Technique of Patent Search and Analysis for Agri-innovations

Poorvashree Joshi
Assistant Manager-IP services

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Overview About The Talk

- Different forms of Intellectual Property
- Importance of Patent Search
- Anatomy of Patent document
- Patent Searching tools
- Strategies for Patent Search
- Steps to be followed for Patent Search
- Types of Patent Search reports
- Patentability Assessment Report: Insights and Case Study
- Patent Landscape Report: Insights and Case Study
- Understanding of Freedom to Operate Report

Different Forms of Intellectual Property

Trademark: Service mark with logo and tagline

Industrial design: Aesthetic look of machine

Copyright: Book explaining approaches for mentioning agriculture management

Intellectual property refers to creation of mind: Inventions, literary & artistic work, symbols, names, images and designs used in commerce

Patent on method for improving nutritional value of plants

Geographical indication: a sign used on agricultural products that have a specific geographical origin

Protection for plant variety of lime

Background

What are Patents?

- Types of Intellectual Property
- Exclusive legal rights given to the owner
- Negative right: Excludes others from making, using, or selling an invention
- Limited period rights (20 -Years in most of countries)
- Territorial rights: Governed by particular jurisdiction and enforceable in that jurisdiction
- In exchange for disclosure of the invention to the public
- Subject matter: Process or Method, Machine or apparatus, Article of manufacture Improvements of any of the above
- Criteria: **N**ovelty, **U**tility, **N**on-obviousness, **S**ubject matter (NUNs)
- 80% of the technical disclosures are published in Patents

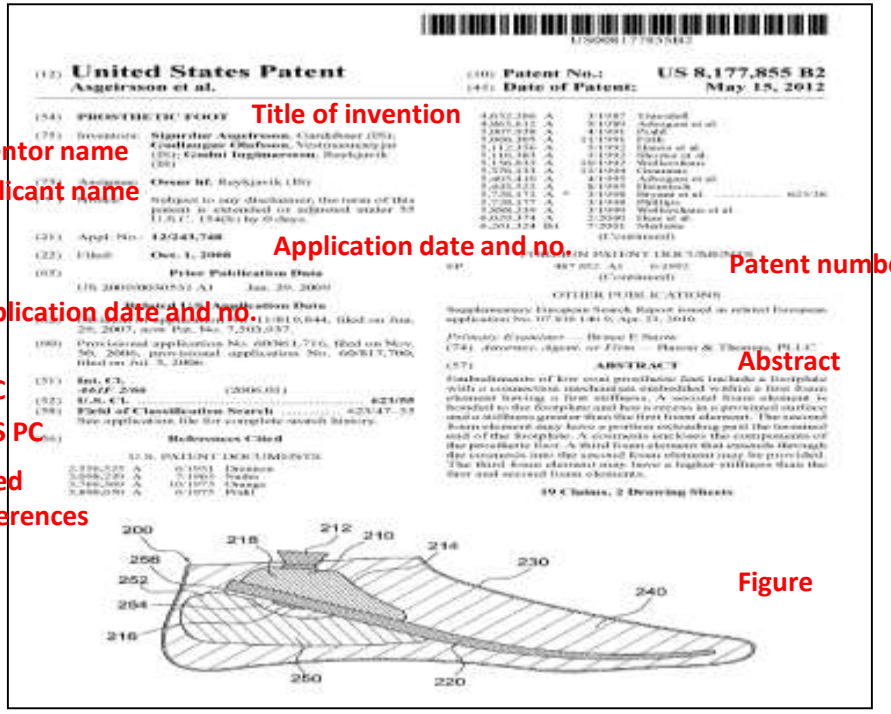
What Is Prior Art?

- It refers to scientific and technical information that exists prior to the effective date of a Patent application
- Effective date=Filing date
- Rich in information of cutting-edge technologies
- Can be freely used to support research
- Problem solving approach

Why to Perform Patent Search?

Patent Information: US and EP Publication

Typical Patent document



(12) **United States Patent**
Asgeirsson et al.

(10) Patent No.: US 8,177,855 B2
(45) Date of Patent: May 15, 2012

(54) PROSTHETIC FOOT

Title of invention

Inventor name

Applicant name

Application date and no.

Patent number

Publication date and no.

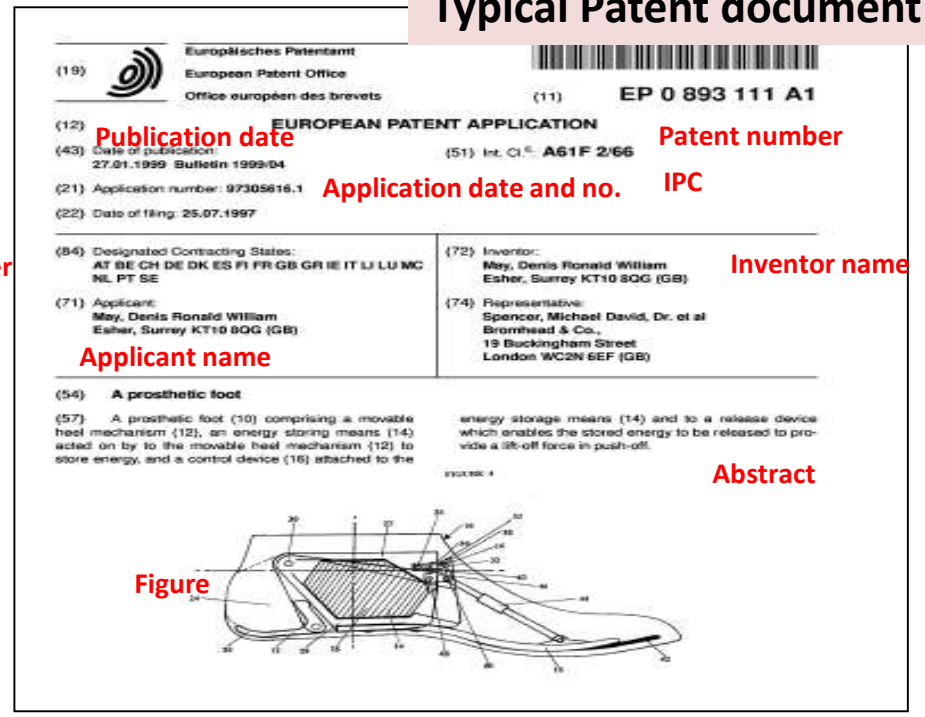
IPC

US PC

Cited references

Abstract

Figure



Europäisches Patentamt
European Patent Office
Office européen des brevets

(11) EP 0 893 111 A1

(12) EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

Publication date

Patent number

(43) Date of publication: 27.01.1999 Bulletin 1999/04

(51) Int. Cl.[6]: A61F 2/66

IPC

(21) Application number: 97305616.1

Application date and no.

(22) Date of filing: 25.07.1997

(84) Designated Contracting States: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

(72) Inventor: May, Denis Ronald William; Esher, Surrey KT10 9QG (GB)

Inventor name

(71) Applicant: May, Denis Ronald William; Esher, Surrey KT10 9QG (GB)

(74) Representative: Spencer, Michael David, Dr. et al; Bromhead & Co., 19 Buckingham Street, London WC2N 6EF (GB)

Applicant name

(54) A prosthetic foot

(57) A prosthetic foot (10) comprising a movable heel mechanism (12), an energy storing means (14) acted on by to the movable heel mechanism (12) to store energy, and a control device (16) attached to the energy storage means (14) and to a release device which enables the stored energy to be released to provide a lift-off force in push-off.

Abstract

Figure

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

Field of invention

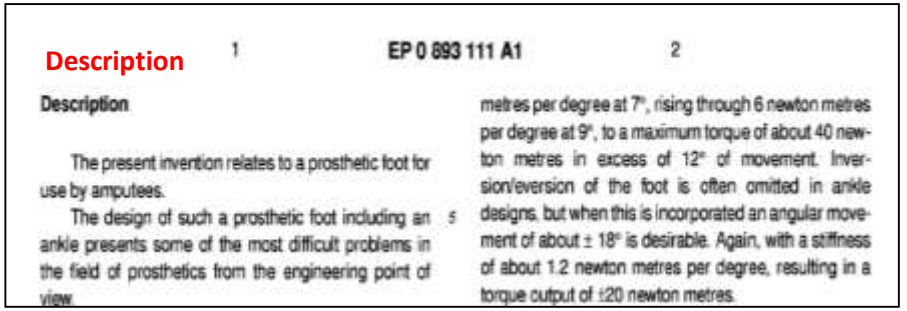
The present invention relates generally to the field of prosthetic devices, and more particularly to prosthetic feet and footplates for use in therein.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF VARIOUS EMBODIMENTS

Detailed description

A. Environment and Context of the Various Embodiments

The prosthetic feet in accordance with this disclosure are designed for implementation in connection with typical arti-



Description

EP 0 893 111 A1

Description

The present invention relates to a prosthetic foot for use by amputees.

