UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



Certainty in Search and Cooperative Patent Classification

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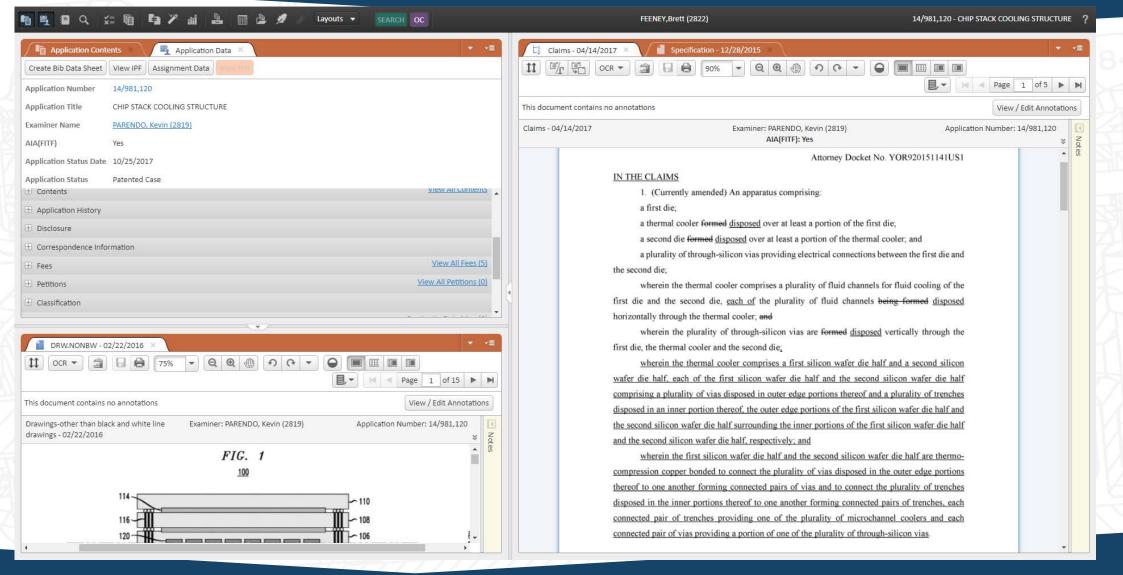
Kevin Parendo

Primary Patent Examiner
CPC Quality Nominee and TC 2800 Trainer



An application is docketed to the examiner – now what?





PE2E-Docket and App Viewer uspto

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

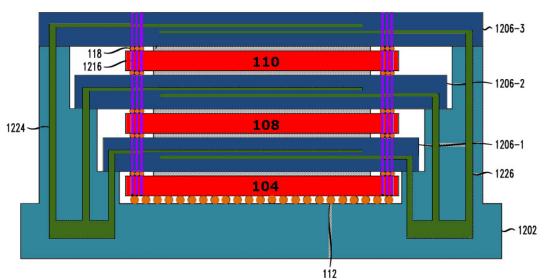
App Orientation

1. Read the Specification

- 1. An **apparatus** comprising:
- a first die;
- a **thermal cooler** formed over at least a portion of the first die;
- a second die formed over at least a portion of the thermal cooler; and
- a plurality of **through-silicon vias** providing electrical connections between the first and second dies; wherein the thermal cooler comprises a plurality of **fluid channels for fluid cooling** of the first die and the second die, the plurality of fluid channels being **formed horizontally through the thermal cooler**; and wherein the plurality of through silicon vias are formed vertically through the first die the thermal

wherein the plurality of through-silicon vias are formed vertically through the first die, the thermal

cooler and the second die.



1202 - silicon housing of heat sinks

1206-1 through 1206-3 - silicon wafers (heat sinks) having channels 1224 for fluid coolant therein

104, 108, 110 - silicon dies (IC chips)

1216 - TSV in all chips and heat sinks

118 - bumps connecting vertical TSVs (claimed in dependent claims)

2. Read/Interpret the Claims

3. Identify
Representative
Drawing(s)



Now the examiner starts to "search" – but what does that mean?



Why do Examiners search?

- Determine the state of the art
- Facilitate claim interpretation
 - e.g. what else could the claim cover under BRI?
- Identify relevant prior art
- Determine allowability of an application



How are search strategies developed?

- Claim interpretation
 - Read and understand the claimed invention
 - Determine the scope of the claimed invention
- Review of the cited prior art
 - Information disclosure statements, 3rd party submissions
- Review of patent family documents (foreign or domestic)
- Review Classification Picture
- Review Non-Patent Literature
- Consultation with other examiners

Where do Examiners search?

- US and International Patent Literature databases,
 e.g. USPTO databases via EAST/WEST, WIPO, EPO, JPO, etc.
- Non-Patent Literature Searching
 - Anywhere an examiner might find the information they need with evidence of the date of publication or availability.
 For example: publications, peer-reviewed journal articles, web sites, online libraries, etc.



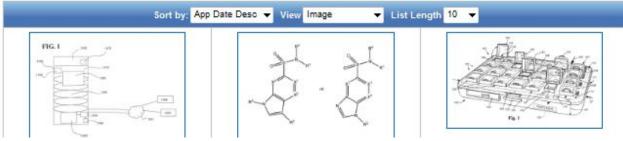


PATENTSCOPE

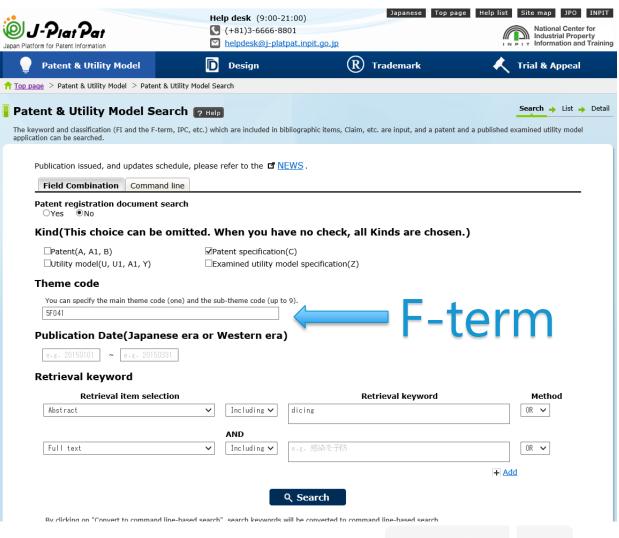
Search International and National Patent Collections

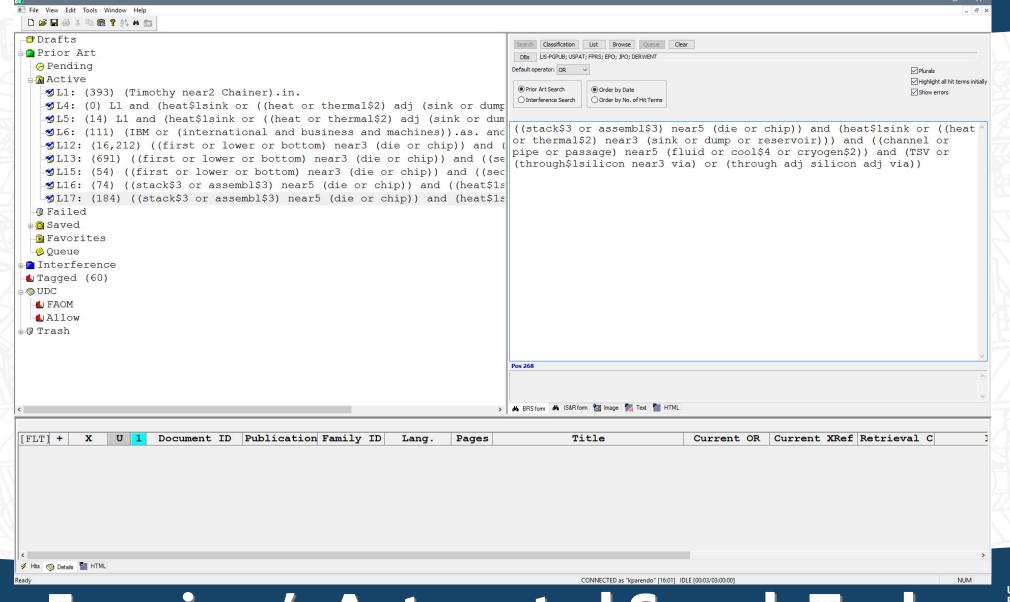






Patent Office Sites





Examiner's Automated Search Tool (EAST)



What do EAST searches look like?



