Introduction to Derwent World Patents Index® (DWPI℠)

Martine MICHEL
CAPADOC
martine.michel@capadoc.fr
Agenda

• What is the Derwent Word Patents Index (DWPI) and why should I use it?
  – the value of value-add
• A tour through a typical database record
  – Invention and member levels
• Keyword/text searching
• Assignees & Inventors
• Patent/application numbers
  – Dates & authorities
What is Derwent World Patents Index?

• The largest value-added patent database
  – Covers 47 patenting organizations

• An index of global patent publications
  – Concise patent families
  – Enhanced English titles and abstracts
  – Patent Assignee Codes
  – Classification and Indexing

• Produced by Thomson Reuters
Why should I use DWPI?

• Patent information users greatly benefit from intellectually analyzed patent database content
  – Enables efficient retrieval with highly relevant results
  – Assists in obtaining a comprehensive search result

• For patent searches of significant commercial importance, it is essential to search value-added patent databases and first-level patent data
  – STN has a complete offering on a single, professional search platform
What is first-level patent data?

- Information derived only from the original publication of the document
  - Full-text databases direct from patent offices (e.g. EPFULL), or generated by Optical Character Recognition (OCR) techniques (e.g. PCTFULL)
  - Bibliographic databases from national offices (e.g. KOREAPAT)
  - Bibliographic databases with international coverage (e.g. INPAFAMDB/INPADOCDB)
What is “value-add” in DWPI?

• An enhanced, meaningful title (TI), and patent-focused abstract (AB) reveal the actual invention
• An additional Technology Focus (TECH) abstract, highlights the preferred features of the invention
• A high-quality bibliography summarizes global publication details for a particular invention
• Patent Assignee Codes (PACO) assist in retrieving comprehensive company search answer sets
• Proprietary subject indexing and classification, combined with original Patent Office classification, provide precise and unique search options
**Example: The value of enhanced titles**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AN</th>
<th>1998–534291 [46] WPINDEX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TI</td>
<td>Telecommunications system for combined pager and cellular telephone terminal - includes terminals with pager section that can be detached, transmits to pager section calls from callers who form part of user preferred group.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**United States Patent**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mannak</td>
<td>(45) Date of Patent:</td>
<td>Jan. 2, 2001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| (54) **TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM** |
| (75) Inventor: Jacobine Johannette Mannak, The Hague (NL) |

**ABSTRACT**

A telecommunication system comprising a telecommunication network apparatus and at least one terminal. The terminal comprises a radiotelephone section and a pager section. The radiotelephone section and the pager section can be uncoupled from and coupled to each other. The
A fire resistant polyphenylene resin composition useful in the preparation of shaped parts and fire resistant electrical and electronics parts contains an organopolysiloxane having alkyl and aryl residues.
How to access DWPI on STN?

Desk-top software providing classic online access, with Web links and search assistants. Includes efficient post-processing and analysis tools for reports, charts & tables.

http://stneasy.fiz-karlsruhe.de  
Easy-to-use web access for occasional, basic searches

http://stnweb.fiz-karlsruhe.de  
Browser based online access for professional searchers with the benefits of the Web
How to access DWPI on STN? (cont.)

- **FILE WPINDEX**
  - Open access database
- **FILE WPIDS**
  - Subscriber database
- **FILE WPIX**
  - Subscriber database with Extension Abstracts
- **FILE LWPI**
  - The DWPI learning file
DWPI subject coverage

- 1963 Pharmaceuticals
- 1965 Agriculture Chemicals
- 1966 Plastics & Polymers
- 1970 Rest of Chemistry
- 1974 All technologies
Agenda

• What is the Derwent Word Patents Index (DWPI) and why should I use it?
  – the value of value-add

• A tour through a typical database record
  – Invention and member levels

• Keyword/text searching

• Assignees & Inventors

• Patent/application numbers
  – Dates & authorities
DWPI records have two levels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INVENTION</th>
<th>value-added data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AN 1999-265576</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PI EP913216 A1, CA2251524 A1, CN1219449 A, ...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PUBLICATION</th>
<th>original member data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MEMBER 1 EP913216 A1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEMBER 2 CA2251524 A1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEMBER 3 CN1219449 A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DWPI invention level data

• Patent family data
• Thomson Reuters value added data
  – Enhanced title and abstract(s)
  – Proprietary classification and indexing
• Deduplicated inventor and assignee data
• Deduplicated patent classifications
DWPI member level data

