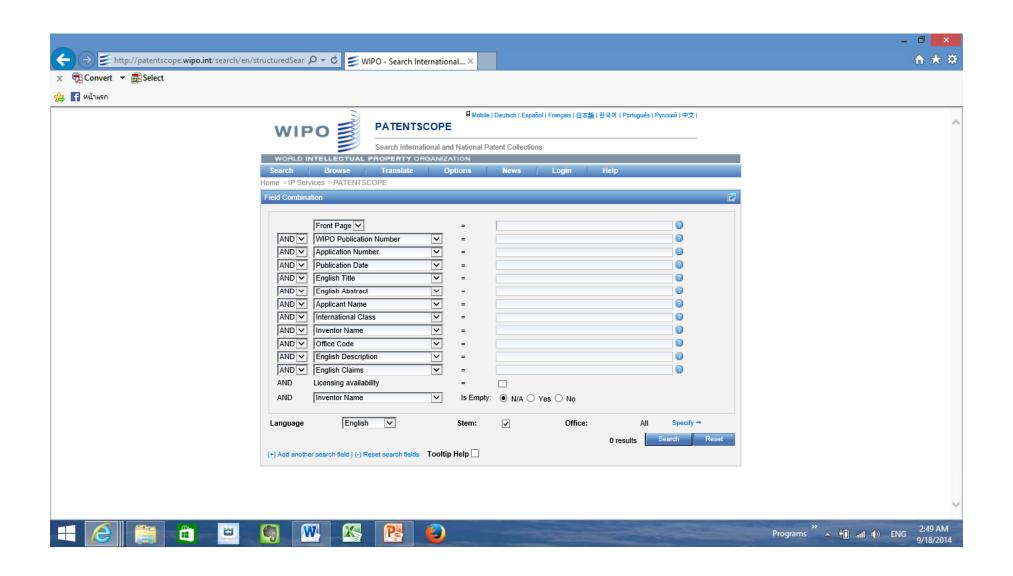
PATENT SCOPE (PCT)

WIPO PATENTSCOPE® Search Services

http://www.wipo.int/pctdb







Advanced Search: field codes

- -Serial numbers
- -Titles
- -Abstract
- -Patent classification
- -Dates
- -Applicant data
- -Inventor data
- -Legal data
- -Language



Search International Patent Applications - Field Codes

FIELD CODE	FIELD NAME	EXAMPLE
WO	Publication Number	WO/02/00157 OR WO2002/00158
AN	Application Number	AN/PCT/DE03/01815 OR AN/FR2004/002712
ET	English Title	ET/needle OR ET/syringe
FT	French Title	FT/aiguille OR FT/seringue
JT	Japanes Title	
IC	International Class	IC/H04Q-7/22 OR IC/H04N-*
ABE	English Abstract	ABE/"hypodermic needle" OR ABE/syringe
ABF	French Abstract	ABF/"aiguille hypodermique" or ABF/seringue
ABJ	Japanese Abstract	
DE	Description	DE/needle AND DE/phonograph
CL	Claims	C⊔needle OR C⊔syringe
FP	Front Page Bibliographic Data	FP/hovercraft
DP	Publication Date	DP/19.02.1998 OR DP/1998.02.19
AD	Application Date	AD/22.10.2004 OR AD/2004.10.23
NP	Priority Number	NP/0312464
PD	Priority Date	PD/24.10.2003 OR PD/2003.10.25
PCN	Priority Country	PCN/FR
DS	Designated States	DS/US AND DS/DE
IN	Inventor Name	IN/"Smith, John"
IAD	Inventor Address	IAD/Seattle
PA	Applicant Name	PA/"General Mot*" or PA/Ford
AAD	Applicant Address	AAD/Paris NEAR AAD/TX
ARE	Applicant Residence	ARE/US
ANA	Applicant Nationality	ANA/GB
RP	Legal Rep. Name	RP/"Jones, Will*"
RAD	Legal Rep. Address	RAD/Bellevue
RCN	Legal Rep. Country	RCN/DE
LGP	Language of Pub.	LGP/DE or LGP/JA
LGF	Language of Filing	LGF/EN OR LGF/FR
ICI	International Class (inventive)	ICI/F02M-45/08 OR ICI/A61N-*
ICN	International Class (non-inventive)	ICN/F02M-45/08 OR ICN/A61N-*

