QPAT V5.0 USER GUIDE

Identification

User ID: 
Password: 
Sub account: 

Save my information
Login

What's new:
- Export now includes links to the original patent copies in PDF.
- New feature: Better formatting and increased downloading speed.
- RTF export: Document and fields are now in plain text which easily editable.
- The header and footer can be improved and can now be easily edited.
- Excel export: In most cases the patent number, or PN, field is now split into 4 columns (PN, Kind, Date, VIN).

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Internet configuration: Internet Explorer 5.5 / Netscape 7 / Firefox 1 - 1024x768 - Apple Mac OS X - June 1.4
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Section I: General Overview

Areas of Patent Coverage

FamPat: Worldwide Patent Families

Family records - Family members claiming the same priority

- **Coverage:** Comprehensive family coverage of worldwide patent publications issued by more than 75 patent authorities. Bibliographic coverage for the US and the greater part of Europe begins in the 1920’s.
- **Abstract Coverage:** From the 1970’s
- **Language:** English

PlusPat: Worldwide Patents

Individual records for each Country or Patent Office

- **Coverage:** Comprehensive coverage of worldwide patent publications issued by more than 75 patent authorities. Bibliographic coverage for the US and most of Europe starts in the early 1920’s.
- **Abstract Coverage:** From the 1970’s
- **Language:** All abstracts are in English

European Patents

- **Coverage:** From January 2, 1991 to the present
- **Full-text Coverage:** 100%
- **Language:** English (65%), German (25%), French (10%)

European Published Applications

- **Coverage:** From December 20, 1978 to the present
- **Full-text Coverage:** Approximately 65% of records have full-text.
- **Language:** English (65%), German (25%), French (10%)

French Published Applications & Patents:

- **Coverage:** From 1966 to the present
- Special Medicine Patents from 1961 to the present
- **Abstract Coverage:** Since 1978
- **Language:** French

French Full-text Published Applications:

- **Coverage:** From 1980 to the present
- **Full-text Coverage:** 100%
- **Language:** French
Areas of Patent Coverage (cont'd):

German Full-Text Patents:
- **Coverage:** From January 1987 to the present
- **Full-text Coverage:** 100%
- **Language:** German

German Full-Text Utility Models:
- **Coverage:** From January 2004 to the present
- **Full-text Coverage:** 100%
- **Language:** German

German Full-Text Applications:
- **Coverage:** From January 1987 to the present
- **Full-text Coverage:** 100%
- **Language:** German

PCT Full-Text Published Applications:
- **Coverage:** From October 19, 1978 to the present
- **Abstract Coverage:** 100%
- **Full-text Coverage:** Full-text records are available for applications in English (73% of records in database), German (14%), French (4%), and Spanish (< 1%).
- **Language:** English and French Titles and Abstracts

U.S. Full-Text Patents
- **Coverage:** From January 5, 1971 to the present
- **Full-text Coverage:** 100%
- **Language:** English

U.S. Full-Text Published Applications
- **Coverage:** From March 15, 2001 to the present
- **Full-text Coverage:** 100%
- **Language:** English

GB Full-Text Published Applications
- **Coverage:** From 1979 to the present
- **Full-Text Coverage:**
- **Language:** English

More detailed coverage information is located on the help menu of QPAT under Coverage and Information.
User Settings
From the QPAT User Settings toolbar, click on User Settings. A separate window will open and you may customize aspects of your QPAT sessions.

### General
- **Preferred Assist:** Select Patent, Extended Family or Citation or Similarity Search as your default screen.
- **Subaccount:** When logging in to QPAT, you may elect to make entering a subaccount a mandatory requirement of the logon process.

### Coverage
- **Default:** For international patent searching, you may select FamPat (family records) or PlusPat (publication stages records) as your default database.
- **Collection List:** Option to display all files available with your QPAT subscription from the Patent Search Assist.

### Display
- **Field Format:** Display full field names (long) or field tag abbreviations (short)
- **Click on Image:** “ZOOM” enlarges image; “MOSAIC” shows a mosaic of all images in the document.
- **PDF:** “ON THE FLY” opens Adobe Acrobat and the document when you click on icon; “PORTFOLIO” adds the document to your PDS portfolio for later viewing.
- **Links:** Adds links to the original documents in exports and alerts.

### Email
- **Address:** Store a permanent email address
- **Preferred format:** For emailed exports from QPAT, you may select Text or HTML, as a link or as an attachment.
Search Menus

Patents Search

The patent search allows the construction of text searches using a full range of search operators and logical nesting. The user has complete control over which operators are used. Multiple fields may be combined, multiple databases may be searched. To view a complete list of collections available in QPAT, check the collection list box.

To view a complete list of collections available in QPAT, check the collection list box.

Clicking ALL will automatically select all of the full-text files and French published applications; or you can select any combination of collections by checking the boxes next to the file name.
Extended Family Search

An applicant seeking protection for an invention must file for a patent in each country where patent protection is desired. The worldwide applications and publications for an invention are collectively known as a patent family. You may search QPAT to find families by entering the publication, application, or priority number. Application and priority numbers may also be searched simultaneously. Only one number can be searched at a time. See Section VII for more information about the Patent Family Search.
Citation Search

A citation search allows a specific subject search of the technology closely related to a published patent. The backward citation search will retrieve the prior art that is cited on the patent. The forward citation search will retrieve all the subsequently published patents that cite the patent. Only one number can be searched at a time. See Section VIII for more information about the Citation Search.
Similarity Search

A similarity search will use the European Classification (ECLA) codes assigned to a patent to automatically search for patents with those classifications. If the patent does not have a European Classification code assigned to it, then the International Patent Classification (IPC) will be used to conduct the search. See section V for more information about the Similarity Search.
Session History, Search Statement Combination & Saved Searches

The **Session History** button displays a history of your session search results. You may edit, view, erase, save, or combine previous search results to create new searches. Choose the search statements you want to include in your new search in the **COMBINE STRATEGIES** box and click **OK**. The new combined search statements are then searched. Boolean operators AND, OR and NOT may be used. Please note: Parentheses (nesting) is required when combining different operators. You can also erase and save individual set numbers.