- Original titles, abstracts and claim(s)
- Full inventor names and addresses
- Original assignee names and addresses
- Attorney/agent names and addresses
- Available for many DWPI patent authorities

**Note**: Different patent authorities and publication types have different amounts of data at the member level. See this table for all the details: [http://www.stn-international.com/fileadmin/be_user/STN/pdf/search_materials/patents/Tabelle_DWPI.pdf](http://www.stn-international.com/fileadmin/be_user/STN/pdf/search_materials/patents/Tabelle_DWPI.pdf)
# DWPI member level data

## Summary Table of First Level Data in DWPI Member Level Record

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patent Authority</th>
<th>Type, Kind Codes</th>
<th>Original Title</th>
<th>Original Abstract</th>
<th>Main Claim</th>
<th>All Claims</th>
<th>Inventor Full Name and Address</th>
<th>Original Assignee Name and Address</th>
<th>Legal Rep/Agent Name and Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Translation of PCT application:</strong> T6</td>
<td>2010+ (Spanish)</td>
<td>2010+ (Spanish)</td>
<td>2010+ (Spanish)</td>
<td>2010+ (Spanish)</td>
<td>2010+ (Surname and initial - no address)</td>
<td>2010+ (Name only, no address)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Utility model application:</strong> U</td>
<td>2010+ (Spanish)</td>
<td>2010+ (Spanish)</td>
<td>2010+ (Spanish)</td>
<td>2010+ (Spanish)</td>
<td>2010+ (Surname and initial - no address)</td>
<td>2010+ (Name only, no address)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Modified first page utility model:</strong> U</td>
<td>2010+ (Spanish)</td>
<td>2010+ (Spanish)</td>
<td>2010+ (Spanish)</td>
<td>2010+ (Spanish)</td>
<td>2010+ (Surname and initial - no address)</td>
<td>2010+ (Name only, no address)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Utility Models:</strong> US</td>
<td>2010+ (Spanish)</td>
<td>2010+ (Spanish)</td>
<td>2010+ (Spanish)</td>
<td>2010+ (Spanish)</td>
<td>2010+ (Surname and initial - no address)</td>
<td>2010+ (Name only, no address)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>China</strong></td>
<td>OPI application: A</td>
<td>June 2007 (Human Translation)</td>
<td>June 2007 (Human Translation)</td>
<td>June 2007 (Human Translation)</td>
<td>June 2007 (Human Translation)</td>
<td>CN A Jan 2007 (Human Translation)</td>
<td>from 200001 (Name only)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Utility Model (from 7 April 2010): U</strong></td>
<td>June 2007 (Human Translation)</td>
<td>June 2007 (Human Translation)</td>
<td>June 2007 (Human Translation)</td>
<td>June 2007 (Human Translation)</td>
<td>June 2007 (Human Translation)</td>
<td>from 200001 (Name only)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Utility Model (to 7 April 2010): Y</strong></td>
<td>June 2007 (Human Translation)</td>
<td>June 2007 (Human Translation)</td>
<td>June 2007 (Human Translation)</td>
<td>June 2007 (Human Translation)</td>
<td>June 2007 (Human Translation)</td>
<td>from 200001 (Name only)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Granted Patent (from 7 April 2010): E</strong></td>
<td>June 2007 (Human Translation)</td>
<td>June 2007 (Human Translation)</td>
<td>June 2007 (Human Translation)</td>
<td>June 2007 (Human Translation)</td>
<td>June 2007 (Human Translation)</td>
<td>from 200001 (Name only)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Taiwan</strong></td>
<td>Examined Patent application (Old Law) (1903 to August 2004): A</td>
<td>2008+</td>
<td>from 200907</td>
<td>from 200907</td>
<td>from 200907</td>
<td>from 200907 (Name only)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Examined Patent application (New Law) (from August 2004): B</td>
<td>2008+</td>
<td>from 200907</td>
<td>from 200907</td>
<td>from 200907</td>
<td>from 200907 (Name only)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Utility Model (from 08/2004): U</td>
<td>2008+</td>
<td>from 200907</td>
<td>from 200907</td>
<td>from 200907</td>
<td>from 200907 (Name only)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Utility Model (1996 to Aug 2004): U</td>
<td>2008+</td>
<td>from 200907</td>
<td>from 200907</td>
<td>from 200907</td>
<td>from 200907 (Name only)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>South Korea</strong></td>
<td>Application: A</td>
<td>2008+ (Machine Translation)</td>
<td>2008+ (Machine Translation)</td>
<td>2008+ (Machine Translation)</td>
<td>2008+ (Machine Translation)</td>
<td>Applications, granted patents and Utility Models from 200801 (name only)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A tour through a typical DWPI record

