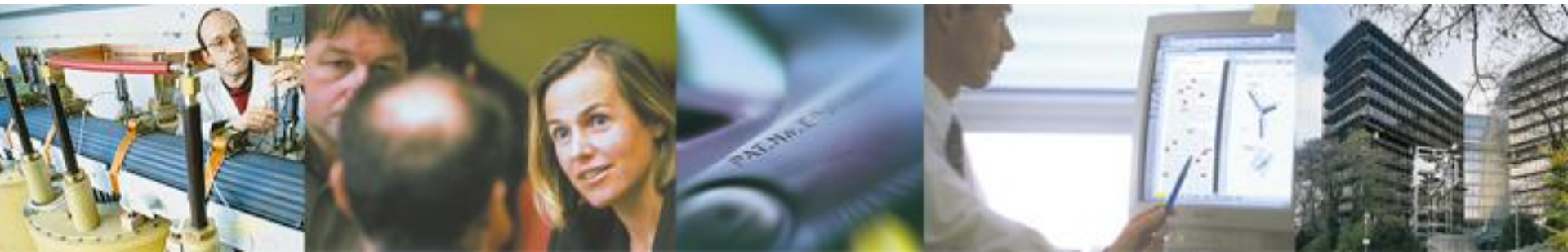


IP5 - Projects, Status and Future Plans

Overview of recent activities and of what can be expected

Nelson Das Neves
International Organisations, Trilateral and IP5
European Patent Office