**Search Statement Combination**
Saved Searches:

After conducting a search, click on Search History, then click on SAVE opposite the search statement you wish to save. Name your search then click OK:

Your search is now permanently saved.

To access your saved searches, to run, edit or delete, Click on My Saved Searches on the left hand QPAT tool bar.
Section II: Basic Searching

Keyword Searching

Keyword searching gives greater flexibility to use all Questel-Orbit operators, forms of truncation and nesting in conjunction with keywords. QPAT is not case sensitive.

**Note:** a SPACE between keywords treats them as ADJACENT. (Implied proximity or W operator)

**Example:** water safety retrieves records where water safety appears as a phrase

When choosing a database to search for keywords, remember a full-text file (Germany Patents, German Published Applications, German Utility Models, Great Britain Published Applications, European Patents, European Published Applications, French Published Applications and PCT Published Applications U.S. Patents, U.S. Published Applications,) will produce more results than a bibliographic file (FamPat, PlusPat & French publications).

You may select the database or multiple databases to search, by clicking the box(es) next to the desired database(s). After the text has been input, the fields for search selected and the database selection has been confirmed, click the "Search" button.

**Truncation**

Truncation is a set of symbols that replace as little as one letter or part of a word. These symbols give QPAT the ability to search for variations of a word. All truncation symbols can be used at the beginning of words, the endings, or be embedded. Word stems must be at least three characters long.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+</td>
<td>unlimited truncation</td>
<td>bicycl+ inflammatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?</td>
<td>zero or one character truncation</td>
<td>bicycle? alumin?um</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>exactly one character truncation</td>
<td>polymeri#ation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Boolean and Distance Operators

#### Operators for Text Searching

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operator</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>OR</strong></td>
<td>retrieves records with at least one of the terms</td>
<td>sulfur or sulphur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AND</strong></td>
<td>all of the terms</td>
<td>plutonium and isotope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOT</strong></td>
<td>the first term but NOT the second</td>
<td>suv not vesicle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>F</strong></td>
<td>terms in the same field</td>
<td>sodium f chlorine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>P</strong></td>
<td>terms in the same paragraph</td>
<td>sodium p chlorine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D</strong></td>
<td>adjacent terms in any order</td>
<td>redundancy d check+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>nD</strong></td>
<td>adjacent terms in any order, separated by up to n words, where n is 1 to 9</td>
<td>electric+ 2d conduct+ 2d adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>W</strong></td>
<td>adjacent terms in specified order, also, this is the default processing for two terms without an operator</td>
<td>smart w card? smart card?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>nW</strong></td>
<td>adjacent terms in specified order, separated by up to n words, where n is 1 to 9</td>
<td>friction 1w pad?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S</strong></td>
<td>terms in the same sentence (or in same subfield – see inventor name)</td>
<td>selfclean+ s toilet?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Parens</strong></td>
<td>parentheses (nesting) required when combining different operators</td>
<td>((wireless w application w protocol) or wap) (hair 1d (dye or dyeing)) and oxidat+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You may unfold up to four search boxes on the Patent Search General Interface. When combining fields, e.g., the title and abstract field, the claims field, the patent assignee field, QPAT will connect these fields with the operator **AND**. The exception to this is classifications. You may elect to use the **OR** operator.

Here is an example of using truncation and unfolding four search boxes into different search fields.
### Formatting Classification Codes for QPAT Searching

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Search by</th>
<th>Search Hints</th>
<th>Examples</th>
<th>Field Qualifier - For searching with the Command Line</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>EPO Classification (ECLA)</strong></td>
<td>Search the ECLA codes in the following formats:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SubClass: ANNA</td>
<td>A63F</td>
<td>A63 F/EC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Group: ANNA-NNN</td>
<td>E21B-001</td>
<td>E21B-001/EC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SubGroup: ANNA-NNN/NN</td>
<td>E21B-00?</td>
<td>E21N-00?/iEC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Subdivision: ANNA-NNN/NN NNN</td>
<td>A63 F/EC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ANNA-NNN/NN/NN</td>
<td>E21B-003/02</td>
<td>E21B-003/02/EC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ANNA-NNN/NNA</td>
<td>C21D-001/773</td>
<td>C21D-001/773/EC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ANNA-NNN/NNAN</td>
<td>C21D-006/00K</td>
<td>C21D-006/00K/EC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ANNA-NNN/NNANA</td>
<td>B25G-001/06S1</td>
<td>B25G-001/06S1/EC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C12Q-001/68D2E1</td>
<td>C12Q-001/68D2E1/EC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>International Patent Classification (IPC v 8)</strong></td>
<td>Note: Not all attributes will be available for all codes. Questel Orbit will output what is delivered from the patent offices.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IPC All IPC v8 and historical IPC codes can be searched at different levels:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>full code (ANNA-NNN/NNNN)</td>
<td>A43B-005/04</td>
<td>A43B-004/04/IC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>group (ANNA-NNN)</td>
<td>A43B-005</td>
<td>A43B-005/IC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sub-class (ANNA)</td>
<td>A43B</td>
<td>A43B/IC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>class (ANN+ – use unlimited truncation)</td>
<td>A43+</td>
<td>A43+/IC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>US Patent Classification</strong></td>
<td>Search the Main (PCL0) and Cross Reference (PCLX) fields simultaneously.</td>
<td>526196000</td>
<td>526196000/PCL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Search the original US classification on 9 or 12 characters in the format:</td>
<td>526</td>
<td>526/PCL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MMMSSSSDDDAAA.</td>
<td>123DIG</td>
<td>123DIG/PCL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You can search on:</td>
<td>123001</td>
<td>123001/PCL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the class (3 characters), the “digest” including the DIG notice, the full code (ending with 3 digits (DDD) and 3 alphanumeric characters (AAA).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- MMM= three digit main class</td>
<td>123DIG005</td>
<td>123DIG005/PCL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- SSS= three digit subclass or DIG for digest</td>
<td>123001000A</td>
<td>123001000A/PCL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- DDD= three digits</td>
<td>1230270000GE</td>
<td>1230270000GE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- AAA= one to three alphanumeric characters</td>
<td>074003520</td>
<td>074003520/PCL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Classifications that contain a decimal: Omit the decimal, and add zeros at the end if less than 3 characters:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Example: 74/3.52</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Command Line

