

# *Patent Prior-Art Searching with Latent Semantic Analysis*

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Dr. Stuart McLean, LexisNexis®

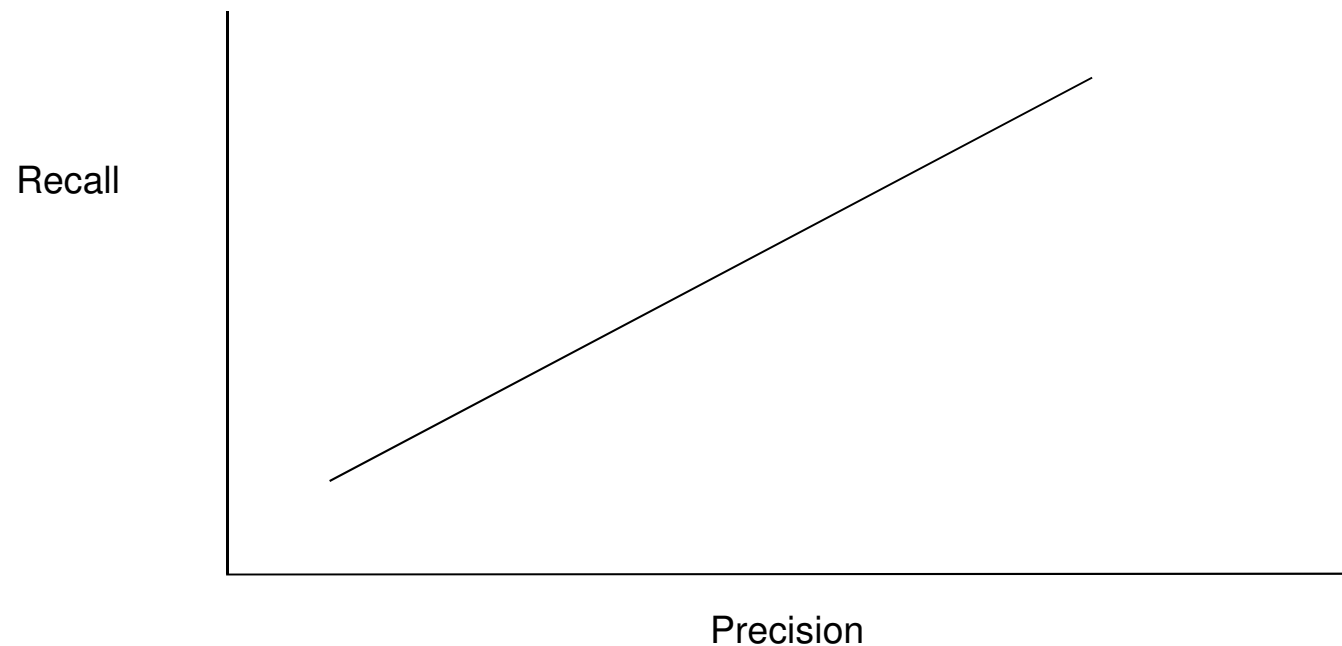
## Highlights

- ✓ Why we implemented Semantic Search
- ✓ What is Semantic Search
- ✓ The Process for Semantic Search in TotalPatent®
- ✓ UI Features

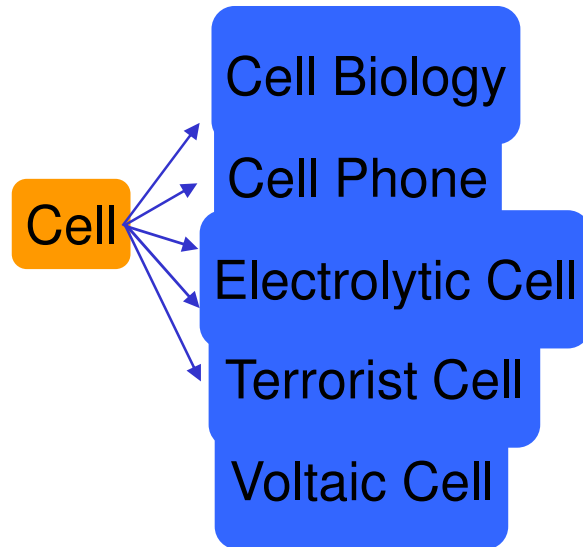
*“To leverage the subject matter expertise of the user so as to assist them in quickly and efficiently identifying all of the relevant art in a relevancy ranked manner and to eliminate the irrelevant art.”*

