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International Protection: Patents

Presented By:
Robin Hylton

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Session on International Protection: Patents

- **Patent Protection Outside the United States**
 - Paris Convention Basics
 - Patent Cooperation Treaty Basics
- **Global Dossier at the USPTO**



Patent Protection Outside the United States



Foreign Patent Protection

- Patent protection can be an important part of overall business strategy in today's global marketplace
- In general, patent rights are territorial in nature
 - Protect against infringing activities occurring within the country or region in which the patent was granted
- To obtain patent rights in foreign countries, U.S. applicants must apply for a patent in each country or region of interest
 - A world-wide patent does not exist



Business Considerations in Filing Foreign Patent Applications

- Business considerations
 - Exclusive rights
 - Return on investment
 - Opportunity to license or sell the invention
 - Increase in negotiating power
 - Positive image for business
 - Patent procurement and maintenance costs
 - In 2002, GAO estimated costs of between \$160,000 to \$330,000 for obtaining and maintaining patents in 9 countries
 - France, Germany, Italy, Ireland, Sweden, United Kingdom,
 - Canada, Japan, & South Korea



Legal Considerations in Filing Foreign Patent Applications

- Patent law considerations
 - Standards of patentability in country/region
 - Patentable subject matter differences
 - Prior art differences
 - Grace periods
 - Geographical restrictions
 - First-to-file
 - Utility model protection
 - Patent enforcement laws
 - Does the country/region have effective laws and procedures for enforcing the patent?



Who Grants Patents?

- **National patent offices**
 - E.g., USPTO, JPO, KIPO, etc.
- **Regional patent offices**
 - Grants patents with effect in some or all member countries
 - African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI)
 - African Regional Intellectual Property Organization (ARIPO)
 - Eurasian Patent Office (EAPO)
 - European Patent Office (EPO)
 - Patent Office of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf (GCC Patent Office)



Regional Patent Offices

AP (ARIPO)

BW Botswana
 GH Ghana
 GM Gambia
 KE Kenya
 LR Liberia
 LS Lesotho
 MW Malawi
 MZ Mozambique
 NA Namibia
 RW Rwanda
 SD Sudan
 SL Sierra Leone
 ST Sao Tome and Principe
 SZ Swaziland*
 TZ United Republic of Tanzania
 UG Uganda
 ZM Zambia
 ZW Zimbabwe

EA (EAPO)

AM Armenia
 AZ Azerbaijan
 BY Belarus
 KG Kyrgyzstan
 KZ Kazakhstan
 RU Russian Federation
 TJ Tajikistan
 TM Turkmenistan

EP (EPO)

AL	Albania	IT	Italy*
AT	Austria	LI	Liechtenstein
BE	Belgium*	LT	Lithuania*
BG	Bulgaria	LU	Luxembourg
CH	Switzerland	LV	Latvia*
CY	Cyprus*	MC	Monaco*
CZ	Czechia	MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
DE	Germany	MT	Malta*
DK	Denmark	NL	Netherlands*
EE	Estonia	NO	Norway
ES	Spain	PL	Poland
FI	Finland	PT	Portugal
FR	France*	RO	Romania
GB	United Kingdom	RS	Serbia
GR	Greece*	SE	Sweden
HR	Croatia	SI	Slovenia*
HU	Hungary	SK	Slovakia
IE	Ireland*	SM	San Marino
IS	Iceland	TR	Turkey

EP (EPO) Extension Countries

BA Bosnia and Herzegovina
 ME Montenegro
 MA Morocco
 MD Republic of Moldova

* States for which ONLY regional patent can be obtained via the Patent Cooperation Treaty

OA (OAPI)

BF Burkina Faso*
 BJ Benin*
 CF Central African Republic*
 CG Congo*
 CI Côte d'Ivoire*
 CM Cameroon*
 GA Gabon*
 GN Guinea*
 GQ Equatorial Guinea*
 GW Guinea-Bissau*
 KM Comoros*
 ML Mali*
 MR Mauritania*
 NE Niger*
 SN Senegal*
 TD Chad*
 TG Togo*

GC (GCC)

AE United Arab Emirates
 BH Bahrain
 KW Kuwait
 OM Oman
 QA Qatar
 SA Saudi Arabia



Options for Foreign Filing

- **File a patent application directly with a foreign national or regional patent office**
 - A foreign filing license may be required
 - Required for offices that are not a party to the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)
 - See MPEP § 140
- **File an international patent application under the PCT**
 - A foreign filing license may be required when the international application is to be filed with a foreign receiving Office
 - See MPEP § 1832