Using the Command Line gives greater flexibility to use all Questel•Orbit operators, forms of truncation, and nesting in conjunction with keywords. QPAT is not case sensitive. From the Patents Search General Interface, click on the box marked Command Line.

With the Command Line it is possible to visualize the translation of your request into the command language of Questel Orbit. To do so, fill in the boxes and prior to clicking search, Click Use Command Line. You may then append to your search strategy.

Using the OR or NOT operator across fields. Assist uses AND operator across fields

Examples:

SMITH/PA OR SMITH/IN  G06F/IC NOT US/PAC

Specifying field qualifiers not offered in Assist boxes – see Fact Sheets for Field Lists

Examples:

/MCLM (Main Claim) /RP (Representative Name) /PAC Assignee Country

Greater flexibility with date searching in FamPat and PlusPat

Examples:

JP S 2005)/PN (1st or 2nd stage pub dates)

PRD1=>2004 (earliest PRD)

Field Qualifiers for Full-Text Searching ONLY

When searching the full-text files, you may elect to limit your keyword search to specific sections of the patent, for example titles, abstracts, claims or descriptions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TI</th>
<th>Searches for keywords in the title only</th>
<th>water safety/TI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AB</td>
<td>Searches for keywords in the abstract only</td>
<td>voltage control/AB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLMS</td>
<td>Searches keywords in all claims</td>
<td>ethanol/CLMS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DESC</td>
<td>Searches keywords in the Description only</td>
<td>synthesis/DESC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Inventor Searching

Inventor names are not standardized, so it is recommended that you search all possible variations on a name. The inventor's name is typed, Last Name <space> First Name in the box labeled "Inventor". A comma is used to separate one variation from another and is searched with the operator OR. The NOT operator cannot be used. Different versions of an inventor name can be covered in one search by entering the variations separated by commas. Example: SMITH DANIEL, SMITH DAN, SMITH D

A list of possible candidates will open in a new window. You may then add to or replace your original query:

The inventor field may be searched in conjunction with any of the other fields listed on the screen. For example, the inventor and patent assignee, and keywords may be used simultaneously.

You may check for variations of the name by using the Lookup Feature. Enter the Inventor Name, and then click the √ to the right of the Inventor box.
Patent Assignee Searching
Assignee or company names are not standardized. Frequently, a company will be listed with many variations to its name. Different versions of an assignee name can be covered in one search by entering the variations separated by a comma(s). All text should be entered into the "Assignee" box. All variations are to be separated by commas. Truncation symbols can be used in this search field. A comma is used to separate one variation from another and is searched with the operator OR. The operator AND can be used to separate search terms. The NOT operator cannot be used. To search on the name of the patent assignee or owner at the time of publication of a patent:

Use the unique part of the name - do not search: Corp, Inc, Ltd, KK or GmbH

- Use truncation: + on the stem of each word in the assignee name to allow for multiple word endings
- Use all possible variations of the name: acronyms, spelled out in full and as one word or two
- Use all earlier versions of a company name

For example:

IBM, INT+ BUS+ MACH+ Retrieves patent records assigned to IBM
DUPONT, DU PONT, NEMOURS Retrieves patent records assigned to Dupont

A list of possible candidates will open in a new window.

You may check for variations of the name by using the Lookup Feature. Enter the Assignee Name, and then click the √ to the right of the Assignee box.

Check the boxes next to the pertinent names. You may then add or replace your original query.

The assignee field may be searched in conjunction with any of the other fields listed on the screen. For example, the patent assignee, inventor and keywords may be used simultaneously.
**Publication Numbers**

The default selection for the Patents General Search interface is publication number. Enter the publication number and click search. Multiple publication numbers may be searched separated by commas.

The following is a guide for entering patent numbers in QPAT:

- Always enter two-character Country Code preceding the patent number. Do not enter spaces, commas or slashes in the patent number.  
  **US5123456** not **US 5,000,000**  
- Do not enter Publication Kind or Status Codes (A, B, etc.) with number.  
  **EP2794443B**  
- Use four digit year with patent numbers that include year and are published >=2000.  
  **WO200112345, JP2001053423**  
- Use two digit year with patent numbers that include year and are published < 2000.  
  **WO9912345**  
- For numbers less than seven digits long, left fill with dashes until a length of seven is reached.  
  **EP—22345**  
- Enter multiple patent numbers separated by commas.  
  **FR2794443, CA2278948**

**Japanese (JP) Publication Numbers:**

  **Use four-digit year:** **JP2001000001**  
  **Use two-digit IMPERIAL year and fill in with zeros between "JPYY" and "number" for a total of 8 digits. JP 50 /2 A (1975) is entered as:**  
  **JP50000002**  
  **Continuous series w/o year:** **JP25000002**  
- JP-C (Toroku) Granted patents published <1996-05.29  
  **Continuous series w/o year:** **JP746395**  
  **Use two-digit Western year and fill in with zeros between "JPYY" and "number" for a total of 8 digits. JP 50 /2 B (1975) is entered as:**  
  **JP75000002**
Application & Priority Numbers

From the drop-down menu, select application or priority number, enter the standardized number and click search. Multiple numbers may be searched, separated by a comma. You may also elect to search the application and priority numbers simultaneously.