• Enhanced title
• Patent family
• Inventor and assignee
• Enhanced abstract
• Selected drawing image
• Patent classifications
• Original title and abstract
• Claim(s) text
Iron, for ironing clothes, has water reservoir, textile additive reservoir and piston and valve pump which mixes water and additive in mixing chamber before discharge at front of iron through pulverizer.
NOVELTY - Iron (1) has soleplate (2), body (3) and handle (4). Within body are water reservoir (5), textile additive reservoir (12), pump (15) and sprayer/pulverizer (16). Pump, which has two plane disks, two perforated disks and two mobile seals, draws water and additive from respective reservoirs and mixes them in mixing chamber (20) before discharge through pulverizing sprayer (16).

USE - For ironing clothes.

ADVANTAGE - The arrangement of reservoirs and pump is compact and more easily installed into the body of the iron.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The drawing shows the reservoirs and pump in the body of the iron.

Iron (1)
Soleplate (2)
Body (3)
Handle (4)
Water reservoir (5)
Textile additive reservoir (12)
Pump (15)
Pulverizing sprayer (16)
Mixing chamber (20)
The invention concerns an iron comprising a water reservoir (12), and a pump (15) comprising a mixing chamber (20) capable of sucking into the mixing chamber a dose of water and a dose of additive via an additive proportioning tap (34), so as to produce in the mixing chamber a diluted additive solution, and of conveying said solution towards a sprayer (16). The invention is characterized in that the pump (15) is of the piston type mobile in a body (18) and defining the mixing chamber (20) which emerges into the water reservoir (5) via a non-return valve, and said pump (15) also serves as additive proportioning tap (34).

What is claimed is:

1. An iron comprising:
   a water reservoir (5); an additive reservoir (12) containing a textile additive; and a pump (15) comprising a mixing chamber (20), said pump being operable for aspirating into the mixing chamber (20) a dose of water from the water reservoir (5) as well as of additive from the additive reservoir (12) via a tap (34) for permitting dosing of the additive, in a manner to produce in the mixing chamber (20) a diluted solution of the additive, and said pump being operable for delivering the diluted solution toward a spraying device (16) situated in a forward part of the iron, wherein the pump (15), the additive reservoir (12) and the spraying device (16) constitute a unitary body that is removably mounted in the iron (1).
Agenda

• What is the Derwent Word Patents Index (DWPI) and why should I use it?
  – the value of value-add
• A tour through a typical database record
  – Invention and member levels
• Keyword/text searching
• Assignees & Inventors
• Patent/application numbers
  – Dates & authorities
DWPI text search tips

• Add plurals and DWPI abbreviations
  => SET PLURALS ON
  => SET ABBREVIATIONS ON

• Add English spelling variations
  – E.g. color/colour; diaper/nappy
  => SET SPELLINGS ON

• Use left and right truncation
  => S ?ANALY?

• Organize answer sets by relevance
  => FOCUS L1

• Include the Basic Index Extension (/BIEX)
  => SET SFIELDSD BI BIEX
Abbreviations and plurals searching are customized to each STN file: DWPI terminology is used to search DWPI.
SET SPELLINGS automatically incorporates common English spelling variations from around the world into the search.
KWIC is a useful low-cost display format for scanning DWPI search results.

Left hand search term truncation.

=> S  ANALY?
L1  362688  ANALY?

=> S  ?ANALY?
L2  364032  ?ANALY?

=> S  L2 NOT L1
L3  1344  L2 NOT L1

=> D  KWIC

L3  ANSWER 1 OF 1344  WPINDEX COPYRIGHT

TI  Booting securing method for internet protocol TV terminal system, involves performing and integrity authentication, after loading operating system, file system and application key respectively.

NOV  NOVELTY - The method involves performing a **cryptanalysis** and integrity authentication of a boot loader and system keys. The **cryptanalysis** and integrity authentication are performed, after loading an operating system (OS), file system and an application key respectively. Decryption is.