Done







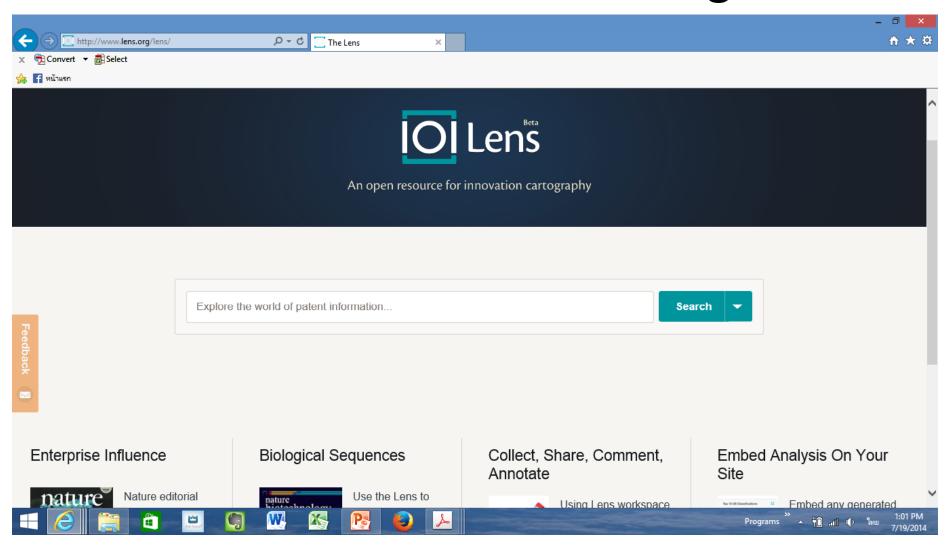


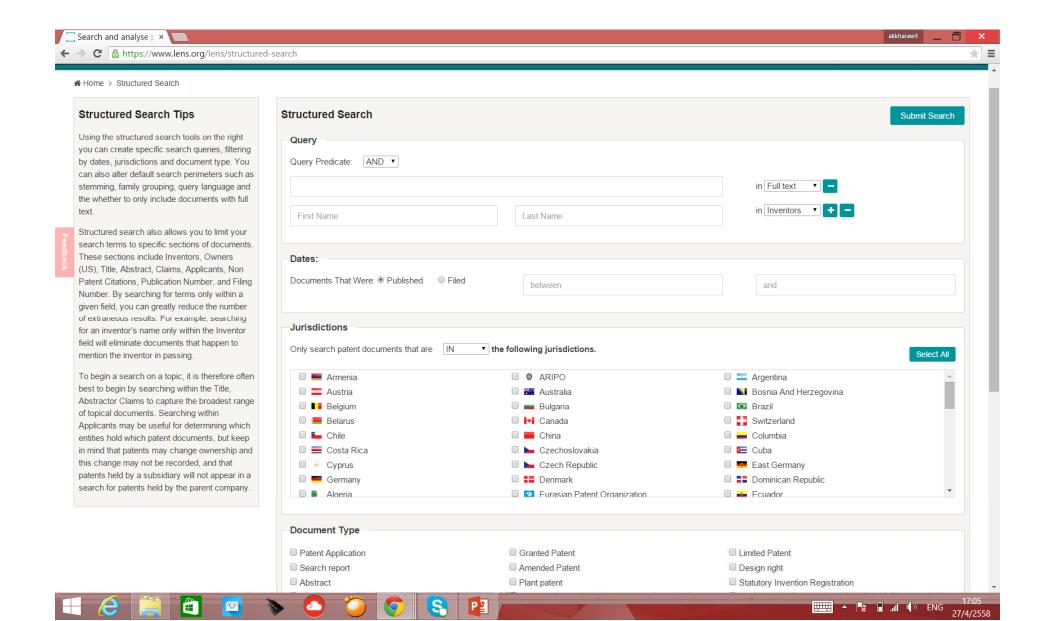




PATENT LENS

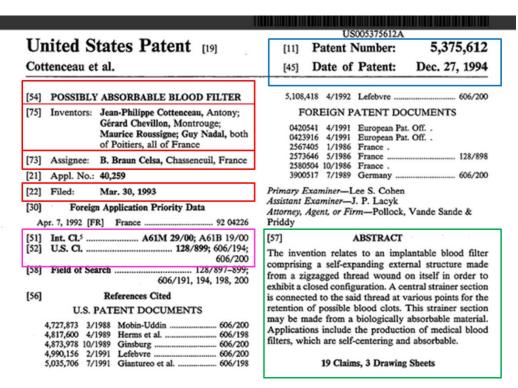
Patent Lens: Free Based Patent Searching Tool





How can specific patent information be found?

- Search Strategies
 - Patent document reference numbers and dates
 - Applicants' or inventors' names
 - Keywords
 - Patent classification



Patent Document Numbers and Dates

- Application number
- Publication number
- Priority number-if filed initially in another country
- Date of filing
- Date of publication
- Priority dates

Applicants' or Inventors' Names

- Novartis, BMW, Sony, Mittal, etc.
- Dyson, Smith, etc.

*Caution: Same applicant may use different versions of their names e.g. International Business Machines, IBM, IBM Ltd., etc.



(19) World Intellectual Property Organization International Bureau



(10),(11) Publication no.

Kind code

(43) International Publication Date

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(25) Filing Language:

English

(26) Publication Language:

English

Priority Data:

6 August 2010 (06.08.2010)

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72) Inventors; and

018689 A1

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Agents: JAKOBSEN, Kraig A. et al.; Fish & Richardson P.C., P.O. Box 1022, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55440-1022 (US).

(I) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every tional protection available); AE, AG, AL, AM,

BA BB BG BH BR BW BY, BZ,

43) Publication date M. G.

ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, 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.

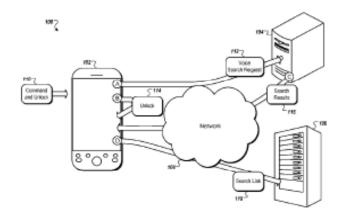
Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available); ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, 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).

- as to applicant's entitlement to apply for and be granted a patent (Rule 4.17(it))
- as to the applicant's entitlement to claim the priority of the earlier application (Rule 4.17(iii))

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

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: INPUT TO LOCKED COMPUTING DEVICE



(57) Abstract

(51) IPC

(21) Application no.

(22) Filing Date

(30) Priority data

(71) Applicant

(72) Inventor

74) Agent

57) Abstract: The subject matter of this specification can be embodied in, among other things, a method that includes receiving at a computing device that is in a locked state, one or more user inputs to unlock the device and to execute at least one command Designated Stares

Keyword Search

- Describe essential technical features of the invention
- Can be searched in title, abstract, description or claims
- Important to remember to
 - Search for synonyms e.g. using specialized dictionary
 - Search for word variation e.g. plow (U.S.) vs plough (GB)
 - Languages: Only EN documents retrieved with EN keywords (only 65% of patents at WIPO is in English)
- ต้องเข้าใจเทคโนโลยีเรื่องนั้นเป็นอย่างดี
- เลือกใช้เลือกคำหลักที่เกี่ยวข้องในเทคโนโลยีที่สนใจ และปรับแต่ง เพิ่ม เปลี่ยน keyword เพื่อให้ได้คำที่ครอบคลุม เรื่องที่กำลังสนใจมากที่สุด
- นำคำที่ได้มาเชื่อมต่อกันโดยใช้ใช้ตัวช่วยสำหรับการค้นหา