The following is a guide to formatting Application and/or Priority Numbers in QPAT

**Questel•Orbit standardized format:** YYYYCC-NNNNNNNN

**Example:** Converting GB9410620 to standardized format
GB  Two letter Country Code
94  Year of Application (Convert to a four digit year 94 ⇒ 1994)
10620 Application or Priority Number (Must be seven digits, fill in missing digits with zeros) 10620 ⇒ 0010620

Final Number 1994GB-0010620

**Questel•Orbit standardized format for WO/PCT numbers:** YYYYWO-CCNNNNNN

Converting PCT/DE00/02241 to standardized format
2000  Year of Application or Priority
WO  Designation as a WO/PCT
DE  Two letter Country Code
02241 Application or Priority Number (Must be five digits, fill in missing digits with zeros.)
Final Number 2000WO-DE02241

**Questel•Orbit standardized format for US Provisional number:** YYYYUS-PNNNNNN

Converting US Provisional 60/534950, filed January 8, 2004 to standardized format
2004  Year of Application or Priority
US  Country Code
P  Designation for Provisional Application or Priority, replaces series code 60
481952 Application or Priority Number
Final Number: 2004US-P534950  YYYYUS-PNNNNNN
Date Range Searching

You can limit your results to a specific date range using Publication, Application, or Priority dates. The date range that you choose will be searched inclusively, i.e., it will include the dates selected.

Note that FamPat records contain multiple family members and thus multiple publication dates for one invention. PlusPat records contain multiple publication stages, and thus multiple publication dates for one invention.

A Limit by Publication Date search in FamPat or PlusPat always uses the publication date of the first publication stage. In the case of FAMPAT searching this would include the date of first publication for all family members.

Due to the size of the FamPat and PlusPat databases, date range searches can be slow to process. In FamPat or PlusPat, we recommend that you keep the date range span to less than 10 years.

The U.S. Patents database only provides priority dates for non-U.S. priority filings.

The French Patents database only provides priority dates for non-French priority filings.
Limit by Update

You can limit your results to publications added in the most recent update; or publications added in the last four weeks to the database(s).
Section III– Display Options

Hit List Display
Your search results will return a hit list display in the following format: Publication Number, Publication Date, Title and Assignee. The Records Per Page option allows for display of 10, 25, 50, 100 or 200 records per page. From the Hit List initial display, you may print the hit list by selecting the Printer Friendly Option, Export the Hit List, Add selected records to a Workfile. From here you may also Save a Search, Create an Alert or use the Analyze Top Feature.

Individually clicking on the + unfolds the view to include the abstract and image or you may select unfold page, or unfold all.
Hit List Display from Multifile Search

The cumulative total of all results will be listed in the Database Results window. A drop-down menu containing all of the results, or the results from each database is available. Highlighting the database line will enable you to view results from individual databases.
Displaying Records

After selecting the records from the hit list display, you may then click the Display option available on QPAT toolbar. Once you are in Display mode, you can continue to navigate through your results with your chosen View Format.

Once the documents are viewed, the hit list will display viewed records in blue, to differentiate at a glance, those records that have been reviewed. Additionally the hit list toolbar provides for starring relevant documents directly at the hit list display level.
When viewing any selected record found, the following display formats are available.

**DISPLAY FORMAT** | **INFORMATION SHOWN**
--- | ---
**Document** | Publication Stage, Patent Number, Title, Abstract, Application and Priority Details, Inventor, and Assignee, FamPat Family
**Max** | Publication Stage, Patent Number, Title, Abstract, Application and Priority Details, Inventor, Assignee, US Patent Class, International Patent Class, ECLA Code (if present), Citations, and Image (if present)
**KWIC** | Patent Number, Title, and your **Key Words In Context** (Abstract)
**Classification** | Patent Number, Title, US Patent Class, International Patent Class and ECLA Code (if present)

After selecting your initial display format, from within the view, you may then display the Image, Claims, Description and Legal Status for each record. Detachable Tabs may be selected for each of these components. Detachable Tabs allow for detailed study of displayed records by opening patent details in separate windows.

**Display Selected: Document**

**First Page:** Keywords are highlighted, FamPat Family is displayed.
CLAIMS:

Claims Coverage

- United States since 1971
- European Patents since 1978
- PCT Patents (W0) since 1978
- GB Publications since 1979

What is claimed is:

1. A computing device capable of wireless communications, comprising a computing device comprising an enclosure that contains and protects the internal operational components of the computing device, the enclosure including a structural wall formed from a single material that permits wireless communications therethrough.