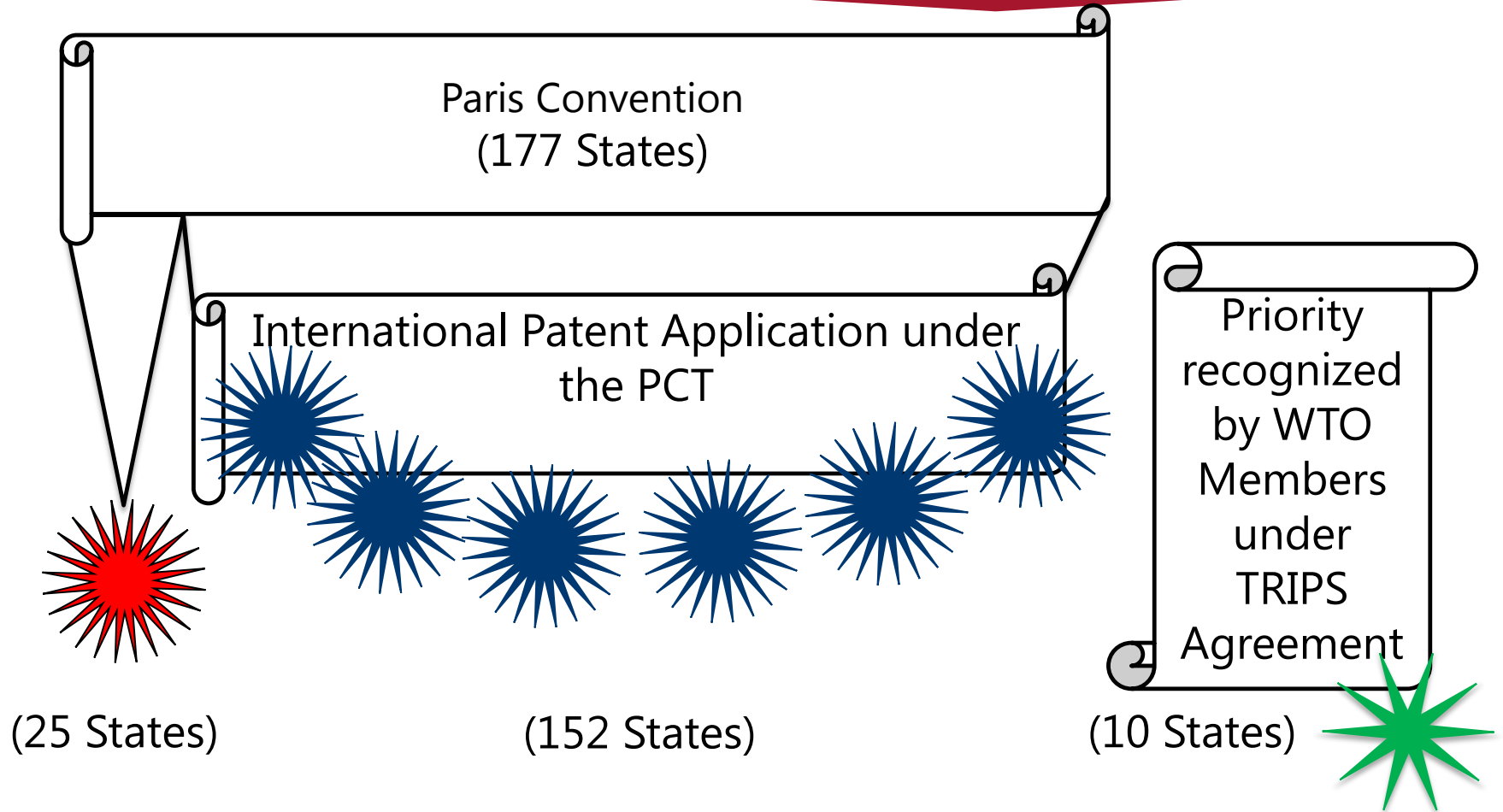
Paris Convention

Priority Under the Paris Convention

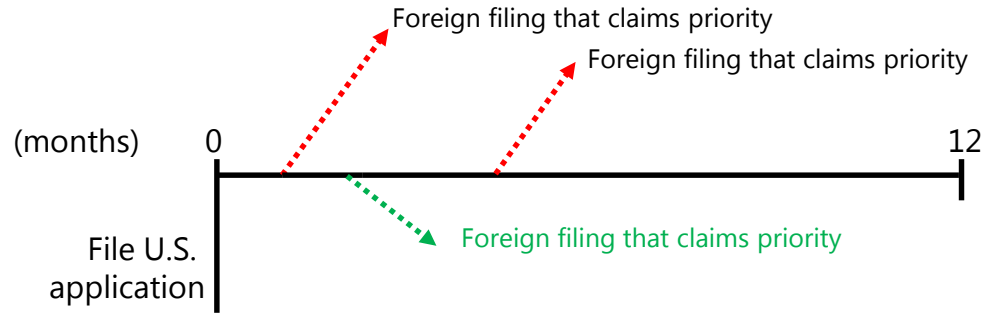
- Typical scenario of priority under the Paris Convention
 - Applicant first files a patent application in the U.S.
 - Within 12 months of the U.S. filing, applicant files a subsequent application in a foreign office
 - The subsequent application claiming priority to the U.S. application
 - The foreign Office recognizes the priority claim for the same invention
- See http://www.wipo.int/export/sites/www/pct/en/texts/pdf/pct_paris_wto.pdf

Membership of Paris Convention and PCT

- **177 States Party to the Paris Convention**
 - 25 States Party to the Paris Convention, but not the PCT
 - 152 States Party to the Patent Cooperation Treaty
- **10 of the 164 Members of the World Trade Organization are not a States Party to the PCT or the Paris Convention, however,**
 - Priority claim is recognized by virtue of the TRIPS Agreement (Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights)



Foreign Filing After U.S. Patent Application



- U.S. patent application followed within 12 months by foreign application(s) filed with Offices that recognize the Paris Convention
 - Party to the Paris Convention
 - Members of the World Trade Organization, by virtue of the TRIPS Agreement (Trade-Related Aspects of IP Rights)
- The foreign application(s) claim priority to the U.S. patent application
 - If the invention in the foreign application(s) is entitled to the priority, the filing date of the U.S. application will be used for prior art purposes

Filing Under the Patent Cooperation Treaty

The Patent Cooperation Treaty

- A United Nations Treaty
 - Became operational June 1978
 - Administered by the International Bureau (IB)
 - Of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) in Geneva, Switzerland



International Patent?

- An international application may be filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) but...
 - There is no “international patent”
 - The PCT functions as a patent application filing system
 - The international application must still be prosecuted
 - In each national or regional office where patent protection is desired

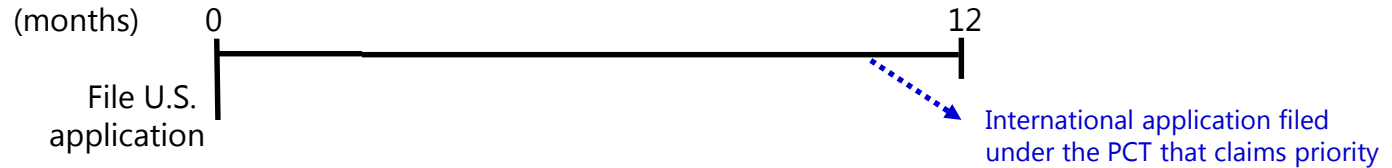


The International Application

- **A single application**
 - Filed together with a request
 - By a resident/national of a PCT Contracting State
 - Filed in one language
 - Filed in one patent office
 - The receiving office (RO)
 - Usually the applicant's home patent office, such as the USPTO (RO/US)
 - Treated as a national application
 - In each designated State as of the international filing date (IFD)
- **Formalities in compliance with the PCT**
 - Must be accepted during national phase



Priority under the Patent Cooperation Treaty



- Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)
 - Effectively permits the filing of a single international **application**
 - Treated as “a regular national application in each designated State as of the international filing date” (PCT Article 11)
 - Priority may be claimed to an earlier U.S. application in a subsequent international patent application filed under the PCT for the same invention
 - Generally within 12 months of the earlier U.S. filing
 - 152 States are party to the PCT
- (http://www.wipo.int/export/sites/www/pct/en/texts/pdf/pct_paris_wto.pdf)