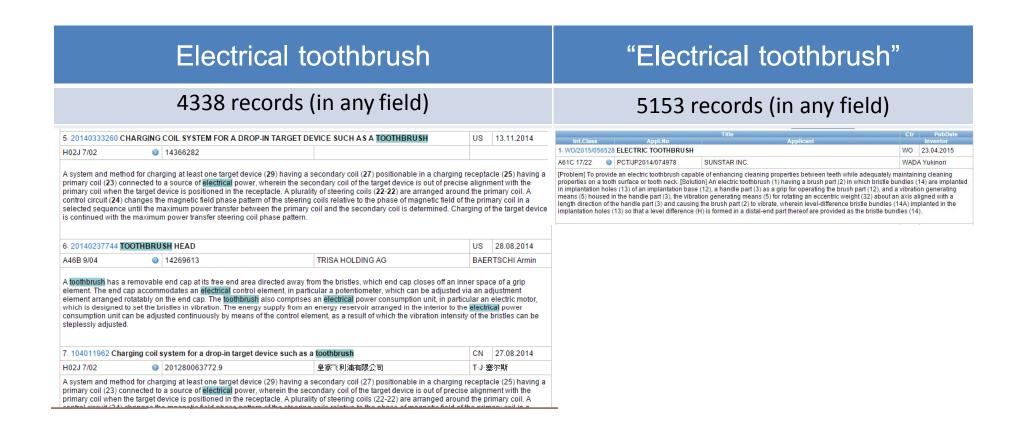
Keyword Search

- Advantages
 - Easy to use
 - All invention details may be retrieved
- Disadvantages
 - Problems of synonyms
 - Various languages
 - Inconsistent terminology
- Solution:
 - Classification based search

Search Tools for Facilitating Keyword Search

- Truncation/Word Stemming
 - Elect*=electric, electrical, electricity, electronic, etc.
 (but this might include irrelevant words such as election, elect, etc.)
 - Solution: electr*
- Phrase searching using "...."
 - "electrical conductor" "solar cell"

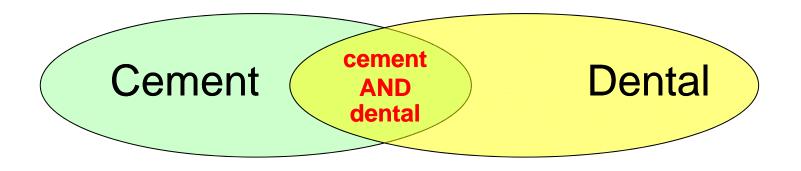
Electrical toothbrush vs. "Electrical toothbrush"



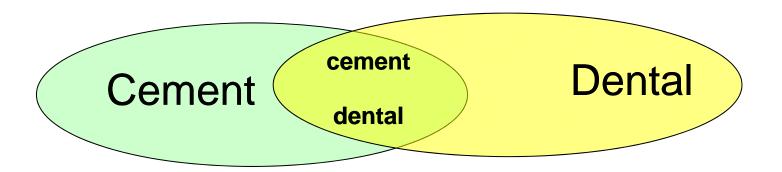
Search Tools for Facilitating Keyword Search

- Parentheses (nesting) to clarify/order search queries e.g.
 - wheel AND (steel OR alloy)
 - not wheel AND (steel OR alloy)
- Boolean operators: keywords (and different search criteria) can be combined using AND, OR, NOT, XOR, NEAR

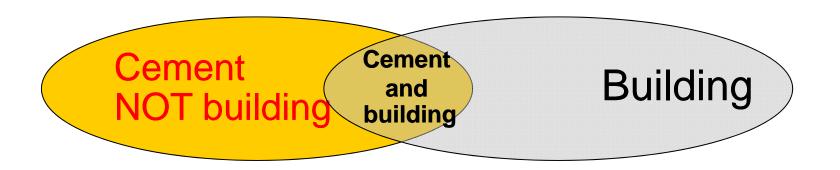
- Combine: cement AND dental
- Documents having both the words "cement" and "dental"



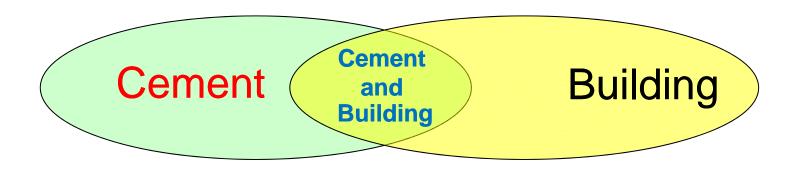
- Combine: cement OR tooth
- Documents having either the words "cement" or "dental"



- Combine: cement NOT building
- Documents having the words "concrete" but not "building"



- Combine: cement XOR building
- Documents having either the words "cement" or "building" but not both

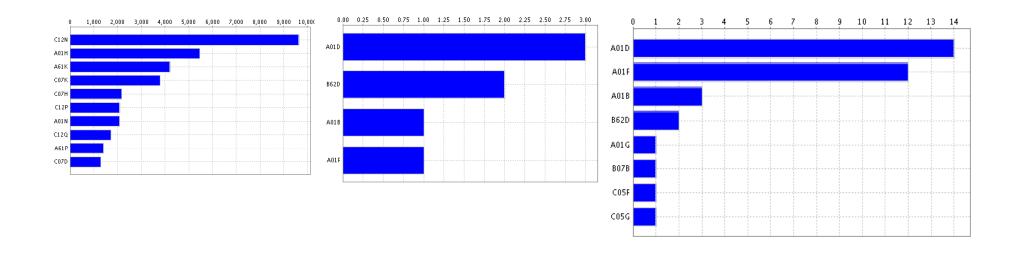


Near Operator

- Concrete NEAR building
 - Documents having both the words "concrete" and "building" within a certain number (maximum up to 5 words) of words of each other
 - Useful when searching variation or phrase containing two terms e.g. "concrete building", "building made of concrete", building having various parts of concrete" etc.

Rice harvesting machine vs. "rice harvesting machine" vs. rice NEAR harvesting NEAR machine

