LexisNexis

LexisNexis® TotalPatent™
User Guide

March 24, 2011

LexisNexis

Contents

The Basics of the TotalPatent™ Application

Introduction

LexisNexis® TotalPatent™ is the most comprehensive patent research and retrieval system available. TotalPatent allows you to search the unique LexisNexis collections of national and international full text and bibliographic patent data in the original language of publication or in English language machine translations. TotalPatent is a feature-rich application with tools designed to assist both novice and expert patent searchers, making patent information easier and more cost effective to use than ever before.

Signing in and out

When you enter the TotalPatent™ URL (http://www.lexisnexis.com/totalpatent), you will see the Sign In page, where you can enter your ID and Password. On this page, you can also select **Remember my Sign-In Information** to bypass the sign-in screen and go directly to a search form on subsequent visits to the TotalPatent website.

> **Note:**
> Selecting the **Remember my Sign-In Information** option will only save your user name and password for the computer that you're currently using.

If you select **Use a Secure Connection (SSL) for Entire Session**, data transmitted during your entire research session will be encrypted using a secure connection. (The Sign In page always uses a secure connection.) Secured Sockets Layer (SSL) is the standard encryption protocol used to provide a secure connection. When this option is selected, information is encrypted before it is transmitted between your computer and LexisNexis, blocking any attempt to observe this information by another party.

To sign out of TotalPatent, click the **Sign Out** link at the top, right corner of any page. When you sign out, you will be given the option to:

- Erase the stored login information
- Start a new session with the current user ID
- Sign in as a completely different user

You may also close your browser window to exit TotalPatent completely.

Navigating TotalPatent™
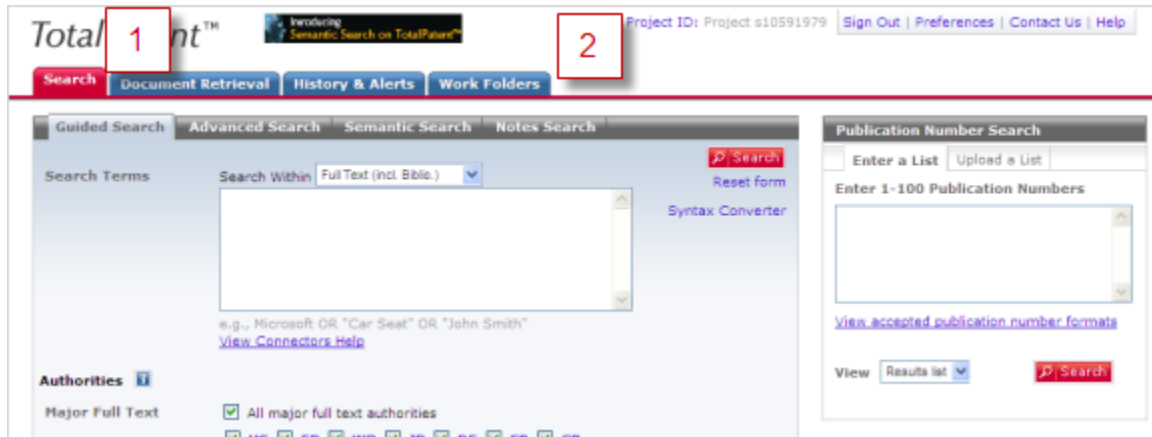
After you sign in, TotalPatent™ will take you to a search form. When you sign in for the first time, you will see the Guided Search form. The next time you sign in, TotalPatent will remember the last search form you used and will take you there directly. The Guided, Advanced, and Semantic Search Forms represent the main hub of the TotalPatent application, where you will perform the majority of your searches.

Navigation Tabs

The navigation tabs (1) represent the main areas of TotalPatent. Your active tab will be highlighted in red, with the rest colored in blue.

- Search: Takes you to the different search forms (Guided, Advanced, Semantic, and Notes)

- Document Retrieval: Retrieve multiple patents at a time based on publication number

- History & Alerts: Browse recent search results (past 72 hours), saved searches, create/set up alerts, and access recently downloaded documents

- Work Folders: Manage many results into multiple stored folders

- Results: Takes you to the results list where you can browse returned hits (The Results tab only appears after an initial search has been performed.)

User Control Panel

The control panel area (2) is available in the upper-right hand corner of every page in TotalPatent. The links provide various ways to control your account.

- Project ID: Assign project IDs to differentiate research tasks from each other

- Sign Out: Sign out of the current ID from TotalPatent

- Preferences: Configure preferences that will be used throughout TotalPatent

- Admin (Only available to administrators): Change user permissions and run reports

- Contact Us: Send feedback about this product to LexisNexis

- Help: Display the TotalPatent Help system

Tracking your research with a Project ID

Project IDs can be used to differentiate research projects from one another. The IDs are associated with various activities within TotalPatent such as searches, setting up alerts, and saved searches.

The Project ID menu offers these options:

- Select **Current** to continue using your current ID.
- Select **Previous** to choose from a list of project IDs you have used in the past.
- Select **New** to create a new project ID.

After selecting or entering a project ID, click **Set**.

Setting preferences

The Preferences page allows you to pre-set a number of options to customize TotalPatent™ to your desired behavior. You can override many of these options within the application if your research needs are different during a single session, but the choices you make on this page will persist as your default settings across sessions.

To access the Preferences page, click the **Preferences** link at the top of any page.

Preferences Options

Preference Setting	Description
Password & Email	Click this link to access a form that allows you to change your password, security question, or email addresses. **Note:** Setting your email address is also essential in order to use the collaborative features of Work Folders.
Authorities	Select the authorities you want to use by default when searching from the Guided, Advanced, or Semantic search forms.
Search Results	In this section, you can: ■ Choose whether to receive a warning message when your search returns more than 3,000 documents, or just go straight to the first 3,000 results. ■ Choose whether to display the number of results found prior to displaying results in a list. This selection only applies to the Advanced Search form, and has the same effect as selecting the **Display hit count only** option on the search form. ■ Select the number of results that you want to appear on each page in the document: 10, 25, 50 ,75, or 100. **Note:** Choosing a higher number increases the time it takes for your results page to load.
Document Display	Select the default view to be used when you click a patent for full document display. The view options are explained in detail in the Results topic.
Family Removal of Duplicate Documents	You can prioritize authorities for patent family data. When you choose to remove patent family duplicates within TotalPatent, it will keep the authority with the highest priority and remove any other family members.
Delivery	This option configures the default output format (PDF, HTML, CSV, etc.) when you download, email, or print documents.
History	These options specify what information about your search activity is stored automatically in the Recent Searches section.

Administration

> **Note:**
> The administration tools described below are only available to users with administrator accounts.

Clicking the **Admin** link will take you to a page that allows you to:

- Access PowerInvoice using the same user ID and password as you use for TotalPatent. PowerInvoice is a powerful feature that enables you to perform analytics on your users. You can run reports of who is doing the most searching, what searches a specific user has performed, etc. Note that this service is not provided directly by TotalPatent.

- See the current settings that define whether users you administer can:
  - Store their sign-in information
  - Create alerts
  - Read or create annotations

  For security purposes, these options can only be changed by calling the Customer Support number for TotalPatent (1-800-543-6862)

How do I change my password?

1. Click the **Preferences** link at the top of any page.

2. Click the **Change my password and email settings** link.

3. Enter your current password.

4. Enter a new password.

> **Note:**
> Your new password may not be the same as your previous three passwords, and it must be between 6 and 50 characters, with at least one alphabetical character and one numeric character. Special characters at (@), underscore (_), period (.), and hyphen (-) are allowed.