Claims

2. The computing device as recited in claim 1 wherein the structural wall is formed from a single material with a dielectric constant of 7 or less.
3. The computing device as recited in claim 1 wherein the structural wall is formed from a single material with a dielectric constant of 5 or less.
4. The computing device as recited in claim 1 wherein the enclosure includes a side of the enclosure having a structural wall formed from a material having a dielectric constant of 4 or less.
5. The computing device as recited in claim 1 wherein the enclosure includes a side of the enclosure having a structural wall formed from a material having a dielectric constant of 3 or less.
6. The computing device as recited in claim 1 wherein the enclosure includes a side of the enclosure having a structural wall formed from a material having a dielectric constant of 2 or less.
7. The computing device as recited in claim 1 wherein the structural wall is formed from a single material with a dielectric constant of 1.5 or less.
8. The computing device as recited in claim 1 wherein the structural wall is formed from a single material with a dielectric constant of 1 or less.
9. The computing device as recited in claim 1 wherein the structural wall is formed from a single material with a dielectric constant of 0.5 or less.
10. The computing device as recited in claim 1 wherein the structural wall is formed from a material having a dielectric constant of 0 or less.
11. The computing device as recited in claim 1 wherein the structural wall is formed from a material having a dielectric constant of -1 or less.
12. The computing device as recited in claim 1 wherein the structural wall is formed from a material having a dielectric constant of -2 or less.
13. The computing device as recited in claim 1 wherein the structural wall is formed from a material having a dielectric constant of -3 or less.
14. The computing device as recited in claim 1 wherein the structural wall is formed from a material having a dielectric constant of -4 or less.
15. The computing device as recited in claim 1 wherein the structural wall is formed from a material having a dielectric constant of -5 or less.
16. The computing device as recited in claim 1 wherein the structural wall is formed from a material having a dielectric constant of -6 or less.
17. The computing device as recited in claim 1 wherein the structural wall is formed from a material having a dielectric constant of -7 or less.
18. The computing device as recited in claim 1 wherein the structural wall is formed from a material having a dielectric constant of -8 or less.
19. The computing device as recited in claim 1 wherein the structural wall is formed from a material having a dielectric constant of -9 or less.
20. The computing device as recited in claim 1 wherein the structural wall is formed from a material having a dielectric constant of -10 or less.
DESCRIPTION:

Full-Text Coverage

QPAT has eleven full-text files: U.S. Patents, U.S. Published Applications, European Patents, European Published Applications, French Published Applications, German Published Applications, German Patents, German Utility Models, Great Britain Published Applications and PCT (WO) applications.

- United States since 1971
- European Publications since 1978
- French Applications from 1980
- German Publications from 2004
- PCT Publications (WO) since 1978
- GB Publications since 1979
Additional Displays – FamPat Only

In addition to the formats above, with FamPat you may elect to display your family documents in the following formats:

**DISPLAY FORMAT**  **INFORMATION SHOWN**

**Abstracts**

**Biblio**
Publication Stage, Patent Number, Title, Abstract, Application and Priority Details, Inventor, and Assignee

**Complete**
Publication Stage, Patent Number, Title, All Abstracts, Application and Priority Details, Inventor, Assignee, US Patent Class, International Patent Class and ECLA Code (if present), Designated States, Citations, and Image (if present)

**Key Content:** Patent Object; Advantages and Drawbacks; Independent Claims
- EP Published Applications
- PCT Published Applications
- US Granted Patents
- US Published Applications

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**Object of Invention**

A **portable computing device** is disclosed.

More particularly, the present invention relates to enclosures of **portable computing devices** and methods of assembling **portable computing devices**.

**Independent Claims**

1. A **portable computing device** capable of **wireless** communications, the **portable computing device** comprising:

   - An enclosure that surrounds and protects the internal **portable computing device** components.
   - The enclosure including a structural wall formed from a **portable computing device**.

2. A **portable computing device** comprising:

   - A **portable computing device** capable of wireless communications, the **portable computing device** comprising:
     - An enclosure that surrounds and protects the internal **portable computing device** components.
     - The enclosure including a structural wall formed from a material other than plastic that permits wireless communications therethrough.

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Extended Family Results:
Available for searches conducted in FamPat or PlusPat only.
Legal Status Information
Including legal status information with document displays will show information relating to thousands of different types of legal actions, which can affect a patent after publication or grant.

Country Coverage for Legal Status
Data relating to 47 Patenting Authorities may be found. Source: EPO’s INPADOC Legal Status and PRS
- For Country Codes listed in **bold type** in table below; Various legal actions from that Patent Office
- For Country Codes **without** bold type in table below; No legal status records from that Patent Office - only WIPO data for entry in national phase (ENP) is listed in **corresponding WO legal status record.**

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Country Codes:
- Bold type indicates legal status coverage.
- Enlarged type indicates WIPO data for entry in national phase.

Example:

**Assignment**

**US20080200519 A1**

*Date: 20060607*

*Action Taken: ASSIGNMENT*

**Owner:** APPLE COMPUTER, INC., CALIFORNIA

**Effective Date:** 20060603

**Assignors:** ZADEK, STEPHEN PAUL, ZADEK, STEPHEN PAUL, ZADEK, STEPHEN PAUL, ZADEK, STEPHEN PAUL

**Assignee:** Apple Computer, Inc.

**U.S. Patent Number:** US20080200519 A1

**Publication Date:** 20060810

**Application Number:** 10/716,620

**Filing Date:** 20030324

**Inventors:** Zadek, Stephen Paul; Zadek, Stephen Paul; Zadek, Stephen Paul

**Assignee:** Apple Computer, Inc.

**Filed as:** Provisional

**Publication Number:** US20080200519 A1

**Publication Date:** 20060810

**Assignments:** Apple Computer, Inc.

**Assignee:** Apple Computer, Inc.
Section IV – Similarity Searching

ECLA Codes

What is a Similarity Search?
A similarity search uses all of the European Classification Codes (ECLA) assigned to a patent to automatically search for other patents with those classifications. If your initial patent does not have ECLAs assigned to it, then the International Patent Classifications (IPC) assigned to the patent will be used to conduct the search.

What are ECLA Codes?
Classification system, based on IPC (International Patent Classification) with alpha/numeric extensions, used by EPO examiners; very precise
- Over 210,000 entries, providing a high degree of focus, with monthly updates applied retrospectively
- 80,000 additional subdivisions compared with IPC
- A living classification system; no need to track previous editions
- Creation of new codes driven by new technologies or the need to subdivide a classification
- English, German, French and Dutch documents are studied
- The online thesaurus of ECLA codes is File ECLADEF

The Philosophy Behind the Application of IPC and ECLA
- Using IPCs, the various Patent Offices classify the technical content of the documents
- Using ECLAs, the EPO examiners ‘explode’ the patent and classify the interesting, novel, parts of the technical content of the document
- In most cases, the IPCs and ECLAs will differ

Why search with ECLA codes?
Consistent and very precise, with worldwide coverage, ECLA codes are among the sharpest tools to conduct comprehensive prior art searches. They enable retrieval of records where little or no searchable test is available or where the textual representation of a concept is inconsistent.