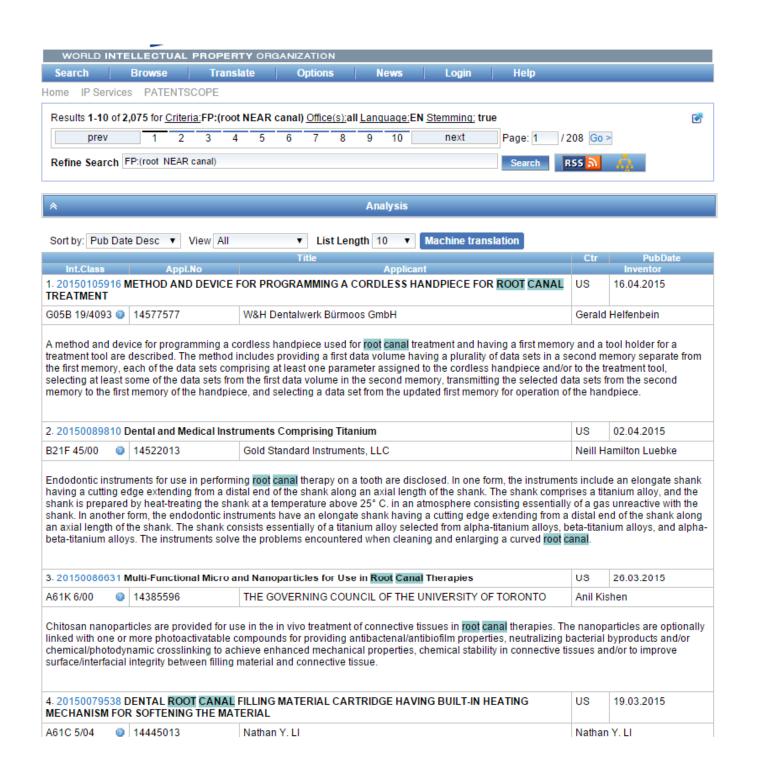
Rice harvesting	"Rice harvesting	Rice harvesting NEAR		
machine	machine"	machine		
17756 records	5 records	28 records		



Search term:

Root canal

4 WO/2015/047703	DDID I INE AND EMITTED	AND METHODS RELATING TO SAME	wo	02.04.2015			
	01G 25/02 PCT/US2014/054533 RAIN BIRD CORPORATION						
An irrigation emitter and drip line, and methods relating to same, are provided for reducing the flow and pressure of fluid via an emitter or plurality of emitters defined by two concentric tubes. In one form, the first tube defines an emitter inlet and connected pressure-reducing flow channel and							
the second tube is extruded over the first tube to enclose the emitter inlet and flow channel and defines an outlet connected to an end of the flow channel opposite the inlet to create an emitter for converting fluid flowing at a high flow rate in the lumen and at the first end of the inlet to a fluid with a low flow rate at the outlet of the emitter. In another form, a drip line is provided having a plurality of such emitters. The emitters capable of being provided with pressure compensation structures to compensate or account for fluctuations in supply line fluid pressure and root growth inhibiting members. Various methods related to the emitter and drip line are also disclosed							
5. 20150086631 Multi-Functional Micro and Nanoparticles for Use in Root Canal Therapies US 26.0							
A61K 6/00	14385596	THE GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO	Anil	Kishen			
Chitosan nanoparticles are provided for use in the in vivo treatment of connective tissues in root canal therapies. The nanoparticles are optionally linked with one or more photoactivatable compounds for providing antibactenal/antibiofilm properties, neutralizing bacterial byproducts and/or chemical/photodynamic crosslinking to achieve enhanced mechanical properties, chemical stability in connective tissues and/or to improve surface/interfacial integrity between filling material and connective tissue.							
6. WO/2015/041758	FAN ROOT ENDWALL CO	ONTOURING	WO	26.03.2015			
F01D 5/14 @	PCT/US2014/049368	UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION	CAR M.	RICO, Jeff,			
A turbomachine includes an endwall with a plurality of circumferentially spaced apart, radially extending blades extending from the endwall. A first one of the blades defines a pressure surface of a flow channel, a second one of the blades defines a suction surface of the flow channel, and the endwall defines an inner surface of the flow channel. The endwall includes a radially raised portion that is raised proximate the suction surface, and a radially depressed portion downstream of the raised portion.							
7. 20150079538 DE SOFTENING THE N		NG MATERIAL CARTRIDGE HAVING BUILT-IN HEATING MECHANISM FOR	US	19.03.2015			
A61C 5/04	14445013	Nathan Y. LI	Nath	an Y. LI			
A cartridge for storing root canal filling material cartridge and an applicator device for use with the cartridge to deliver root canal filling material. The cartridge includes its own heating mechanism, built-in the cartridge body. The heating mechanism includes an electrical heating element provided around the chamber of the cartridge body, which contains root canal filling material packed in the chamber. Electrodes are provided on the exterior of the cartridge body for the heating element. The cartridge is inserted into the barrel/chamber of an applicator device, with the cartridge electrodes coming into contact with electrodes provided on the applicator barrel/chamber walls, providing external power to the heating element on the cartridge.							
8. WO/2015/037694	HAIR ROOT COATING TO	OL	WO	19.03.2015			
A45D 24/22 @	PCT/JP2014/074170	KAO CORPORATION	KOD Dais	AMA, uke			
This hair root coating tool (10) is provided with a comb tooth section (13) in which a plurality of comb teeth (12) are vertically arranged on the surface of a comb tooth mount (14), and a container (11) in which hair dye is housed as a coating agent, said tool being configured so as to be able to coat the root portion of the hair with a hair dye supplied to the comb teeth (12) from the container (11). The comb teeth (12) include a combteeth main section (15) for combining hair, and a distal-end elastic deformation section (16) obtained using a soft resin, said elastic section being provided continuous with the distal end of the comb-teeth main section (15). The comb-teeth main section (15) is internally provided with a fluid guide channel (17) for the coating agent, a discharge opening (17a) of the fluid guide channel (17) being disposed near to the distal-end elastic deformation section (16).							
9. 2845346 SYSTEI ENVIRONMENT	M AND METHOD FOR SEC	URE PROVISIONING OF VIRTUALIZED IMAGES IN A NETWORK	EP	11.03.2015			
H04L 12/24	13720725	CISCO TECH INC	CIVI	LINI SIMO			
			MAS	SINO			