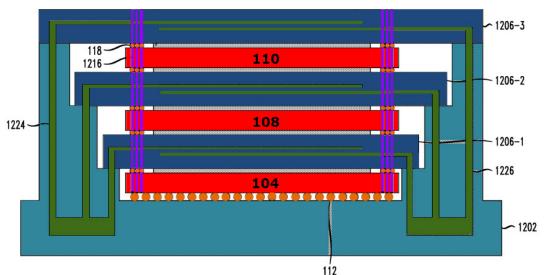
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1216 - TSV in all chips and heat sinks

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2. Read/Interpret the Claims

3. Identify
Representative
Drawing(s)





5. Text Searching

- 1. An apparatus comprising:
- a first die;
- a **thermal cooler** formed over at least a portion of the first die;
- a second die formed over at least a portion of the thermal cooler; and
- a plurality of **through-silicon vias** providing electrical connections between the first and second dies;

wherein the thermal cooler comprises a plurality of **fluid channels** *for fluid cooling* of the first die and the second die, the plurality of fluid channels being *formed horizontally through the thermal cooler*; and

wherein the plurality of **through-silicon vias** are formed **vertically through the first die**, **the thermal cooler and the second die**.

L1: (thermal near3 cooler)



5. Text Searching

- 1. An **apparatus** comprising:
- a first die;
- a **thermal cooler** formed over at least a portion of the first die;
- a second die formed over at least a portion of the thermal cooler; and
- a plurality of **through-silicon vias** providing electrical connections between the first and second dies;

wherein the thermal cooler comprises a plurality of **fluid channels** *for fluid cooling* of the first die and the second die, the plurality of fluid channels being *formed horizontally through the thermal cooler*; and

wherein the plurality of **through-silicon vias** are formed **vertically through the first die**, **the thermal cooler and the second die**.

L2: ((thermal near3 cooler) OR (cool\$3 near3 (apparatus or device)) OR heat\$1sink OR ((thermal or heat) near3 (sink\$3 or dump\$3)))



5. Text Searching

- 1. An **apparatus** comprising:
- a first die;
- a thermal cooler formed over at least a portion of the first die;
- a second die formed over at least a portion of the thermal cooler; and
- a plurality of **through-silicon vias** providing electrical connections between the first and second dies;

wherein the thermal cooler comprises a plurality of **fluid channels** *for fluid cooling* of the first die and the second die, the plurality of fluid channels being *formed horizontally through the thermal cooler*; and

wherein the plurality of **through-silicon vias** are formed **vertically through the first die**, **the thermal cooler and the second die**.

L3: L2 AND

((second or top or upper\$4) near3 (die or chip)) AND ((first or bottom or lower\$4) near3 (die or chip))





5. Text Searching

- 1. An **apparatus** comprising:
- a first die;
- a **thermal cooler** formed over at least a portion of the first die;
- a second die formed over at least a portion of the thermal cooler; and
- a plurality of **through-silicon vias** providing electrical connections between the first and second dies;

wherein the thermal cooler comprises a plurality of **fluid channels** *for fluid cooling* of the first die and the second die, the plurality of fluid channels being *formed horizontally through the thermal cooler*; and

wherein the plurality of **through-silicon vias** are formed **vertically through the first die**, **the thermal cooler and the second die**.

L4: L3 AND

((liquid or fluid) near3 (passage\$4 or tube or channel))





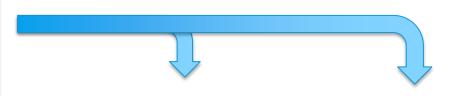
5. Text Searching

Text searching is a useful type of searching.

However, if the prior art uses terms the examiner does not include in the text search, the prior art can not be found.

This limitation of text searching can be remedied by including **CPC searching** as a part of a complete and quality search.





- 1. An apparatus comprising:
- a first die;
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wherein the thermal cooler comprises a plurality of **fluid channels** *for fluid cooling* of the first die and the second die, the plurality of fluid channels being *formed horizontally through the thermal cooler*; and

wherein the plurality of **through-silicon vias** are formed **vertically through the first die**, **the thermal cooler and the second die**.

L5: H01L23/473.cpc.

L6: H01L23/473.cpc. AND H01L 23/481.cpc.

L7: H01L23/473.cpc. AND H01L2225/06589.cpc. AND H01L2225/06541.cpc.

5a. Text Searching

5b. CPC Searching



What electronic tools does an examiner use for Search?

- Docket and Application Viewer (DAV)
 - View application's documents
- Search Tools (EAST/WEST, other electronic databases)



What electronic tools does an examiner use for Search?

- Docket and Application Viewer (DAV)
 - View application's documents
- Search Tools (EAST/WEST, other electronic databases)
- Classification Allocation Tool (CAT)
 - View application's classification information
- CPC Scheme Navigator
 - Review scope of classification information
- Semiconductor Topical Index



Nexus of Classification & Search

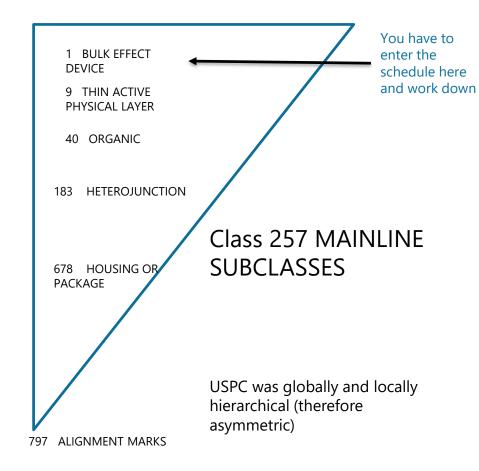
- Classification groups similar technologies for quick and efficient retrieval
- Crosses and connects different languages, semantics, spellings, etc. in a language neutral manner
- Links multiple national offices and publications
- USPTO used to use USPC but now uses CPC



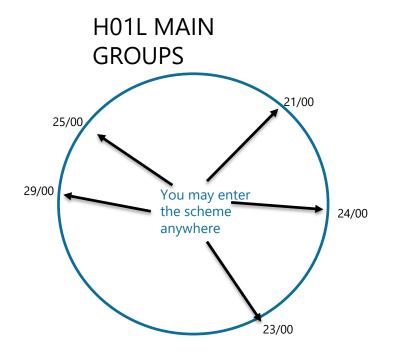
How does CPC searching work?



Transitioning from USPC to CPC



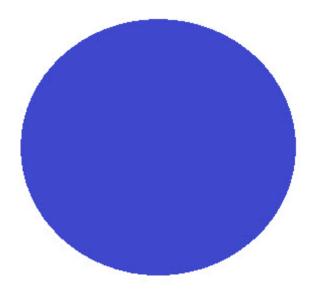
This structure of CPC allows use of classification picture as a tool, e.g. different approach for searching, understanding growth areas, defining related art communities......



CPC is symmetric down to the main group level



CPC and Subgroups

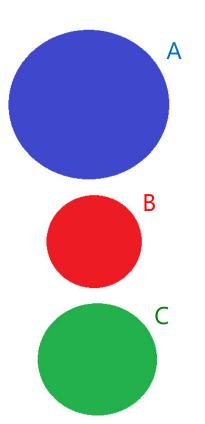


CPC is a "language neutral" system designed to collect all useful documents relating to a concept in a single place, regardless of the text synonyms the documents use to describe the concept, and regardless of the preferred synonyms of the classifier.

Simple Example

CPC subgroups describe features or groups of features

- A subgroup represents metadata it tags the documents with a feature.
- All documents in each subgroup share that feature.



The area of A indicates all documents having the attributes of A – all hammers.





The area of B indicates all documents having the attributes of B – the handle attachment.







The area of C indicates all documents having the attributes of C – type of grip & types of tools included in subgroup.