*Our users require both:*

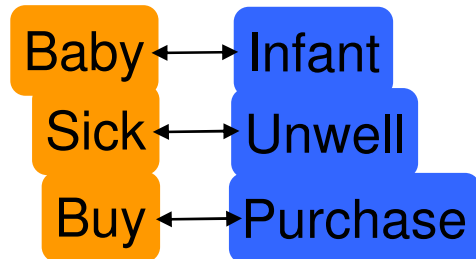
- ❖ **Precision:** Retrieving a high level of accurate results relevant to your search query (a measure of exactness)
- ❖ **Recall:** Retrieving a high percentage of relevant documents (a measure of completeness)



- ▶ **Polysemy** – Single words (or phrases) with multiple meanings, like:



- ▶ **Synonymy** - Multiple words with the same meaning, like:



## Challenges Specific to Patent Searching:

Disparate Nomenclature across art

Applicants can act as own Lexicographers

Industry language changes over time

Technical abbreviations often conflict with common words (Au = Gold, Australia)

Many technical abbreviations are common noise words (e.g. He = Helium, Be = Beryllium)

Lengthy compound expressions are often misspelled

1000's of Certificates of Correction a year

## **Search Intelligence is relatively static:**

- State of the art still involves Lexicons, Synonym Lists and Thesauri.
- Semantic Enhancement identifies shared entities, not shared concepts
- Search suffers from chronic amnesia (user starts over on each search)

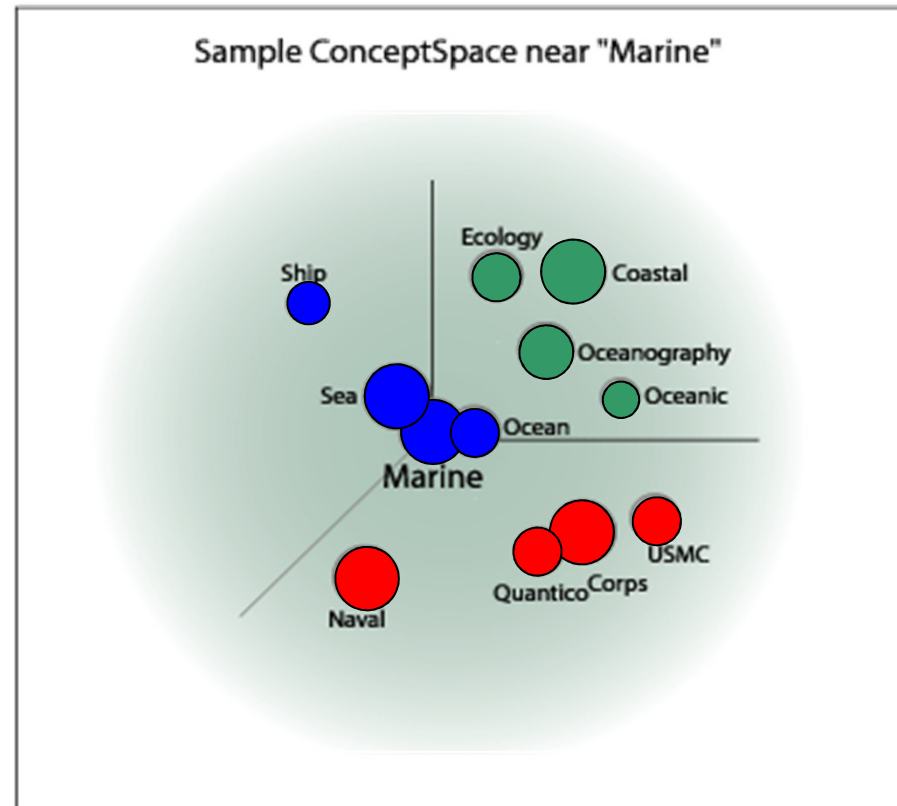
## **Search is unmanageable/disconnected:**

- Too many search engines
- Too many indexes
- Too much disparate data

## **Search is Time Consuming:**

Disparate, disconnected systems with no common language require too much time for one to be exhaustive and comprehensive – and efficient.