5. WO/2015/02874 SUCH AN INSTR		RUMENT WITH ROUGH SURFACES, AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING	WO	05.03.2015
A61C 5/02 Ø PCT/FR2014/052074 NEOLIX			PERNOT, Jacques	
root canal, the a	ctive part comprising a p	trument comprising a shaft to be secured in an instrument-carrier and an a lurality of faces (21, 22, 23) and at least one edge (25, 26, 27) formed by t urface with a roughness presenting an arithmetic mean deviation from the	the inter	section of two faces; a
. 0002543031 M	ETHOD OF TREATING F	RADICULAR CYSTS	RU	27.02.2015
61K 31/5415 💿		еменников Владимир ванович (RU)		
o a laser light gen estibular or oral s oot canals of the enables provides	nerated by a diode laser i surface for 60.0-120.0 s b causative tooth is herme	ue is introduced into the cyst through a root canal at a depth of 7-10 min. I through the root canal for 30-60 s by means of a needle light guide. The e by means of a plate light guide of intensity 0.5-1 W, wave length 625-630 r tically sealed, Collap-An gel with metrogil 1.0-1.5 ml is introduced into the iveness, avoiding the complications by removing the cyst envelope compl	exposure nm in a e cyst. E	e is continued from the pulse mode. Before th FFECT: method
. 20150056571	Cross-Fluted Endodonti	c Instrument	US	26.02.2015
61C 5/02	13971256	Heath Derek	Heath	Derek
nstrument include erminating at a tip or removing mate The first helical flu	es an elongate shaft and o spaced from the proxim rial from the walls of a ro ited cutting surface and s	xially reciprocated within a root canal to remove material from walls of the a working portion. The elongate shaft includes a proximal end adjacent a later and by the length of the instrument. The working portion includes a first of canal and a second helical fluted cutting surface for removing material second helical fluted cutting surfaces are formed in opposing left-hand and a root canal when the instrument is rotated in either a first or a second dire	handle t helical from the d right-h	and a distal end fluted cutting surface walls of a root canal
nstrument include erminating at a tip or removing mate The first helical flu nat material is rer	es an elongate shaft and o spaced from the proxim rial from the walls of a rted cutting surface and s moved form the walls of a	a working portion. The elongate shaft includes a proximal end adjacent a all end by the length of the instrument. The working portion includes a first of canal and a second helical fluted cutting surface for removing material econd helical fluted cutting surfaces are formed in opposing left-hand and	handle t helical from the d right-h	and a distal end fluted cutting surface walls of a root canal
nstrument include erminating at a tip or removing mate The first helical flu hat material is rer	es an elongate shaft and o spaced from the proxim rial from the walls of a rted cutting surface and s moved form the walls of a	a working portion. The elongate shaft includes a proximal end adjacent a ial end by the length of the instrument. The working portion includes a first ot canal and a second helical fluted cutting surface for removing material econd helical fluted cutting surfaces are formed in opposing left-hand and root canal when the instrument is rotated in either a first or a second dire	handle t helical from the d right-h ction.	and a distal end fluted cutting surface e walls of a <mark>root canal</mark> and directions such
nstrument include erminating at a tip or removing mate the first helical flu hat material is rer 2838467 APPA 61C 17/02 In apparatus for ene apparatus con one. In some emilebris.	es an elongate shaft and o spaced from the proxim rial from the walls of a let cutting surface and someone from the walls of a NATUS AND METHOD 13778016 endodontic treatment, using prises a nozzle that is sloodiments, the flow of flu	a working portion. The elongate shaft includes a proximal end adjacent a lal end by the length of the instrument. The working portion includes a first of canal and a second helical fluted cutting surface for removing material econd helical fluted cutting surfaces are formed in opposing left-hand and root canal when the instrument is rotated in either a first or a second dire	handle t helical from the d right-h ction. EP DARS id jet. In ternal c	and a distal end fluted cutting surface e walls of a root canal and directions such 25.02.2015 HAN YEHUDA some embodiments, one and an external
nstrument include erminating at a tip or removing mate the first helical flu hat material is reresonable. 2838467 APPA A61C 17/02 An apparatus for ene apparatus conce. In some emilebris.	es an elongate shaft and o spaced from the proxim proal from the walls of a ted cutting surface and showed form the walls of a NRATUS AND METHOD 13778016 endodontic treatment, using prises a nozzle that is sloodiments, the flow of flutton.	a working portion. The elongate shaft includes a proximal end adjacent a lail end by the length of the instrument. The working portion includes a first of canal and a second helical fluted cutting surface for removing material econd helical fluted cutting surfaces are formed in opposing left-hand and root canal when the instrument is rotated in either a first or a second dire FOR ENDODONTIC TREATMENT FLUIDFILE LTD ed for cleaning and/or abrading a root canal using at least one angled fluid haped to create one or more angled fluid jets, for example including an initial advances along a root canal wall for removal of soft tissue such as near	EP DARS id jet. In ternal c	and a distal end fluted cutting surface e walls of a root canal and directions such 25.02.2015 HAN YEHUDA some embodiments, one and an external e, pulp tissue, and/or
nstrument include erminating at a tip or removing mate The first helical fluthat material is rer 8. 2838467 APPA A61C 17/02 An apparatus for ehe apparatus concone. In some emidebris. 9. 20150044634 Canal and C 5/02 In endodontic ther ooth. A shank por method of use, a cuncture with the excursions imparts surfaces. Other type of the processary to the recessary to the surfaces. Other type of the content of the content of the processory to the processor to the proces	es an elongate shaft and o spaced from the proxim riral from the walls of a routed cutting surface and senoved form the walls of a routed cutting surface and senoved form the walls of a rapy. A rapy, a probe tool is dental handpiece transfer embedded fragment. A potential handpiece so of enhance the effectiven.	a working portion. The elongate shaft includes a proximal end adjacent a lail end by the length of the instrument. The working portion includes a first of canal and a second helical fluted cutting surface for removing material lecond helical fluted cutting surfaces are formed in opposing left-hand and root canal when the instrument is rotated in either a first or a second dire FOR ENDODONTIC TREATMENT FLUIDFILE LTD ed for cleaning and/or abrading a root canal using at least one angled fluid haped to create one or more angled fluid jets, for example including an initial advances along a root canal wall for removal of soft tissue such as near and Method of Removing a Broken Instrument Fragment from a Root	EP DARS Id jet. In ternal c ve tissu US Lasne /edged spring s tool to tt erial. Th Id dama ory motion	and a distal end fluted cutting surface e walls of a root canal and directions such 25.02.2015 HAN YEHUDA some embodiments, one and an external e, pulp tissue, and/or 12.02.2015 r Jeffrey I. n a root canal of a teel. In a preferred tee root canal wall at the rapid motions or ye to adjacent dentinal on to the probe tool
nstrument include erminating at a tip or removing mate. The first helical fluthat material is rerest. As 2838467 APPA as 28384	es an elongate shaft and o spaced from the proxim rial from the walls of a roted cutting surface and smoved form the walls of a roted cutting surface and smoved form the walls of a rapy. ARATUS AND METHOD 13778016 endodontic treatment, using prises a nozzle that is sloodiments, the flow of fluction of the probe Tool and 14454093 rapy, a probe tool is dental handpiece transfermbedded fragment. A potential handpiece transferment of the flexible probe a pes of dental handpieces or unent fragment facilitating transferment fragment facilitating stransferment fragment facilitating stransferment fragment facilitating stransferment facilitati	a working portion. The elongate shaft includes a proximal end adjacent a lall end by the length of the instrument. The working portion includes a first of canal and a second helical fluted cutting surface for removing material second helical fluted cutting surfaces are formed in opposing left-hand and root canal when the instrument is rotated in either a first or a second direction of the shand and root canal when the instrument is rotated in either a first or a second direction of the shand and root canal when the instrument is rotated in either a first or a second direction of the shand and root canal wall for removal of soft tissue such as near a second direction of the shand end of the probe tool may be coated with abrasive material such as stainless in second which enables the removal of a broken file or instrument fragment when the second end of the probe tool may be coated with abrasive material such as a stainless of the shank end of the probe tool may be coated with abrasive material such are a where the fragment is wedged and yet minimize collatera is can be used to transfer vibrational, reciprocating, hammering or circulate ess of the abrading process. Another embodiment of the probe tool compilers of the shanding process. Another embodiment of the probe tool compilers of the standard process.	EP DARS Id jet. In ternal c ve tissu US Lasne /edged spring s tool to tt erial. Th Id dama ory motion	and a distal end fluted cutting surface e walls of a root canal and directions such 25.02.2015 HAN YEHUDA some embodiments, one and an external e, pulp tissue, and/or 12.02.2015 r Jeffrey I. n a root canal of a teel. In a preferred tee root canal wall at the rapid motions or ye to adjacent dentinal on to the probe tool