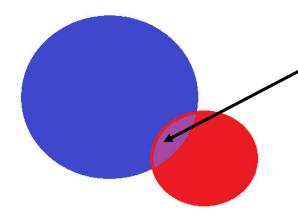




Searching CPC

"Intersection" CPC subgroup search

An "intersection" CPC subgroup search is a search where you search the overlap between two or more subgroups



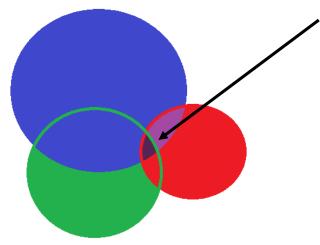
The intersection of A and B, given by "A and B", is the purple region of overlap.

The intersection is a subset of A and a subset of B. The intersection requires <u>all</u> of the properties of <u>both</u> subgroups.



Intersection Searching

An "intersection" CPC subgroup search is a search where you search the overlap between two or more subgroups



The intersection of A, B, and C, given by "A and B and C", is the darkest purple region of overlap.

The intersection is a subset of each of the three subgroups. The intersection requires all of the properties of all three subgroups.



What does a CPC search actually look like?



L5: H01L23/473.cpc.



L6: H01L23/473.cpc. AND H01L23/481.cpc.



L7: H01L23/473.cpc. AND H01L23/481.cpc. AND H01L2225/06589.cpc.

Benefits: these searches

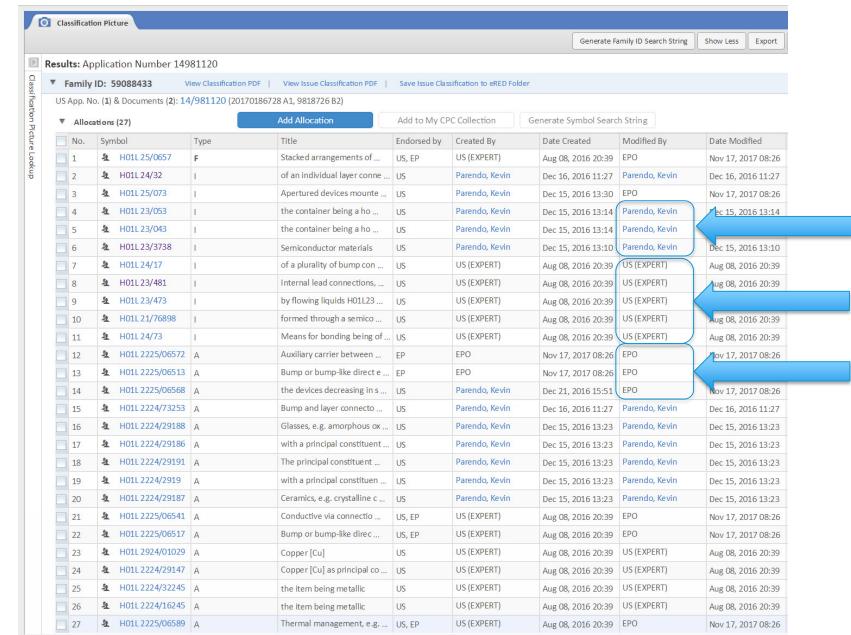
- 1) do not rely on text semantics,
- 2) do not rely on text language or spelling that Applicants used,
- 3) do not rely on text synonyms that prior art references used,
- 4) utilize classifiers' intellectual effort



How do CPC symbols get applied to an application?



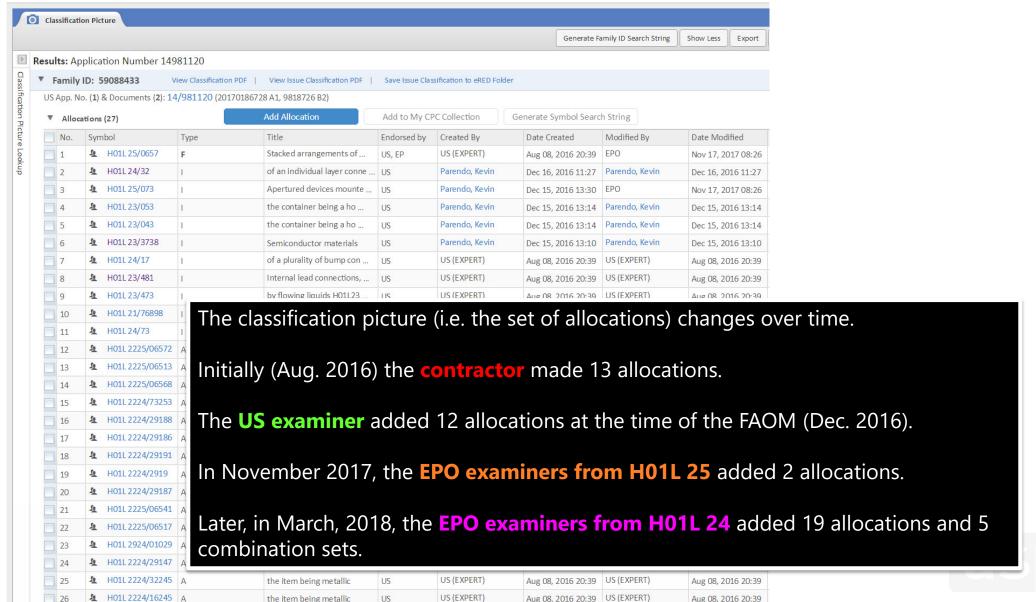
Classification Allocation Tool (CAT)



Examiner
Contractors
EPO

uspto

Classification Allocation Tool (CAT)



US (EXPERT)

Aug 08, 2016 20:39 EPO

Nov 17, 2017 08:26

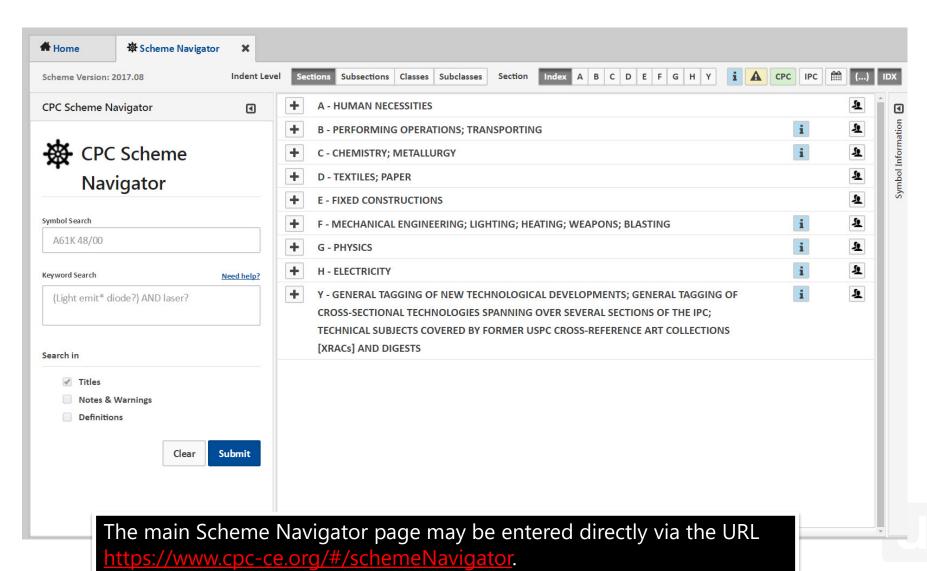
4 H01L 2225/06589 A

Thermal management, e.g. ... US, EP

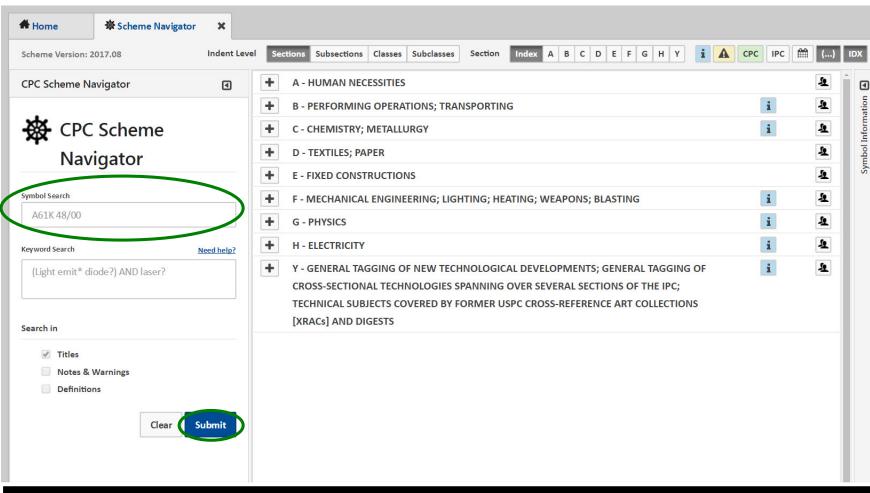
How do examiners find symbols to apply?