Current List of PCT Contracting States

AE United Arab Emirates	CU Cuba	IR Iran (Islamic Republic of)	MG Madagascar	SD Sudan (AP)
AG Antigua and Barbuda	CY Cyprus (EP) ²	IS Iceland (EP)	MK The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (EP)	SE Sweden (EP)
AL Albania (EP)	CZ Czechia (EP)	IT Italy (EP) ²	ML Mali (OA) ²	SG Singapore
AM Armenia (EA)	DE Germany (EP)	JO Jordan	MN Mongolia	SI Slovenia (EP) ²
AO Angola	DJ Djibouti	JP Japan	MR Mauritania (OA) ²	SK Slovakia (EP)
AT Austria (EP)	DK Denmark (EP)	KE Kenya (AP)	MT Malta (EP) ²	SL Sierra Leone (AP)
AU Australia	DM Dominica	KG Kyrgyzstan (EA)	MW Malawi (AP)	SM San Marino (EP)
AZ Azerbaijan (EA)	DO Dominican Republic	KH Cambodia	MX Mexico	SN Senegal (OA) ²
BA Bosnia and Herzegovina ¹	DZ Algeria	KM Comoros (OA) ²	MY Malaysia	ST Sao Tome and Principe (AP) ⁵
BB Barbados	EC Ecuador	KN Saint Kitts and Nevis	MZ Mozambique (AP)	SV El Salvador
BE Belgium (EP) ²	EE Estonia (EP)	KP Democratic People's Republic of Korea	NA Namibia (AP)	SY Syrian Arab Republic
BF Burkina Faso (OA) ²	EG Egypt	KR Republic of Korea	NE Niger (OA) ²	SZ Swaziland (AP) ²
BG Bulgaria (EP)	ES Spain (EP)	KW Kuwait	NG Nigeria	TD Chad (OA) ²
BH Bahrain	FI Finland (EP)	KZ Kazakhstan (EA)	NI Nicaragua	TG Togo (OA) ²
BJ Benin (OA) ²	FR France (EP) ²	LA Lao People's Democratic Republic	NL Netherlands (EP) ²	TH Thailand
BN Brunei Darussalam	GA Gabon (OA) ²	LC Saint Lucia	NO Norway (EP)	TJ Tajikistan (EA)
BR Brazil	GB United Kingdom (EP)	LI Liechtenstein (EP)	NZ New Zealand	TM Turkmenistan (EA)
BW Botswana (AP)	GD Grenada	LK Sri Lanka	OM Oman	TN Tunisia
BY Belarus (EA)	GE Georgia	LR Liberia (AP)	PA Panama	TR Turkey (EP)
BZ Belize	GH Ghana (AP)	LS Lesotho (AP)	PE Peru	TT Trinidad and Tobago
CA Canada	GM Gambia (AP)	LT Lithuania (EP) ²	PG Papua New Guinea	TZ United Republic of Tanzania (AP)
CF Central African Republic (OA) ²	GN Guinea (OA) ²	LU Luxembourg (EP)	PH Philippines	UA Ukraine
CG Congo (OA) ²	GQ Equatorial Guinea (OA) ²	LV Latvia (EP) ²	PL Poland (EP)	UG Uganda (AP)
CH Switzerland (EP)	GR Greece (EP) ²	LY Libya	PT Portugal (EP)	US United States of America
CI Côte d'Ivoire (OA) ²	GT Guatemala	MA Morocco ³	QA Qatar	UZ Uzbekistan
CL Chile	GW Guinea-Bissau (OA) ²	MC Monaco (EP) ²	RO Romania (EP)	VC Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
CM Cameroon (OA) ²	HN Honduras	MD Republic of Moldova ⁴	RS Serbia (EP)	VN Viet Nam
CN China	HR Croatia (EP)	ME Montenegro ¹	RU Russian Federation (EA)	ZA South Africa
CO Colombia	HU Hungary (EP)		RW Rwanda (AP)	ZM Zambia (AP)
CR Costa Rica	ID Indonesia		SA Saudi Arabia	ZW Zimbabwe (AP)
	IE Ireland (EP) ²		SC Seychelles	
	IL Israel			
	IN India			

1 Extension of European patent possible.

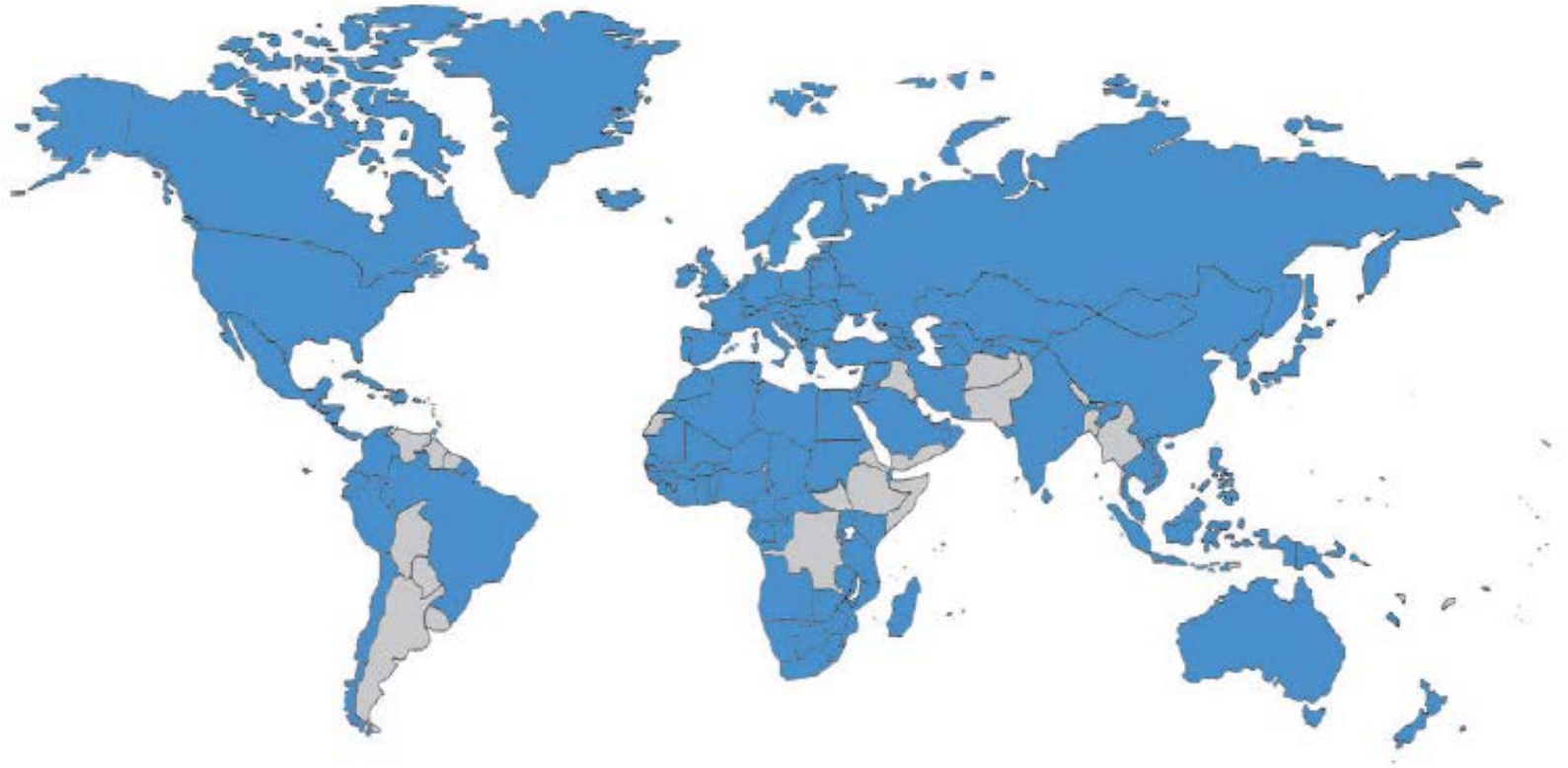
2 May only be designated for a regional patent (the "national route" via the PCT has been closed).