5. Re-enter the new password to confirm it.

6. Verify that your current email address appears in the **Security Email Address** box. The confirmation email will be sent to this address.

7. Click **Save**.

The system changes your password and sends a confirmation email to the address you provided.

Guided and Advanced Searching

Overview of Advanced Search form

The Advanced Search form offers more robust fields and options for patent research. Because of this, we recommend that most patent researchers use the Advanced Search form instead of the Guided Search form. See the Guided Search form overview for descriptions of features that are common to both forms. The key additional features available on the Advanced Search form are described below.

Search Options (1)

The available search options include:

- **Display hit count only**: Before running a search, selecting this check box allows you to find the total number of results from a particular search. This is a great way to get the actual number of hits in case the search exceeds the initial 3,000 limit or the 20,000 document limit for Work Folders. When you select this check box and click Search, a new window appears, showing the total number of hits received and allowing you to:
    - Return to the search form and edit the existing search
    - File the first 20,000 results into a work folder
    - View the first 3,000 results on the Results page

- **Also search for terms in English machine translations**: If the original patent was not published in English, you can search the English machine translations of patents for certain authorities. Machine translations are currently available for the Claims and Description fields in the following authorities:

○ Argentina	○ Italy
○ Austria	○ Luxembourg
○ Belgium	○ Monaco
○ Brazil	○ Netherlands
○ Canada (French)	○ Portugal
○ East Germany	○ Spain
○ EP – European Patent Office (French and German)	○ Sweden
	○ Switzerland
○ France	○ WO – World Intellectual Property Organization (French, German, and Spanish)
○ Germany	

> **Note:**
> If you select this option, do not enter segment restrictions (e.g., `assignee(ibm)`) directly into the Search Terms box. Instead, use the **Restrictions** fields to search within a particular segment.

> **Tip:**
> After you review a machine-translated patent, you can purchase human translations by clicking the **Purchase** link in results.

- **Remove family member duplicates**: TotalPatent offers de-duplication functionality capable of distilling a main patent family down to the earliest document per invention. When you select this option, all of the family documents from your prioritized authorities list will be scanned and only the earliest member (by publication date) will be retained. Click the **Check Settings** link to view/change your prioritized authorities list for duplicate removal. This feature is explained in more detail in the Preferences section.

Restrictions (2)

The Restrictions section allows you to choose from a number of fields to constrain your search. When you select more than one field, your restrictions are joined by the AND connector. You can connect multiple terms within a single field by using connectors like AND, OR, or W/n. By default there are only two Restrictions fields shown on the Advanced Search form. To add more, click the **More** link.

The **Assignees (Normalized)** option within the Restrictions drop-down list allows you to search for the normalized assignee name of a particular company. If you select this option, an additional set of controls will appear, allowing you to

look up the normalized name of a particular company. For more detailed information, see Assignee and Inventor Lookup Tools.

Document Kinds (3)

From this section, you can limit your search to particular types of documents:

- **Application**: only search patents with a status of Application
- **Granted**: only search patents that have been granted

Selecting these check boxes has the same effect as adding a Kind Code restriction in the **Restrictions** drop-down list.

Save This Search (4)

From this section, you can choose to directly save a search to your Saved Search Folders without running it first. Your last-used folder is pre-selected in the **Folder name** list, but you can select any existing folder or create a new one. You can also enter a name for your search, or leave it blank. (Your search terms are always displayed in the Saved Searches list to help you distinguish one saved search from another, even if you haven't named it.) To save the search that you have entered, click the **Save** button.

Results Fields (5)

This area of the Advanced Search form lets you configure which fields to display in the Results list when the search is completed. By default, TotalPatent always shows the Publication Number, Publication Date, and Title in Results.

You can also choose which fields to display after reaching the Results page. The Results field selections you make here are retained for future searches.

Overview of Guided Search form

The Guided Search form offers a simplified set of search options, which are appropriate for novice patent researchers. If you're a more experienced researcher, you may want to use the Advanced Search form. The features available on the Guided Search form are described below.

Search Terms (1)

The first thing you will see in the Guided Search form is the Search Terms section. This field is our most basic way to form a patent search. With this search box you have a lot of flexibility for constructing your searches. In this box, you can perform command line query searching. Your search can vary from very specific field and terms searching to basic keyword searching.

It is important to note that TotalPatent follows the LexisNexis search syntax. If you're familiar with using any LexisNexis application, many of the same methods of searching apply. For a complete guide to LexisNexis search syntax, see: connectors_group_ref.html and wildcards_ref.html.

The Search Within drop-down list has several different options. These restrict TotalPatent to searching within only the specified sections of the patents rather than every section. The options available are:

- **Full Text (incl. Biblio)**: Allows you to search the full text of a patent including its bibliographic information
- **Title, Abstract, and Claims**: Limits your search to only the Title, Abstract, and Claims areas of the patent
- **Title and Abstract**: Limits your search to only the Title and Abstract areas of the patent
- **Title**: Searches only the Title information of a patent
- **Claims**: Searches only within the Claims section of a patent

Note:
If you select a specific section like Title, searching a field like Assignee will not produce any results.

Syntax Converter (2)

The Syntax Converter is a tool that allows you to convert search queries formed from other products into the correct TotalPatent syntax. Click the **Syntax Converter** link to launch the tool. For more detailed instructions, see How do I use the syntax converter?

Authorities (3)

The Authorities section allows you to limit your search according to the patent authority. The 100 authorities offered by TotalPatent are divided into three groups. Full text coverage is offered for the authorities listed under **Major Full Text** and **Other Full Text**. Bibliographic coverage is offered for the authorities listed under **Bibliographic Only**.

To find coverage details for an authority, click the information icon ( ) next to the Authorities section heading. You can also click any of the Major Full Text authorities to get additional source information.

You can select all authorities under each group with a single check box, or you can select individual authorities under any group. Click the **Show authorities** link to view and select individual authorities underneath the Other Full Text or Bibliographic Only sections.

Search Fields (4)

The Guided Search form displays the most commonly searched patent fields. These allow you to quickly search a specific field without having to locate it in a drop-down list. You can connect multiple terms within a single field by using connectors like AND, OR, or W/n.

The fields displayed include:

- **Assignees/Applicants**: Searches the Assignee/Applicant field of every patent
- **Inventors**: Searches the Inventor field of every patent
- **Publication Date**: Limits your search based on the publication date. The options in the drop-down list allow to you select a date range (e.g., Last 6 months) or enter specific dates (e.g., 16 May, 2000 - 16 May, 2001).
- **Classification Fields**: To simplify IPC searching, TotalPatent groups together all IPC versions 1-8 as one searchable field. This searches all IPC versions 1-8 and also US Classification numbers. For a complete guide to formatting IPC and US Classification numbers, see Patent Classifications.

■ **Additional Fields**: Two additional fields are available in this drop-down list:

  ○ **Publication Country**: Search based on the country the patent was published in

  ○ **ECLA**: Search based on the European Classification number

How do I use the syntax converter?

1. Click the **Advanced Search** tab.

2. Click the **Syntax Converter** link to the right of the **Search Terms** box.

3. Choose the product whose syntax you want to convert from the **Convert syntax from** drop-down list.

4. Enter the syntax you want to convert in the **Syntax to be Converted** box.

5. Click the **Convert** button.

6. Click the **OK - Add to Search** button.

The converted syntax is added to the **Search Terms** box on the **Advanced** tab.