Scheme Navigator

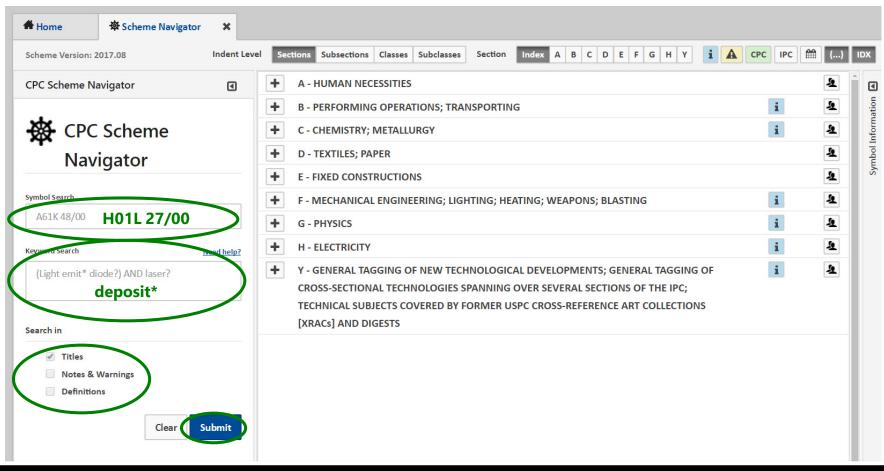


Scheme Navigator



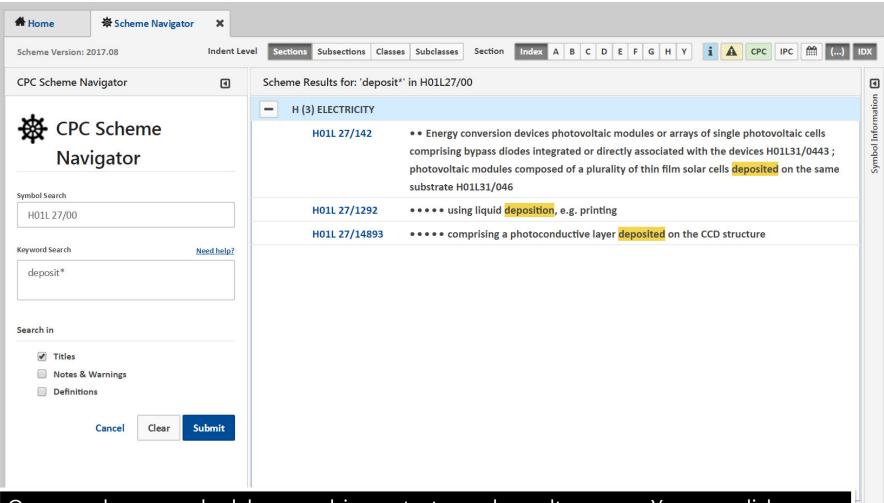
The scheme navigator is a good tool to view a symbol's hierarchy. We have seen that previously, as accessed by CAT. To do so from the main Scheme Navigator page, merely enter in the symbol information at the upper left corner and click "submit".

Scheme Navigator



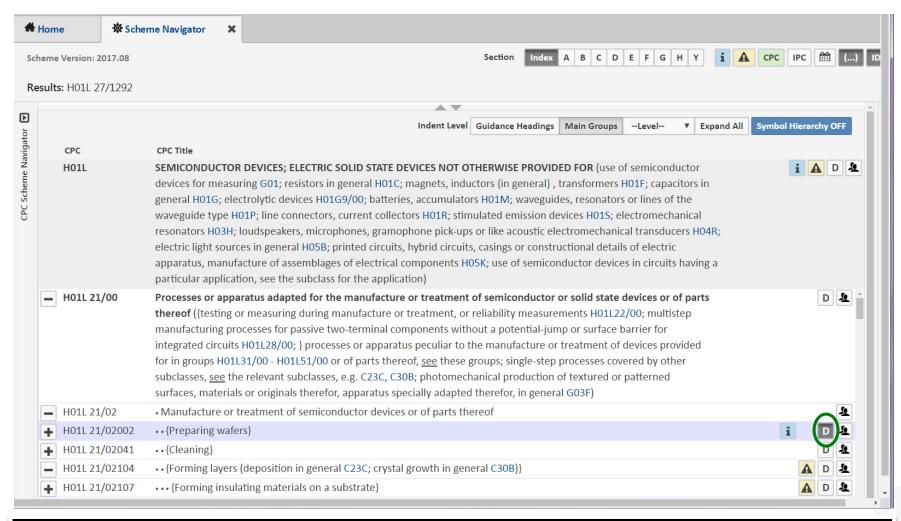
The scheme navigator allows for good searches. You may search the titles, notes/warnings, and/or definitions of the scheme. You may optionally limit the search to H01L, H01L 27/00, etc., by entering that information in the "symbol search" box. If you do not put an entry in "symbol search", the entire CPC scheme will be searched. You can use ? or * as a wildcard. The search utilizes the Boolean operators AND, OR, NOT.

Scheme Navigator

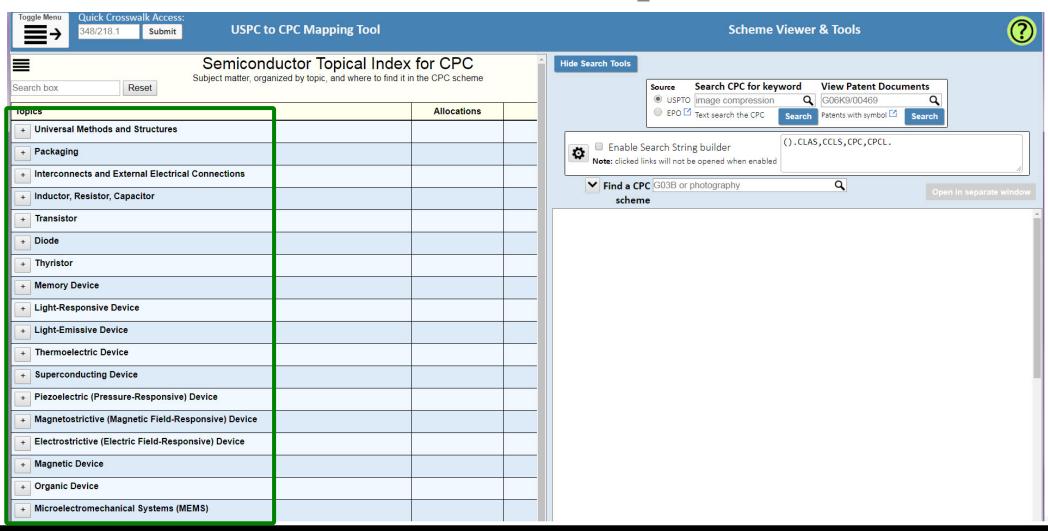


Once you have searched, key-word-in-context search results appear. You may click on one and show the hierarchy to see the full scope of the subgroup.