The design of such a prosthetic foot including an ankle presents some of the most difficult problems in the field of prosthetics from the engineering point of view.

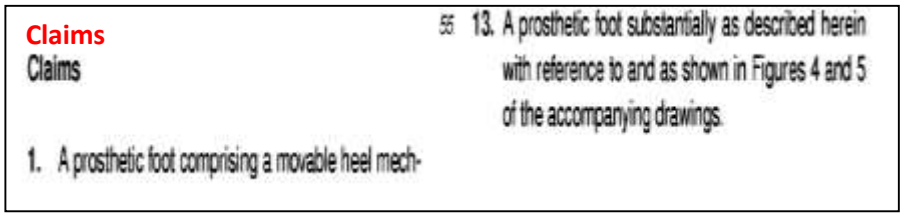
metres per degree at 7°, rising through 6 newton metres per degree at 9°, to a maximum torque of about 40 newton metres in excess of 12° of movement. Inversion/eversion of the foot is often omitted in ankle designs, but when this is incorporated an angular movement of about ± 18° is desirable. Again, with a stiffness of about 1.2 newton metres per degree, resulting in a torque output of ±20 newton metres.

Claims

The invention claimed is:

1. A prosthetic foot comprising:
a first foam element having a first stiffness and substantially defining an outer periphery of the prosthetic foot;
a resilient footplate embedded within the first foam element, and having proximal and distal surfaces, and anterior and posterior portions;
a second foam element embedded within the first foam element and bonded to the distal surface of the posterior portion of the footplate, and further defining a recess
a scuff, puncture and tear resistant outer shell defining a cosmesis that surrounds a substantial portion of the outer periphery wherein the stiffness of the cosmesis is within the range of 45-55 on the Shore A scale.
7. The prosthetic foot according to claim 2, and the stiffness of the first foam element is within the range of 45-55 on the Shore A scale.
8. The prosthetic foot according to claim 2, wherein the footplate is a carbon or carbon fiber composite footplate.
9. A prosthetic foot comprising:
a first foam element having a first stiffness and substan-

Claims



Claims

1. A prosthetic foot comprising a movable heel mech-

13. A prosthetic foot substantially as described herein with reference to and as shown in Figures 4 and 5 of the accompanying drawings.

Patent Fields and Outputs

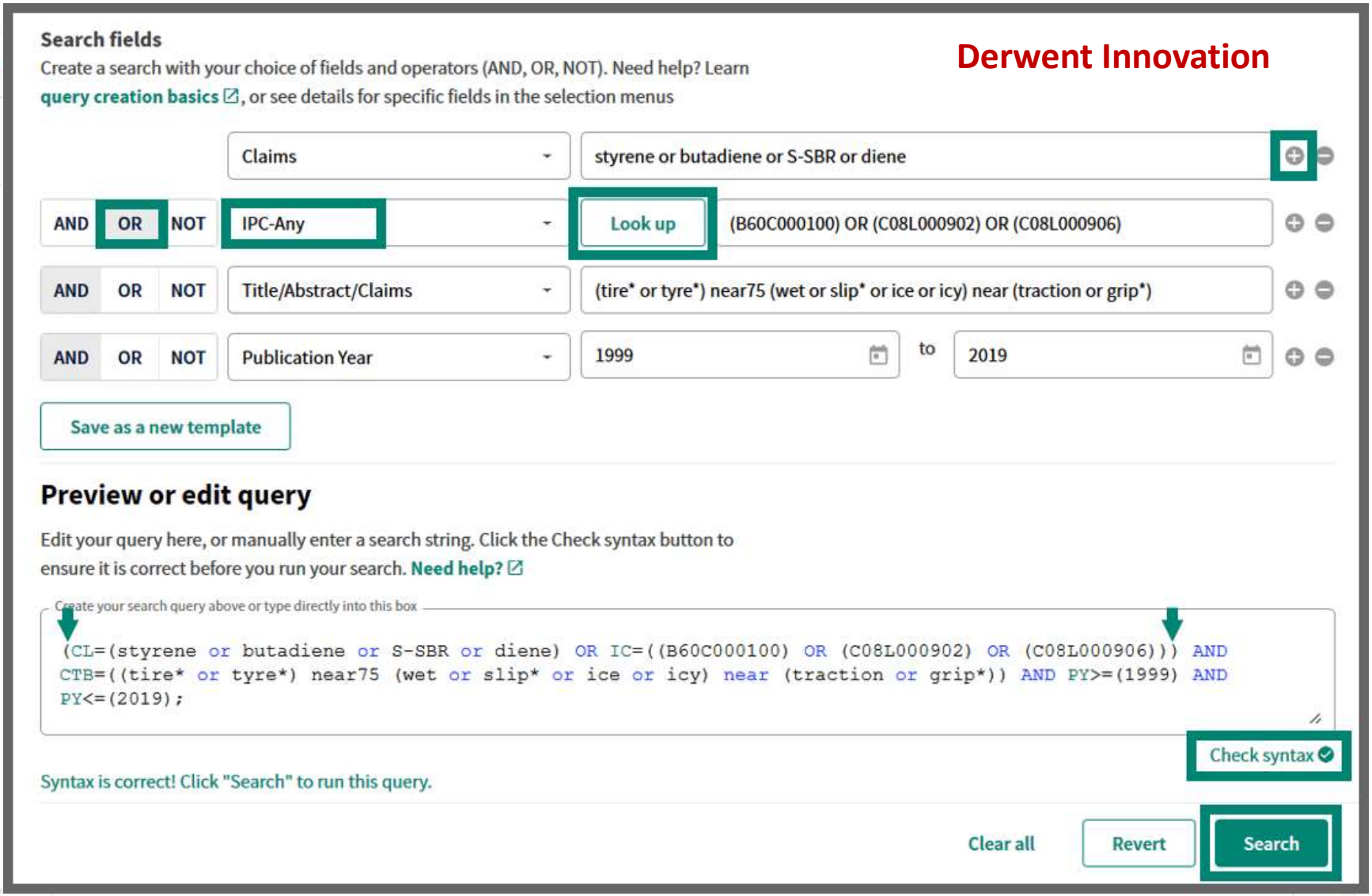
Fields	Actionable conclusion
Name of assignee	• Potential partners, customers, licensees, acquisition candidates or organizations who are using the technology, competitor details
Name of inventor	• Scientist working the invention
Priority date, application date, publication date	• Date of the first filing from which one year priority period starts • Filing trends about the invention
Legal status	• To know Patent has been granted or not, valid or expired
Protection, filing, designated countries	• If the application is regional or international, the countries to which the rights may be extended; to know global market
Citation and references	• References to related technology information uncovered by the applicant or by a Patent examiner during the Patent granting procedure
Description	• Explanation of known existing technology, explanation about how the invention could be applied to address the problem in prior art, specific embodiments of the new technology
Claims	• Legal boundary of the invention, unique technical features, supported by description

Where the Patent Information can be Searched?