ADV.  .  .  .  The method efficiently loads the operating system (OS), file system, and the application key during system booting and performs the **cryptanalysis** and integrity authentication of each of the OS, the file system, and the application, thus securing the stability of the.  .  .
BRIEF is a useful DWPI display format for reviewing answers. The FOCUS command re-sorts the answer set by relevance.

The FOCUS command re-sorts the answer set by relevance. BRIEF is a useful DWPI display format for reviewing answers.
The DWPI default Basic Index (/BI) is formed from value-added text fields.

- **Basic Index /BI**
- **Basic Index Extension /BIEX**

The diagram shows the structure of the Basic Index and Basic Index Extension, with the following key components:

### Invention Part
- **Title, Abstract**
  - AN 1999-265576
  - PI EP913216 A1
  - CA2251524 A1
  - CN1219449 A
  - ... (Additional entries)

### Members Part
- **Title, Abstract, Main Claim**
  - MEMBER 1 EP913216 A1
  - MEMBER 2 CA2251524 A1
  - MEMBER 3 CN1219449 A

This structure integrates value-added text fields to enhance the searchability and relevance of patent information.
A search can be extended to include DWPI member level text with BIEX

• On STN it is possible to search DWPI value-added and original patent text separately or simultaneously
• Incorporating the Basic Index Extension (/BIEX) into a DWPI search can improve comprehensiveness

=> S OPTICAL(W)FIBRE AND CABLE
L1       19024 OPTICAL(W)FIBRE AND CABLE

=> S (OPTICAL(W)FIBRE AND CABLE)/BI,BIEX
L2       22297 OPTICAL(W)FIBRE/BI,BIEX AND CABLE/BI,BIEX

=> SET SFIELDSD BI BIEX PERM
SET COMMAND COMPLETED

SET SFIELDSD can be used to change the default search index PERM Permanent
## Popular DWPI display formats

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D SCAN</td>
<td>Random title (free)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D TRIAL</td>
<td>Title (or Title Terms*) &amp; codes (free)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D KWIC</td>
<td>Keywords In Context</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D BRIEF</td>
<td>Title, assignee, abstract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D BIB</td>
<td>Title, assignee, patent family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D FULLG</td>
<td>BIB + Abstract(s), drawing image</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D MEMBB</td>
<td>Applicant title, abstract and claim(s); agent, assignee and inventor details</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note**: indented (full field description) versions of several formats are available, e.g. IBIB, IFULLG. See HELP FORMAT for further details.

(*) The DWPI title is included free-of-charge in WPIDS/WPIX. Title Terms in WPINDEX.)
Classification searching

- DWPI Classification (/DC)
- DWPI Manual Codes (/MC)
- International Patent Classification (/IPC)
- European Patent Classification (/EPC)
- USPTO National Classification (/NCL)
- Japanese Patent Office FI-Terms (/FCL)
- Japanese Patent Office F-Terms (/FTRM)

Note: this introductory e-Seminar only reviews DC, MC and IPC.
DWPI Classification

• A broad classification system assigned by Thomson Reuters uniquely to DWPI

• 21 Sections (A-X)

• Searchable at two levels:
  => S Q/DC (Section Level)
  => S Q18/DC (Subsection Level)

• Expand /DC to see definition online

  => E Q18/DC
  E1  246073  Q17/DC
  E2   1  Q17  Vehicle parts, fittings; servicing/DC
  E3  72874  --> Q18/DC
  E4   1  Q18  Brake control systems/DC
  E5  64818  Q19/DC
  E6   1  Q19  Air-cushion vehicles/DC

• DCs are searchable in DWPI back to 1970
DWPI Manual Codes

- An in-depth classification system assigned by Thomson Reuters uniquely to DWPI
- Covers basic patent publications in chemical/life science and engineering subject areas
- Chemical/life science codes (A-N) are only searchable in WPIIDS/WPIX back to 1963
- Electrical/electronic codes (S-X) are searchable by all users of DWPI back to 1980
- More recently added Mechanical codes (Q), are searchable by all users of DWPI back to 2005
Example: why use classification in DWPI?

=> S (ANTILOCK? OR ANTI-LOCK?) (2W) BRAK? OR ABS
L1 27515 (ANTILOCK? OR ANTI-LOCK?) (2W) BRAK?