3 Validation of European patent possible for international applications filed on or after 1 March 2015.

4 Validation of European patent possible for international applications filed on or after 1 November 2015.

5 Only international applications filed on or after 19 August 2014 will include the designation of Sao Tome and Principe for an ARIPO patent.

PCT World Map



PCT Benefits for Offices

- Provides every regional and national patent Office, where protection is sought, the benefit of office actions prepared by international authorities
 - International Search Report (ISR) and Written Opinion of the International Searching Authority (WOISA)
 - By an International Searching Authority (ISA)
 - *Optional* Supplementary International Search Report (SISR)
 - By a Supplementary International Searching Authority (SISA)
 - *Optional* International Preliminary Report on Patentability (Chapter II) – IPRP (Chapter II)
 - By an International Preliminary Examining Authority (IPEA)

PCT Benefits for Applicants

- **Simplifies the process of filing foreign applications**
 - One set of formal requirements
 - Establishes a filing date in all PCT Contracting States
- **Cost-Savings**
 - May be cost-effective if seeking protection in more than a few countries
 - Postpones costs for filing in the national/regional Offices, such as
 - Translation fees, filing fees, attorney fees
- **Provides**
 - An early indication of prior art, and
 - A written opinion as to the novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability of the claimed invention
- **Provides additional time**
 - For assessment of commercial potential in the various foreign markets
 - Preserves patent rights if uncertainty exists over which countries to pursue
- **Allows optional amendments and further examination**

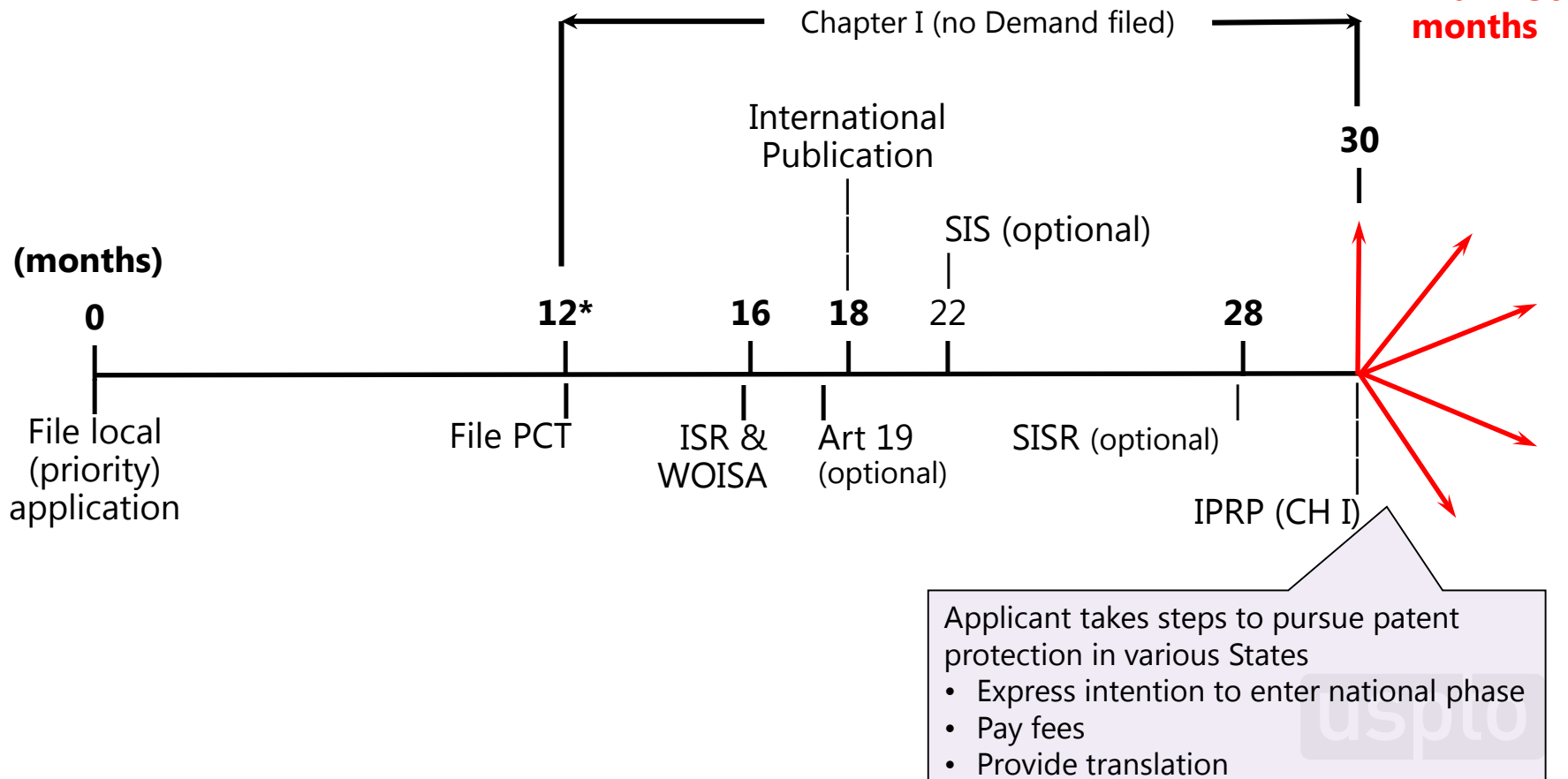
Two Phases of the PCT

- **International phase**
 - Chapter I
 - Mandatory international search and examination
 - Optional amendment to claims for purposes of international publication
 - Optional supplementary international search(es)
 - Chapter II
 - Optional response to mandatory international search and examination and demand for further examination
- **National phase**
 - Optional submission(s) to seek patent protection in the various PCT Contracting States through the national or regional offices