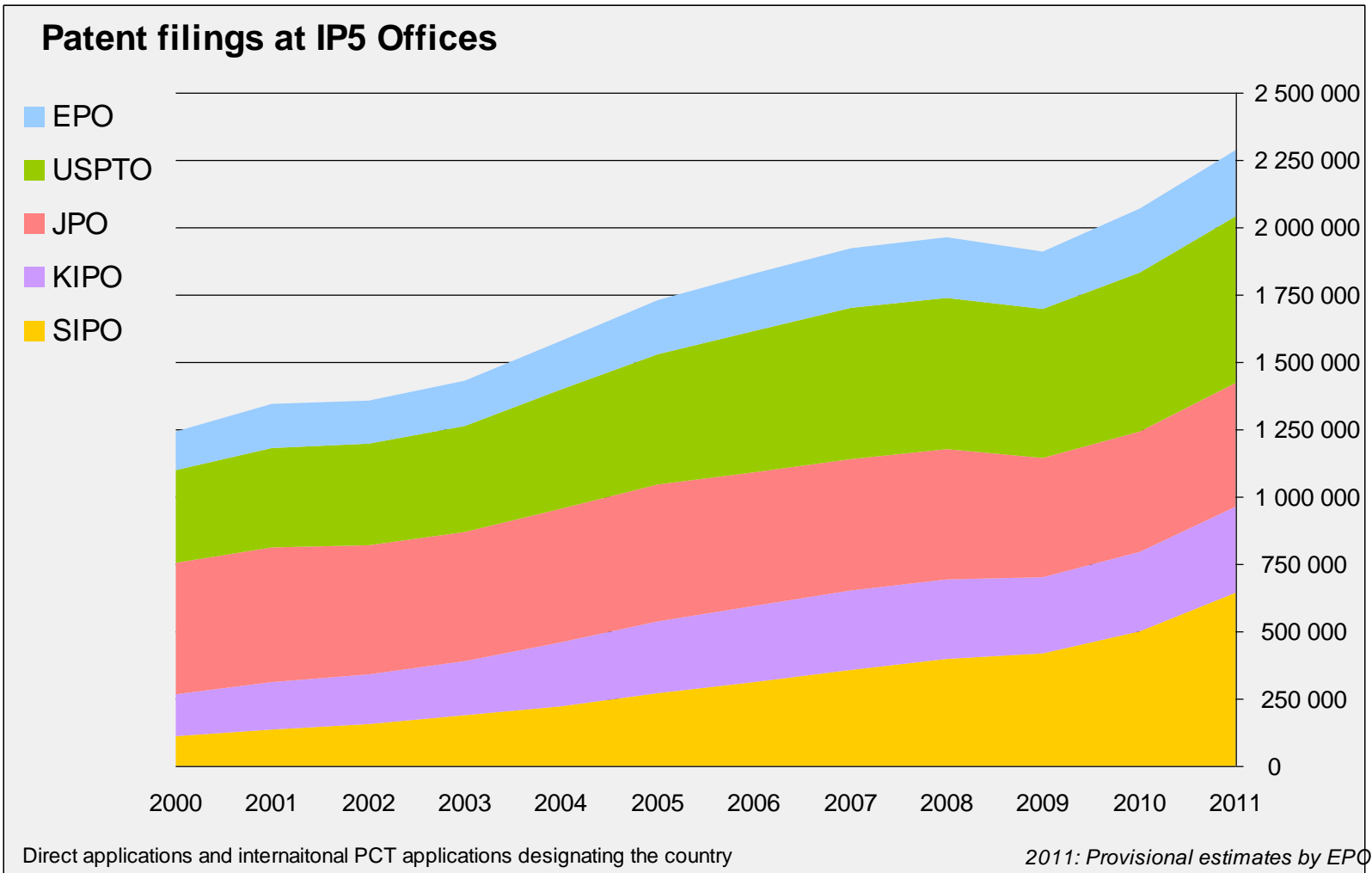
ICIC 2012
Berlin, 15 October 2012



Contents

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The IP5 context



Global patent filings rising continuously, especially Chinese applications

The IP5 work sharing vision

- In view of the following observations:
 - growing number of filings and pending applications in all five offices
 - the impact thereof on the operation of the patent system
 - the urgency of taking action
- The Heads of Offices agreed on the following vision in October 2008 :
 - "The elimination of unnecessary duplication of work among the offices, enhancement of patent examination efficiency and quality, and guarantee of the stability of patent right".

The IP5 Cooperation activities: Classification

- **Common Hybrid Classification (CHC) project**
 - in June 2012, IP5 Heads agreed to a new mandate
 - acceleration of the CHC through **prioritisation of areas** to be revised in the IPC from 2013 onwards
 - acknowledgment of the discontinuation of ECLA and USPC and the **creation of the Cooperative Patent Classification**

The IP5 Cooperation activities: Classification

- In parallel to CHC, the **Cooperative Patent Classification (CPC)**
 - Bilateral EPO-USPTO project initiated on 25 October 2010
 - Joint refined scheme of the EPO and USPTO initially based on ECLA, comprising **250 000 subdivisions**
 - Was made **public on 1 October 2012** via www.cpcinfo.org
 - Will be in production on Espacenet in December 2012
 - Will be in force at the EPO and at the USPTO on **1 January 2013**
 - Major **milestone towards harmonisation** of classification systems

The IP5 Cooperation activities: Patent Information

Inclusion of Patent Information in IP5

- IP5 Heads agreement to include Patent Information activities in IP5 "Common Documentation" Foundation Project (lead EPO)
- First priority - EPO leads drafting of IP5 Patent Information Policy, **promoting barrier-free dissemination**
 - agreed "in principle", but some details still to be resolved at working level
- IP5 Offices agreed to **co-operate on activities relating to PI** conferences and fairs, communication with commercial providers, data quality initiatives and other PI-related activities

The IP5 Cooperation activities: Common Documentation

Other Common Documentation activities:

- IP5 Offices agreed in Phase 1 of Implementation Plan for Common IP5 Documentation Dataset
 - Access to all IP5 Patent Literature
- Agreement of each IP5 Office to produce "**Authority File**" to standard specification before end 2012
 - Authority File to give Date, Title, Publication number of all Patent publications of an IP5 Office
 - Standard specification agreed; to be "model" for other IPOs
- IP5 Offices agreed to continue development of **Media-less data exchange** for all aspects of Patent Literature
- All IP5 Offices agreed to participate in **Common Citation Document** (adding KIPO and SIPO)

The IP5 Cooperation activities: Global Dossier concept

- Key features in the proposal
 - Cross Filing
 - Work sharing
 - Collaboration
 - Machine Translation
 - Non-patent Literature
 - Support for Due Diligence etc.
- Most of these features are planned already at the EPO via its internal IT Roadmap
 - For the EPO, Global Dossier will be an extension of its IT Roadmap

The IP5 Cooperation activities: Global Dossier concept

- To date
 - Agreement to set up **Global Dossier Task Force**, including members from IP5 Offices, WIPO and IP5 Industry
 - Global Dossier Industry representative nominated by **BUSINESSEUROPE**
 - Mandate for the Global Dossier Task Force was approved by the Heads on 3 October in Geneva
- Next steps
 - EPO to meet with **BUSINESSEUROPE** representative to align EPO and European Industry needs
 - EPO to host **first meeting of the Task Force** end of January 2013

The IP5 Cooperation activities: Strategy on Timeliness

Proposals from IP5 Offices :

- EPO produces first Office of First Filing (OFF) search and examination results at approximately six months after filing
- EPO strives to produce most Office of Second Filing (OSF) first results before 18 months' publication
- EPO therefore requires results from other IP5 OFFs at 15 months to allow utilisation

- USPTO plan to produce all OFF first results by 10 months by 2015
- JPO produce some results early through JP-FIRST, but JPO currently do not favour prioritising further OFF actions
- KIPO have proposed to produce search report only for their OFF applications
- SIPO have changed their law to allow acceleration of OFF applications also filed at another IP5 Office

The IP5 Cooperation: improve and promote the PCT

- EPO intends to **strengthen PCT** by improving its own services (based on the principle of "equal service levels") and by making proposals to further develop PCT:
- EPO will launch a web-based user consultation on 8 October 2012 to gather feedback from users
- EPO has recently launched a PCT market research to assess its products and services with its users (results in November).
- EPO will table proposals at next PCT MIA (EPO, Munich, Feb. 2013) to
 - improve timeliness to issue PCT search reports on time for international publication,
 - clarify missing parts provisions,
 - introduce top-up searches in Chapter II (at the option of IPEAs), and
 - include quality metrics in PCT international search guidelines