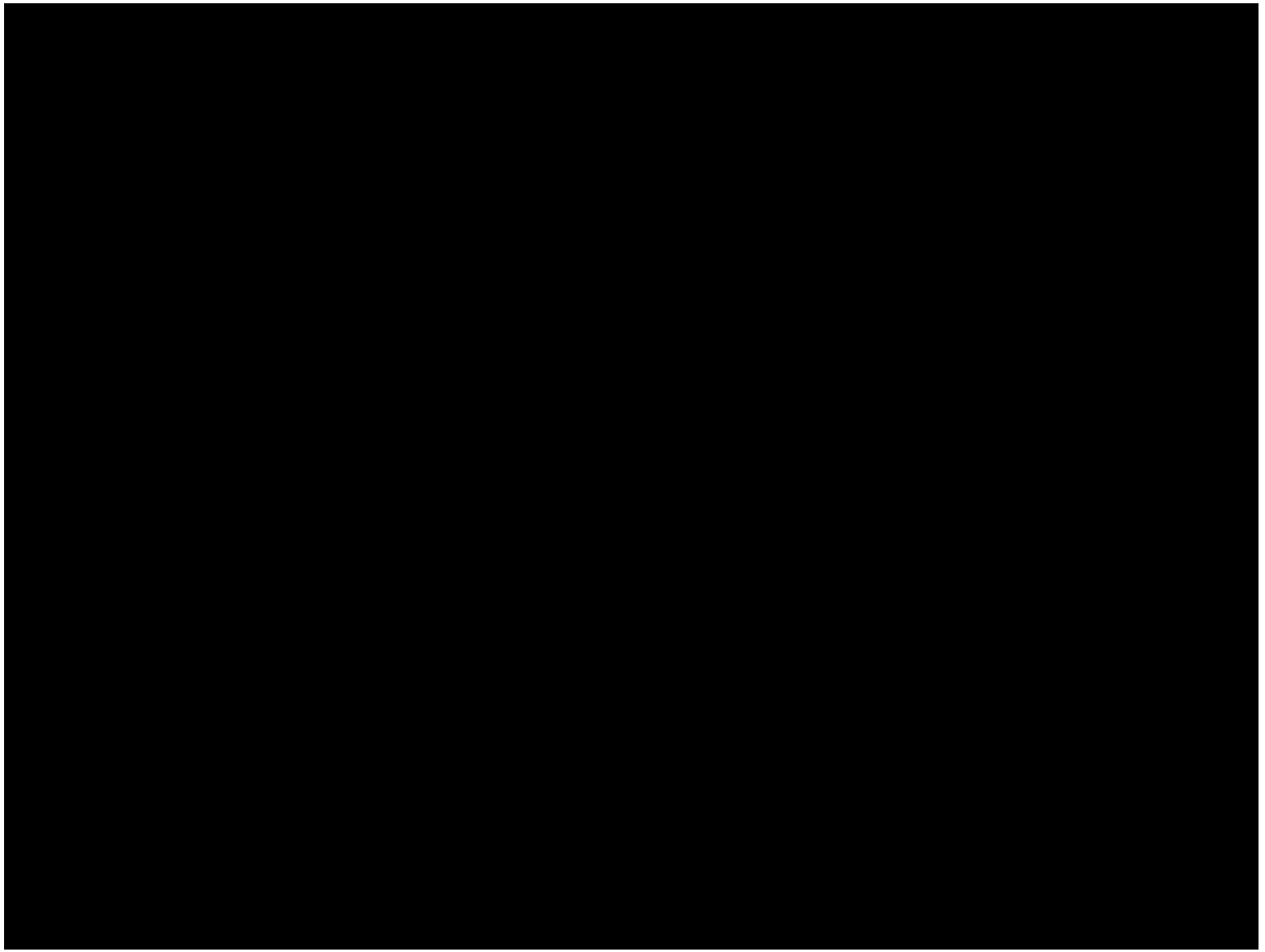
Databases for Patent search

- **Free databases (National Patent office)**
  Patentscope, USPTO, ESPACENET, INPASS
- **Free databases (private sector)**
  Google patents, Lens.org
- **Paid databases**
  Orbit, Derwent, PatBase, PatSeer, STN, SciFinder
- **Chemical structures/ Markush structures/ Chemical reaction**
  PubChem, Chemspider, Reaxys, STN, SciFinder, Patentscope, SureChEMBL
- **Agriculture section:** Agricola
- **Biosequences**
  PubMed, Orbit BioSequence, STNNext, Lens.org, BLAST ®
- **Traditional medicinal knowledge/herbal medicaments**
  Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL)

Snippets of Patent Information Search Databases



Patent Information Search Database: ESPACENET



Strategies for Patent Information Search

Keywords	• Inclusion of synonyms, different representations of words, exclusion of homonyms by operators, truncations, nesting in title abstract , claims and description
Classifications	• By using standardized classification system followed by Patent examiners for invention belonging same technological groups
Names	• Assignee, Inventor, Agent, Examiner
Numbers	• Application number, publication number, priority number, Patent grant no.
Countries	• Filing country, protection country, designated country, priority application country
Legal status	• Latest status of Patent /Patent application, rights associated with it like (in force/not, withdrawn, objected, lapsed, revoked), objection filed if any.
Licensing details	• Licensing interest reported by assignee of Patent
Citation	• Cited documents (Forward and backward citations), Patent families

Searching with Keywords: Operators

AND

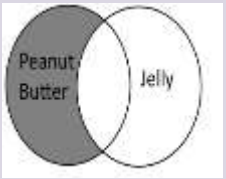
- Documents having both the word
- Narrow your results

OR

- Documents having either of the word
- To broaden your search

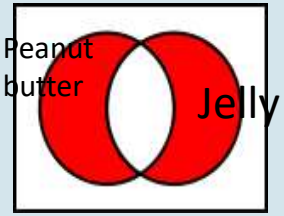
ANDNOT

- Documents having first word but not second word
- Exclude words from your search



XOR

- Documents having first word or second word but not both



Proximity Operators: NEAR/W/ADJ

Used with a numerical to define the maximum distance between the search terms E.g. mouse NEAR<3 trap

the mousetrap is placed at a place where a mouse often runs out, bait for trapping the mouse is placed in the trap body, when the mouse treads on the other side of the seesaw, the seesaw rotates to incline towards the inner side of the trap body, the mouse enters the trap body, and

Truncations: */+:Unlimited

?: Replacing 0 or 1

#: Replacing exactly 1

E.g.. Fung*= Fungus, Fungi, Fungal, Fungicidal, Fungible

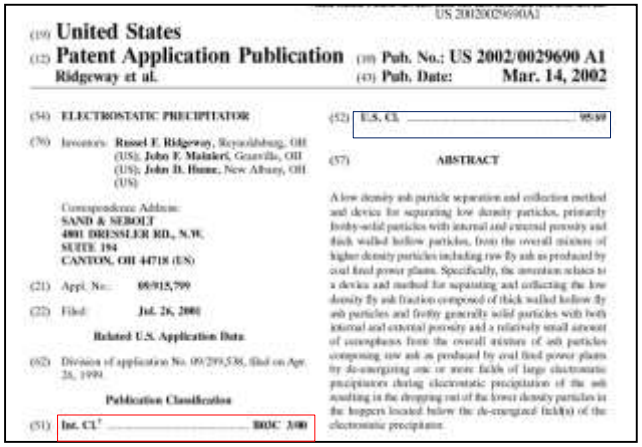
Alumin?m=Aluminium, aluminum

Med#cine=Medicine, Medecine

Searching with Classification codes

•Hierarchical classification system used primarily to classify and search Patent documents according to the technical fields to which they pertain

•International Patent Classification (IPC), Cooperative Patent Classification (CPC), United States Patent Classifications (USPC), European Classifications (ECLA), Japanese Classification Systems (F-Term and F-Index)



(19) **United States**
(12) **Patent Application Publication** (10) **Pub. No.: US 2002/0029690 A1**
Ridgeway et al. (43) **Pub. Date: Mar. 14, 2002**

(54) **ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATOR**

(76) Inventors: **Russel F. Ridgeway**, Reynoldsburg, OH (US); **John F. Mainieri**, Gearville, OH (US); **John D. Hume**, New Albany, OH (US)

Correspondence Address:
SAND & SEBOLT
4801 DRESSLER RD., N.W.
SUITE 104
CANTON, OH 44718 (US)

(21) Appl. No.: **09/915,799**

(22) Filed: **Jul. 26, 2001**

Related U.S. Application Data

(62) Division of application No. 09/299,538, filed on Apr. 26, 1999.

Publication Classification

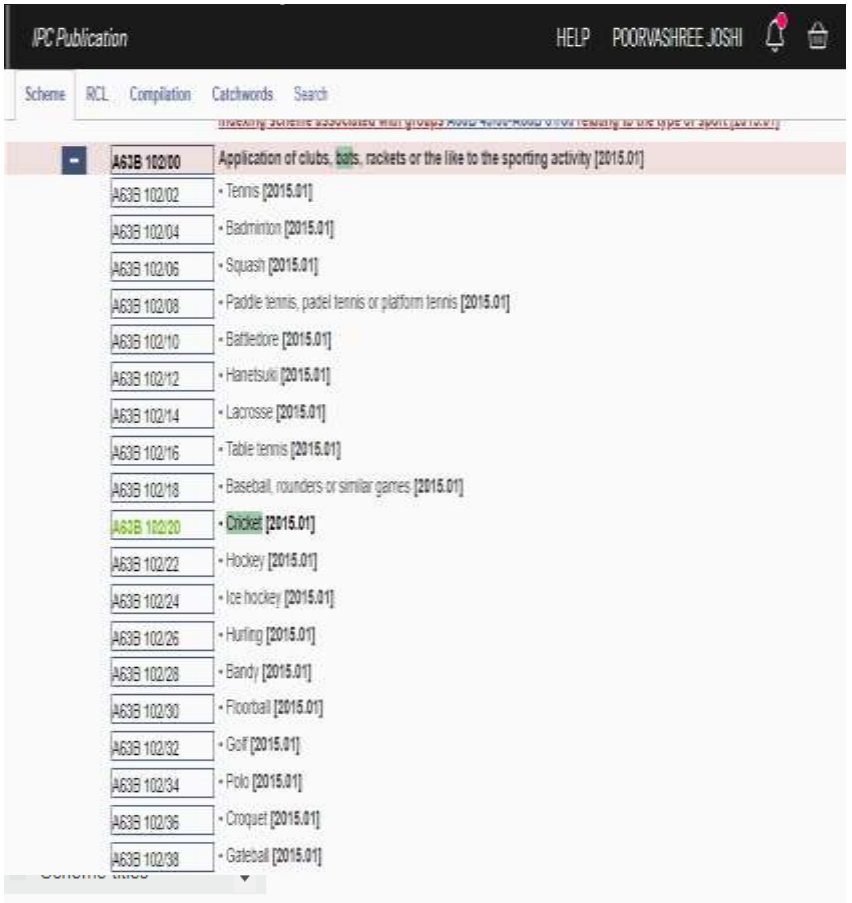
(51) **Int. Cl.**[7] **B03C 3/00**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **95/69**

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A low density ash particle separation and collection method and device for separating low density particles, primarily frothy-solid particles with internal and external porosity and thick walled hollow particles, from the overall mixture of higher density particles including raw fly ash as produced by coal fired power plants. Specifically, the invention relates to a device and method for separating and collecting the low density fly ash fraction composed of thick walled hollow fly ash particles and frothy generally solid particles with both internal and external porosity and a relatively small amount of cenospheres from the overall mixture of ash particles comprising raw ash as produced by coal fired power plants by de-energizing one or more fields of large electrostatic precipitators during electrostatic precipitation of the ash resulting in the dropping out of the lower density particles in the hoppers located below the de-energized field(s) of the electrostatic precipitator.