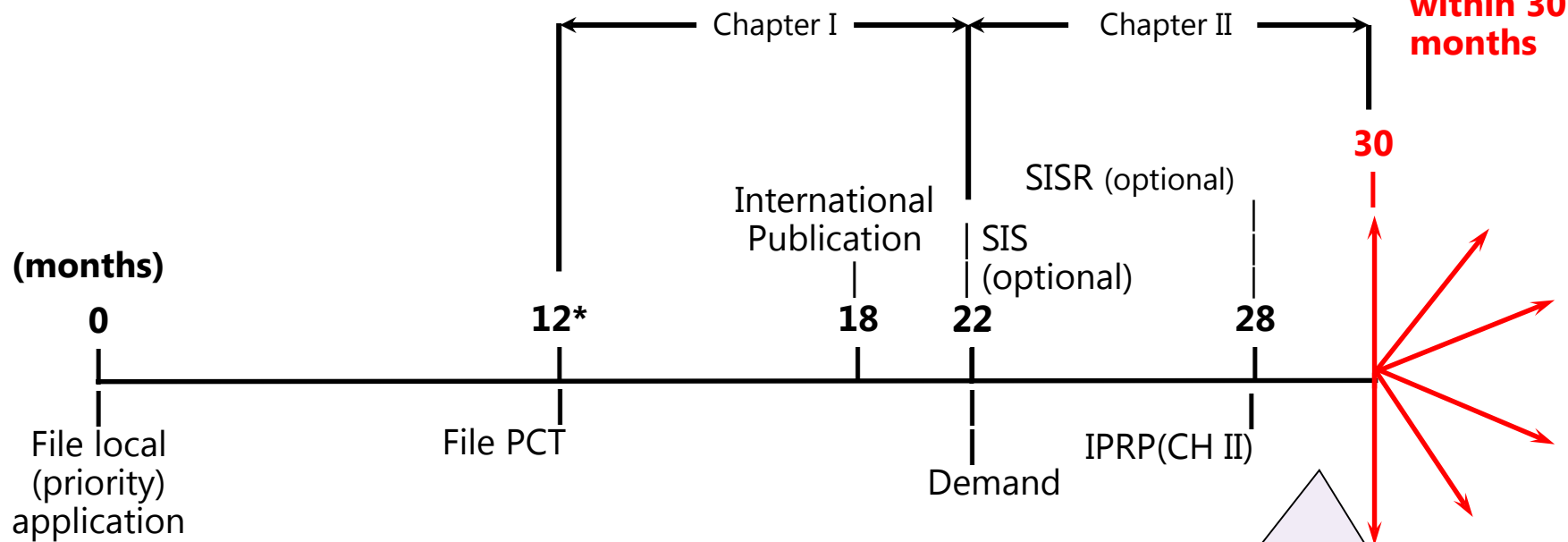
PCT System – Chapter I

National Phase Entry from Chapter I



PCT System – Chapter II

National Phase Entry from Chapter II



Applicant takes steps to pursue patent protection in various States

- Express intention to enter national phase
- Pay fees
- Provide translation

uspto

National Phase Requirements

- **PCT Articles 22 and 39 require furnishing of the following for national/regional stage entry**
 - A copy of the international application (unless already provided by the International Bureau)
 - A translation of the international application (where appropriate)
 - The national fee
- **National/Regional Offices may have additional requirements**
 - PCT Applicant's Guide provides details
<http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/appguide/>

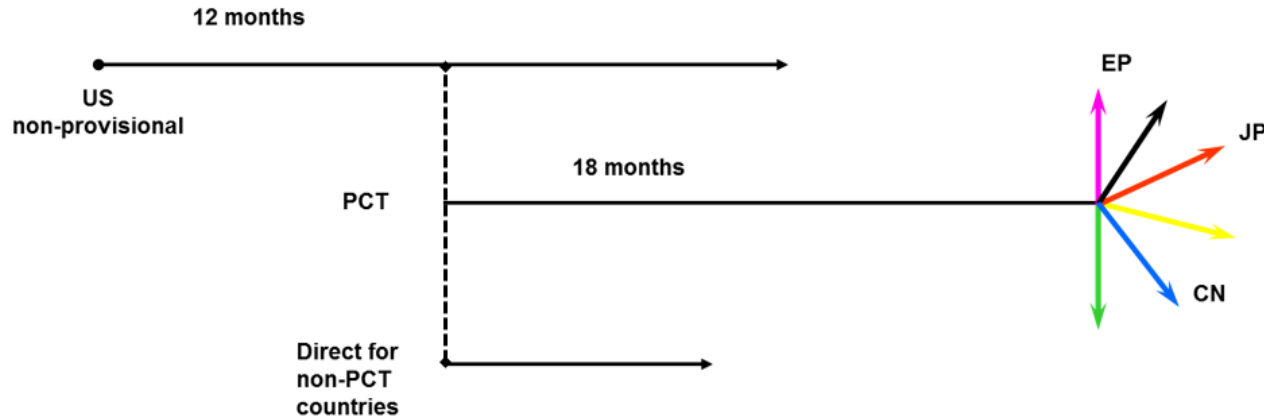


PCT Route Filing Strategies

- **Some options for foreign filing using the PCT***
 - Option 1: Nonprovisional followed by PCT
 - Option 2: Provisional followed by PCT
 - Option 3: Provisional followed by Nonprovisional and PCT
 - Option 4: PCT filed first
- *** List is not exhaustive**



Option 1: Nonprovisional Followed by PCT



- File U.S. nonprovisional application
- Within 12 months,
 - File PCT application, and
 - Direct file in any non-PCT country where foreign protection is desired
- Nationalize PCT in foreign countries and continue with U.S. nonprovisional