Searchable Fields in TotalPatent™

Frequently Used Fields

Field Name	TotalPatent Syntax	Search Hints	Search Examples
Abstract	Abstract()	Searches anywhere in the Abstract section	Abstract(television)
Applicant/Assignee	Applicant()	Searches anywhere in the Applicant/Assignee field	■ Applicant(Intel) ■ Assignee(Intel)
Claims	Claims()	Searches anywhere in the Claims section	Claims(television)
Inventor	Inventor ()	Searches anywhere in the Inventor field	Inventor(Fitzgerald)
Publication Date	■ Publication-date=YYYY-MM-DD ■ Date=YYYY-MM-DD	Searches based on the Publication Date	Publication-Date=2005-12-31
Publication Number	■ Pub-ID() ■ Pub-No()	Searches based on the Publication Number	Pub-ID(842548)
Title	Title()	Searches based on the Title of the patent	Title(Bolted-On Propeller Blade)

Tip:
Field names are NOT case sensitive. You can search the Inventor field by entering either inventor(), Inventor(), INVENTOR(), etc.

All Fields

Note multiple entries in the TotalPatent Syntax column mean that you can use any of the fields to search the same segment. For example, to search English Abstracts you could use the segment English-Abstract() or AE(). In some cases, multiple examples are provided in the Search Examples column to display other acceptable formats.

Field Name	TotalPatent Syntax	Search Hints	Search Examples
Abstract	■ Abstract() ■ Abst() ■ Ab()	Searches anywhere in the Abstract section of a patent	Abstract(television)
Abstract, English	■ English-Abstract() ■ English-Abst() ■ AE()	Searches the Abstract section in English only	English-Abstract(television)
Abstract, French	■ French-Abstract() ■ French-Abst() ■ AF()	Searches the Abstract section in French only	French-Abstract(ampoule electrique)

Abstract, German	■ German-Abstract() ■ German-Abst() ■ AG()	Searches the Abstract section in German only	German-Abstract(Schaltungsanordnung)
Abstract, Spanish	■ Spanish-Abstract() ■ Spanish-Abst() ■ AS()	Searches the Abstract section in Spanish only	Spanish-Abstract(Paraguas)
Other Abstract	■ Other-Abstract ■ Other-Abst()	Searches the Abstract section in other languages	
	ADVERSE		Adverse(final judgment)
Adverse Date	ADVERSE-DATE	Searches the adverse date	■ Adverse-Date=2006-07-31 ■ Adverse-Date=July 31, 2006
Applicant/Assignee	■ Applicant() ■ Assignee() ■ Appl-Prop-No() ■ Appl-Ref()	Searches anywhere in the Applicant field of the patent	■ Applicant(Fitzgerald) ■ Assignee(Fitzgerald)
Applicant/Assignee Name	■ Applicant-Name() ■ AssigneeName() ■ AP()	Searches the Applicant/ Assignee name	■ Applicant-Name(Smith) ■ AssigneeName(Smith)
Applicant Address Information	Proprietor()	Searches the address of the applicant	Proprietor(435 South Jones Street, Lock Haven, Pennsylvania 17745, 17745)
Applicant Country	■ Applicant-CNTRY() ■ APC() ■ AC()	WO only	
Applicant Designated State	Applicant-Dstate()	■ The Designated State of the Applicant ■ WO only	■ Applicant-Dstate(United States) ■ Applicant-Dstate(United Kingdom)
Applicant Nationality	Applicant-NAT()	WO only	
Applicant Residence	Applicant-Res()	■ The residence of the applicant ■ WO only	Applicant-Res(Federal Republic of Germany)
Application Authority	■ App-Auth() ■ Application()	Searches by the Authority of the Patent Application	■ App-Auth(United States) ■ App-Auth(EP)

Application Date	■ App-Date=YYYY-MM-DD ■ Filed-Date=YYYY-MM-DD ■ AD=YYYY-MM-DD	Searches the date of when the patent was filed for application	App-Date=2006-11-30
Application Kind Code	App-Kind()	Searches the kind code of the patent application filed	App-Kind(A1)
Application Number	■ App-No() ■ Appl-No() ■ AN()	The application number for the patent (number only)	App-No(29269520)
ARIPO States	ARIPO-States()	Searches the authorities included in the African Regional Intellectual Property Organization	■ Aripo-States("KE") ■ Aripo-States(Republic of Kenya)
Assignee After Issue	■ AssigneeAftIssue() ■ After-Issue()	Name and address of parties who have held the rights to the patent post issuance	AssigneeAftIssue(Silicon Valley Bank)
Assignee At Issue	■ AssigneeAtIssue() ■ AT-Issue()	Searches the name and address of the holder of rights to the patent at the time the patent was issued	■ AssigneeAtIssue(Andrews) ■ AT-Issue(Andrews)
Assignee Pre Issue	AssigneePreIssue()	Name and address of parties who have held rights to the patent pre issuance	AssigneePreIssue(Samsung)
Attorney	■ Attorney() ■ Rep-No()	■ Searches anywhere in the Attorney section of the patent ■ US, EP, WO, JP, DE	Attorney(Smith)
Attorney Name	Attorney-Name()	■ The name of the Attorney ■ US, EP, WO, JP, DE	Attorney(Smith)
Bibliography & Abstract	Biblio()	Searches anywhere in the Bibliography & Abstract section	Biblio(Renault or Hydrogenics and date>=2000)
Certificate of Correction	■ Cert-Corr() ■ Certcorr() ■ Cert-Correction()	Notes changes specified in a certificate of correction	Cert-Corr(was issued)
Certificate of Correction Date	Cert-Corr-Date=YYYY-MM-DD	Searches the date of the certificate of correction	Cert-Corr-Date=2009-06-23
Certificate of Correction Original Date	OG-Date=YYYY-MM-DD	Searches the original date of the certificate of correction	OG-Date=2009-07-14

Citation	■ Citation() ■ CT()	Searches within the Patent References Cited-Backward section	■ Citation(2004051766) ■ Citation(Originates from the search report)
Citation Authority	Citation-Auth()	Searches the Authority within the Citation section	■ Citation-Auth("US") ■ Citation-Auth(WO)
Citation Kind Code	Citation-Kind()	Searches the citation kind code	Citation-Kind(A)
Citation Number	Citation-No()	Searches the citation number (number only)	Citation-No(4141799)
Citation Origin Code	Citation-Origin()	Searches the origin code of the citation numbers	Citation-Origin(A1)
Cited-Forward Publication Number	FORWARD-CITES	Searches the publication number in the Patent References Cited-Forward table (number only)	Forward-Cites(6528008)
Claims	■ Claims() ■ CLM()	Searches anywhere in the Claims section	Claims(television)
Claims, English	■ English-Claims() ■ CLME() ■ EN-Claims()	Searches the Claims section in English only	English-Claims(television)
Claims, French	■ French-Claims() ■ CLMF() ■ FR-Claims()	Searches the Claims section in French only	French-Claims(generatrice longitudinale)
Claims, German	■ German-Claims() ■ CLMG() ■ DE-Claims()	Searches the Claims section in German only	German-Claims(Schaltungsanordnung)
Claims, Spanish	■ Spanish-Claims() ■ CLMS() ■ ES-Claims()	Searches the Claims section in Spanish only	Spanish-Claims(paraguas)
Other Claims	■ Other-Claims() ■ OT-Claims()	Searches the Claims section if other languages are used	
Classification	Classification()	Searches anywhere in the Classification section	■ Classification(52/543) ■ Classification(428/143) ■ Classification(G06Q10/00E)
Comment	Comment()	Searches any comments included in the patent	Comment(Corrective Assignment)
Date of Dispatch First Search Report	Dispatch-Date=YYYY-MM-DD	■ Searches the Dispatch Date ■ EP only	■ Dispatch-Date=12-28-2005