=> S L1 AND (X22 OR Q18)/DC,MC
Q18 BRAKE SYSTEMS
X22 AUTOMOTIVE ELECTRICS
.
.
L2 7380 L1 AND (Q18 OR X22)/DC,MC

=> S L1 NOT L2
L3 20135 L10 NOT L11

=> D KWIC 1-
L3 ANSWER xx OF 20135 WPINDEX COPYRIGHT
TECH . . . The case structure of light emitting module is made of
acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) material.

L3 ANSWER xx OF 20135 WPINDEX COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
TECH . . . protein is selected from ovalbumin, single chain antibodies
(Abs) and toxins. The carrier protein is an immunoglobulin . . .

L3 ANSWER xx OF 20135 WPINDEX COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
NOV . . . follows the air bearing surface (ABS) of a return yoke (400).

Classification can help limit a text search to an appropriate area of technology.

In this example, the term 'ABS' is ambiguous; a problem that can be solved by using classifications.

Many false answers (L3) are avoided by using classification.
International Patent Classification

• In-depth classification assigned by patent offices around the world
• 5 level hierarchy covering all technologies
• Top level split into 8 sections (A-H)
• DWPI Format
  – ANNA-NNNN/NNN /IPC
• STN format
  – ANNANNNNN-NNN /IPC
• IPCs are searchable in DWPI back to 1963

Note: an online IPC thesaurus is available in all STN patent files.
### Example: IPC classification thesaurus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>=&gt; E ABS/IPC 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>E#</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>=&gt; E E4+KT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>E</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>********** END **********</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>=&gt; E E2+NT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>E</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>. . . Brake regulation specially adapted to prevent excessive wheel slip during vehicle deceleration, e.g. ABS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>. . . responsive to wheel or brake dynamics, e.g. wheel slip, wheel acceleration or rate of change of brake fluid pressure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>. . . responsive to the coefficient of friction between</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enter **HELP THESAURUS** and **HELP RCODE** at the STN prompt (=>) in WPINDEX to learn more.

**NT**: Narrower Term

---

Extensive Classification Thesauri options in DWPI allow you to quickly identify classification symbols.

---

Enter **HELP THESAURUS** and **HELP RCODE** at the STN prompt (=>) in WPINDEX to learn more.
Agenda

• What is the Derwent Word Patents Index (DWPI) and why should I use it?
  – the value of value-add
• A tour through a typical database record
  – Invention and member levels
• Keyword/text searching
• Assignees & Inventors
• Patent/application numbers
  – Dates & authorities
Patent Assignees (PA) and Codes (PACO)

- Basic standardization of original names (/PA)
  - 50+ years of standardization
- 21,000+ standard assignee codes (/PACO)
  - Including codes for Japanese assignee names
- Patent Assignee Codes printed manual
- Web look-up facility (link below)
- STN online thesaurus

Patent Assignee Codes Lookup Facility:
http://scientific.thomsonreuters.com/support/patents/dwpiref/reftools/companycodes/lookup/
Example: Patent Assignees (/PA)

=> E APPLE /PA 25
E1  2  APPLD PHYSICS PROBL/PA
E2  1  APPLD TECHN ASSOC I/PA
E3  4468 --> APPLE/PA
E4  1  APPLE ADHESIVES/PA
E5  1  APPLE ARCHERY PROD LLC/PA
E6  1  APPLE BLOSSOM LLC/PA
E7  2  APPLE C L/PA
E8  1  APPLE CAR SALES KK/PA
E9  1  APPLE CO LTD/PA
E10  1  APPLE COMPUTER CO LTD/PA
E11  9  APPLE COMPUTER CORP/PA
E12  1  APPLE COMPUTER FRAN/PA
E13  1  APPLE COMPUTER FRANCE SARL/PA
E14  2310  APPLE COMPUTER INC/PA
E15  1  APPLE COMPUTER INC A CALIFORNIA/PA
E16  4  APPLE COMPUTER LTD/PA
E17  1  APPLE COMPUTER US/PA
E18  11  APPLE COMPUTERS INC/PA
E19  4  APPLE CORP/PA
E20  1  APPLE CORP KK/PA
E21  3  APPLE CORP TECHNOLOGIES INC/PA
E22  1  APPLE CORP YG/PA

Here we are use Expand to look for DWPI patent family records assigned to Apple (of iPod® fame).