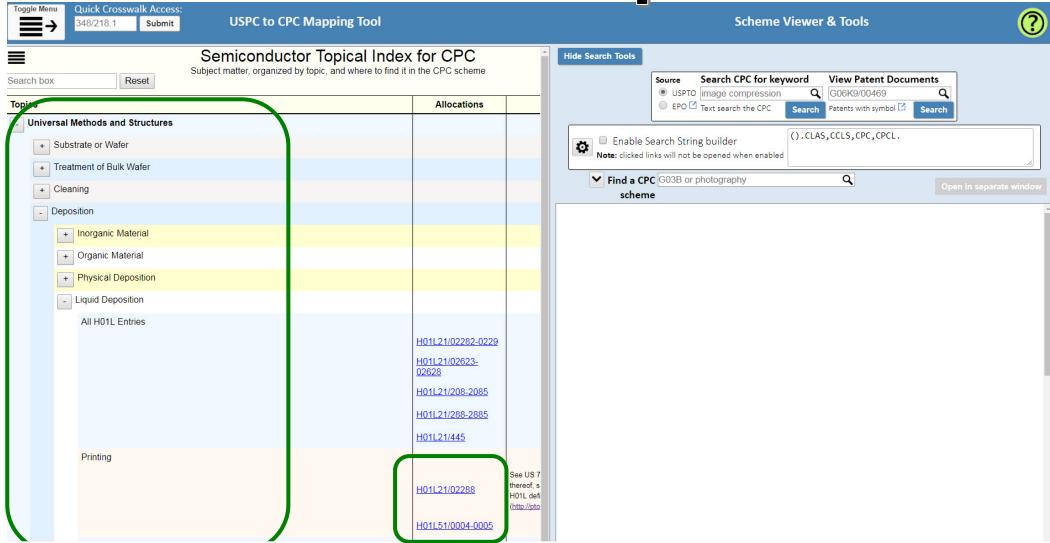
Scheme Navigator



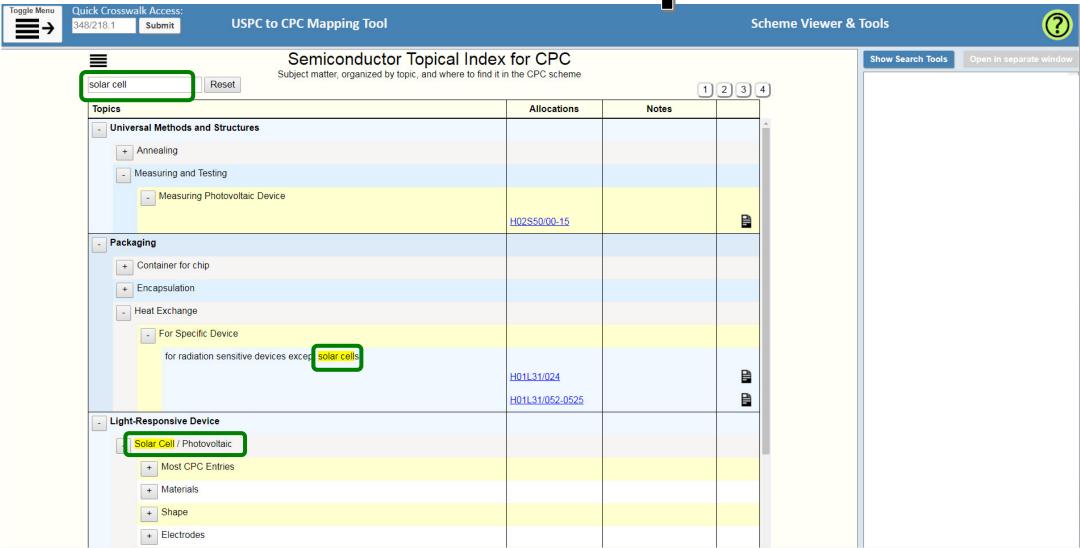
The scheme definitions may be viewed in the scheme navigator.



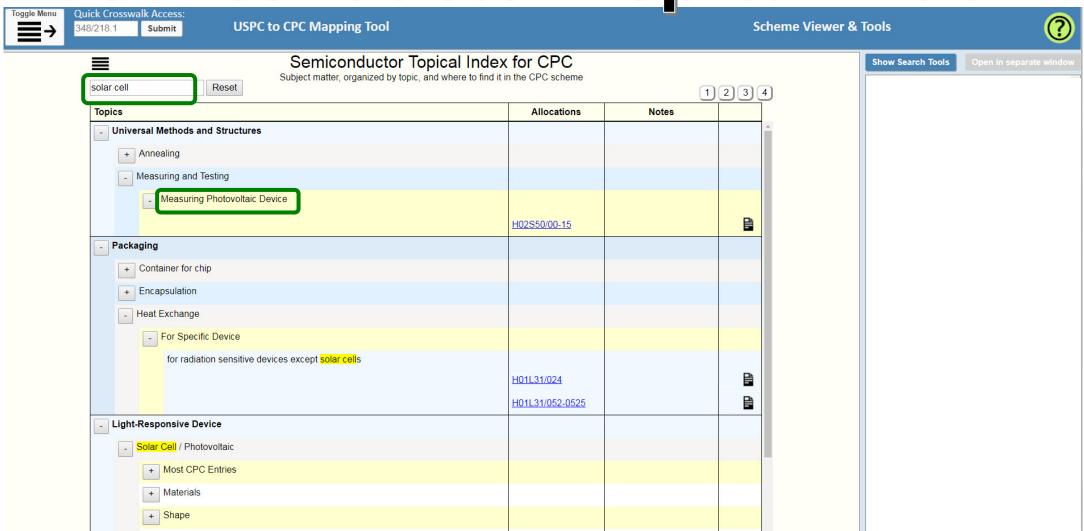
The Semiconductor Topical Index orders topics and subtopics in the general order of the H01L scheme. The language that is used is generally simpler than is used in the CPC scheme. Also, it is much easier and quicker to find the topics that you want to find than it is to find them in the scheme itself. The topics are generally ordered in the order of H01L.



One can quickly expand through topics and subtopics in order to find a desired idea. For instance, one may find liquid deposition by choosing universal methods / Deposition. Clicking on liquid deposition gives the subtopics under it, such as printing, spraying, etc. The locations in CPC are listed in the "allocations" column.



The Semiconductor Topical Index is searchable. The results come up in context of the index, with the search term highlighted.



Hidden synonyms enable relevant topics to be found, even if the searched term does not exactly match the topic's title. This ensures that relevant CPC subgroups may be found even if a user does not know the terminology used by the CPC scheme or by the Semiconductor Topical Index.

Finding prior art by text searching

Application:

"Apparatus" with "thermal cooler"

Reference:

uses synonym "heatsink"

Reference:

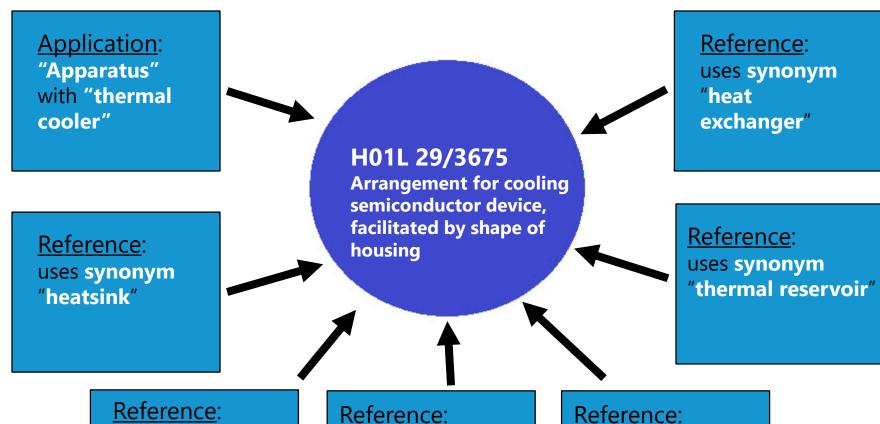
uses synonym "thermal dump"

Imagine these are the synonyms you know, or that you gather from references in preliminary searches.

If these are the only synonyms you text search for, you will **miss** prior art that use **other terms**.