Why do a Similarity Search?
The Similarity search is an easy way to execute precise international patent subject searches, starting from a single patent number.

QPAT offers two unique and easy ways to take full advantage of those ECLA codes.

For a single patent number, use the Similarity Search menu. You may then enter the publication number. You may also elect to exclude results from Japan, the EPO, the PCT or the US.

**Please note: Most Japanese publications are not assigned ECLAs and will therefore not be included in most Similarity Search results.

What is the US Patents PCL/ECLA Correspondence option?
Available only for US patents, when selected, this option searches the entire database to find the ECLA that most frequently co-occurs with the US Original Patent Classification listed in the US patent searched. QPAT then automatically searches for patents with that ECLA. This option will produce more specific results, as a single ECLA is searched. It also ensures that the search is conducted on the ECLA not the IPC.
Similarity Search, no country exclusion:

Results:
Similarity Search, US/PCL Correspondence, US excluded:

Results:
Section V: Analyzing Results

To conduct quick statistical analysis on a result set, the ANALYZE feature allows you to locate the most frequently occurring assignee names or classification codes. The results may then be used to further refine your search strategy. ANALYZE performs a frequency count of 500 randomly selected records from your result set. If your set is less than 500 records then all records will be included in the analysis.

Analyze Top European Classifications:
Available from search results conducted in FamPat, PlusPat and French patents. This feature will produce a list of the most frequently occurring ECLAs in your search set. For more information on Classification Number formatting, see page 14.

Please note: Most records in FamPat and PlusPat have ECLAs, but recent publications may not yet have been classified. Additionally, Japanese publications in FamPat and PlusPat typically do not have ECLAs; instead, you may use the Analyze Top International Classes to analyze Japanese results. As well, most French publications will have ECLAs assigned.

From the results page, from the analyze menu:
After the analysis is conducted, you may then select any or all of the ECLAs, to either expand or limit the previous search, or you may use the selected ECLAs to conduct a new search.

The definitions of the ECLA’s may be found by clicking on the classifications.
Analyze Top US Classes:
Available for search results from FamPat or PlusPat. This feature will produce a list of the most frequently occurring Original US Patent Classifications in your search results. As with the ECLA feature you may then look up the definitions, by clicking on class definition opposite the class. By checking the box next to the code(s) and clicking USE Codes at the bottom of the list you may use the selected codes in a new search. For more information on Classification Number formatting, see page 14.

Please Note: You may improve your analysis of US Classes in FamPat, PlusPat by limiting your initial search to US publications only. This is accomplished by entering the term US in the limit by patent number field.

Analyze Top International Classes:
Available for search results from all databases. This feature produces the most frequently occurring IPCs in your search results. As with the ECLA feature you may then look up the definitions, by clicking on class definition opposite the class. By checking the box next to the code(s) and clicking USE Codes at the bottom of the list you may use the selected codes in a new search. For more information on Classification Number formatting, see page 14.

Please Note: Most records in all databases have been assigned an IPC. However, IPCs are not retrospectively updated and applied when new IPC editions are published (every five years). It is therefore possible that some classifications on the list may no longer be in use.

To limit your initial search to Japanese records, enter the search term JP in the Limit by Patent Number field.

Analyze Top Assignees:
Available for search results from all databases. This feature produces the most frequently occurring assignees in your search results. Checking the box next to the Assignee name and clicking Use Assignees at the bottom of the list will allow you to use the selected company names in a new search.

Please Note: Assignee names are not standardized. Analyze Top Assignees will show the most frequently occurring versions of assignee names within your specific result set. Please also be aware, frequently, US published applications do not list an assignee name.
Section VI: Family Searching

Using FamPat for Family Searching

An applicant seeking protection for an invention must file for a patent in each country where patent protection is desired. The worldwide applications and publications for an invention are collectively known as a patent family. Typically, the applicant files for a patent first in his own country. Subsequent applications in other countries will claim priority rights based on this original application and filing date. The application number and filing date for the original application are called the priority number and priority date.

Records in the FamPat database combine together all publication stages of the family. Questel-Orbit has developed a family definition which incorporates the EPO’s strict family rule which states that all priority information must be exactly the same. However, because of different patenting authority definitions of invention, FamPat has incorporated some additional rules.

Extended Family Searching

An extended family search retrieves all documents that share at least one common priority number. To initiate an extended patent family search, you should use click on the Family Search. The Family search screen appears below. Enter any one of the following: a publication number, application number, or priority number. You can display legal status, abstracts and citations by clicking the appropriate boxes.
Displaying an Extended Patent Family

The default display option includes legal status. This will list a table summarizing all the foreign equivalents of the publication followed by each record with the legal status information following.
Section VIII: Citation Searching

What is a Citation?
When a patent is published it includes a list of citations to previously published patents and literature. This cited art has some direct relevance, in terms of novelty, obviousness, or state-of-the-art, to one or more claims in the patent. Patent applicants and patent examiners will assign patent citations.

What is a Citation Search?
A citation search is a specific subject search of the technology that is closely related to a published patent. The backward citation search will retrieve the prior art that is cited on the patent. The forward citation search will retrieve all the subsequently published patents that cite the patent. In QPAT, there are citations available for patent publications from EP, FR, WO (PCT), US (since 1970) and GB (from 1980).