A	HUMAN NECESSITIES
B	PERFORMING OPERATIONS; TRANSPORTING
C	CHEMISTRY; METALLURGY
D	TEXTILES; PAPER
E	FIXED CONSTRUCTIONS
F	MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; LIGHTING; HEATING; WEAPONS; BLASTING
G	PHYSICS
H	ELECTRICITY



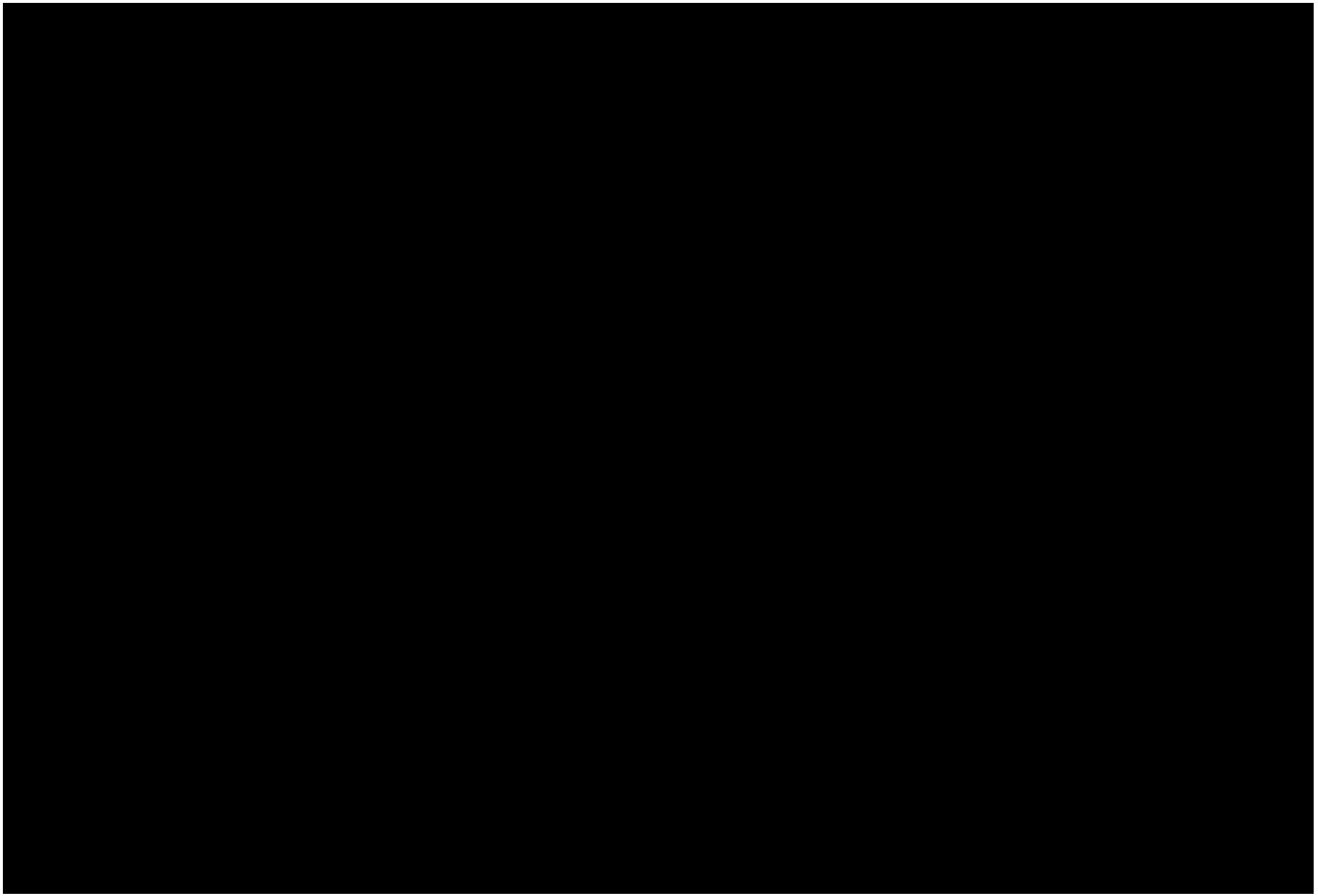
IPC Publication HELP POORVASHREE JOSHI

Scheme | RCL | Compilation | Catchwords | Search

A63B 102/00	Application of clubs, bats, rackets or the like to the sporting activity [2015.01]
A63B 102/02	• Tennis [2015.01]
A63B 102/04	• Badminton [2015.01]
A63B 102/06	• Squash [2015.01]
A63B 102/08	• Paddle tennis, padel tennis or platform tennis [2015.01]
A63B 102/10	• Battledore [2015.01]
A63B 102/12	• Hanetsuki [2015.01]
A63B 102/14	• Lacrosse [2015.01]
A63B 102/16	• Table tennis [2015.01]
A63B 102/18	• Baseball, rounders or similar games [2015.01]
A63B 102/20	• Cricket [2015.01]
A63B 102/22	• Hockey [2015.01]
A63B 102/24	• Ice hockey [2015.01]
A63B 102/26	• Hurling [2015.01]
A63B 102/28	• Bandy [2015.01]
A63B 102/30	• Floorball [2015.01]
A63B 102/32	• Golf [2015.01]
A63B 102/34	• Polo [2015.01]
A63B 102/36	• Croquet [2015.01]
A63B 102/38	• Gateball [2015.01]

International Patent classification (IPC)

How to Search Classification codes on WIPO?



Steps to be Followed for Patent Search

Determine purpose of search

Deconstruct the Invention : keywords, classification codes

Preparation phase

Develop combined search strategy by using operators and truncations

Perform a search using search string

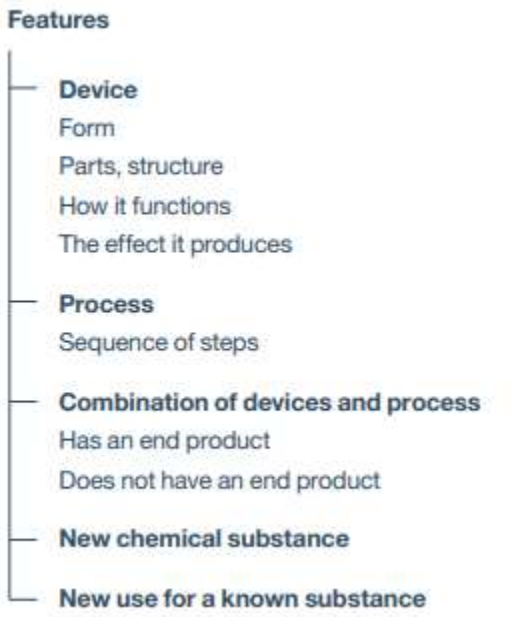
Search phase

Find out relevancy of the search results

Analyze and Summarize

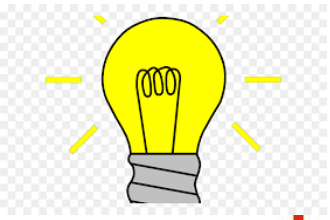
Compilation of report

-search phase



Types of Patent Search Reports

Discovery | **Idea screen** | **Development** | **Testing and validation** | **Product**



New idea

Before sharing

12 months period from provisional to complete filing

New Idea

New Idea

- State of art report
- Competitor analysis report
- Patent landscape report
- Novelty search report
- Complete patentability report
- Freedom to operate report
- Freedom to operate report
- Freedom to operate report
- Validity/invalidity report
- Infringement analysis report

Patent search report follows the product development journey

Patent Search Reports: Differentiations

	Patentability assessment report/Novelty search report	Patent Landscape/ State of art search/White space analysis	Freedom to operate Report	Infringement analysis report
Questions solved by	-Is the invention patentable as per law? -Is the invention novel/new with respect to the prior art?	-What all being patented by whom in this domain? -Which technologies exist in a given field? -Who is active in a given field of technology? -What work has previously been done ? -What problems have been discovered ? -how they have been solved? -Are there gaps in patent coverage related to this topic?	-Can product or process be used without infringing upon valid IPRs of others? -Can it be possible to practice knowhow freely in certain region?	-Is any technology infringing claims protected by patent?