			■ Dispatch-Date=Dec 2005
Description	■ Description() ■ DSC() ■ Spec()	Searches anywhere in the Description section of the patent	Description(television)
Detailed Description	DetDesc()	Searches the detailed description section of the patent	DetDesc(ultrasonic device)
Description, English	English-Desc()	Searches the Description section in English only	English-Desc(television)
Description, French	French-Desc()	Searches the Description section in French only	French-Desc(ampoule electrique)
Description, German	German-Desc()	Searches the Description section in German only	German-Desc(Schaltungsanordnung)
Description, Spanish	Spanish-Desc()	Searches the Description section in Spanish only	Spanish-Desc(paraguas)
Other Description	Other-Desc()	Searches the Description section in other languages	
Designated Extended States	Desig-Ext-States()	Searches the Designated Extended States	Desig-Ext-States("AL")
Designated States	Desig-States()	Searches the Designated States	Desig-States("AT")
Detailed Description	■ Detailed-Desc() ■ Detdesc()	Searches the Detailed Description of the Drawings Section	Detailed-Desc(wireless)
Drawing Description	■ Drwdesc() ■ Drawing-Desc()	Searches the Description in the Drawings Section	DrwDesc(illustrates)
Disclaimer	Disclaimer()	The Disclaimer of the patent	Disclaimer(Graphic Packaging)
Disclaimer Date	Disclaimer-Date=YYYY-MM-DD	The date the disclaimer was filed	■ Disclaimer-Date=9/26/2006 ■ Disclaimer-Date=September 26, 2006
ECLA	■ ECLA() ■ EC()	Searches the ECLA class	ECLA(G06Q10/00E)
ECLA Section	ECLA-Section()	Searches the ECLA Section	ECLA-Section(G)
ECLA Class	ECLA-Class()	Searches the ECLA Class	ECLA-Class(65)
ECLA Subclass	ECLA-Subclass()	Searches the ECLA Subclass	ECLA-Subclass(Q)
ECLA Group	ECLA-Group()	Searches the ECLA Group	ECLA-Group(10)

ECLA Subgroup	ECLA-Subgroup()	Searches the ECLA Subgroup	ECLA-Subgroup(00)
ECLA Additional Subgroup	ECLA-ADDN-SUBGRP()	Searches the ECLA Additional Subgroup	ECLA-Addn-SUBGRP(E)
ECLA Examiner Addition	ECLA-Examnr-Addn()	Searches ECLA additions made by the examiner	ECLA-Examnr-Addn(+249C +221C)
Erratum	Erratum()	Searches the erratum section of a patent if present	Erratum(should be deleted)
Eurasian States	Eurasia-States()	Searches among the Eurasia States	Eurasia-States("AM")
European States	Europe-States()	Searches among the European States	Europe-States("AT")
Examiner	■ Examiners() ■ Exmr()	Searches both the primary and assistant examiner	Exmr(Kopec, Mark)
Examiner, Assistant	■ Asst-Examiner() ■ Asst-Exmr()	Searches the Assistant Examiner (use the format seen in the bibliographic data)	Asst-Examiner(Thomas, Jaison)
Expiration	Expiration()	Information Regarding the expiration of a patent for failure to pay maintenance fees	■ Expiration(maintenance fees) ■ Expiration(due to failure to pay)
Expiration Date	Expiration-Date=YYYY-MM-DD	The date a patent expired	Expiration-Date=2009-07-27
Filing Language	Filing-Lang()	Searches based on the language of the Patent Filing	■ Filing-Lang(English) ■ Filing-Lang(Spanish)
Full-Text	■ Full-Text() ■ FT()	Searches anywhere in the full-text of a patent	Full-Text(television)
Government Interest	■ Govt-Interest() ■ Gov-Int()	Statement indicating a government interest in the invention, which typically occurs if an invention has been developed using government funding	Govt-Interest(National Institute of Health)
Grant Date	Granted-Date=YYYY-MM-DD	Searches based on the date the patent was granted	■ Granted-Date=2005-12-28 ■ Granted-Date=12-18-2005
Intention of Grant Date	Int-Grant-Date=YYYY-MM-DD	■ Searches the intention of grant date ■ EP only	■ Int-Grant-Date=2005-12-28 ■ Int-Grant-Date=December 28, 2005

Publication of Amended Grant Date	AMDGRANT-PUBDATE=YYYY-MM-DD	■ Searches the publication of amended grant date ■ EP only	■ AmdGrant-PubDate=2005-12-28 ■ AmdGrant-PubDate=December 28, 2005
Publication of Grant Date	Grant-Pubdate=YYYY-MM-DD	■ Searches the publication of grant date ■ EP only	■ Grant-PubDate=2005-12-28 ■ Grant-PubDate=12/28/2005
International Classification	Int-Cl()	International classification, based on the International Patent Classification System published by the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO)	INT-CL(c07k)
Inventor	■ Inventor() ■ In()	Searches anywhere in the Inventor field of a patent	Inventor(Smith)
Inventor Designated State	Inventor-Dstate()	Searches the Designated State of the Inventor	■ Inventor-Dstate(United States) ■ Inventor-Dstate(Germany)
Inventor Name	Inventor-Name()	The name of the Inventor	Inventor-Name(Smith)
Inventor Nationality	Inventor-Nat()	WO only	
Inventor Residence	Inventor-Res()	■ The country of residence of the inventor ■ US, EP, WO only	Inventor-Res(Federal Republic of Germany)
IPC Main	IPC-Main()	Searches IPC Classifications versions 1-7	■ IPC-MAIN(6H 04Q 7/30) ■ IPC-MAIN(H04Q)
IPC Further	IPC-Further()	Searches the IPC Further Classification	IPC-FURTHER(7C 07D 471/06)
IPC Main Class	■ IPC-1-8() ■ IPC-Main-Cl()	Searches all versions of the IPC Classification. Include edition numbers in OR statements for maximum results	■ IPC-MAIN-CL(H04Q 7/30) ■ IPC-MAIN-CL(6H 04Q 7/30)
IPC version 8	IPC8()	Searches IPC Classification version 8 only. The additional classifications are included in this search.	■ IPC8(H04Q 7/30) ■ IPC8(7H 04Q 7/30)
IPC Class	■ IPC-Class() ■ IPC8-Class()	■ Searches by the IPC Class (01 to 99) ■ Note IPC8 is for version 8 only	■ IPC-Class(07) ■ IPC8-Class(07)