Why do a Citation Search?
A backward citation search is a typical place to start a validity search.
A forward citation search is a typical place to look for patent infringement.
A backward and forward citation search together creates a very precise subject search from the starting point of a single patent number.

QPAT automatically defaults to searching both the forward and backward citations. If only one type of citations (backward or forward) is desired, it will be necessary to click on the unwanted citation type and remove the check. The same applies if the original patent is not to be displayed.
Family Citation Report

A citation report, incorporated with family information, is available with this display. The report displays in three parts. Links to each of division of the report are found at the beginning of each section.

Original Source Family

Citing Patent Families (families with a patent citing a member of the source family)

Cited Patent Families (families with a patent cited by a member of the source family.

The results in all three sections show complete families. These fields are included for each family in the citation report:

- Patent Number
- Title
- Other Title
- Patent Assignee
- Inventor
- Application Nbr
- Priority Details
- Citations
- Abstract

Number and date of publication of all members
English titles of the first member
Non-English title of the first member
Assignee(s) of the first member
Inventor(s) of the first member
Application numbers of all members
Priority numbers of all members
Citations of members for EP WO US FR & GB publications
Summary of the invention
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Title: CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC DETERMINATION OF THE BINDING HUMAN COTYLEDON OF HYPERTENSION COMPOSITIONS SYNTHALMOLIQUES POUR TRAITER L'HYPERTENSION OCULAIRE

Patent Assignee: MERCK & CO INC

Inventors: KAZIROPOULOS PANDY J & MANICKAM PRASAD & MCCLURE J & WHELB

Application No: 05-0525432 20010517

Priority Date: 2000-05-12

Citations: (2000-05-12) 20010517

Abstract: CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC DETERMINATION OF THE BINDING HUMAN COTYLEDON OF HYPERTENSION COMPOSITIONS SYNTHALMOLIQUES POUR TRAITER L'HYPERTENSION OCULAIRE

Title: Use of aconitine and their derivatives for treatment of ocular hypertension and glaucoma

Patent Assignee: THE TUCKS OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY INC

Abstract: Use of aconitine and their derivatives for treatment of ocular hypertension and glaucoma

Title: BRYOSYNTHETIC COMPOUNDS

Patent Assignee: ALCON

Abstract: BRYOSYNTHETIC COMPOUNDS

Title: CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS

Citations: (2000-05-12) 20010517

Citations: (2000-05-12) 20010517

Citations: (2000-05-12) 20010517

Citations: (2000-05-12) 20010517

Citations: (2000-05-12) 20010517
Section VIII – Printer Friendly, Exporting & Other Features

Printer Friendly

From the Hit List you may now elect print the hit list, standard or unfolded, by selecting the printer friendly option.

The results will display in a separate window, then use your browser for more options.
Exporting Results Display

QPAT exports what is selected on the screen. Put into practice: if documents 1-200 are selected simultaneously then 200 documents will be exported. When 2 documents are selected ONLY those 2 documents will be exported. After selecting the documents, click on the Export button to start the exporting process.

Select file format. As shown below, the default template is Classical. You may select your file format and elect to include claims, descriptions or legal status. For more on options see page 49. Having made your selections, click OK.

Right click on the link. Use “Save Target As…” or “Save Link As..” option
Exporting after View Selected Records

Individual records displayed with your pre-defined format, may be exported by clicking on Export This Document. To export multiple documents within the view, check the box found at the top of each record as you navigate through your results.

You may then simply:

- Select file format.
- Select options as necessary.
- Click on OK.
- Right click link and use “Save Target As…” or “Save Link As…” option.
Exported Results Options

The default template is the Classical template; a variety of formats are available: TXT (ASCII), Acrobat (PDF), Word (RTF), EXCEL (XLS) and FULL XLM (XML). You may export results in different display formats; include the key content, claims, description or legal status. You may elect to have a page break between records. Images may be exported in TIF or PNG format (Images not supported with TXT). Also offered is the First Page Style, with First Page Style only PDF and RTF exports are available and you may not change the display or include claims, descriptions or legal status.

Exported results may be emailed, along with comments to up to six email addresses.
View Session Log

To display or export your entire QPAT session from the QPAT toolbar click on View Session Log. The Session Log displaying the session history. This feature is useful if you have conducted multiple searches in a single session or have elected to display additional views from your hit list display and would like to include the results in your search session.

After clicking on the gray Export Session button, you may then select your export options.
Translation

Foreign language documents can be translated to English through the translation feature. The Translate option allows you to export your file to the AltaVista Babel Fish Translations service. Approximately 10 paragraphs of text can be translated in one request. Five QPAT records in the DOC format will usually completely translate.

Please follow these steps:

- Search and display patent information
- Click on the "Export" button
- Select "Translate" from the drop down menu by File Format

Email

Results may be sent by email.
Highlight Tool

In addition to the automatic highlighting of search terms with bold type and yellow background, QPAT offers a tool for user-defined highlighting. This tool is very useful for analyzing the details in the text of the document. It allows you to highlight any additional terms, beyond the original search terms, in a variety of colors. These additional terms appear in bold type with the chosen color in the background. 

Click on Highlight to open the user defined highlighting window.

Main filed Claim

What is claimed is:

1. A portable computing device capable of wireless communications, the portable computing device comprising: an enclosure that surrounds and protects the internal operational components of the portable computing device, the enclosure including a structural wall formed from a ceramic material that permits adequate communications through.

Claims

2. The portable computing device as recited in claim 1 wherein the portable computing device is capable of radio frequency communications and wherein the structural wall is formed from a ceramic material that is transparent.

3. The portable computing device as recited in claim 1 wherein the ceramic material is silicon.

4. The portable computing device as recited in claim 1 wherein the structural wall is formed from a ceramic material that permits adequate communications through.