Searching CPC fills in the gaps

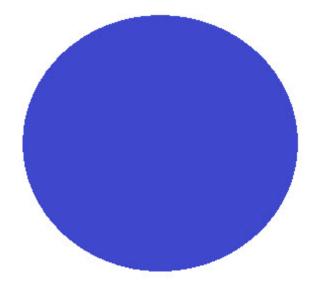


uses synonym "thermal dump" Reference:

Image-only and not textsearchable, but discusses cooler

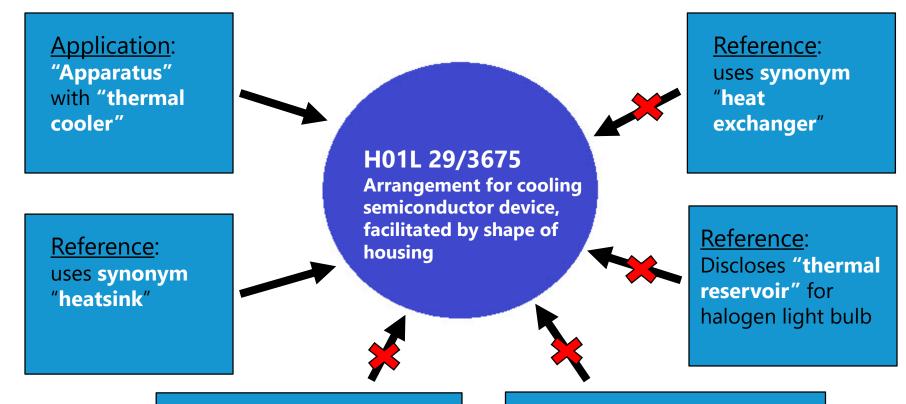
Reference:

misspells a term or has bad OCR e.g. "heatsinh"



CPC is a "language neutral" system designed to collect all useful documents relating to a concept in a single place, regardless of the text synonyms the documents use to describe the concept, and regardless of the preferred synonyms of the classifier.

What CPC searches do not find



Reference:

Discusses a "cooler" in terms of a beverage container

Reference:

Discloses "heatsink" only generically in background without useful information

CPC harmonizes search strategies



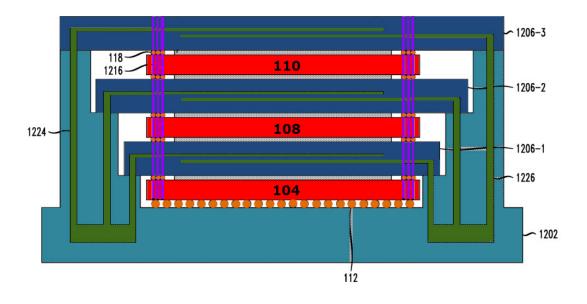
The effective use of CPC provides the examiner and the Applicant more certainty and confidence that a complete, quality search of the prior art has been performed because it is **language neutral**.

Applying CPC to Search: Example Application



- 1. An apparatus comprising:
- a first die;
- a thermal cooler formed over at least a portion of the first die;
- a second die formed over at least a portion of the thermal cooler; and
- a plurality of **through-silicon vias** providing electrical connections between the first and second dies;

wherein the plurality of **through-silicon vias** are formed **vertically through the first die**, **the thermal cooler and the second die**.



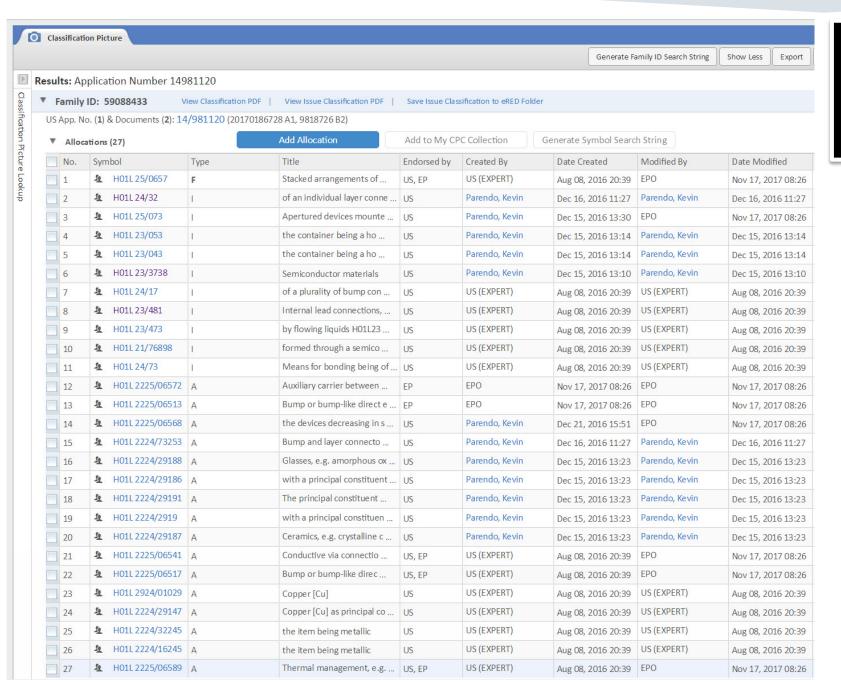
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104, 108, 110 - silicon dies (IC chips)

1216 - TSV in all chips and heat sinks

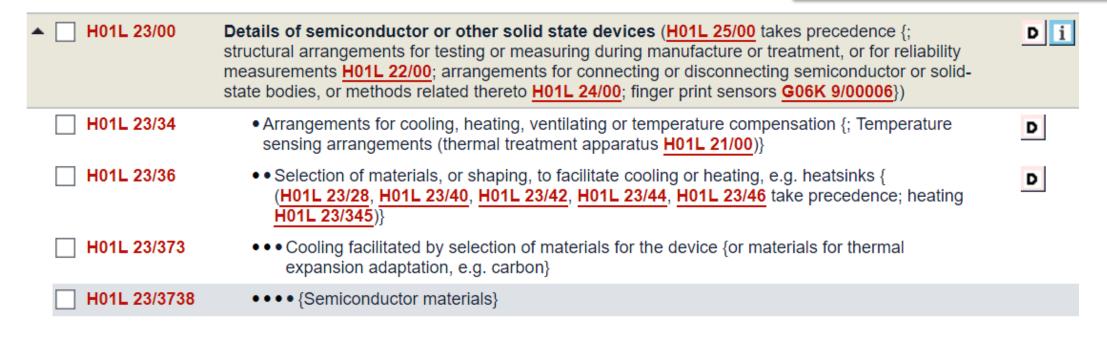
118 - bumps connecting vertical TSVs (claimed in dependent claims)



Step 1: View the classification picture in the Classification Allocation Tool

uspto

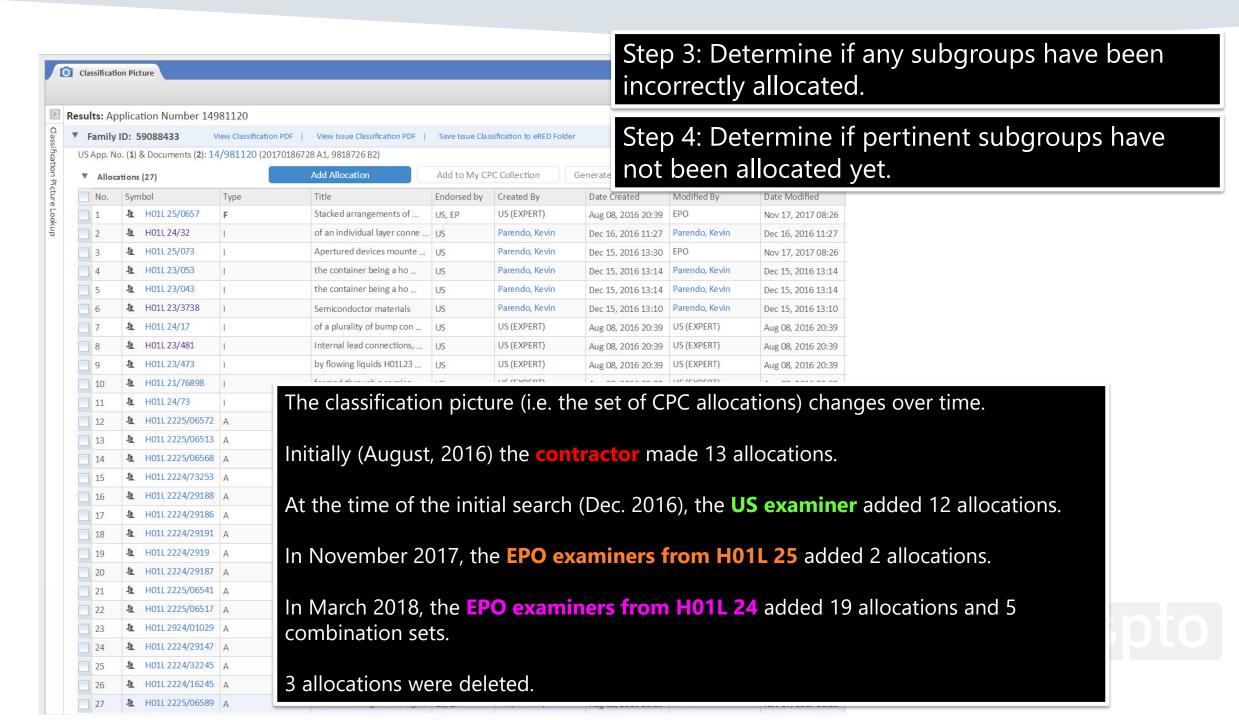
Step 2: Determine the scope of each allocated subgroup in a scheme viewer