IPC Subclass	■ IPC-Subclass() ■ IPC8-Subclass()	■ Searches by the IPC Sublass (A through Z) ■ Note IPC8 is for version 8 only	■ IPC-Subclass(A) ■ IPC8-Subclass(A)
IPC Group	■ IPC-Group() ■ IPC8-Group()	■ Searches by the IPC Group (1 through 9999) ■ Note IPC8 is for version 8 only	■ IPC-Group(7) ■ IPC8-Group(7)
IPC Qualifier	IPC-Qualifier()	Searches by the IPC Qualifier	IPC-Qualifier(B)
IPC Section	■ IPC-Section() ■ IPC8-Section()	■ Searches the IPC Section letter (A through H) ■ Note IPC8 is for version 8 only	■ IPC-Section(H) ■ IPC8-Section(H)
IPC Subgroup	■ IPC-Subgroup() ■ IPC8-Subgroup()	■ Searches the IPC Subgroup (00 to 999999) ■ Note IPC8 is for version 8 only	■ IPC-Subgroup(100) ■ IPC8-Subgroup(100)
IPC8 Action Date	IPC8-Action-Date()	Searches the action date for IPC version 8 codes (do not use = format)	IPC8-Action-Date(20090317)
IPC8 Classification Level	IPC8-Class-Level()	Searches the Classification Level for IPC version 8 codes (A, C, or S)	■ IPC8-Class-Level(A) ■ IPC8-Class-Level(Advanced)
IPC8 Classification Symbol	IPC8-Class-Sym()	Searches the Classification Symbol for IPC version 8 codes (F or L)	IPC8-Class-Sym(F)
IPC8 Classification Value	IPC8-Class-Value()	Searches the Class Value in IPC8 Codes (Inventive, Non-inventive)	■ IPC8-CLASS-VALUE(Inventive) ■ IPC8-CLASS-VALUE(Non-inventive)
IPC8 Generating Office	IPC8-Authority()	Searches the Generating Office for IPC version 8 codes	IPC8-Authority("DE")
IPC8 Original Code	IPC8-Orig-Code()	Searches the Original Code in IPC8 (Original Data, Reclassified Data, Various incidental changes, Data to be deleted)	■ IPC8-ORIG-CODE(Original Data) ■ IPC8-ORIG-CODE(Reclassified Data)
IPC8 Source Code	IPC8-Source-Code()	Searches the Source Code in IPC8 (Human Generated, Machine Generated, Software Generated)	■ IPC8-SOURCE-CODE(human generated)

			■ IPC8-SOURCE-CODE(machine generated)
IPC8 Version Indicator	IPC8-VersionDate()	Searches the Version Indicator for IPC version 8 codes (do not use = format)	IPC8-VersionDate(20090101)
Issuance of a Corrected Document Date	Iss-Correct-Date=YYYY-MM-DD	■ Searches the date of issuance of a corrected document ■ EP only	■ Iss-Correct-Date=2005-12-28 ■ Iss-Correct-Date=12/28/2005
Lapse	Lapse()	■ Searches the Country of the lapsed patent ■ EP only	■ Lapse(Finland) ■ Lapse(United Kingdom)
Lapse of Patent Date	Lapse-Date=YYYY-MM-DD	■ Searches the Date of the lapsed patent ■ EP only	■ Lapse-Date=2005-12-28 ■ Lapse-Date=Dec 2005
Lapse State	Lapse-State	A legal event referring to a State where the publication lapsed	■ Lapse-State(Germany) ■ Lapse-State(Finland)
Legal Corresponding Authority	LGL-Corsp-Auth()	Some publications are published as continuation of divisional, this field contains the original publishing authority	LGL-Corsp-Auth(DE)
Legal Corresponding Kind Code	LGL-Corsp-Kind()	Some publications are published as continuation of divisional, this field contains the original kind code	LGL-Corsp-Kind(A1)
Legal Corresponding Publication Date	LGL-Corsp-Pubdte=YYYY-MM-DD	Some publications are published as continuation of divisional, this field contains the original publication date	■ LGL-CORSP-PUBDTE=2005-11-10 ■ LGL-CORSP-PUBDTE(20051110)
Legal Corresponding Publication Number	LGL-Corsp-Pub-No()	Some publications are published as continuation of divisional, this field contains the original publication number	LGL-Corsp-Pub-No(1920717)
Legal Designated States	LGL-Desig-States()	List of states to which this document has been designated	■ LGL-DESIG-STATES(BW) ■ LGL-DESIG-STATES(BW GH GM KE LS MW)
Legal DOCDB Publication Number	LGL-DOCDB-PUB-NO	This field indicates the publishing authority, number and kind as stored in Docdb if available	LGL-DocDB-Pub-No(2079350)

Legal Effective Date	LGL-Eff-Date=YYYY-MM-DD	The Effective Date field in the Legal Status table	■ LGL-Eff-Date=1994-12-21 ■ LGL-Eff-Date=Dec 1994
Legal EP/WO Designated State	LGL-EP-WO-STATE	This element together with the element legal EP/WO designated state event code gives a more precise description about the legal event	LGL-EP-WO-STATE(GB)
	LGL-EP-WO-STATE2		LGL-EP-WO-STATE2(FG4D)
Legal Event	Legal-Event()	Searches the Legal Event data in the Legal Status table	■ Legal-Event(additional information) ■ Legal-Event(applicant)
Legal Event Code	Lgl-Event-Code()	Searches the Event Code in the Legal Status table	■ Lgl-Event-Code(ENP) ■ Lgl-Event-Code(CR1)
	Lgl-Event-Effect()		Lgl-Event-Effect(Positive Treatment)
Legal Event Description	Lgl-Event-Desc	Searches the Description field in the Legal Status table	Lgl-Event-Desc(extension of the european patent)
Legal Expiry Date	LGL-Expiry-Date=YYYY-MM-DD	The date on which the legal event expires	■ LGL-Expiry-Date=2018-12-22 ■ LGL-Expiry-Date(20181222)
Legal Extension Date	LGL-EXT-Date=YYYY-MM-DD	Date on which the event was extended	■ LGL-Ext-Date=2008-08-05 ■ LGL-Ext-Date=August 2008
Legal Extension States	LGL-Ext-States()	Searches the states which have an extension of the European patent	LGL-Ext-States("AL")
Legal Fee Payment Year	Lgl-Fee-Pymt-YR()	Searches the year in which the legal fee payment occurred	LGL-Fee-Pymt-YR(3)
Legal Free Text	LGL-Free-Text()	Any text that the patent office requires to give extra, most of the times this is based on the legal event described in the other tags	■ LGL-Free-Text(91183, EXPIRES: 20181222) ■ Lgl-Free-Text(EXPIRES: 20181222)
Legal Inventor	LGL-Inventor()	The inventor involved in the legal event for this publication	LGL-Inventor(Smith)

Legal IPC	Legal-IPC()	The IPC involved in the legal event for this publication	■ Legal-IPC(7G 06F 17/60) ■ Legal-IPC(G06F 17/60)
Legal New Owner	LGL-New-Owner()	The New Owner of the Publication	Lgl-New-Owner(VITLAB GMBH)
Legal Opponent	■ LGL-Opponent() ■ Opposition()	The name of the opponent involved in an opposition against the publication	LGL-Opponent(smith)
Legal Payment Date	LGL-Payment-Date=YYYY-MM-DD	The date on which payment has been done for the publication	■ LGL-Payment-Date=2003-11-05 ■ LGL-Payment-Date(20031105)
Legal Publication Date	Lgl-Pub-Date=	Searches by Publication Date in the Legal Status table	■ Lgl-Pub-Date=2004-06-09 ■ Lgl-Pub-Date=June 9, 2004
Legal Representative	LGL-Rep-Name()	The representative involved in the legal event for this publication	LGL-Rep-Name(JACOBACCI)
Legal Status	■ Legal-Status() ■ Leg-Stat() ■ LS()	Searches anywhere in the Legal Status table (aside from the Date)	■ Legal-Status(extension of the european patent) ■ Legal-Status(Effective Date)
Legal Status Identifier	Lgl-Status-Id	Indicator for N (New), D (Delete) or C (Correction). However the record will not be deleted, but has to be flagged with the date on which it was deleted. The "C" is used for backfiles.	■ LGL-Status-ID(N) ■ LGL-Status-ID(D) ■ LGL-Status-ID(C)
Legal Supplement Protection Certificate Application Date	LGL-Spc-App-Date=YYYY-MM-DD	The date on which the request for a supplement protection certificate is filed	■ Lgl-Spc-App-Date=2005-10-28 ■ Lgl-Spc-App-Date=10-28-2005
Legal Supplement Protection Certificate Number	LGL-Spc-No()	Number given to the request for a supplement protection certificate	■ LGL-SPC-NO(SPC/GB05/048) ■ LGL-SPC-NO(SPC)
Legal Withdrawn Date	LGL-Withdraw-Dte=YYYY-MM-DD	The Withdrawn Date field in the Legal Status table	■ LGL-Withdraw-DTE=1994-04-02 ■ LGL-Withdraw-DTE=April 1994
Litigation	Litigation()	Searches the litigation information	Litigation(Virginia Tech Intellectual Properties)