- **LSA extracts every contextual relationship among every word or phrase within a document set (8 million US Patents and over 3,000 STM titles). It then generates a vector space representation of all terms based on those relationships. Within that space, proximity is a strong indicator of conceptual similarity.**
- **The result: similarities can be identified based on concepts found within the collection itself.**



## **The Black Box - Surrendering Transparency, Control and Scale**

### **TRANSPARENCY**

- Semantic Search is effective and many times better than straight keyword searching, but thus far has locked users out of understanding **how** results are generated. We are forced to “trust” its algorithms, trust its function and trust its results. Virtually no system transparency.

### **CONTROL**

- There is a surrendering of “control” with semantic search. Users cannot control how a query is constructed, much less the algorithms that create the search logic.

### **SCALE**

- Semantic Searching requires a semantic index. Control of the search corpus via content indexing (and thus control over formatting, storage, etc.). This just does not scale. The web may never be semantically indexed.

**The Result: Semantic searching is not a practical search alternative to traditional search methodology. It may even be a liability.**

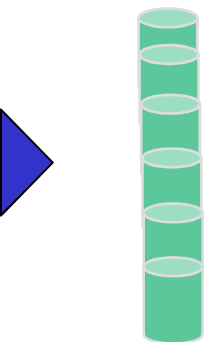


# The Process

1) **User builds Query**

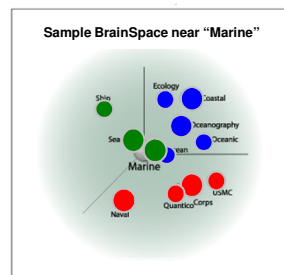
**Semantic Query**

- \* Words
- \* Sentence
- \* Paragraph
- \* Document, etc.



2) **Brain is Selected (19)**

3) **Intelligence/Inference:** Query terms extracted and inferred terms from the brain are added.



4) **Transparency:** QueryCloud is generated. User is shown everything generated by the machine learning.

Terms Generated by Semantic Analysis  
20 of 20 terms used

**REQUIRED (Boolean "AND")**

**"mitral valve"**

**OPTIONAL (Boolean "OR")**

**valve mitral atrioventricular**

regurgitation leaflets chordae  
papillary muscles tendineae tendinae  
papillary "chordae tendinae"  
"chordae tendinae"  
annulus tricuspid repair subvalvular  
"posterior leaflet" "tricuspid leaflets" prolapse

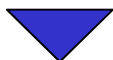
**EXCLUDED (Boolean "NOT")**

**HOLDING AREA (Not included in your search)**

tendonae posterior "tricuspid annulus"  
"anterior leaflet" "ventricular outflow tract"  
insufficiency "leaflet coaptation" replacement  
"heart repair" cordae anterior diseased  
"ventricular outflow" "native aortic" "tricuspid repair"  
"outflow tract obstruction" coaptation "aortic leaflets"

Total time elapsed = 1 second

5) **Automatic Query Generation:** The System uses the words extracted and generated by the brain to formulate fully optimized queries for each index being searched.



## Query Creation/Optimization

- Simple Boolean
- Nested Boolean
- Ranked OR
- Term Weights



Your search terms and their priority in results:

**REQUIRED:** ("mitral valve"[H]) **OPTIONAL:** "valve"[H], "mitral"[H], "atrioventricular"[H], "regurgitation"[M], "tendinae"[M], "papillary"[M], "chordae tendinae"[M], "chordae tendinae"[M], "annulus"[L], "tricuspid"[L], "re



TotalPatent®

Why this is  
valuable?