Option 1 Considerations

- **Advantages**

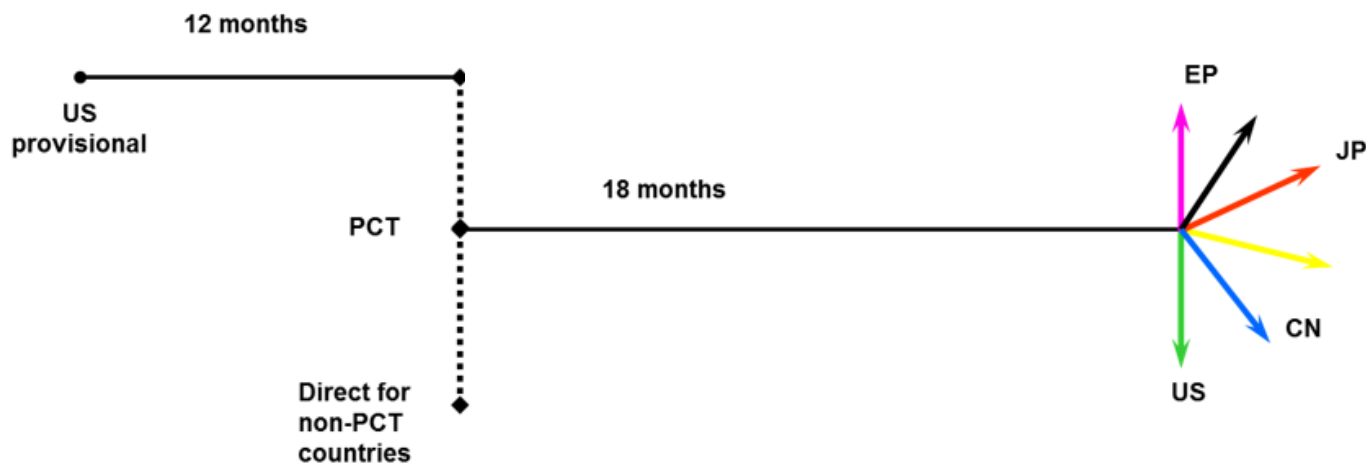
- Useful where there is a need to obtain a U.S. patent quickly

- **Disadvantages**

- Higher costs incurred at an early stage for filing and prosecuting the non-provisional application



Option 2: Provisional Followed by PCT



- File U.S. provisional application
- Within 12 months,
 - File PCT application, and
 - Direct file in any non-PCT country where foreign protection is desired
- Nationalize PCT in U.S. and foreign countries



Option 2 Considerations

- **Advantages**

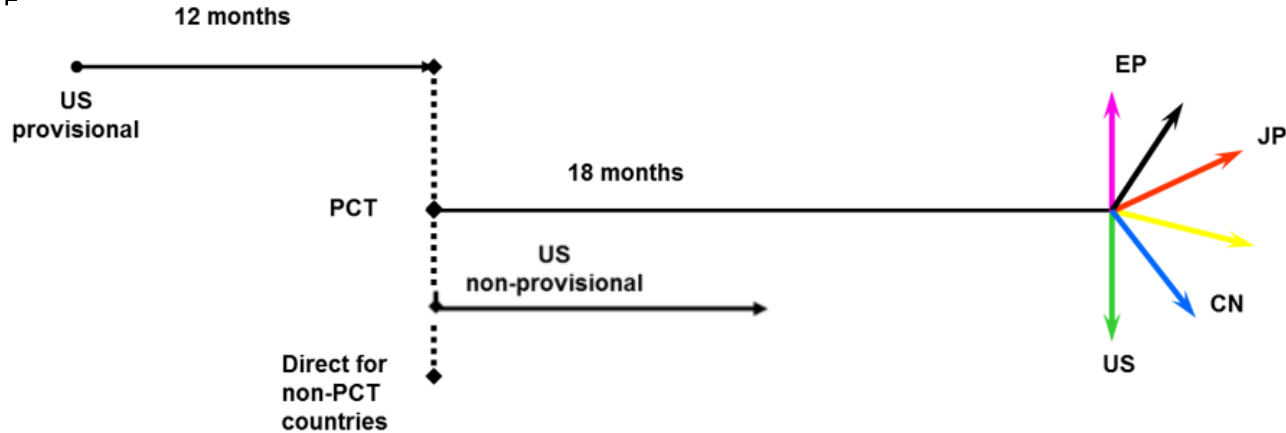
- Lower upfront costs
- Obtain benefit of PCT search/written opinion before incurring substantial filing costs
- Provides more time to assess commercial viability of invention before incurring substantial filing costs

- **Disadvantages**

- May delay prosecution in U.S.



Option 3: Provisional Followed by Nonprovisional and PCT



- File U.S. provisional application
- Within 12 months,
 - File PCT application,
 - File U.S. nonprovisional application, and
 - Direct file in any non-PCT country where foreign protection is desired
- Nationalize PCT in foreign countries and continue with U.S. nonprovisional

Option 3 Considerations

- **Advantages**

- Lower initial costs
- Provides more time to assess commercial viability of invention before incurring substantial filing costs
- Useful where there is a need to obtain a U.S. patent quickly after filing a provisional

- **Disadvantages**

- Non-provisional filed without benefit of PCT search/written opinion
- More expenses come sooner than under Option (2)



Option 4: PCT filed first



- File PCT first
- Within 12 months, direct file in any non-PCT country where foreign protection is desired
- Nationalize PCT in U.S. and foreign countries

Option 4 Considerations

- **Advantages**
 - Obtain benefit of PCT search and written opinion before incurring substantial costs in pursuing patent protection in the U.S. and abroad
 - Beneficial where there is no need to file provisional first and no urgency in obtaining a U.S. patent
 - Can nationalize early in U.S. if needed
- **Disadvantages**
 - May not be advantageous if there is a benefit in filing a provisional, e.g.,
 - Time to study the market or raise money, or
 - A need to obtain a U.S. patent quickly



Filing Directly in a Foreign National or Regional Patent Office

- May be cost effective if protection is desired in only a few countries
- Beneficial when applicant is certain as to which countries protection is needed
- Applicant is prepared to pay filing costs early
 - E.g., filing fees, translation costs, attorney fees
- Required for countries not party to the PCT
- Priority must be claimed to first U.S. application for the same invention

Direct Foreign Filing Considerations

- **Considerations for multiple foreign applications within 12 months and claiming priority under the Paris Convention**
 - Multiple formal requirements for each foreign filing
 - Separate prosecution of applications with each foreign office, usually requires representation by foreign practitioner
 - Translations and national/regional filing fees required within 12 months



Avoid Common Mistakes

- **Protect confidentiality**
 - Avoid making the invention public prior to filing a patent application
 - Many countries have an absolute novelty requirement
- **Keep track of important dates and deadlines**
 - Under U.S., foreign and international laws
 - *E.g.*, 12 month deadline from first filing in U.S. to file in foreign countries to preserve priority
- **Consider consulting a registered patent attorney or agent who prosecutes patent applications internationally**
 - If unfamiliar with complex procedural issues associated with obtaining foreign patent rights
 - To avoid potentially losing patent rights



Grace Period

- Time prior to filing during which public disclosure by an applicant or inventor will not be considered prior art
- Differs among various intellectual property offices
 - US 1 year (35 U.S.C. 102(b)(1))
 - EP None
 - JP 6 months under certain circumstances



Global Dossier

Global Dossier

- The Global Dossier allows you to look at dossiers/file wrappers for patent applications from EPO, JPO, KIPO, SIPO, USPTO, and WIPO
- Automatic machine translations into English are available for certain Chinese, Japanese or Korean document types (e.g. Office actions, claims, etc.)

