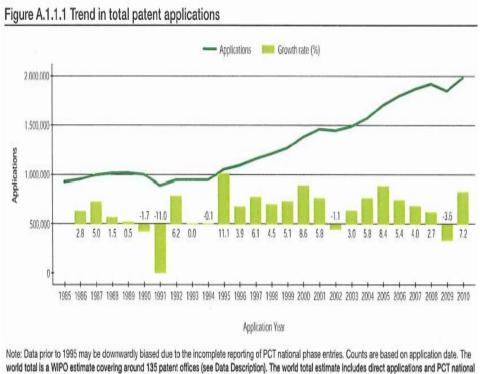
Dr. Christof Wilk, Patentanwalt Henkel AG & Co KGaA, Germany

ICIC 2012, Berlin

14.12.2012



A trivial Message: the number of Patent applications is constantly growing

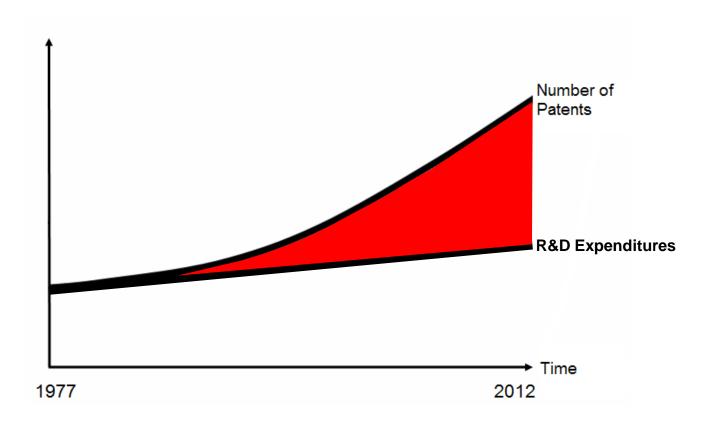


Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2011



File-Name: ICIC 2012

Discussing the growth of the number of patent applications in more detail:





The Result of the Analysis:

The numbers of patents grow, but R&D efforts don't.

Does it make sense? What are the reasons?

Where do the additional Patents come from?



Where do the additional Patents come from?

Patenting out of the scope of "classical" Patent Law

- Business methods
- Computer programs
- Esthetics formulated as technical inventions

Liberal standards



Where do the additional Patents come from?

- The freedom for applicants to influence the grant process in theirs sense
- The problem solution approach of the EPO
- The freedom to let a Patent application be its own dictionary

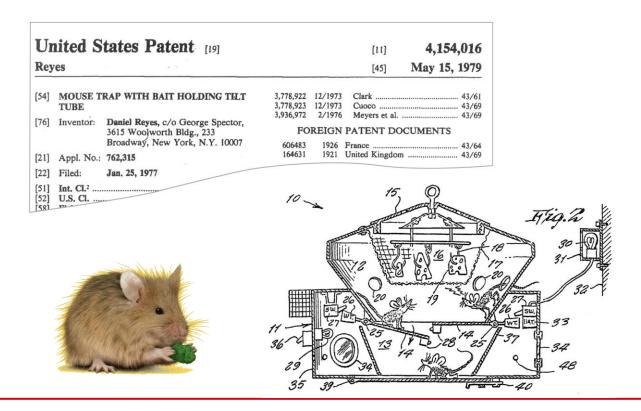


Where is the freedom of the applicant in conflict with the interests of the public?

- Poor invention might be hidden behind strange wording (water containing leisure time installation for swimming pool),
- Using negative definitions
- Using pictures and formulas, that are not or poorly available for text mining programs
- Using rare commercial names
- Hiding information in examples and Tables
- Describing obvious effects with strange measurement methods



Why does the patent information community always accept the shortcomings produced by applicants to their own advantage?





File-Name: ICIC 2012

What can be done:

a good example:

There are rules to describe biological inventions.

Ala Gln Ser Val Pro Trp Gly Ile Ser Arg Val Gln Ala Pro Ala Ala Thr Gly Ile Ser Thr His Pro Asp Leu Asn Ile Arg Gly Gly Ala Ser Phe Val Pro Gly Glu Pro Ser Thr Gln Asp Gly Asn Gly His Gly Thr His Val Ala Gly Thr Ile Ala Ala Leu Asn Asn Ser Ile Gly Val Leu 65 70 75 80 Gly Val Ala Pro Ser Ala Glu Leu Tyr Ala Val Lys Val Leu Gly Ala Asp Gly Arg Gly Ala Ile Ser Ser Ile Ala Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ala Gly Asn Asn Gly Met His Val Ala Asn Leu Ser Leu Gly Ser Pro Ser 115 120 125 Pro Ser Ala Thr Leu Glu Gln Ala Val Asn Ser Ala Thr Ser Arg Gly 130 135 140 Val Leu Val Val Ala Ala Ser Gly Asn Ser Gly Ala Ser Ser Ile Ser 145 $$150\$ Asn Asn Asn Arg Ala Ser Phe Ser Gln Tyr Gly Ala Gly Leu Asp Ile 180 185 190 Val Ala Pro Gly Val Asn Val Gln Ser Thr Tyr Pro Gly Ser Thr Tyr Ala Ser Leu Asn Gly Thr Ser Met Ala Thr Pro His Val Ala Gly Ala 210 220 Ala Ala Leu Val Lys Gln Lys Asn Pro Ser Trp Ser Asn Val Gln Ile 225 230 235 240 Arg Asn His Leu Lys Asn Thr Ala Thr Ser Leu Gly Ser Thr Asn Leu 245 250 Tyr Gly Ser Gly Leu Val Asn Ala Glu Ala Ala Thr Arg



What can be done:

Instead of unlimited freedom, more rules are neede to describe technology.

These rules have to be implemented by the Patent Offices to keep the system running and to reduce their efforts / costs for searching.



Conventions are known and available. (In Chemistry e.g. IUPAC names). They only have to be mandatory.

For Example:

- Standards for abstracts that fullfill the needs of patent searchers
- Duty to disclose prior art also in Europe
- Omission of any Language that does not form part of the invention during Prosecution

The patent information community might lobby for this goal to make the live easier for all of us.