Litigation Date	Litigation-Date=YYYY-MM-DD	Searches the litigation date	Litigation-Date=2009-07-28
National States	National-States()	Searches among the national states	National-States("AE")
Non-obligatory Supplementary Classification	Non-Obl-Supp-Cl()	Non-obligatory supplementary classification. Searched using the classification number or its broken down version	■ NON-OBJ-SUPP-CL(6B 01J 8/02) ■ NON-OBJ-SUPP-CL(6B 01J)
Non-Patent Literature	■ Non-Patent-Lit() ■ Nonpatliterature() ■ Non-Pat-Lit()	Searches within the Non-Patent References Cited section	■ Non-Patent-Lit(Matsumoto) ■ Non-Patent-Lit(Trans-suppression of gene expression)
Non-Patent References Cited number	NON-PAT-CITE-NO	Searches the Non-Patent References Cited number	Non-Pat-Cite-No(XP002956758)
	NON-PAT-REL-CODE		Non-Pat-Rel-Code(1)
	NON-PAT-ORIGIN		Non-pat-Origin(Cited by other examiner)
Normalized Assignee	NORM-ASSIGNEE()	To normalize assignees, the TotalPatent Service begins with a predefined set of company names. Then, it organizes alternative names for each company and the various subsidiaries of each company into a logical hierarchy. This taxonomy also accounts for ticker symbols, where applicable.	NORM-ASSIGNEE(MEDTRONIC INC)
OAPI	OAPI-States()	Searches members of the African Intellectual Property Organization	OAPI-States("BF")
Original Publication Kind Code	Orig-Pub-Kind()	EP only	
Parent Application Number of Continuation	■ Parent-App-Cont() ■ Parent-appl-No()	Searches the number of the parent of continuation	Parent-App-Cont(03815003.3)
Parent Authority of Continuation	Parent-Auth-Cont()	■ The kind code of a US Patent or Patent Application of a Continued Patent (or Application) is derived from ■ EP, JP only	Parent-Auth-Cont(EP)
Parent of Continuation	■ Parent-Cont() ■ Parent()	■ The US Patent or Patent Application	Parent-Cont(1310931)

		Number of a Continued Patent (or Application) is derived from ■ EP, JP only	
Parent of Continuation Date	Parent-Cont-Date=YYYY-MM-DD	Searches the date of the Parent of Continuation	Parent-Cont-Date=2004-04-14
PCT Application Authority	PCT-APP-AUTH	The authority where the PCT Application was filed	PCT-App-Auth(WO)
PCT Application Date	■ PCT-App-Date=YYYY-MM-DD ■ PCT-Filed-Date=YYYY-MM-DD	Searches based on the date of the PCT Application	■ PCT-App-Date=2004-10-21 ■ PCT-App-Date=October 21, 2004
PCT Application Number	■ PCT-Application() ■ PCT-Appl-No() ■ PCT-No() ■ PCT-App-No()	Searches the PCT Application Number	■ PCT-Application(US04035030) ■ PCT-Appl-No(US04035030)
PCT Filing Date	PCT-FILED	The international filing date	PCT-Filed=2000-12-28
PCT Filing Language	PCT-Filing-Lang()	■ Searches based on the language the PCT was filed in ■ US, EP only	■ PCT-Filing-Lang(English) ■ PCT-Filing-Lang(German)
PCT Publication Date	PCT-Pub-Date=YYYY-MM-DD	■ The international publication date ■ US, EP, JP only	■ PCT-Pub-Date=2000-12-28 ■ PCT-Pub-Date(20001228)
PCT Publication Number	PCT-Publication()	■ Searches the PCT Publication Number (number only) ■ US, EP, JP only	PCT-Publication(9830373)
	■ PCT-Pub-Pat-No() ■ PCT-PUB-Auth() ■ PCT-Issue-No()	PCT Publication of the national filing	PCT-PUB-PAT-NO(2005037372)
PCT Publication Number	PCT-PUB-NO	■ Searches the PCT Publication Number ■ US, EP, JP only	PCT-PUB-No(03092760)
	PCT-GAZ-ISSUE		
Post Issuance Number	Post-Issuance()	Searches the Post Issuance number	Post-Issuance(022835/0622)

Primary Examiner	■ Primary-Examiner() ■ Prim-Exmr()	Searches the Primary Examiner (Last Name, First Name)	Primary-Examiner(Smith, Scott A)
Prior Publication	US-PRIOR-PUB	■ Searches the US Prior publication number (number only) ■ US only	US-Prior-Pub(20020199166)
Priority Authority	■ Priority-Auth() ■ PRC()	Searches the authority of the Priority	■ Priority-Auth("US") ■ Priority-Auth(WO)
Priority Date	■ Priority-Date=YYYY-MM-DD ■ PRD=YYYY-MM-DD	Searches the priority date of the patent	■ Priority-Date=2004-10-21 ■ Priority-Date= October 21, 2004
Priority Number	■ Priority() ■ Priority-No() ■ PN() ■ PR()	Searches the Priority Number	Priority(03016520)
Publication Authority	■ Pub-Auth() ■ PC()	Searches the publication authority	■ PUB-AUTH(United States) ■ PUB-AUTH("US")
Publication Date	■ Pub-Date=YYYY-MM-DD ■ Publication-Date=YYYY-MM-DD ■ PD=YYYY-MM-DD ■ PY=YYYY-MM-DD	Searches the date of publication	■ Pub-Date=2000-12-28 ■ Pub-Date=12/28/2000 ■ Pub-Date=12-28-2000
Publication Kind	■ Pub-Kind() ■ Pub-Type()	Searches the Publication Kind Code	■ Pub-Kind(A1) ■ Pub-Kind(A*)
Publication Number	■ Pub-ID() ■ Pub-No() ■ PUBNO() ■ Cite() ■ Number()	Searches by Publication Number	■ PUB-ID(7543227) ■ PUB-ID(US7543227B2) ■ PUB-ID(US7543227)
Publication of Application Date	■ Pub-App-Date=YYYY-MM-DD ■ First-Publish=YYYY-MM-DD	■ Searches the Date of Application of the Publication ■ US, EP only	■ Pub-App-Date=12-28-2005 ■ Pub-App-Date=feb 2000
Published in Gazette Date	Gazette-Date=YYYY-MM-DD	■ Searches the Gazette Date ■ EP, DE, GB only	■ Gazette-Date=12/28/2005 ■ Gazette-Date(20051228)