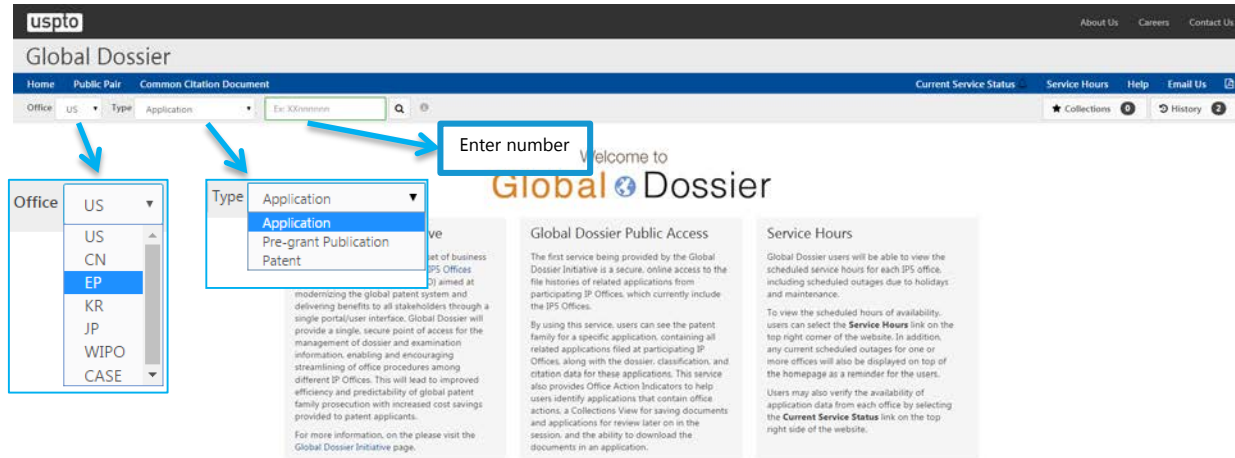


GD – Global Dossier

- The Global Dossier site can be accessed directly using the url: <https://globaldossier.uspto.gov>
- Or from the USPTO homepage:



Global Dossier Family List



Global Dossier Family List

uspto Global Dossier

Home Public Pair Common Citation Document Current Service Status Service Hours Help Email Us

Office: US Type: Application 13565455

US 13565455 9 Members in Patent Family (8 currently shown)

Filtering

IP Office Type

- ☒ All IP5 Offices
 - ☒ EPO
 - ☒ SIPO
 - ☒ KIPO
 - ☒ JPO
 - ☒ USPTO
- ☐ Non-IP5 Offices

Office Action Indicator

Office	Application	Applicant	Title	App. Date	Priority #	Pub. #	Pub. Date	Action
US	PCT/US09/54677			08/21/2009	US 12092044	WO 2010027712 A2 WO 2010027712 A3	03/11/2010 05/14/2010	
EP	09811971	1) Applied Materials, Inc.	LASER MATERIAL REMOVAL METHODS AND APPARATUS	08/21/2009	US 12092044 US PCT/US09/54677	EP 2329518 A2	06/08/2011	(1) Add to ★
US	12545488	1) Zhang, Zhenhua 2) Rana, Vinendra V.S. 3) Shah, Vinay K. 4) Eberspacher, Chris	LASER MATERIAL REMOVAL METHODS AND APPARATUS	08/21/2009	US 12092044	US 20100055901 A1 US 8259426 B2	03/04/2012 09/04/2012	(1) Add to ★
CN	201310590403	1) APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.	Laser material removal methods and apparatus	08/21/2009	US 12092044	CN 103537811 A	01/29/2014	(3) Add to ★
CN		Applied Materials, Inc.	Laser material removal methods and apparatus	08/21/2009	US 12092044 US PCT/US09/54677	CN 102132378 A CN 102132378 B	07/20/2011 12/11/2011	(2) Add to ★
KR		Materials, Inc.	LASER MATERIAL REMOVAL METHODS AND APPARATUS	08/21/2009	US 12092044	KR 20110059724 A	06/03/2011	Add to ★
JP		Materials, Inc.	A laser material removing method and a device	08/21/2009	US 12092044 US PCT/US09/54677	JP 2012501249 A	01/19/2012	(2) Add to ★
US		CHENHUA Rana V.S. Vinay K. Shah, Chris	LASER MATERIAL REMOVAL METHODS AND APPARATUS	08/02/2012	US 12545488 US 12092044	US 20120295440 A1 US 8569650 B2	11/22/2012 10/29/2013	(2) Add to ★

Global Dossier Quick View

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Global Dossier

Home Public Pair Common Citation Document Current Service Status Service Hours Help Email Us

Office: US Type: Application 13565455 Collections 0 History 1

US 13565455 9 Members in Patent Family (8 currently shown)

Office	Application	Applicant	Title	App. Date	Priority #	Pub. #	Pub. Date	Action
US	PCT/US09/54677 Refresh Dossier			08/21/2009	US 12092044	WO 2010027712 A2 WO 2010027712 A3	03/11/2010 05/14/2010	
EP	09811971 View Dossier	1) Applied Materials, Inc.	LASER MATERIAL REMOVAL METHODS AND APPARATUS	08/21/2009	US 12092044 US PCT/US09/54677	EP 2329518 A2	06/08/2011	Add to ★
US	12545488 View Dossier	1) Zhang, Zhenhua 2) Rana, Virendra V.S. 3) Shah, Vinay K. 4) Eberspacher, Chris	LASER MATERIAL REMOVAL METHODS AND APPARATUS	08/21/2009	US 12092044	US 20100055901 A1 US 8258426 B2	03/04/2010 09/04/2012	Add to ★
CN	201310590403 View Dossier	1) APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.	Laser material removal methods and apparatus	08/21/2009	US 12092044	CN 103537811 A	01/29/2014	Add to ★
CN	200980133793 View Dossier	1) The Applied Materials,	Laser material removal methods and apparatus	08/21/2009	US 12092044 US PCT/US09/54677	CN 102132378 A CN 102132378 B	07/20/2011 12/11/2013	Add to ★
KR	20117006576 View Dossier	1) Applied Materials, Inc.	LASER MATERIAL REMOVAL METHODS AND APPARATUS	08/21/2009	US 12092044	KR 20110059724 A	06/03/2011	Add to ★
JP	2011525114 View Dossier	1) Applied Materials, Incorporated,	A laser material removing method and a device	08/21/2009	US 12092044 US PCT/US09/54677	JP 2012501249 A	01/19/2012	Add to ★
US	13565455 View Dossier	1) ZHANG, ZHENHUA 2) Rana, Virendra V.S. 3) Shah, Vinay K. 4) Eberspacher, Chris	LASER MATERIAL REMOVAL METHODS AND APPARATUS	08/02/2012	US 12545488 US 12092044	US 20120295440 A1 US 8569650 B2	11/22/2012 10/29/2013	Add to ★