Classification Based Searches

Advantages

- More complete results than text searching
- Independent of the language of the text
- Independent of changes in terminology
- Add more information value to patent documents

Disadvantages

- Complex structure of classification
- Requires study of classification rules

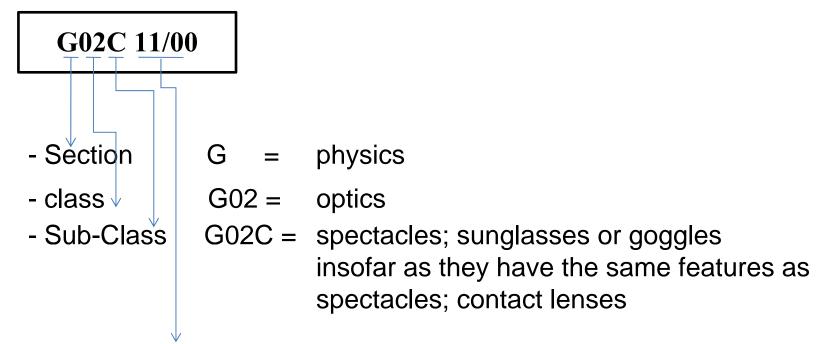
การแบ่งหมวดหมู่ IPC

<u>แบ่งตามหมวดใหญ่ Section</u>

- A Human Necessities สิ่งที่จำเป็นสำหรับมนุษย์
- ullet B Performing Operations, Transporting การปฏิบัติ การดำเนินการ การขนส่ง
- \bullet Chemistry, Metallurgy เคมี วิธีการแยกโลหะออกจากแร่
- \bullet <u>D</u> Textiles, paper เสื้อผ้า กระดาษ
- •<u>E</u> Fixed Constructions การซ่อมแซม การก่อสร้าง
- F Mechanical Engineering, Lighting, Heating, Weapons, Blasting วิศวกรรมเครื่องกล เกี่ยวกับแสงสว่าง การทำความร้อน คลังแสง การระเบิด
- G Physics ฟิสิกส์
- H Electricity กระแสไฟฟ้า







- Main-Group G02C11/00 = non-optical adjuncts





(19) United States

(12) Patent Application Publication (10) Pub. No.: US 2013/0235331 A1 Heinrich et al.

- Sep. 12, 2013 (43) Pub. Date:

(54) EYEGLASS FRAME WITH INPUT AND OUTPUT FUNCTIONALITY

- (75) Inventors: Mitchell Joseph Heinrich, San Francisco, CA (US); Maj Isabelle Olsson, San Francisco, CA (US)
- (73) Assignee: GOOGLE INC., Mountain View, CA (US)
- (21) Appl. No.: 13/413,936
- (22) Filed: Mar. 7, 2012

Publication Classification

Int. Cl. G02C 11/00

(2006.01)

(52) U.S. Cl. 351/158

(57)ABSTRACT

An electronic device includes a frame configured to be worn on the head of a user and having first and second rims with lenses and a bridge between the rims for resting on the nose of the user. First and second temple portions extend away from the rims to ends and are can be positioned over the temples of the user with the ends near the ears of the user. The device further includes a display element over one of the lenses and a housing having an arm portion affixed to the first temple portion. An elbow portion of the housing defines a display end that supports the display element at an angle to the arm portion. Image generating means within the housing can present an image on the display element. An input device on the housing can receive an input from the user.

440B 432 476 430B 418 -472 430A 453 424 424 450 454 416

G02C 11/00





International Patent Classification (IPC)

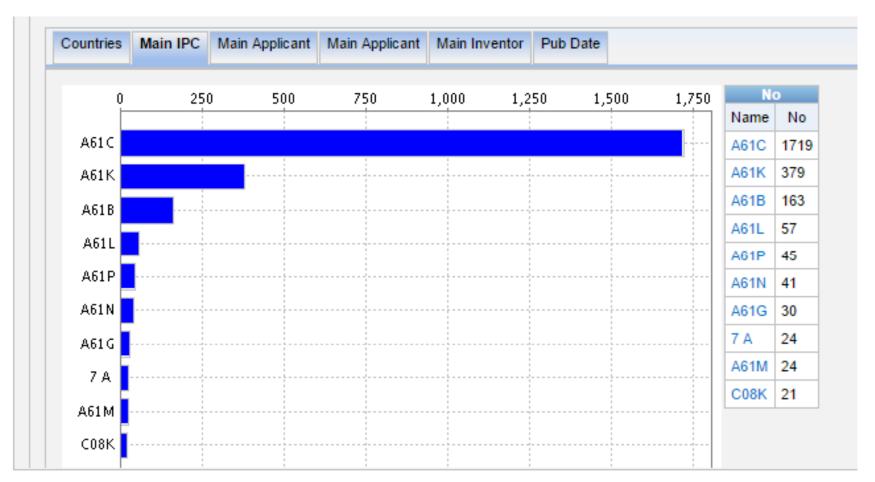
The International Patent Classification (IPC), established by the Strasbourg Agreement 1971, provides for a hierarchical system of language independent symbols for the classification of patents and utility models according to the different areas of technology to which they pertain.