The scope of the subgroup **H01L 23/3738** is the sum of each subgroup it depends from in its hierarchy:

An arrangement for cooling a semiconductor or solid state device, the cooling being facilitated by a semiconducting material in the arrangement





What follows is a partial classification picture of the *disclosed* invention (i.e. subjectively the "best" subgroups) [the full scope of each subgroup is summarized]

H01L 23/473	Arrangement for cooling or heating using flowing liquid
H01L 23/3738	Arrangement for cooling made of semiconductor material
H01L 25/0657	Stack of integrated circuit chips
H01L 2225/06589	Stacks of integrated circuit chips having thermal management
H01L 23/481	Through silicon via in a semiconductor device
H01L 2225/06541	Stacks of integrated circuit chips having TSV connections therein
H01L 24/16	Bump connector electrically connecting stacked semiconductor chips
H01L 2225/06517	Stacks of integrated circuit chips having a bump direct electrical connection between a device and a substrate

Step 5: Devise CPC searches from the correct, pertinent subgroups

Step 6: Perform CPC search by combining subgroups to match a large portion of the invention's scope. Repeat by trying various promising combinations.

Sometimes the devising of the search strategy happens initially. It is often informed by trying combinations and seeing how many documents are yielded by the search.

H01L 23/473	Arrangement for cooling or heating using flowing liquid
H01L 23/3738	Arrangement for cooling made of semiconductor material
H01L 25/0657	Stack of integrated circuit chips
H01L 2225/06589	Stacks of integrated circuit chips having thermal management
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H01L 2225/06541	Stacks of integrated circuit chips having TSV connections therein
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H01L 2225/06517	Stacks of integrated circuit chips having a bump direct electrical connection between a device and a substrate

- 1. An **apparatus** comprising:
- a first die;
- a thermal cooler formed over at least a portion of the first die;
- a second die formed over at least a portion of the thermal cooler; and
- a plurality of **through-silicon vias** providing electrical connections between the first and second dies;

wherein the plurality of **through-silicon vias** are formed **vertically through the first die**, **the thermal cooler and the second die**.

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- a plurality of **through-silicon vias** providing electrical connections between the first and second dies;

wherein the plurality of **through-silicon vias** are formed **vertically through the first die**, **the thermal cooler and the second die**.

CPC search L5: H01L23/473.cpc.

searches for arrangement for cooling or heating, using flowing liquid, of a semiconductor or solid state device



L1 could be searched individually in its entirety



- 1. An apparatus comprising:
- a first die;
- a thermal cooler formed over at least a portion of the first die;
- a second die formed over at least a portion of the thermal cooler; and
- a plurality of **through-silicon vias** providing electrical connections between the first and second dies;

wherein the plurality of **through-silicon vias** are formed **vertically through the first die**, **the thermal cooler and the second die**.

CPC search L5: H01L23/473.cpc.

searches for arrangement for cooling or heating, using flowing liquid, of a semiconductor or solid state device



L5 returns 14,272 documents, which is too many to search through.

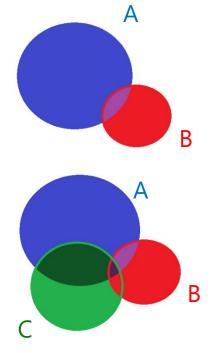
L5 is <u>not efficient</u> to search, because it is too broad to capture the important elements of the claim.

For example, it does <u>not</u> require the TSVs, and only requires a single chip instead of a stack of <u>plural chips</u>.



- 1. An **apparatus** comprising:
- a first die;
- a thermal cooler formed over at least a portion of the first die;
- a second die formed over at least a portion of the thermal cooler; and
- a plurality of **through-silicon vias** providing electrical connections between the first and second dies;

wherein the plurality of **through-silicon vias** are formed **vertically through the first die**, **the thermal cooler and the second die**.



Thus, it would be better to do intersection searches that more completely match the scope of the claimed invention.



- 1. An **apparatus** comprising:
- a first die;
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- a plurality of **through-silicon vias** providing electrical connections between the first and second dies;

wherein the plurality of **through-silicon vias** are formed **vertically through the first die**, **the thermal cooler and the second die**.

This claim is essentially described by four concepts:

- Stacked chips
- Heat sink
- Channels for fluid coolant in the heat sink
- TSVs connecting the chips to each other and to the heat sink



This claim has four different concepts:

- Stacked chips
- Heat sink
- Channels for fluid coolant in the heat sink
- TSVs connecting the chips to each other and to the heat sink

Which parts of this partial classification can cover these four concepts?

H01L 23/473	Arrangement for cooling or heating using flowing liquid
H01L 23/3738	Arrangement for cooling made of semiconductor material
H01L 25/0657	Stack of integrated circuit chips
H01L 2225/06589	Stacks of integrated circuit chips having thermal management
H01L 23/481	Through silicon via in a semiconductor device
H01L 2225/06541	Stacks of integrated circuit chips having TSV connections therein
H01L 24/16	Bump connector electrically connecting stacked semiconductor chips
H01L 2225/06517	Stacks of integrated circuit chips having a bump direct electrical connection between a device and a substrate



This claim has four different concepts:

- Stacked chips
- Heat sink
- Channels for fluid coolant in the heat sink
- TSVs connecting the chips to each other and to the heat sink

Which parts of this partial classification picture **most specifically** cover these four concepts?

H01L 23/473	Arrangement for cooling or heating using flowing liquid
H01L 23/3738	Arrangement for cooling made of semiconductor material
H01L 25/0657	Stack of integrated circuit chips
H01L 2225/06589	Stacks of integrated circuit chips having thermal management
H01L 23/481	Through silicon via
H01L 2225/06541	Stacks of integrated circuit chips having TSV connections therein
H01L 24/16	Bump connector electrically connecting stacked semiconductor chips
H01L 2225/06517	Stacks of integrated circuit chips having a bump direct electrical connection between a device and a substrate



This claim has four different concepts:

- Stacked chips
- Heat sink
- Channels for fluid coolant in the heat sink
- TSVs connecting the chips to each other and to the heat sink

H01L 23/473	Arrangement for cooling or heating using flowing liquid
H01L 2225/06589	Stacks of integrated circuit chips having thermal management
H01L 2225/06541	Stacks of integrated circuit chips having TSV connections therein

Better CPC search (intersection search):

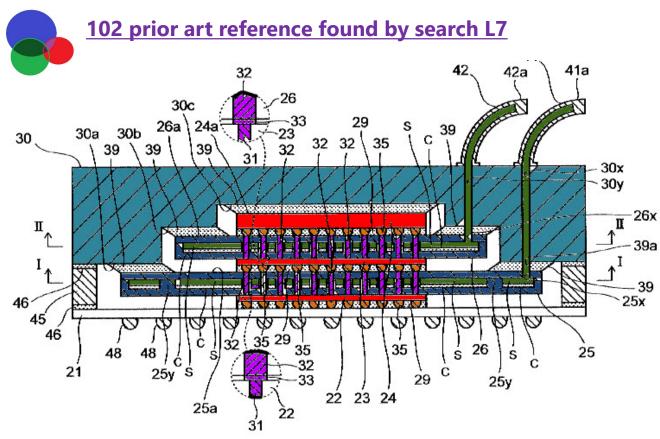


L7: H01L23/473.cpc. AND H01L2225/06589.cpc. AND H01L2225/06541.cpc.