Browse Patent Assignee name variations using the EXPAND command.
Example: Patent Assignees (/PA) (cont.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Assignee Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E25</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>APPLE DYNAMICS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LTD/PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E26</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>APPLE E G/PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E27</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>APPLE ENG LTD/PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E28</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>APPLE ESSENCE CO LTD/PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E29</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>APPLE G D/PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>APPLE G L/PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E31</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>APPLE H C/PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E32</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>APPLE H P/PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E33</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>APPLE HOUSE ELECTRONICS LTD/PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E34</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>APPLE INC/PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E35</td>
<td>2372</td>
<td>APPLE IRYO KIKI KK/PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E36</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>APPLE J/PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E37</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>APPLE J A/PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E38</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>APPLE J L/PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E39</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>APPLE J R/PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E40</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>APPLE JU STUDIO INC/PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E41</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>APPLE KENSETSU KK/PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E42</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>APPLE KK/PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E43</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>APPLE L/PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E44</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>APPLE M/PA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Browse Patent Assignee name variations using the EXPAND command.
Example: Patent Assignees (/PA) (cont.)

=> S E9-E22,E35
L1  4308 ("APPLE CO LTD"/PA OR "APPLE COMPUTER CO LTD"/PA OR "APPLE COMPUTER CORP"/PA OR . . . "APPLE CORP"/PA OR "APPLE CORP KK"/PA OR "APPLE CORP TECHNOLOGIES INC"/PA OR "APPLE YG"/PA OR "APPLE INC"/PA)

Search items of interest from the EXPAND list.

=> D BIB

L1  ANSWER 1 OF 4308 WPINDEX COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
AN  2010-K30625 [201055] WPINDEX
TI  Method for providing emergency call within network i.e. third generation partnership project internet protocol multimedia core network sub-system compliant cellular network, involves transmitting composite stream via session
DC  T01; W01
IN  HANS M
PA  (APPY-C) APPLE INC; (HANS-I) HANS M
CYC  125
PIA  US 20100202368 A1 20100812 (201055)* EN 26[6]
    WO 2010093646 A1 20100819 (201055) EN
PRAI US 2009-368947 20090210
## Example: Patent Assignee Codes (PACO)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E#</th>
<th>FREQUENCY</th>
<th>AT</th>
<th>TERM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>APPLAUSE SYSTEM KK/PACO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>APPLD/PACO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>--&gt; APPLE/PACO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>APPLE &amp; FRIENDS DESIGN PTE LTD/PACO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>APPLE ARCHERY PROD LLC/PACO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>APPLE BLOSSOM LLC/PACO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>APPLE CAR SALES KK/PACO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>APPLE CO LTD/PACO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E9</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>APPLE COMPUTER CO LTD/PACO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>APPLE COMPUTER CORP/PACO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>APPLE COMPUTER FRANCE SARL/PACO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>APPLE COMPUTER INC/PACO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

=> E E9+ALL

E1 0 --> APPLE COMPUTER CO LTD/PACO
E2 4299 CODE APPY-C/PACO

************* END *************

To identify the appropriate code EXPAND the name in the field /PACO.

Open the thesaurus using the relationship code +ALL.
Example: PACO (cont.)

Use the relationship code +DEF, to see the definition of the code.

These are the name variations covered by the APPY-C code.

Note: searching by name (L1) retrieved more documents than by code (L2).
Example: PACO (cont.)

=> S L1 NOT L2
   L3    10 L1 NOT L2

10 additional documents (L3) were retrieved in the name search (L1).

=> D TI PA PN

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 10  WPINDEX COPYRIGHT 2010
     Connector for mannequin
     (APPL-N) APPLE CORP
     TW 323855       U  20071221 (200966)* ZH 0

The 10 records come from an unrelated Apple company.

=> S L2 NOT L1
   L4    1 L2 NOT L1

We also missed one relevant document (L4) not found in the name search (L1).

=> D TI PA PN

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 1  WPINDEX COPYRIGHT 2010
     Operand permutation with replication performing method in vector register file for multimedia and scientific modeling
     (APPY-C) APPLE; (IBMC-C) IBM CORP; (MOTI-C) MOTOROLA INC
     US 5996057      A  19991130 (200006)* EN 11[8]

Searching with Patent Assignee Codes is typically more precise and more comprehensive.
Patent Assignee Codes

- Standard versus Non-Standard
  - STANDARD AAAA-C
  - NON-STANDARD AAAA-N
  - SOVIET INSTITUTES AAAA-R
  - INDIVIDUALS AAAA-I

Do not use non-standard codes for searching!
Searching for Inventors

- Inventors /IN (or /AU)
- Inventors from the DWPI basic document
- Available from 1978
- Surname Initials format, e.g. SMITH J/IN
- Inventors (/IN) for Japanese documents are included from June 2005 onwards

**Note:** full non-standardized inventor names are searchable in the Inventor Original (/INO) field.
Example: Inventor search (/IN)

Here we are using Expand to look for the inventor Jason Smith, using surname and initial letter, in the standardized inventor (/IN) field.