- Full transparency into the results of the Semantic analysis
- Full enablement of Boolean tuning to allow the professional to leverage their experience and knowledge.
- Ability to use the engine and the intelligence to search multiple content sets that might be stored by numerous parties in various databases that are searched using numerous search engine technologies.

What it's  
not

- ▶ Replace Boolean searching – instead it couples Boolean with state of the art machine learning techniques to create a unique, powerful and most importantly scalable solution.
- ▶ Disintermediate the professional searcher or their experience/expertise – instead it offers a platform that casts a more comprehensive net from which searchers can work quickly to find the documents that are most relevant.

*Technology is rarely the solution by itself. The best role of technology is to empower the user in ways that make them more effective.*

Guided Search Advanced Search **Semantic Search** Notes Search

Enter at least 3 search items below, with no Boolean connectors. You can enter these items as words, phrases, or sentences. For best results, enter homogeneous terms that relate to one concept at a time. For example, "mechanical heart valve". [Tell me more ...](#)

**Search Input**  
Enter or paste text here. Do not use connectors. Limit of 32,000 characters.

Search Within Full Text (incl. Biblio.)

latex athletic neoprene

**Search Options**

- Also search for terms in English machine translations
- Remove family member duplicates [Check Settings](#)



**Publication Number Search**

Enter a List Upload a List

Enter 1-500 Publication Numbers

View accepted publication number formats

View Results list Search

**Look Up Assignee or Inventor**

Search for variations of assignee or inventor names, then add them to your patent search.

Assignee  Inventor

Find

**Find Subsidiary Companies**

Preview Semantic Terms and Results

Change and re-analyze your search terms, click or drag a semantic term to change its status in your query, and see how your changes affect your results. [Learn More](#)

✓ Your Search Terms

latex athletic neoprene

Regenerate Terms

Most relevant 20 of 9330 results:

Retrieve All Results

✓ Terms Generated by Semantic Analysis

Undo

20 of 20 terms used

Add another term

REQUIRED (Boolean "AND")

latex

OPTIONAL (Boolean "OR")

athletic neoprene

footwear rubatex athletic shoes  
 neoprene foam rubber soles cush  
 insole wearer's foot outsole  
 overshoes leather running shoes  
 vamp

EXCLUDED (Boolean "NOT")

HOLDING AREA (Not included in your search)

Query Cloud (on the left)  
 Returns words or phrases "inferred" by the Semantic Brain The size and color of the words indicate the weighting of that word in the search and  
 Previews top 20 Results (on the right) if these terms were run without modification

**US20110277349A1** 2011-11-17 UNIBODY CONSTRUCTION OF FOOTWEAR AND METHOD FOR MAKING THE SAME

sh Abstract:

present application discloses footwear comprising a body structure in which at least upper side of one continuous folded composite material comprised of layered sheets of material.



**EP1502517B1** 2012-01-11 Articulated welt footwear construction and related method of manufacture

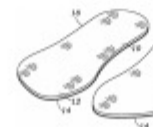
sh Abstract:

footwear construction including an articulated welt. The footwear includes an upper and an outsole secured together with a welt in the heel portion of the footwear. The welt terminates short of the heel portion of the footwear. In one embodiment, the outsole in the heel portion is secured to a heel cradle which is further secured the upper portion of the footwear provides the durability of a welt construction in the heel portion.