Patent Search Reports: Differentiations

	Patentability assessment report/Novelty search report	Patent Landscape/ State of art search/White space analysis	Freedom to operate Report	Infringement analysis report
Scope of search	Patents (worldwide), publications	Patents (worldwide) – Publications [For whole technical field] , Market documents	Claims of Patents (worldwide)	Claims of Patents (specific country) (last 20 years data only)
Who will be benefited	Researchers and innovators, Product developers, Applicants legal teams	Researchers and innovators Corporate and business developers Public policy makers Human resource teams, legal teams	Researchers and innovators Corporate and business developers	Corporate and business developers
When to do?	Writing a new Patent application	At ideation stage	Before launching a product in market	Before launching a product in market
Search restrictions	Date: Prior to application	No restrictions	Legal status: Inforce patents, country	Legal status: Inforce patents, country

Patentability clauses of Indian Patent Act (1970): Agriculture sector

- Basic requirement of Patentability (NUNS test): **N**ovelty, **U**tility, **N**on-obviousnesss, **S**ubject matter

Patentable subject matter: Agricultural machinery and implements, microorganisms formulations, biofertlizers, bio-control agents, plants (asexually reproducing), dairy and horticultural product, by-products, enzymes

Plant Patent

Protection for: Asexually reproduced plants
Subject of invention: Inventive process and product
Criteria for protection: NUNS
Denomination of subject matter: Not essential
Term: 20 years from date of application

Non-patentable subject matter (Section 3(h) &3(j), Indian patent law 1970): Method of agriculture and horticulture, plant /animal as whole or in part thereof other than microorganism , including seeds, varieties, species, essentially biological processes of production/ propagation of plant and animals

Plant Variety Protection

Protection for: Sexually reproduced plants including edible tubers
Subject of invention: Plant variety
Criteria for protection: Novelty and DUS
Denomination of subject matter: essential
Term: 25 years for trees and vines and 20 years, for other species, from date of grant

Patentability Search: Case Study

Invention:
An enzyme preparation for prophylaxis of infections caused by fungi, in particular oomycetes, and bacterial infections in crop and ornamental plants

-an aqueous solution of a single serine protease derived from Nocardiopsis sp., and
- one or more adhesive agents and/or one or more wetting agents and/or one or more rain stabilizers and/or one or more UV stabilizers
-pH ranging from 4.0 to 8.0, a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 1%.

	Questel orbit
Keywords	Enzyme preparation, bacteriolytic enzyme, prophylaxis , treatment composition, pathogenic, Adjuvants, preservatives or sterilants, adhesives, Infection, fungal, bacterial, lysis of pathogenic fungi, bactericidal or fungicidal, microbial contamination, serine protease, serine protease variants, subtilisin variants, proteolytic activity, proteinases
Search query	Enzyme OR ((bacteri*) W (enzyme?)) AND (treatment? OR prophylaxis) AND (Bacteric* OR fungic* OR pathogen*) AND ((serine W (protease? OR variants?)) OR (subtilisin W variant?) OR (proteol* W activity) OR (proteinas*))
Classification Codes	A01P 1/00 , A01P 3/00, A01N 37/46, A01N 63/00, A01N 63/02
Results retrieved	PL:10,NPL: 20
Relevant results	PL:4 (D1: JPS5473182A , D2: : CN103461383A, D3:WO2012151480A2, D4:WO2009052344A2)

Patentability Opinion: Case Study

Enzyme composition comprising serine protease, glucanase and adjuvant materials such as stabilizer, surfactants etc.

D1, D2, D3, D4

an enzyme composition comprising serine protease along with other enzyme or adjunct materials

Enzyme composition derived from the genera Trichoderma and Bacillus for the prophylaxis and therapy of mycoses in fish and invertebrates

D5

Use of proteolytic enzyme, papain for inhibiting fungal or bacterial growth

D6

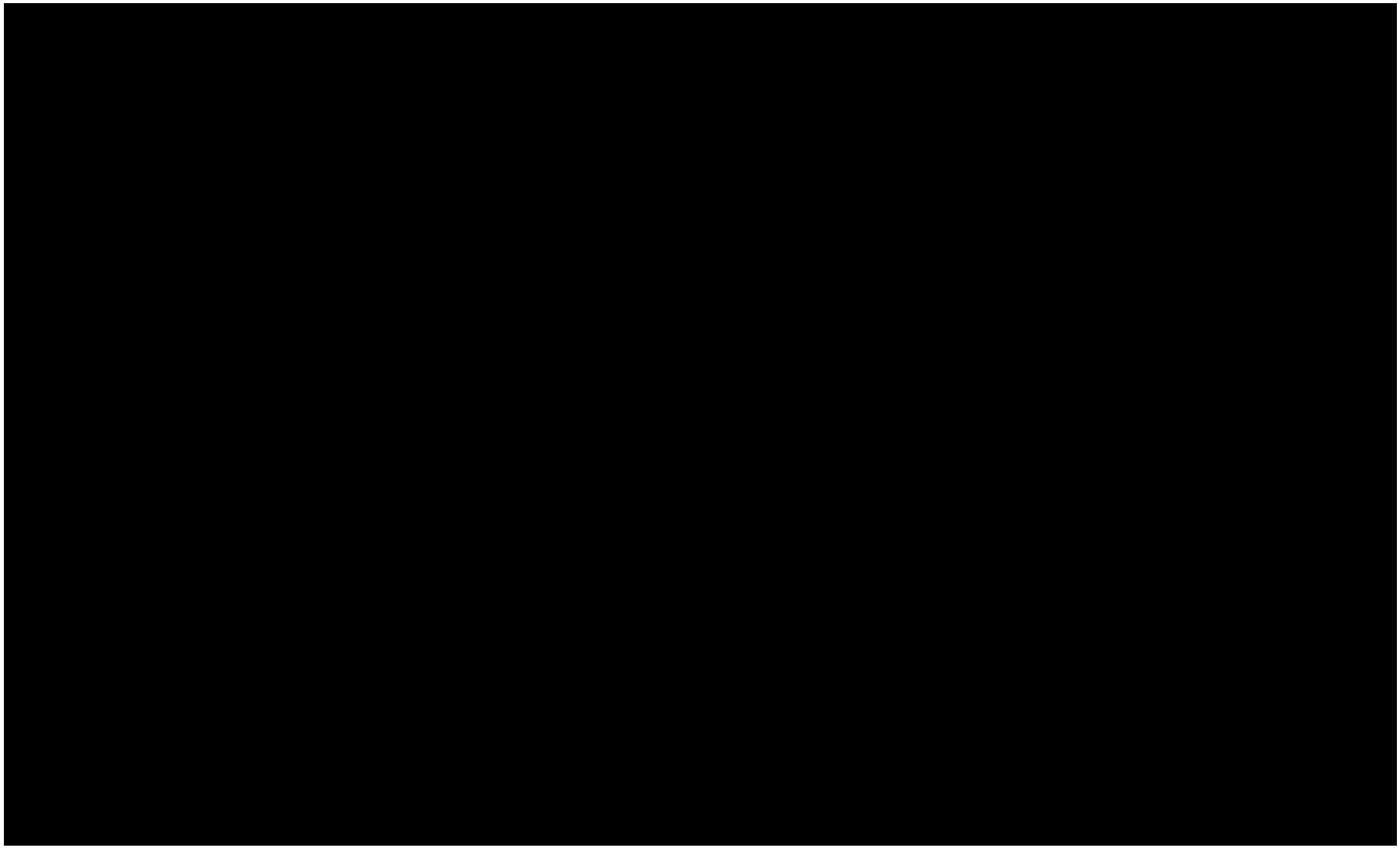
Novelty : So the subject matter lacks novelty w.r.t D1-D4

Non-obviousness: it would have been obvious for a person skilled in the art to arrive at the alleged invention by combining the disclosures of D1-D6 and common general knowledge regarding specifying particular amount/wt% of the components using routine experimentation