Unfortunately, there are rather a lot of hits for “John Smith”!
Example: Inventor Original search (/INO)

Here we are using Expand to look for the inventor Jason Smith, using surname and first name, in the Inventor Original (/INO) field.

Note: although useful, the INO field is only available for a restricted list of patent authorities.
Agenda

• What is the Derwent Word Patents Index (DWPI) and why should I use it?
  – the value of value-add
• A tour through a typical database record
  – Invention and member levels
• Keyword/text searching
• Assignees & Inventors
• Patent/application numbers
  – Dates & authorities
Numbers and Dates

- Publication Numbers and dates (PN, PD)
  => S EP1116932/PN
  => S 20010718/PD

- Application Numbers and dates (AP, AD)
  => S EP2000-126646/AP
  => S 20001205/AD

- Priority Numbers and dates (PRN, PRD)
  => S US2000-176284/PRN
  => S 20000114/PRD
Publication numbers (PN)

- STN has automatic search edits to handle many common formats, e.g. with commas or slashes.
- Take out any periods and the publication kind code; include the 2-digit country code prefix.
- Continuous series
  - Search U.S. 4,718,426 A, as => S US 4,718,426/PN
- Annual series
  - Search WO 99/12345 A1, as => S WO 99/12345/PN
  - Search WO 03/04255 A2, as => S WO 03/04255/PN
Application and priority numbers (AP, PRN)

• Take out all commas, slashes, periods, suffixes and prefixes (including U.S. series); use the 2-digit country code prefix, and application year
  
  United States application 9/101,138 2000
  => S US2000-101138/AP

• US provisional application (series 60 and 61) priority numbers have a P appended, e.g.
  => S US2003-440129P/PRN

• Coverage of application numbers (AP) is complete from DWPI update 199216 onwards

Note: supplementary application numbers (APTS) are also available.
Date fields and examples

Publication Date (PD) => S 1 MAY 2004/PD
Publication Year (PY) => S 1998 - 1999/PY
Publication Date Basic => S JAN - FEB 2007/PD.B
Publication Year Basic => S PY.B > 2000
Application Date (AD) => S MARCH 1993/AD
Application Year (AY) => S AY < 1991
Priority Date (PRD) => S APRIL 1, 1995/PRD
Priority Year (PRY) => S 1987/PRY
Priority Date First => S 19780401/PRDF
Priority Year First => S PRYF >= 1975
Country (authority) fields and examples

Publication Country (PC) => S US/PC
Publication Country Basic => S WO/PC.B
Publication Kind (PK) => S USB2/PK
Publication Kind Basic => S EPA1/PK.B
Application Country (AC) => S GERMANY/AC
Priority Country (PRC) => S DE/PRC
Designated States => S GB/DS
Same family member => S EPB1/PK (P) 1998/PY

For details of publication kind (PK) covered in Derwent World Patents Index (DWPI) type HELP KIND and the STN prompt (=>).
Review: What is DWPI “value-add”?

• Enhanced patent titles and abstracts
  – Improve search recall and relevance
  – Reduce time required to review results

• Intellectually compiled patent families
  – Precise access to equivalent documents
  – Reduce time required to review results

• Comprehensive classification and indexing
  – Provides multiple methods to pinpoint documents
  – Improves search recall and relevance
Resources

• DWPI on STN User Documentation
  http://www.stn-international.com/stn_dwpi.html
  – DWPI on STN Reference Manual
  – DWPI on STN Workshop Manual
  – DWPI Classification (DC) guide
  – Summary table of member level data coverage
  – Global Patent Sources – DWPI coverage in detail
  – Chemistry, Engineering and Polymer User Guides

• DWPI on STN database summary sheet
  http://www.stn-international.com/wpindex.html
Thank you for your attention!

www.stn-international.com

www.cas.org

www.capadoc.com