Recorded Date	Recorded-Date=YYYY-MM-DD		Recorded-Date=2005-12-28
Reel Frame Number	REEL-FRAMENUM	Searches the Reel Frame Number	Reel-Framenum(019018/0069)
Reexamination	Re-exam()	The reexamination number	Re-Exam(95/000,452)
Reexamination Date	Re-Exam-Date=YYYY-MM-DD	The date of the reexamination request	Re-Exam-Date=2005-10-25
Reexamination Litigation	■ Reexam-Litigate() ■ Lit-Reex()		
Reissue	Reissue()	Added to a patent when it is reissued, contains the reissue publication number and date of reissue	Reissue(10/207,818)
Reissue Date	Reissue-Date=YYYY-MM-DD	The date a patent was reissued	■ Reissue-Date=2005-12-28 ■ Reissue-Date=dec 2005
Related US Document	■ US-Related-Doc() ■ US-Child-Doc() ■ US-Parent-App()	■ Searches the application or publication number in the Related US Documents table (number only) ■ US only	US-Related-Doc(12273366)
	US-Related-Docs()	US only	US-Related-Docs(60731450)
Relevance Code	Relevance-Code()	Searches the relevance code used by citation and non-citation patents (A, D, E, L, O, P, T, X, Y are possible values)	Relevance-Code(P)
Request for Examination Date	Req-Exam-Date=YYYY-MM-DD	■ Searches the date of the request for examination ■ EP only	■ Req-Exam-Date=12/28/2005 ■ Req-Exam-Date=feb 2000
Status	Status()	■ Searches the status of the patents in the Related US Documents section (Granted, Pending, Abandoned) ■ US Only	■ Status(Granted) ■ Status(Pending) ■ Status(Abandoned)
Summary	■ Summary() ■ Sum()	Summary of the invention, including a background of the invention, the problem the invention solves, and	Summary(television)

		how other inventions failed to solve the problem	
Title	■ Title() ■ TI()	Searches the title of the patent in any language	Title(Surgical Device)
Title, English	■ English-Title() ■ TIE()	Searches the title of the patent in English only	English-Title(surgical device)
Title, French	■ French-Title() ■ TIF()	Searches the title of the patent in French only	French-Title(silicium poreux)
Title, German	■ German-Title() ■ TIG()	Searches the title of the patent in German only	German-Title(Schaltungsanordnung)
Title, Spanish	■ Spanish-Title() ■ TIS()	Searches the title of the patent in Spanish only	Spanish-Title(paraguas)
Other Title	Other-Title()	Searches the title of the patent in other languages	
Title and Abstract	■ Title-Abst() ■ TA()	Searches the title and abstract of the patent in all languages	TA(surgical device)
Title, Abstract, and Claims	■ Title-Abst-Claim() ■ TAC()	Searches the title, abstract, and claims of a patent in all languages	TAC(surgical device)
US Main Class	■ US-Main() ■ US-Main-CL	■ Searches the US Main classification (includes subclass) ■ US only	■ US-Main(604/197) ■ US-Main(604)
US Further Class	■ US-Further() ■ US-Addl-Cl()	■ Searches the US Further classification ■ US only	■ US-Further(148/579) ■ US-Further(62/211)
US Main and US Further Class	US-Cl()	■ Searches anywhere in the US Main and US Further classes (includes subclass) ■ US only	■ US-CL(604/197) ■ US-CL(148/579)
US Main and US Further Class	■ US-Class() ■ CL() ■ UC()	■ Searches anywhere in the US Main and US Further classes (does not include subclass) ■ US only	US-Class(604)
US Main Subclass	US-Subclass()	■ Searches all of the US Classification subclasses (includes US Main, Further, and Field of Search classes)	■ US-Subclass(197) ■ US-Subclass(579)

		■ US only	
US Provisional	US-Provisional()	■ Searches the US Provisional number ■ US only	US-Provisional(60415758)
US Field of Search	■ US-Field-Search() ■ Search-FLD()	■ Searches anywhere in the US Field of Search class (includes subclass) ■ US only	US-Field-Search(D7/300)
	A1-Pub-Date=YYYY-MM-DD		
	Applicant-Ref()		
Issue Number	Issue-No=YYYY-MM-DD	Searches the Issue Number	■ Issue-No=2005-12-28 ■ Issue-No(20051228)
Affiliated States	LGL-AFF-STATES	The name of the authority field in the Legal Status table	LGL-AFF-STATES(BA)
Designated States	Lgl-Desig-Desc()	Member States included by the applicant/inventor when filing an application	LGL-Desig-Desc(European)
Related Applications	RELATED-APPS	Searches anywhere in the Cross-References to Related Applications section	Related-Apps(10/958,168)
	US-Parent-Patent()	US only	US-Parent-Patent(United States)
	US-Parent-PCT()	US only	

Using Restrictions with a Search

The Advanced Search form has a Restrictions section where you can choose from a number of fields to constrain your search. You can select your restrictions from the drop-down list, or you can type your restrictions directly into the search terms box.

You can constrain a search with more than one restriction field. The AND connector is used by default between multiple restriction fields. You can also use multiple connectors within the same Restrictions Field as the example text shows.

By default there are only two Restrictions fields shown on the Advanced Search form. You can display more fields by clicking **More**, which adds one Restrictions field each time you click it. Once an additional field has been added, a **Fewer** link is also displayed, allowing you to remove the field you just added. Like the Guided Search form, you can enter multiple terms in the same field by using a search connector.

Formatting a publication number

Click a patent authority to view TotalPatent™ publication number formatting requirements:

- DE - Germany
- EP - European Patent Office
- FR - France
- GB - Great Britain
- JP - Japan
- US - United States of America
- WO - World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

DE - Germany

Publication and Citation Numbers

Dates	Auth. Code	Index Code	Type	Year	Number	Example
Prior to Oct. 1, 1968	DE	N/A	N/A	N/A	Variable: 1-6 digits	DE980132
Oct. 1, 1968-1994	DE	N/A	N/A	N/A	Fixed: 7 digits	DE0980003
1995-2003	DE	Fixed: 1 digit	N/A	Fixed: 2 digits	Fixed: 6 digits	DE232076B5
2004-Present	DE	N/A	Fixed: 2 digits	Fixed: 4 digits	Fixed: 6 digits	DE102004036039

Gebrauchsmuster and Auslegeschriften

Dates	Auth. Code	Number	Example
All	DE	Fixed: 7 digits	DE1000004

EP - European Patent Office

Dates	Auth. Code	Number	Example
All	EP	Variable: 1-7 digits	EP876123

FR - France

Dates	Auth. Code	Number	Example
All	FR	Variable: 1-7 digits	FR876123

GB - Great Britain

Dates	Auth. Code	Year	Number	Example
Prior to 1916	GB	Fixed: 4 digits	Fixed: 5 digits	GB190507239
1916-Present	GB	N/A	Fixed: 7 digits	GB2382549

JP - Japan

Publication and Citation Numbers

Dates	Auth. Code	Year	Number	Example
Prior to 2000	JP	Fixed: 2 digits, Emperor Year	Fixed: 6 digits	JP05000001
2000-Present	JP	Fixed: 4 digits, International Standard Year	Fixed: 6 digits	JP2001136460

Granted Patents (new law)

Dates	Auth. Code	Number	Example
All	JP	Fixed: 7 digits	JP2608465

Design Patents

Dates	Auth. Code	Number	Example
All	JP	Variable: 1-7 digits	JP1024254

US - United States of America

Granted Patents

Dates	Auth. Code	Number	Example
All	US	Variable: 1-7 digits	US54889

Design patents and Statutory Invention Registrations

Dates	Auth. Code	Type	Number	Example
All	US	Variable: D, H[*]	Fixed: 7 digits	USD0518000

Plant patents and re-issue patents

Dates	Auth. Code	Type	Number	Example
All	US	Variable: PP, RE[**]	Fixed: 6 digits	USPP017001

Note:

*Design and statutory invention registration types:

- ■ D = Design patent

■ H = Statutory Invention Registration

**Plant and re-issue patent types:

■ PP = Plant patent

■ RE = Re-issue patent

WO - World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

Dates	Auth. Code	Year	Number	Example
1978-2002[*]	WO	Fixed: 2 digits	Fixed: 5 digits	WO7800001
2002-2003[*]	WO	Fixed: 2 digits	Fixed: 6 digits	WO02052541
2004-Present	WO	Fixed: 4 digits	Fixed: 6 digits	WO2005124589

Note:
*The change from a 5 digit to a 6 digit publication number occurs between publication numbers 51230 and 051231 in 2002.