IP Office Type

- ☒ All IPS Offices
- ☒ EPO
- ☒ SIPO
- ☒ KIPO
- ☒ JPO
- ☒ USPTO
- ☐ Non-IPS Offices

Collapse/Expand Quick View



Global Dossier Quick View

The screenshot displays the USPTO Global Dossier interface. At the top, the USPTO logo is visible, along with navigation links: About Us, Careers, and Contact Us. Below the logo, the title "Global Dossier" is prominently displayed. A navigation bar includes links for Home, Public Pair, Common Citation Document, Current Service Status, Service Hours, Help, and Email Us. A search bar is present with "Office" set to "US", "Type" set to "Application", and a search number "13565455".

The "Most Recent Documents" section lists the following:

Date	Document Description	Options
11/12/2015	Nth Office Action (TRANSLATED)	...
11/12/2015	Nth Office Action (ORIGINAL)	...
11/03/2015	Supplementary search (ORIGINAL)	...

Buttons for "All Documents" and "Classification and Citation" are located below the list. A blue box highlights the "Most Recent Documents" section, and a blue arrow points from the "Nth Office Action (TRANSLATED)" entry to the detailed view on the right.

The detailed view, titled "☆ First Office Action (TRANSLATED)", shows the following information:

- Issuing Authority:** The State Intellectual Property Office of People's Republic of China
- Application No.:** 200233
- Applicant:** 上海桂平路435号 上海专利商标事务所有限公司 陆磊
- Issuing Date:**
- Application No. or Publication Issue No.:** No.201310590403.1
- Applicant Patentee:** APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.
- Title of Invention:** Laser material removal methods and apparatus
- First Office Action**
 - Upon the request of substantive examination of the applicant, in accordance with Article 35.1 of the Patent Law, the State Intellectual Property Office performs the substantive examination for the aforesaid application for a patent for invention.
In accordance with Article 35.2 of the Patent Law, the State Intellectual Property Office proceeds to examine the aforesaid application for a patent for invention as to its substance on its own initiative.
 - The applicant requests on the basis of

Global Dossier - Dossier View

The screenshot displays the USPTO Global Dossier interface for patent CN 201310590403. The top navigation bar includes 'uspto' and 'Global Dossier' tabs. The main content area shows the patent family tree, with a dropdown menu for 'Documents: View All' highlighting 'Office Actions'. A red box highlights the 'Office Actions' section, and a red arrow points to the 'Nth Office Action (TRANSLATED)' document. The document content shows the title 'The Second Office Action' and the examiner's observations.

Global Dossier Classification Data

The screenshot shows the USPTO Global Dossier interface. At the top, the 'uspto' logo is on the left, and 'About Us', 'Careers', and 'Contact Us' links are on the right. Below this is the 'Global Dossier' header. A navigation bar contains 'Home', 'Public Pair', 'Common Citation Document', 'Current Service Status', 'Service Hours', 'Help', and 'Email Us'. Below the navigation bar, the 'Application Number' is set to 'EP 09811971'. The 'Classification & Citation' tab is selected, showing 'Collections: 0' and 'History: 2'. The main content area is titled 'Classification Data' with a download icon. It lists two classification systems: 'IPC8' and 'CPC'. Under 'IPC8', the code 'H01L31/042' is shown. Under 'CPC', a list of codes is shown: 'H01L31/18', 'B23K26/364', 'B23K26/40', and 'Y02E10/50'. A table of classification data is displayed, with a blue box highlighting the 'B23K 26/06' code and a blue arrow pointing to it. The table has three columns: 'Classification', 'Description', and 'Citation'. The 'B23K 26/06' code is highlighted in a blue box, and its description, '{for moving elongated workpieces longitudinally, e.g. wire or strip material}', is highlighted in a green box. The 'B23K 26/0853' code is also highlighted in a blue box, and its description, '{Devices involving movement of the workpiece in at least in two axial directions, e.g. in a plane}', is highlighted in a green box. The 'B23K 26/0861' code is also highlighted in a blue box, and its description, '{in at least in three axial directions}', is highlighted in a green box. The 'Classification Description' column is highlighted in a blue box. The 'Citation' column contains the codes 'H01L31/022425', 'B23K26/082', 'B23K26/0853', and 'B23K26/03'. Below the classification data, the 'Citation Data' section is shown, with 'PATENT DOCUMENTS' and 'NPL (NON-PATENT LITERATURE)' tabs. The 'No matching citation data found.' message is displayed at the bottom.

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Application Number EP 09811971 Patent Family All Documents Classification & Citation Collections 0 History 2

Classification Data

IPC8
H01L31/042

CPC
H01L31/18
B23K26/364
B23K26/40
Y02E10/50

B23K 26/0846	{for moving elongated workpieces longitudinally, e.g. wire or strip material}
B23K 26/0853	...	{Devices involving movement of the workpiece in at least in two axial directions, e.g. in a plane}
B23K 26/0861	{in at least in three axial directions}

B23K26/0624
B23K26/06
B23K2201/40
B23K2203/50

Classification Description

H01L31/022425
B23K26/082
B23K26/0853
B23K26/03

Citation Data

PATENT DOCUMENTS NPL (NON-PATENT LITERATURE)

No matching citation data found.

Global Dossier Citation

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Application Number US 12545488 Patent Family All Documents Classification & Citation

★ Collections 0 History 2

Classification Data

IPC8

823K26/38 805C11/00 H01L21/30

Citation Data

PATENT DOCUMENTS NPL (NON-PATENT LITERATURE)

CITED BY	CITED IN	PUBLICATION/PATENT NUMBER
applicant		US20090162972/A1
applicant		US2010005593/A1
applicant		US20100087028/A1
examiner		US20070232009/A1
examiner		US20090321399/A1
examiner		US6300593/B1
examiner		US7259321/B1
examiner		US7353076/B1
examiner		US7880155/B1

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Thank You!



Presented By:
Robin Hylton