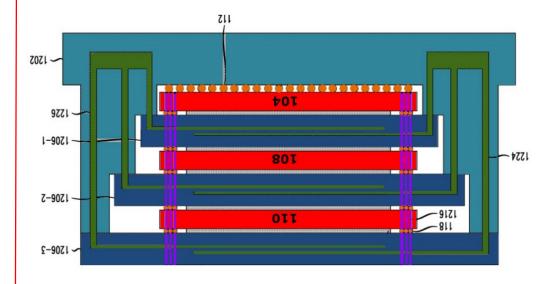
L7 covers all four concepts using three CPC subgroups.

Step 6: Perform CPC search by combining subgroups to match a large portion of the invention's scope. Repeat by trying various promising combinations.



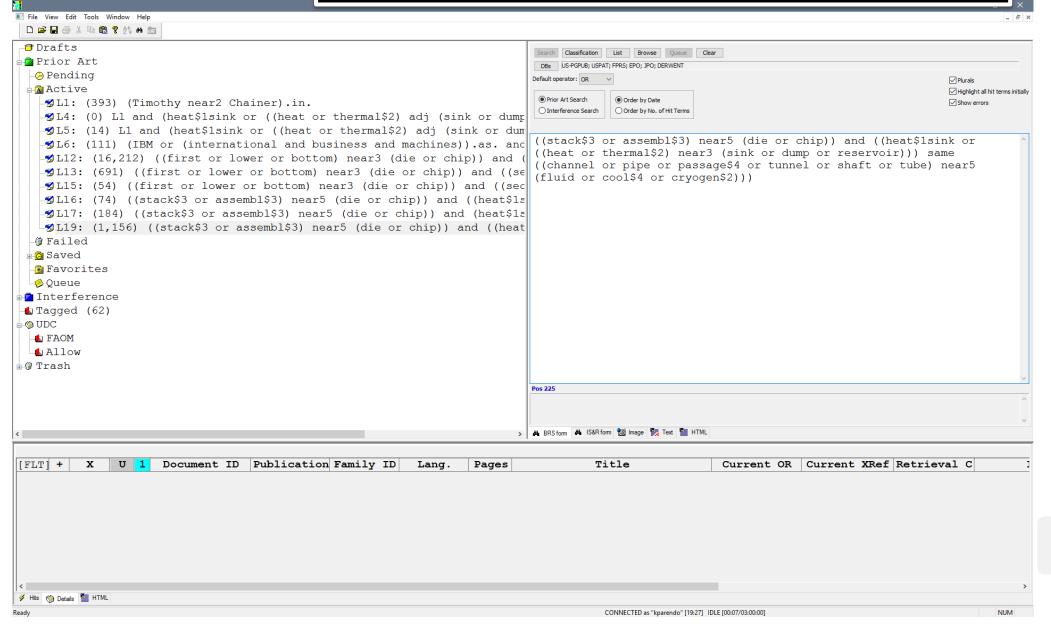
US 2016/0056089 A1 ("Taniguchi") has a "heat spreading member" 30, stacked chips, silicon substrates 25 and 26 with "cooling channels" S therein, in a geometry that very closely matches the disclosed invention.

Application Device (rotated 180 degrees)

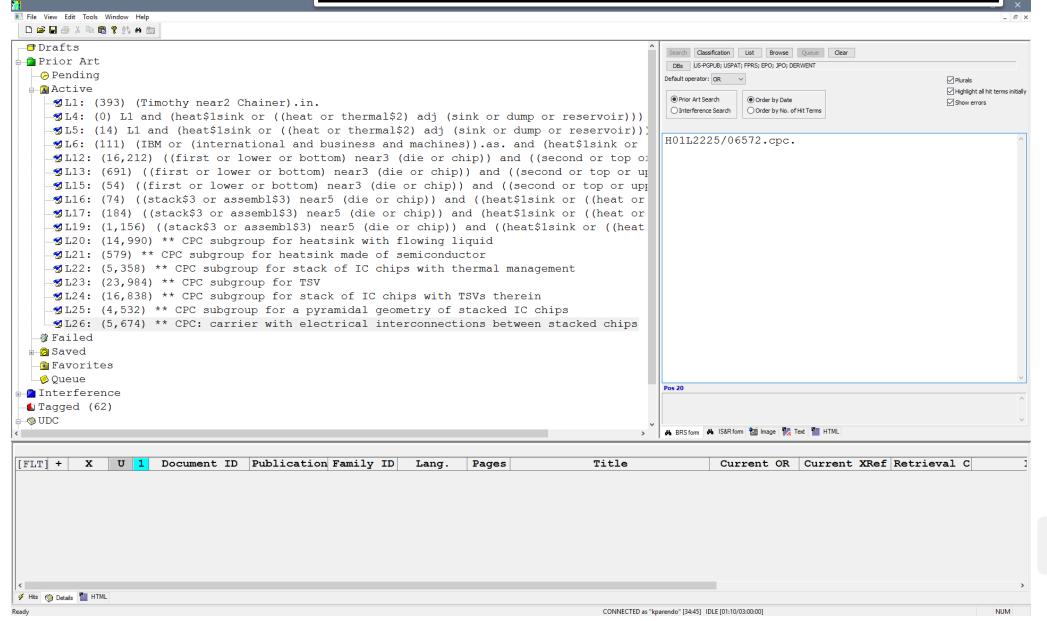




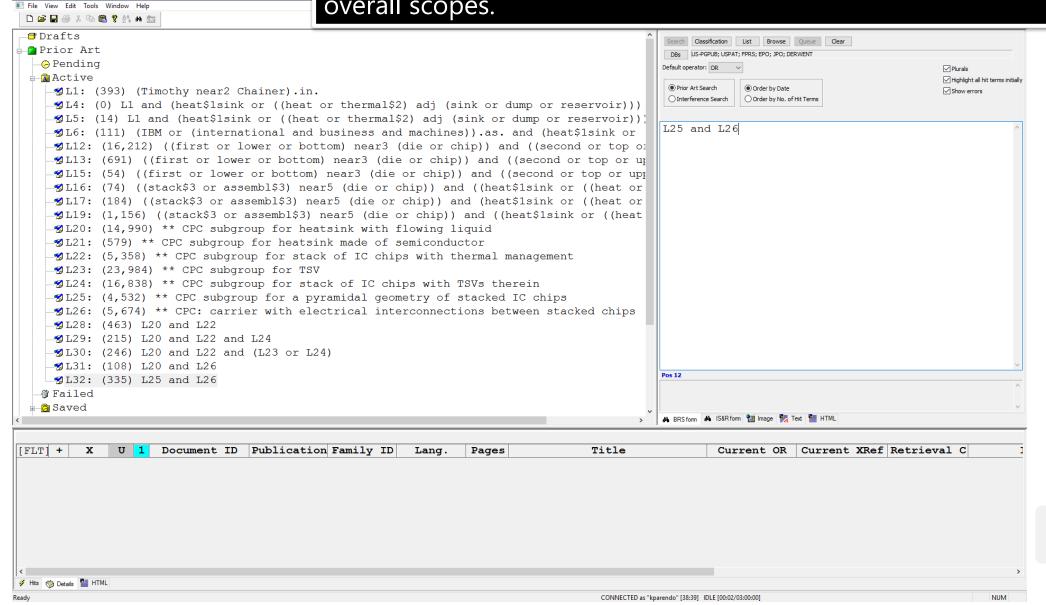
A condensed search showing some text searching



A condensed list of some relevant CPC subgroups



Some example CPC intersection searches. Various combinations cover different overall scopes.





Thank You!