Browse and search the IPC





WORLD INTELLECTUAL	PROPERTY	ORGANIZATION	N.
IPC Home Page - Help			Compilation Catchwords Guide to the IPC
	Scheme 라마	A61C	DENTISTRY; APPARATUS OR METHODS FOR ORAL OR DENTAL HYGIENE (non-driven toothbrushes A46B; preparations for dentistry A61K 6/00; preparations for cleaning the teeth or mo
Version 2015.01 ▼	G-DI-	Auto	A61Q 11/00)
Current symbol			Dental surgery
A61C			
Go to	&	A61C 1/00	Dental machines for boring or cutting [2006.01]
	& - &	A61C 1/02 A61C 1/04	· characterised by the drive of the dental tools [2006.01]
Language	당	A61C 1/04 A61C 1/05	· · with treadle or manual drive [2006.01]
English	당	A61C 1/05	· · with turbine drive [2006.01] · · with electric drive [2006.01]
French	당	A61C 1/07	·· with vibratory drive, e.g. ultrasonic [2006.01]
English/French	당	A61C 1/07	Machine parts specially adapted for dentistry [2006.01]
View mode	- IS 당	A61C 1/00	· Machine parts specially adapted for definishly [2000.01] · Straight hand-pieces [2006.01]
o path	r 단	A61C 1/12	· Angle hand-pieces [2006.01]
● full	r 단	A61C 1/14	·· Tool-holders [2006.01]
hierarchic	- -	A61C 1/16	· · Protecting caps for hand-pieces or angle-pieces [2006.01]
Show CPC/FI	_ 중 <u>D</u>	A61C 1/18	Flexible shafts; Clutches or the like [2006.01]
Deleted entries			
Subclass indexes	&	A61C 3/00	Dental tools or instruments (implanting tools A61C 8/00; tools for fastening artificial teeth A61C 13/12; visual inspection devices, e.g. dental mirrors, A61B 1/24) [2006.01]
Guidance Headings	&	A61C 3/02	• Tooth drilling or cutting instruments; Instruments acting like a sandblast machine [2006.01]
Notes Notes	& &	A61C 3/025 A61C 3/03	· Instruments acting like a sandblast machine, e.g. for cleaning, polishing or cutting teeth [2006.01]
		A61C 3/03 A61C 3/04	· Instruments operated by vibration [2006.01]
Search	&	A61C 3/04 A61C 3/06	Supports for holding tooth drills in order of use [2006.01] Tooth grinding or policibles discost Holders therefor [2006.01]
Terms	& &	A61C 3/08	Tooth grinding or polishing discs; Holders therefor [2006.01] Tooth pluggers or hammers [2006.01]
Cross-references	당	A61C 3/10	• Tooth pincettes or the like [2006.01]
Assistance	- - -	A61C 3/12	• Tooth saws [2006.01]
STATS	다. G	A61C 3/14	• Dentists' forceps or the like for extracting teeth [2006.01]
Text categorization	다. G	A61C 3/16	Dentists' forceps for removing crowns [2006.01]
(IPCCAT)			
	&P	A61C 5/00	Filling or capping teeth [2006.01]
Number of displayed entries 500 ▼	윤 단	A61C 5/02 A61C 5/04	Implements for surgical treatment of the roots or nerves of the teeth; Nerve needles; Methods or instruments for medication of the roots (substances for chemical treatment A61K 6/00) [2006.01]
500	당 - 당	A61C 5/04 A61C 5/06	Implements for filling natural teeth; Methods or instruments for medication of tooth nerve channels (composition of the fillings A61K 6/02) [2006.01]
Last modified: 11.03.2015	당	A61C 5/08	Amalgam presses or mixers [2006.01] Tooth crowns; Making same; Securing crowns in the mouth (dental implants A61C 8/00) [2006.01]
IPCPUB v5.3	g.	A61C 5/09	• Tooli crowns, making same, securing crowns in the mouth (cental implants AGTC 6/00) [2000.01] •• Composite crowns [2006.01]
CPC version: 01.2015	g.	A61C 5/10	•• Methods or devices for making crowns [2006.01]
FI version: 01.01.2015	g. G	A61C 5/10	· · Securing crowns to natural teeth [2006.01]
	g. G	A61C 5/11	• Tooth clamps; Dam holders [2006.01]
	다. G	A61C 5/14	· Lip or mouth protectors [2006.01]
	& -2	A61C 7/00	Orthodontics, i.e. obtaining or maintaining the desired position of teeth, e.g. by straightening, evening, regulating, separating, or by correcting malocclusions [2006.01]
	& S	A61C 7/02 A61C 7/04	• Tools for manipulating or working with an orthodontic appliance [2006.01]
	& &		· plier type [2006.01]
	G,	A61C 7/06	• Extra-oral force transmitting means, i.e. means worn externally of the mouth and placing a member in the mouth under tension [2006.01]



A61C: DENTISTRY; APPARATUS OR METHODS FOR ORAL OR DENTAL HYGIENE (non-driven toothbrushes **A46B**; **preparations** for dentistry **A61K 6/00**; **preparations** for cleaning the teeth or mouth **A61K 8/00**, **A61Q 11/00**)

<u>A61K: PREPARATIONS</u> FOR MEDICAL, DENTAL, OR TOILET PURPOSES (devices or methods specially adapted for bringing pharmaceutical <u>products</u> into particular physical or administering forms <u>A61J 3/00</u>; chemical <u>aspects</u> of, or <u>use</u> of <u>materials</u> for deodorisation of air, for disinfection or sterilisation, or for bandages, dressings, absorbent pads or surgical articles <u>A61L</u>; soap compositions <u>C11D</u>)