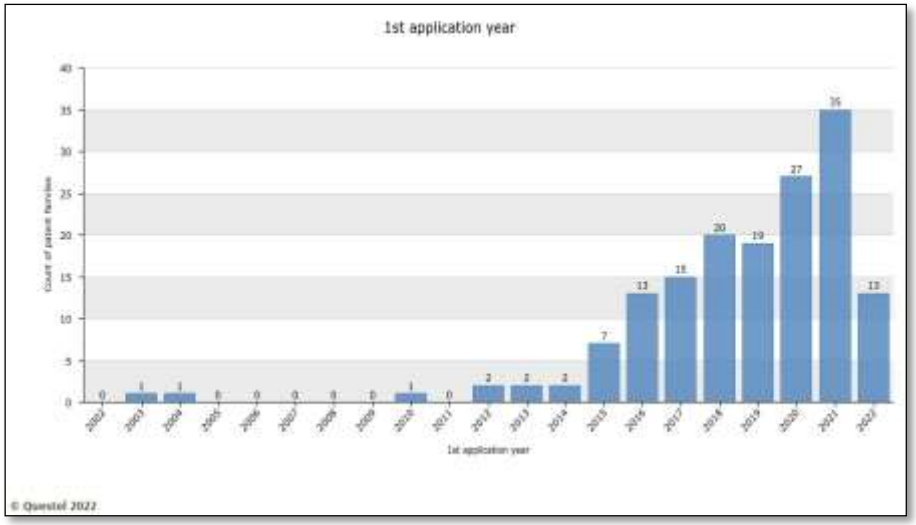
Non patentable subject mater: Claims pertains to a substance obtained by a mere admixture resulting only in the aggregation of the properties of the components and without having any demonstrated synergistic effect; hence not allowable u/s 3(e) of The Patents Act, 1970

Patent Landscape Report (PLR): Case Study

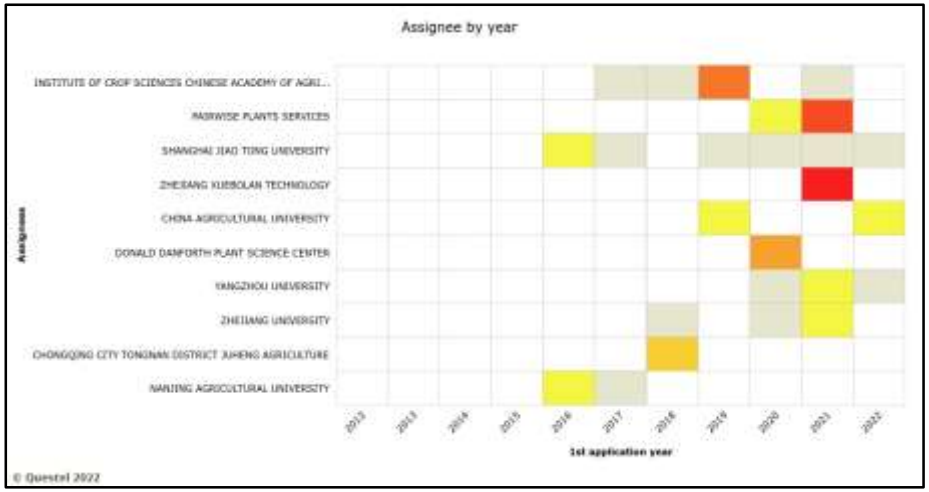
Query: Patent landscape report on “Short Palindromic repeats (CRISPR) technology in Agri-inventions



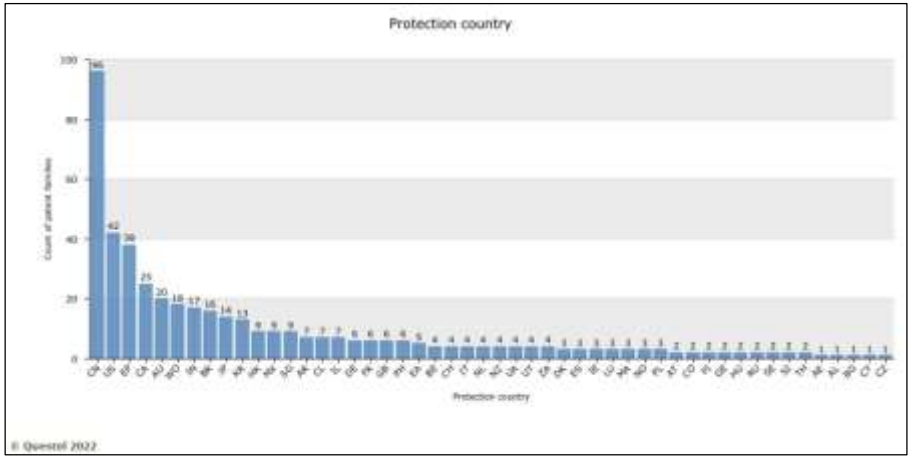
Patent Landscape Report: Graphical Representations



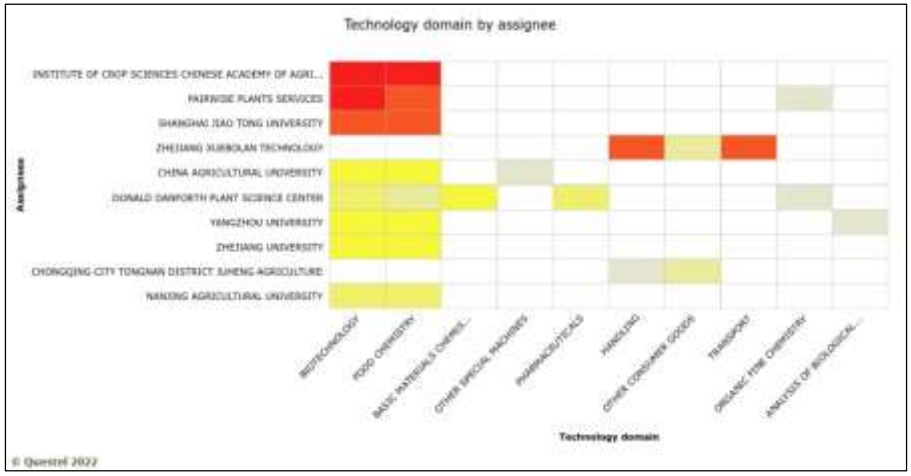
Filing trends for patents in Short Palindromic repeats (CRISPR) technology.



Top assignees filing patents on CRISPR technology in agriculture domain.



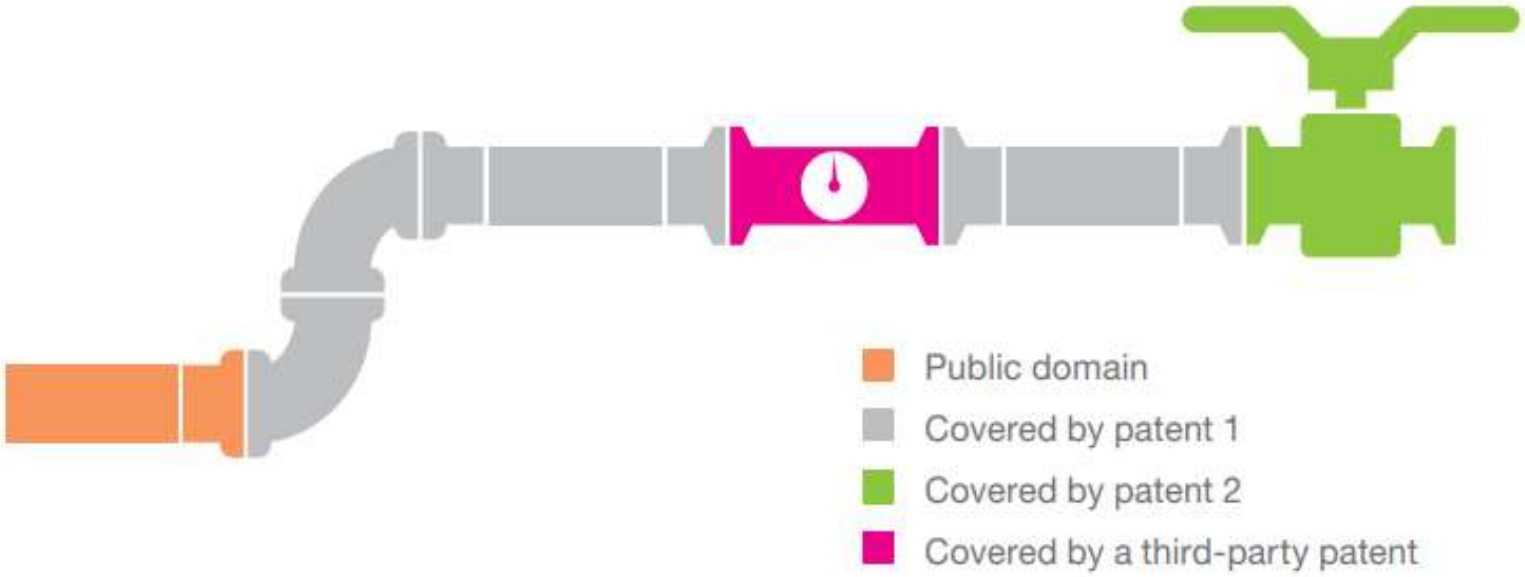
Geographical distribution of patents in CRISPR technology CN, US, EP are the top demanding markets.



The top technology classification : Biotechnology and food chemistry

Understanding About FTO

Product A of 7 Sub-components
A Startup wants to produce and sell product A



Strategies for entry of product A in market:

-To remove the protected valve from the final product

-To adopt a different design (invent around/ design around) that avoids using the Patented valve.

-To buy the Patent or secure a license from the Patent owner to use the valve technology.