**US20110283562A1** 2011-11-24 INSOLE FOR FOOTWEAR

sh Abstract:

present disclosures concerns embodiments of a heel insole that can be used with various types of footwear, including, without limitation, shoes (including open and closed toe shoes), boots, sandals, etc. The insole includes an upper fabric layer that comes in contact with the foot and





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## Preview Semantic Terms and Results

Change and re-analyze your search terms, click or drag a semantic term to change its status in your query, and see how your changes affect your results. [Learn More](#)

### ✓ Your Search Terms

latex athletic neoprene nike eva rubber insole optimum cushioning

Most relevant 12 of 12 results:

[Retrieve All Results](#)

You can add more terms and regenerate the query cloud

### ✓ Terms Generated by Semantic Analysis

Undo

20 of 20 terms used

Add another term

Add

#### REQUIRED (Boolean "AND")

eva rubber


#### OPTIONAL (Boolean "OR")

optimum cushioning insole nike  
athletic

cushioning effect footwear cross-linked rubber  
cushioned adequate cushioning degree of cushioning  
midsole shock absorbency blend of nitrile rubber  
amount of cushioning cushioning characteristics  
vulcanize the rubber vulcanized natural rubber csm


-12-22 Collapsible Shoe

An article of footwear including an upper formed of a flexible upper material and a sole formed of a flexible sole material, wherein the sole is rolled, folded, or collapsed onto itself to reduce the volume of the article of footwear. The article of footwear in a collapsed state can then be packaged in a [... More](#)

 **US20120047767A1** 2012-03-01 ANATOMICAL SHOE INSOLE ASSEMBLY

#### English Abstract:

A shoe construction including a shoe upper, an intermediate insert assembly and at least an outsole, the insert assembly including a sockliner having a raised area positioned to underlie an arch of a wearer's foot and a recessed area positioned to underlie a heel of a wearer's foot, and a rela [... More](#)

 **US20110252671A1** 2011-10-20 Kinematic Shoe Sole and Having Kinematic Shoe Sole

#### English Abstract:

The invention relates to a shoe sole having kinematic properties on the basis of conventional materials (leather, rubber, EVA) or any desired

Search Results - Windows Internet Explorer

http://www.lexisnexis.com/totalpatent/resultsPage.do?layout=resultsSingle

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Share Browser WebEx

Search Results Home

TotalPatent™ Project ID: test client2 Sign Out | Preferences | Contact Us | Help

Search Document Retrieval History & Alerts Analytics Work Folders Results

Search Terms REQUIRED: ("eva rubber"[H] ) OPTIONAL: "athletic"[H], "insole"[H], "nike"[H ...] View Search Query | Edit Search | Save Search | Create A

View Analyze | Purchase Citation Map

Layout

Narrow Search Using Semantic Concepts What's this?

results: 12 of 58,374,330 searched 1 to 12

Show Term Hits: Off | On Fields | Sort

1 **US20110308107A1** 2011-12-22 **Collapsible Shoe**

**Application Number:**

**English Abstract:**  
An article of **footwear** including an upper formed of a flexible upper material and a sole formed of a flexible sole material, wherein the sole is rolled, folded, or collapsed onto itself to reduce the volume of the article of **footwear**. The article of **footwear** in a collapsed state can then be packaged in a container. This container can be dispensed by a vending machine in a convenient urban area.

[View large image](#)

2 **US20120047767A1** 2012-03-01 **ANATOMICAL SHOE INSERT ASSEMBLY**

**Application Number:**

**English Abstract:**  
A shoe construction including a shoe upper, an intermediate insert assembly and at least an outsole, the insert assembly including a sockliner having a raised area positioned to underlie an arch of a wearer's foot and a recessed area positioned to underlie a heel of a wearer's foot, and a relatively rigid board member having recessed areas underlying the sockliner in the heel and arch areas.

You can also run a search within your results

# Restriction Options

**Publication Date**  ▾

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**Restrictions**

▾

e.g., LexisNexis OR Reed Elsevier

AND

▾

e.g., LexisNexis OR Reed Elsevier

[More](#)

**Authorities** ⓘ

**Major Full Text**  All major full text authorities

US  EP  WO  JP  DE  FR  GB

**Other Full Text**  All other full text authorities

ⓘ [Show more options](#)

**Bibliographic Only**  All bibliographic-only authorities

ⓘ [Show more options](#)

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**Document Kinds**  All kinds

ⓘ [Show more options](#)

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**Search Options**

Also search for terms in English machine translations

Remove family member duplicates [Check Settings](#)