5. The portable computing device as recited in claim 1 wherein the enclosure includes a tube like main body that is extruded in its entirety with the ceramic material.

6. The portable computing device as recited in claim 1 wherein the portable computing device is a handheld computing device.

7. The portable computing device as recited in claim 6 wherein the handheld computing device is a cell phone.

8. The portable computing device as recited in claim 1 wherein the handheld computing device is a media player.

9. A portable computing device, comprising: an enclosure that surrounds and protects the internal operational components of the portable computing device, the enclosure including a structural wall formed from a ceramic material.

10. The portable computing device as recited in claim 9 wherein the ceramic material is silicon.

11. The portable computing device as recited in claim 1 wherein the enclosure includes multiple structural walls formed of ceramic material.

12. The portable computing device as recited in claim 8 wherein a significant portion of the entire enclosure is formed of ceramic material.

13. The portable computing device as recited in claim 9 wherein the enclosure includes an extruded tube of ceramic material and ends that close the ends of the extruded tube of ceramic material.

14. A handheld computing device, comprising a seamless tube formed of a ceramic material and extending along a longitudinal axis, the seamless tube having a first open end and a second open end opposite the first open end, the elongated seamless tube defining an internal lumen which is sized and dimensioned for insertion of operational components of the handheld computing device.

15. The handheld computing device as recited in claim 14 wherein the lumen includes internal rails for guiding the operational components to their desired position within the lumen.

16. The handheld computing device as recited in claim 14 wherein the seamless enclosure has a substantially planar front surface, the planar front surface being configured to present a user interface subsystem of the handheld computing device, the open ends being configured to receive the user interface subsystem through an assembly of the handheld computing device.

17. The handheld computing device as recited in claim 16 wherein the lumen includes internal rails for guiding the operational components to their desired position within the lumen, and wherein the internal rails being configured to locate the user interface subsystem in its desired position relative to the planar front surface of the enclosure during assembly of the handheld device.

18. The handheld computing device as recited in claim 16 wherein the user interface subsystem includes a display and a touch pad.
Highlighting (cont'd)

Select the colors for highlighting by checking the boxes next to the desired colors. Enter the terms in each of the boxes alongside the chosen colors. All of the truncation symbols may be used with the highlighting; left hand, right hand and internal truncation. To apply the selected color highlighting, click on the button OK. The highlighting selection will be saved after logoff.
The color selections apply to all documents and formats. This highlighting functions with simple terms. It does not function with expressions or phrase, i.e. highlighting is not restricted to where the search terms are adjacent. For example, if you enter the phrase HAND HELD? in one of the color boxes, the individual words “HAND” and “HELD” will have the chosen background color everywhere they appear, alone or together as a phrase.

The Cancel button does not modify nor remove the highlighting selections. Clicking on the cancel button only closes the highlighting window.

If you wish to remove the color selections, you need to uncheck all boxes alongside the color selections.

In contrast to the automatic bold type and yellow background highlighting, user defined color highlighting:

does not provide a clickable link to the next appearance of the search term applies to all the parts of the document and not only those fields selected in the search assistant

The various color selections for the user-defined highlighting and the yellow background for the automatic highlighting are not retained for the printing and exporting of the documents.
Add to Workfile

If your QPAT subscription includes access to Patent Examiner, you may now export your results directly from the Hit list Display to your workfiles. Select the documents, click on Add to Workfile:

A separate window will open. Here you will have the options to add the Full File, First Page, or Drawings to an existing directory or workfile.
Additionally from here you may create new workfiles and directories:

**ALERTS**

If your QPAT subscription includes Alerts, you may set-up your alert from the hit list display. Alerts will automatically run with each new update (weekly) to the file or files you have selected.
Patent Copies

Copies of the patent documents are available in the Portable Document Format (PDF). After conducting a search in QPAT and displaying the results, PDF icons will appear to the left of publication numbers found in the search. Clicking on the PDF icon initiates the order process.

If you have elected in your User Settings to view documents **ON THE FLY**, a separate window will open containing the full-text PDF copy of the publication. See page 6 for more information on user settings.
** Patent Copies (cont’d) **

From the QPAT toolbar, select Order patent copies. In this way you can request dozens of documents at one time and the PDF copies will be automatically be retrieved and archived in your portfolio. The portfolio allows you to effectively manage and distribute your patent documents.

** Entering Publication Numbers **

- Always enter two-character Country Code preceding the patent number. Do not enter spaces, commas or slashes in the patent number.
  
  US5123456

- Do not enter Publication Kind or Status Codes (A, B, etc.) with number. (See *Exceptions)
  
  FR2794443

- Use four digit year with patent numbers that include year and are published >=2000.
  
  WO200112345, JP2001053423

- Use two digit year with patent numbers that include year and are published < 2000.
  
  WO9912345

- For numbers less than seven digits long, left fill with dashes until a length of seven is reached.
  
  EP—22345

- Enter multiple patent numbers separated by commas.
  
  FR2794443, CA2278948

*Exceptions for Kind Codes *

- **For EP publications:** when kind code is A3, A4, B1 or B2, attach kind code to the patent number.

- **For DE publications:** when the kind code has a first character of B or C, attach kind code to the patent number.
  - B Published Patent Application: DE1588442B
  - C Published Patent: DE19918053C

- **For WO publications:** when the kind code is A3, attach kind code to the patent number.

- **For US Design publications:** when the kind code is D, attach kind code before the patent number.
  - USD475498
**Status:** There are three possible status indicators:

**In Progress...**  
The patent is being retrieved and assembled into a single PDF file, this process usually occurs in less than a minute, but can take longer.

**Available**  
Click on the associated PDF icon and the patent image will be directly downloaded into an Adobe Acrobat (TM) reader.

**Unavailable**  
The patent is not available from any of the patent office archives.

**Pages:**  
Displays the number of pages in the patent.

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