-To challenge the validity of the Patent

Having a Patent ≠ Freedom-To-Operate

TechEx.in
Tech Transfer Hub at Venture Center
Supported by NBM - BIRAC

NEW SERVICE

Access to paid databases

Proprietary databases for prior art searching and analytics

1. SciFinder
2. Questel orbit
3. Derwent Innovation

Analytics services provided by TechEx.in

Failing to conduct prior art search

Thank You

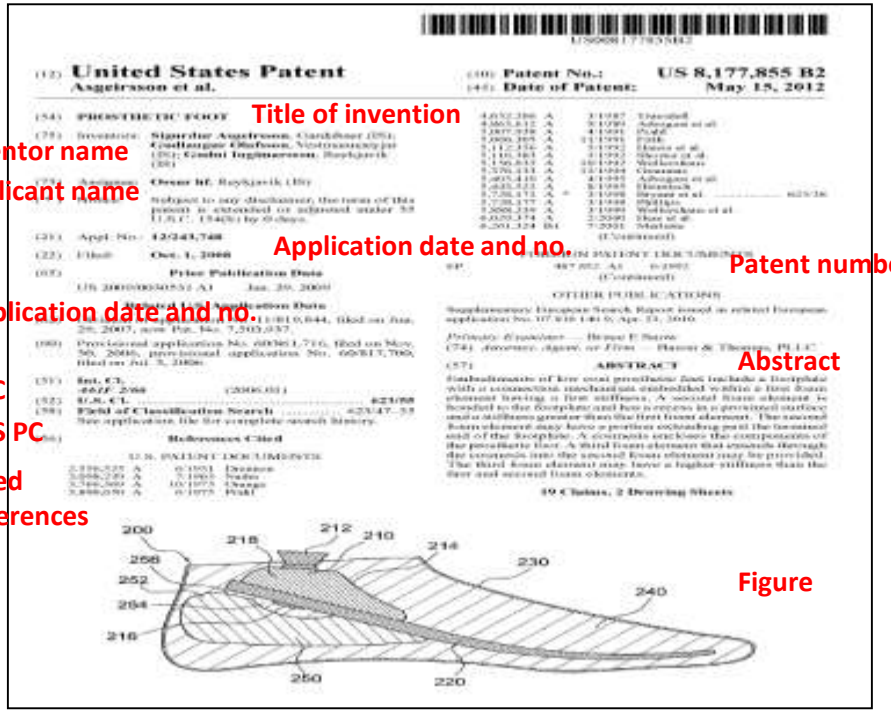
Forms of prior art

- **What is prior art?**

Information available prior to the effective date i.e. filing date of the any IP

Anatomy of patent document

Typical patent document



(12) **United States Patent**
Asgeirsson et al.

(10) Patent No.: US 8,177,855 B2
(45) Date of Patent: May 15, 2012

(54) PROSTHETIC FOOT — Title of invention

(75) Inventors: Sigurdur Asgeirsson, Gardabaer (IS); Gudlaugur Olafsson, Vestmannaeyjar (IS); Gudni Ingimarsson, Reykjavik (IS) — Inventor name

(73) Assignee: Ossur hf, Reykjavik (IS) — Applicant name

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Provisional application No. 60/961,716, filed on Nov. 30, 2006, provisional application No. 60/817,700, filed on Jul. 5, 2006.

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A61F 2/66 (2006.01)
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(58) Field of Classification Search — 623/47
See application file for complete search history.

(56) References Cited — Cited references

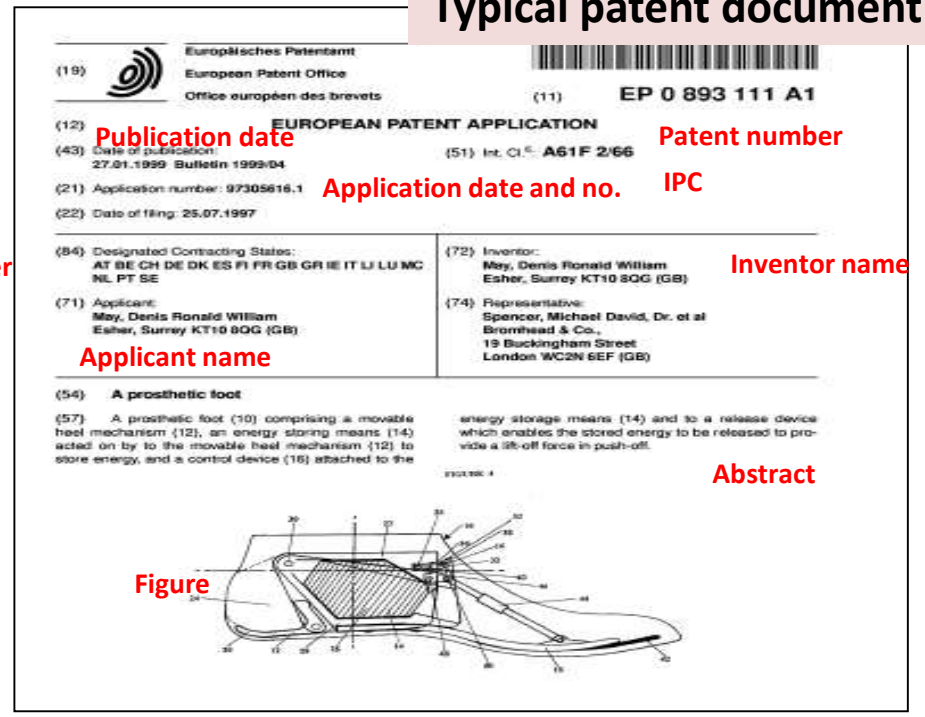
U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

(57) ABSTRACT — Abstract

10 Claims, 2 Drawing Sheets

Figure



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(11) EP 0 893 111 A1

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(71) Applicant: May, Denis Ronald William; Esher, Surrey KT10 8QG (GB) — Applicant name

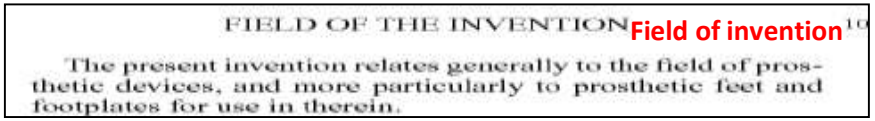
(72) Inventor: May, Denis Ronald William; Esher, Surrey KT10 8QG (GB) — Inventor name

(74) Representative: Spencer, Michael David, Dr. et al; Bromhead & Co., 19 Buckingham Street, London WC2N 6EF (GB)

(54) A prosthetic foot

(57) A prosthetic foot (10) comprising a movable heel mechanism (12), an energy storing means (14) acted on by to the movable heel mechanism (12) to store energy, and a control device (16) attached to the energy storage means (14) and to a release device which enables the stored energy to be released to provide a lift-off force in push-off. — Abstract

Figure



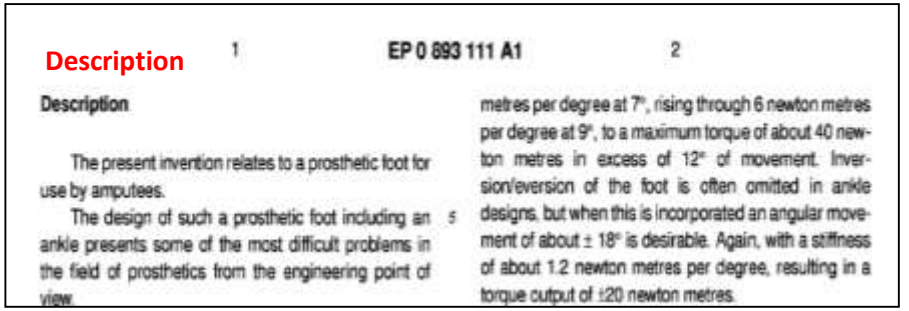
FIELD OF THE INVENTION — Field of invention

The present invention relates generally to the field of prosthetic devices, and more particularly to prosthetic feet and footplates for use in therein.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF VARIOUS EMBODIMENTS — Detailed description

A. Environment and Context of the Various Embodiments

The prosthetic feet in accordance with this disclosure are designed for implementation in connection with typical arti-



Description — 1 — EP 0 893 111 A1 — 2

Description

The present invention relates to a prosthetic foot for use by amputees.

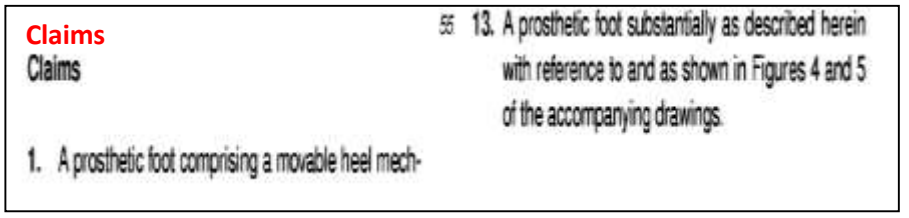
The design of such a prosthetic foot including an ankle presents some of the most difficult problems in the field of prosthetics from the engineering point of view

metres per degree at 7°, rising through 6 newton metres per degree at 9°, to a maximum torque of about 40 newton metres in excess of 12° of movement. Inversion/eversion of the foot is often omitted in ankle designs, but when this is incorporated an angular movement of about ± 18° is desirable. Again, with a stiffness of about 1.2 newton metres per degree, resulting in a torque output of ±20 newton metres.