**Results Fields**

<input type="checkbox"/> Patent Family	<input type="checkbox"/> Abstract	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assignees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application/Filing Date
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application Number	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inventors	<input type="checkbox"/> Priority Data	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Classes (IPC, ECLA, USC)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clipped Image	<input type="checkbox"/> Normalized Assignees		

Bottom half of the Restrictions screen allows the searcher to further restrict and narrow the query same as in the Advanced Search Form

## Review of Semantic Search Tools for Patent Research

- Moradei and Contessini (Associazione Italiana Documentalisti Brevettuali)  
– EPO Patent Information Conference 2011, Kilkenny Ireland
  1. Relevant documents overlooked
  2. Different Search Strategies return different documents
  3. Retrieval based upon general search terms and terms are weighted equally
  4. Keyword strategies produce noisy results lists



## LexisNexis® Responses

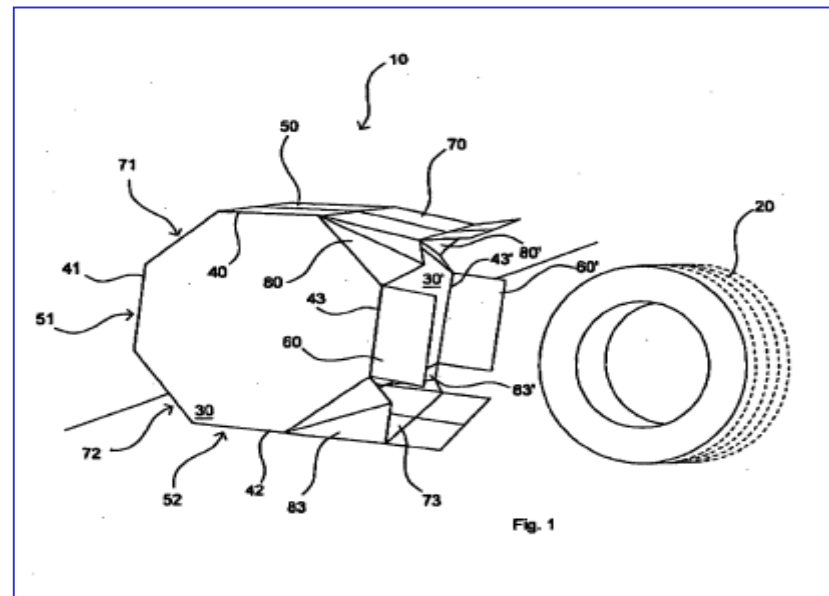
- Relevant documents overlooked –
  - Role of semantic search is ***not to replace Boolean*** but to ***supplement*** it
    - ***expanding*** the results pool to find documents that may be relevant but not found with standard Boolean searching
  - Documents that are related due to common cites, inventors or assignees may not share common concepts. Semantic search focuses upon terms and phrases related to ***core concepts***, not upon matching documents.
  - Ranking of semantic searches is imperfect and selection of the top few documents returned may overlook that patent which may be closely related but in a different domain.

## LexisNexis® Responses

- Different Search Strategies return different documents
  - Goal is to give the user control over their search. Search strategies are an important component in this control.
  - Term weighting, term selection and exclusion all contribute to the user's ability to expand the range of their searches.
  - Restrictions can focus search as they do with Boolean searches but can also lose possible "discoveries".

## LexisNexis® Responses

- Keyword strategies produce noisy results lists
  - Current research is considering elimination of the mandatory use of “required” terms to allow the concepts to define the search domain.
  - Example: a search on “pizza box” with a required phrase of “pizza box” does a good job of identifying food containers and not network computers BUT
  - Without the mandatory phrase, it finds “**cylindrical packing containers**” which leads us to:
  - **EP 2 062 824 B1 Folded box for transport of cylindrical articles**



## LexisNexis® Responses

- Retrieval based upon general search terms and terms are weighted equally
  - Moving to a new search platform has altered the effectiveness of term weighting. Recent and upcoming releases will re-emphasize the differences between terms selected as “high”, “medium” and “low”