Patent Searching Strategy

1. Define Subject Matter (What?)

- Define Subject Matter
 - Describe technology
 - Anticipated field of use
- Dissect Technology
 - Identify technology used to make product or process
 - Identify tangible property and property trail
 - MTA

Distinguish "core" and "substitutable" technologies

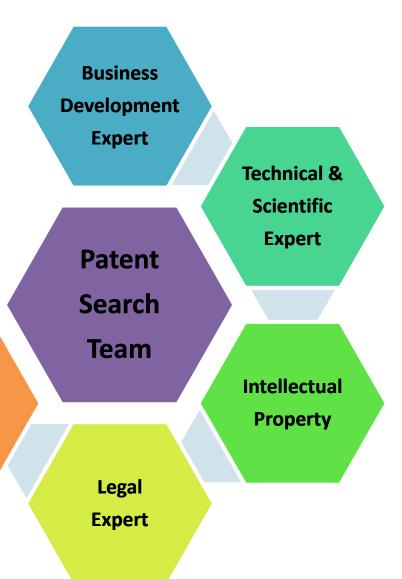
2. Formulate Patent Search Team (How?)

Regulatory

Expert

 Develop team capable of analyzing all aspects of product (process) development

> Build multi-disciplinary team



3. Define Questions

- Interview and Laboratory History
 - Interview scientific, technical and tech transfer/IP staffs
 - Technical description of technology
 - Review published literature, presentation, research proposal
 - Deconstruction of technology components, methods, protocols and tangible assets (i.e. germplasm, microorganisms)
 - Acquisition trail (traceability via MTA: who got what from whom?)
 - Source of research funds, confidentiality agreement, employment agreement
- Develop series of questions relevant to project's immediate and future goals

Basic Search Strategy

- Find keywords expressing the essential concept of invention
- Find synonyms of these keywords from
 - Technical dictionaries
 - Documents already found in the technical field
 - Patent classification
- Carry search to see first broad results indicating also more synonyms and classifications

Basic Search Strategy

- Find useful patent classification symbols
- Use keywords search to find the most relevant classification
 - IPC TACSY (http://www.wipo.int/tacsy/)
 - esp@cenet (http://v3.espacenet.com/eclarsch?locale=en_EP)
 - USPTO (http://www.uspto.gov/go/classification/
- Carry out search to find relevant classification
- Combine the results of classification search with additional features of the searched technology using keywords

TACSY



IPCCAT - Categorization Assistant in the International Patent Classification version 2013.01

Suggested IPC Categories IPCCAT: Help Change classification level: About IPCCAT SubClass MainGroup Class Description Refine Confidence IPC **GATEWAY TO:** IPC *** **>>** A61C Start 女女女女女 A61K **>>** VIEW: Submitted text Start From... 大大大大大 ** A61G Start Over

Submitted text for classification:

dental crown			

4. Scope of FTO Investigation

- IP Search Strategy
 - Broad search
 - Limitations (geographical/temporal-scientific)
 - Record rationale IP search strategy, how data is gathered and analyzed, keep all data: even data deemed not relevant

Search term	Patentscope	Patent lens	DIP (Thailand)	Indonesia	China
Dental implant					
Dental implant and ceramics					
Dental implant NEAR ceramics					
"Ceramic Dental implant"					

Basic Search Strategy

- Iterate this procedure
- In general, always start broadly and narrow down to relevant documents as search progresses
- Read carefully a manageable number of documents

FTO analysis can never guarantee that your company will not be sued.

-Quality of search

-Degree of relevance of each patent or application

FTO Analysis Consideration

- Cost and Benefit
 - Identify, minimize and manage risk
 - Identify the area where patent coverage is thin or absent, therefore present opportunity
- Cost-Effective
 - If the company will go ahead regardless of the results, FTO analysis may not be cost effective.
 - Company should be comfortable with the risk of litigation

State of the Art Search

- To find the state of the art for "......"
- Keywords:
- Synonyms:
- Truncation:
- Boolean operators (AND, OR, ANDNOT, NEAR)
- Parentheses

แนวทางการใช้ข้อมูลสิทธิบัตร เพื่อการพัฒนาข้อเสนอโครงการวิจัยและพัฒนา

สิทธิบัตร & อนุสิทธิบัตร

- ชื่อการประดิษฐ์
- วันที่ยื่น/รับจดทะเบียน
- ประเทศที่ยื่นขอรับการคุ้มครอง
- ชื่อผู้ทรงสิทธิ
- ชื่อผู้ประดิษฐ์
- บทสรุปการประดิษฐ์
- รายละเอียดการประดิษฐ์
 - ภูมิหลังของการวิจัยและพัฒนา (prior art หรือ background of invention)
 - การเปิดเผยการประดิษฐ์โดยสมบูรณ์

ข้อถือสิทธิ

ข้อเสนอโครงการวิจัยและพัฒนา

- ความทันสมัยของหัวข้อวิจัยและพัฒนา
- ความอิสระในการดำเนินการวิจัยและพัฒนา รวมทั้ง การใช้ประโยชน์จากผลงานวิจัยและพัฒนาดังกล่าว
- ความร่วมมือในการวิจัยและพัฒนา
- Potential licensee
- การทบทวนวรรณกรรม (Literature review)
- 🛌การออกแบบและวางแผนการทดลอง และ treatment ในการวิจัยและพัฒนา
- วัสดุและวิธีการทดลอง (materials &

>methods)

เครื่องมือในการสืบค้นฐานข้อมูลสิทธิบัตร











[WIPO]



Google Patent







[Free Patent Online]











Websites of Commercial Databases

- https://www.lexisnexis.com/totalpatent/signo nForm.do
- www.delphion.com
- www.patentcafe.com
- www.wipsglobal.com
- www.orbit.com
- www.thomsonreuters.com

Website: Free Patent Databases

- Patent lens http://www.lens.org/lens/
- WIPO (PATENTSCOPE®) http://www.wipo.int/pctdb
- EPO (esp@net) http://www.espacenet.com/
- JPO IPDL http://www.ipdl.inpit.go.jp
- USPTO http://patft.uspto.gov
- Google scholar (patent, webpage, journal, article, books)
 http://scholar.google.com
- Scirus (journal articles, patents)
 http://www.scirus.com
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