The IP5 Cooperation: Machine Translation

- EPO's machine translation service **Patent Translate** was launched on 29 February 2012 and is integrated in Espacenet, the EPO publication server and EPOQUE
- Patent Translate is the result of a collaboration between the EPO and Google
 - Patent documents and their "human" translation/corresponding documents are prepared and stored in a **corpora** repository
 - The translation system is trained using this corpora
 - Languages with a **sufficient quality** are offered to the public
 - Batch1: **EN-(FR,DE,PT,IT,ES,SV)** in production
 - From all over the world **35 000 requests per day** for Patent Translate
 - **90 million** different machine translations of complete patent documents can be accessed 'on the fly', using the current language pairs offered

The IP5 Cooperation: Machine Translation

- Next steps:
 - additional corpora is collected in order to **improve the translation quality** for already publicly available languages and to achieve a sufficient quality level for the so far not publicly available languages. Machine Translation MoU were signed with JPO, SIPO, ROSPATENT and INPI Brazil for exchanging corpora
 - next training session includes **7 additional languages** including a first corpora batch for **Chinese English**
 - in **2014 all languages** (32 in total including JP/CN/KR/RU) can be expected to be publicly available

The IP5 Cooperation: Machine Translation

US2006000930 (A1)
Bibliographic data
Description
Claims
Mosaics
Original document
Cited documents
Citing documents
INPADOC legal status
INPADOC patent family

Description: US2006000930 (A1) — 2006-01-05

★ In my patents list ✎ EP Register → Report data error

Print

Servo valve for controlling an internal combustion engine fuel injector

Description of US2006000930 (A1)

Translate this text into **i**

powered by EPO and Google

The EPO does not accept any responsibility for the accuracy of data and information originating from other authorities than the EPO; in particular, the EPO does not guarantee that they are complete, up-to-date or fit for specific purposes.

Description of US2006000930

Translate this text into **i**

German

 Spanish

 French

Italian

 Portuguese

 Swedish

[0002] As is known, an injector comprises a control chamber bounded outside the control chamber, comprising a control rod with a ball engaging the conical seat, and so vary the pressure inside the control chamber.

[0003] Current market demand is for solutions described above.

French
German
Italian
Portuguese
Spanish
Swedish

Avviso

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Description US2006000930

[0001] La presente invenzione si riferisce ad una servovalvola di controllo di un motore a combustione interna iniettore di combustibile.

[0002] Come è noto, un iniettore comprende un corpo iniettore che definisce un ugello per iniettare combustibile nel motore, e ospita un'asta di comando mobile lungo un rispettivo asse di attivare una spina di chiusura dell'ugello.

Il corpo iniettore ospita anche una valvola elettromagnetica servo controllo comprendente una camera di controllo delimitata assialmente da un lato dall'asta di comando, e dall'altra da una parete di fondo avente un foro di uscita che, all'esterno della camera di controllo, esce assialmente all'interno di una sede conica.

La servovalvola di controllo comprende inoltre un otturatore che a sua volta comprende una sfera che impegna la sede conica, ed è attivato da un elettromagnete per spostarsi assialmente da e verso il sedile per aprire e chiudere il controllo.

Più specificamente, l'otturatore comprende una sfera che impegna la sede conica, e la spinta assiale di una molla che spinge l'elettromagnete non è eccitata.

[0003] domanda di mercato attuale per un iniettore di controllo di un motore a combustione interna ma non tirare, e pertanto non può essere usato nelle soluzioni note sopra descritte.

[0005] Inoltre, attuatori piezoelettrici produrre uno spostamento relativamente piccolo, così che, per raggiungere la necessaria di carburante tratti di flusso di scarico, sistemi di amplificazione viaggio devono essere forniti, o parzialmente il foro di uscita zona di tenuta aumentata.

Da un lato, sistemi di amplificazione di viaggio sono indesiderabili, principalmente essendo complessi ed ingombranti, e, dall'altro, un aumento nella zona di sigillatura aumenterebbe la forza assiale esercitata dalla pressione del combustibile sull'otturatore nella posizione chiusa, in modo che il precarico della molla dovrebbe essere aumentato per mantenere l'otturatore chiuso, e una maggiore

The control servo valve also comprises a shutter which in turn comprises a ball engaging the conical seat, and is activated by an electromagnet to move axially to and from the seat to open and close the outlet hole and so vary the pressure inside the control chamber.

the EPO; in

uses a control rod

control servo valve

outlet hole which,

ch in turn comprises

se the outlet hole and

exerted on the ball by

bring preloaded to

used in the known

The IP5 Cooperation: other activities

- **Collaborative PCT Metrics Study** moved from Trilateral to IP5 level
- Updated **Catalogue of Differing Practices (CDP)** at IP5 level and published on www.fiveipoffices.org
- **Common Application Format (CAF) Definition v2.0** agreed and published on www.fiveipoffices.org
 - feedback from Industry is welcomed
- Publication of the **first IP5 Statistics Report** in November 2012

Need more information?



www.epo.org

www.cpcinfo.org

www.fiveipoffices.org

Thank you for your
attention!

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