Claims

The invention claimed is:

1. A prosthetic foot comprising:
a first foam element having a first stiffness and substantially defining an outer periphery of the prosthetic foot;
a resilient footplate embedded within the first foam element, and having proximal and distal surfaces, and anterior and posterior portions;
a second foam element embedded within the first foam element and bonded to the distal surface of the posterior portion of the footplate, and further defining a recess
a scuff, puncture and tear resistant outer shell defining a cosmesis that surrounds a substantial portion of the outer periphery wherein the stiffness of the cosmesis is within the range of 45-55 on the Shore A scale.
7. The prosthetic foot according to claim 2, and the stiffness of the first foam element is within the range of 45-55 on the Shore A scale.
8. The prosthetic foot according to claim 2, wherein the footplate is a carbon or carbon fiber composite footplate.
9. A prosthetic foot comprising:
a first foam element having a first stiffness and substan-



Claims

Claims

1. A prosthetic foot comprising a movable heel mech-

13. A prosthetic foot substantially as described herein with reference to and as shown in Figures 4 and 5 of the accompanying drawings.

Search by keywords: Proximity operators

Prox/distance<n, NEAR

- Used with a numerical (after NEAR/Prox/distance to define the maximum distance between the search terms
- E.g. mouse prox/distance<3 trap

the mousetrap is placed at a place where a mouse often runs out, bait for trapping the mouse is placed in the trap body, when the mouse treads on the other side of the seesaw, the seesaw rotates to incline towards the inner side of the trap body, the mouse enters the trap body, and

Prox/distance<n/ordered

- Used with a numerical to define the maximum distance between the search terms in ordered manner
- E.g. mouse prox/distance<3 /ordered trap

the mouse trapping device and the mouse blocking and trapping plate, the defect that a traditional mouse blocking plate can only block a mouse and cannot trap the mouse is overcome, and the mouse blocking and trapping plate integrates the mouse blocking function and the mouse trapping function.

Prox/unit=paragraph

- Identifies terms in the same paragraph
- E.g. mouse prox/unit=paragraph trap

The invention provides a mouse trap with an adhesive. A layer of powerful adhesive pad is arranged on a trap plate of the mouse trap, so that a mouse is stuck and cannot move when getting close to andstepping on the powerful adhesive pad. The powerful adhesive pad can be continuously replaced for use after a user handles the stuck mouse, so that the mouse trap is very convenient.

Prox/unit=sentence

- Identifies terms in the same paragraph
- E.g. mouse prox/unit=sentence trap

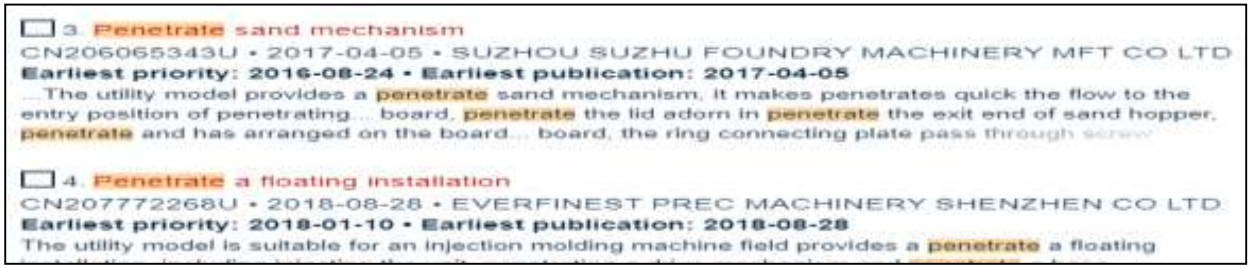
A mouse trap. The mouse trap has a tank, a glass tank sited in the tank, a cylinder mounted on the tank, an inclined tray pivotally mounted in the cylinder, a spring linking the cylinder to the inclined tray for biasing the inclined door to seal the cylinder, a door rotatably mounted in the

Search by keywords: Truncations

Also called as wild card operators, stemming, is a technique that broadens your search to include various word endings and spellings (i.e. shortened to their primary root or stem, by reducing its length)

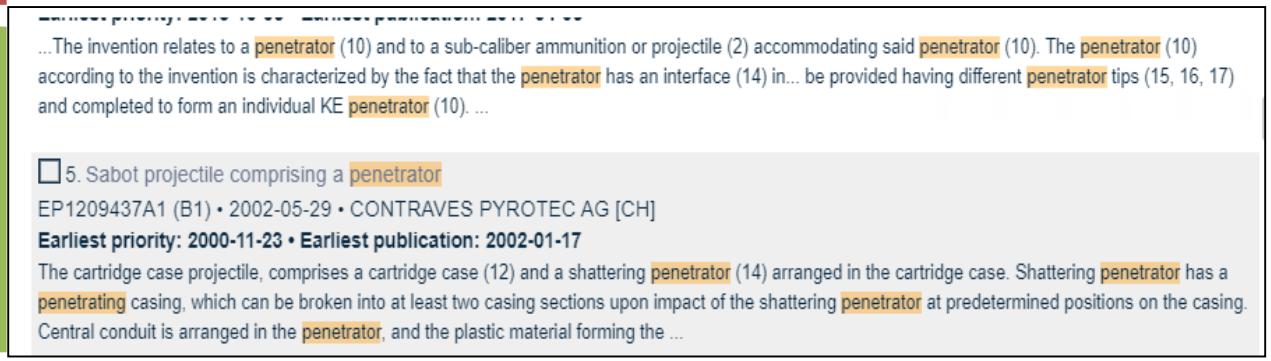
question mark (?)

- stands for no characters or one character
- E.g.: Penetrat?



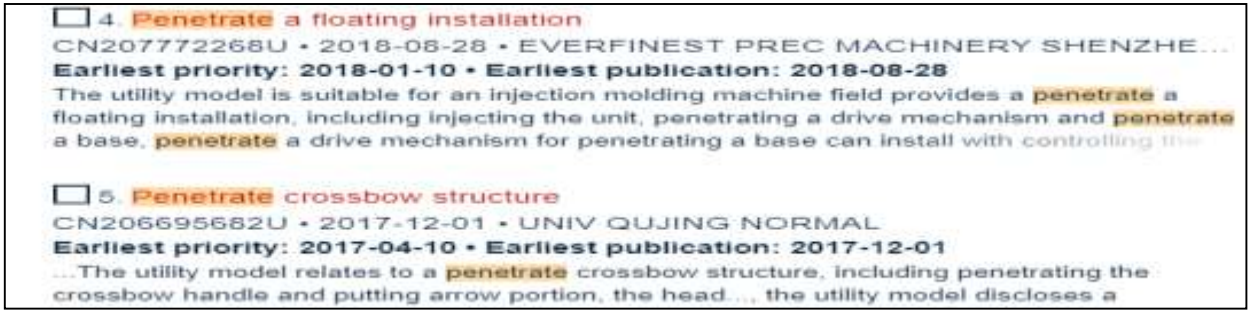
Asterisk (*)

- Stands for a string of characters of any length
- E.g.. Penetrat*



Hash sign (#)

- stands for exactly one character
- Eg. Penetrat#



National biodiversity act

- **“biological resources” under section 2(c) NBA act**: “plants, animals and micro-organisms or parts of, their genetic material and by-products (excluding value-added products) with actual or potential use or value, but does not include human genetic material”
- **Objectives of NBA act:**

  the conservation of biodiversity of India,

  sustainable use of its components, and

  fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of utilization of biological resources,

  knowledge and for matters connected with or incidental to these factors
- Requirements under Indian Patents Act and Patent Rules (2003) section 10: Form 1: details of the source and geographical origin of biological material in the patent application, along with a declaration regarding the permission required from the competent authority in respect of the biological material used

Differences between paid databases and free databases

	Free databases	Paid databases
Combining multiple search strategies	Not available	Available
Advance visualisation tools	Not available	Quick, easy-to-read bar charts allowing summarization of key bibliographic data
Limit search to patent families	Not available	Available
Citation search	Not available	Available
Coverage of patents by jurisdiction	Limited coverage	Huge coverage
Title, abstract, description, technical advancement illustrations using clear, concise, industry-specific terms	Not available	Available
Alerts	Not available	Available
Saving of result sets	Not available	Available for review for future reference
Extensive hyperlinking to a variety of related information	Not available	Available e.g. commercial sources, cited NPL
Family legal status information	Not available	Available, updated on regular basis