Assignee and Inventor Lookup Tools

These tools are handy for finding additional information to include in your search.

- Assignee and Inventor Lookup Tool
- Find Subsidiary Companies
- Look Up Normalized Assignee Tool

Assignee and Inventor Lookup Tool

Look Up Assignee or Inventor is a tool that allows you to quickly find a name for a specific assignee or inventor and add that name to the search form. With this tool you can make sure you are searching under the right corporate or individual name associated with the patent.

To look up an assignee or inventor, choose whether to search for an assignee or inventor, enter the name in the field, then click **Find**.

TotalPatent will search for the common name of what you entered, and retrieve results that match the name.

If you see the name you want, select the appropriate result and click **Add**. TotalPatent will then transfer the appropriate name into the Search Within field on the search form.

If you have more than 10 results, you can page through the results 10 terms at a time until you see the term you are looking for:

You can select multiple items at the same time and they will be connected together by default with the OR connector.

Find Subsidiary Companies

Find Subsidiary Companies allows you to look up a company's hierarchical structure. Once you find the company's information, you can transfer these results to the search box. Getting the corporate structure of a company is a multi-step process; we will walk through an example of using this tool.

Enter in the name of a company and click the **Find** button.

TotalPatent will do a preliminary search and bring up the top 3 results of companies that most closely match your search (this is not the hierarchical information).

Select the result that most closely matches your search to bring up a second window showing the hierarchical data.

If a result is not linked, that company does not have any hierarchical data.

If your search is not found in one of the first 3 results, click the **View All Results** link to see the rest of the searches. This will let you page through the results 10 at a time.

You can look within a branch of the company to find more specific names by clicking the plus sign (+). This will expand the list and show that particular group's subsidiaries.

If you'd rather not click each individual +, you can view all the information on a company by clicking the **Expand All** link. This will bring up the complete corporate structure of a company.

When you have found the name of the company you are looking for, select the company name to include it as a search term.

- ■ If you are using the Guided Search form, the result will be transferred into the **Assignee/Applicants** box.

- ■ If you are using the Advanced Search form, the result will be transferred directly to the Search Terms box as
  `Assignee("ReedElsevier plc")`.

Subsequent names can be added to the search by repeating the process. Multiple terms will be connected with the OR connector by default.

Once you are finished adding names to the search form, click the **Close** links in the top right corners of both windows to return to the search form.

Look Up Normalized Assignee Tool

This field on the Advanced Search Form allows you to search for the normalized assignee name of a specific company. Selecting **Normalized Assignees** in the **Restrictions** drop-down list displays a **Look up normalized assignees** link.

When you click that link, this form appears:

This tool provides a drop-down list that allows you to specify how TotalPatent will search through the database:

- ■ Containing

- ■ Starting with

- ■ Exactly matching

Once you have selected your preferred search method, enter the name of a company in the box and click **Find**.

Click one or more **Add** links to move the selected name to the box below.

Click **OK** and the options you chose will appear in the **Restrictions** box.

How do I look up an assignee or inventor to add to my search?

Use the Look Up Assignee or Inventor form to restrict your patent search to a particular person or company.

> **Note:**
> The text you enter will be searched exactly as you enter it. For example, if you enter `Jones, Thomas`, the system will not find inventors listed as "Jones Thomas" (without the comma).

1. Click the **Search** tab.

2. Choose the **Advanced Search** or **Guided Search** form sub-tab.

3. Locate the **Look Up Assignee or Inventor** search tool on the right side of the search page.

4. Select either **Assignee** (which specifies the person or company to whom a patent is assigned) or **Inventor** (which specifies the named inventors on a patent or patent application).

5. Enter all or part of a name in the search field.

> **Tip:**
> Use * and ! to search for variations of a name. For example, if you're not sure if the inventor's name is spelled "Bernstein" or "Bernstien" enter `bernst**n`.

6. Click **Find**. A list of possible matches appears below the search field.

7. Select the matches you want to add to the main search form.

8. Click **Add**. The assignee or inventor name is added to the corresponding field on the main search form.

9. Repeat this process for each assignee or inventor you want to search on.

How do I look up a normalized assignee to add to my search?

Follow the steps below to search for the normalized assignee of a patent.

Tip:
The Normalized Assignee option allows you to perform broader, more comprehensive searches than the Assignees/Applicants option. For example, if you search for Microsoft as an assignee, you would only find patents for which Microsoft is named as the assignee. If you search for Microsoft as a normalized assignee, you would find all patents that Microsoft currently, legally owns, regardless of whether their name is explicitly listed as the assignee.

For more detailed information, see How are Assignees Normalized in the TotalPatent Service?

1. Click the **Search** tab.

2. Click the **Advanced Search** sub-tab.

3. Select the **Assignees (Normalized)** option in the **Restrictions** drop-down list.

4. Click the **Look up normalized assignees** link.

5. Enter all or part of an assignee name, then click **Find**.

6. Click the **Add** link next to each matching name that you want to add to your search.

7. Click **OK**. The normalized assignees you chose are automatically added to the search form.

8. Enter search terms or any other criteria that you want to include in your search.

9. Click **Search**.

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How do I look up a subsidiary company to add to my search?

The Find Subsidiary Companies tool allows you to view a company's corporate hierarchy (sometimes called corporate affiliations) and transfer the name of a subsidiary to the search form to be included in your search.

1. Click the **Search** tab.

2. Choose the **Advanced Search** or **Guided Search** form.

3. Enter all or part of a company name in the **Find Subsidiary Companies** tool, which is located to the right of the search form.

4. Click **Find**. After a moment (it may take several seconds for your results to appear), the system displays the top three companies that match your search. To see all results, click **View All Results**.

5. Click a company name to view that company's corporate structure in a new window.

   Tip:
   To view all subsidiaries at once, click **Expand All**.

6. Click the subsidiary company name that you want to add to your search.

   Tip:
   For faster search times, limit the number of subsidiary companies that you add to the search form.

   The company is added to the **Search Terms** box as an assignee.

Using Search Connectors and Commands

Search connectors are the logic words used to help narrow a search, such as AND, OR, W/n, by defining relationships between your search terms. Search commands provide additional search options, such as ALLCAPS and ATLEAST, which allow you to get more precise results from your search.

If your search contains a mixture of connectors, LexisNexis® TotalPatent™ processes them in a specific order:

1. OR
2. W/n, PRE/n, NOT W/n
3. W/s
4. W/p
5. AND
6. AND NOT

> **Note:**
> You cannot use the W/p and W/s connectors with a proximity connector (e.g., W/2).

If you use the same connector more than once in your search string, the connectors operate from left to right. If the *n* (number) connectors have different numbers, the smallest number is operated on first. For example, the connectors in the following search string are operated on in the manner described below:

```
device W/25 inflat! AND plastic OR rubber OR acrylic W/10 injur!
```

1. OR has the highest priority, so it operates first and creates a unit of "plastic OR rubber OR acrylic".
2. W/10, the smaller of the W/n connectors, ties together the term "injury" with the previously formed unit of "plastic OR rubber OR acrylic".
3. W/25 operates next and creates a unit of "device W/25 inflat!".
4. AND, with the lowest priority, operates last and links the units formed in the second and third bullets above.

The following articles provide descriptions and examples for each connector and command.

ALLCAPS Command

Using the ALLCAPS command, you may restrict your Boolean search to find words in which all letters are capitalized.

```
ALLCAPS (it)
```

This search finds documents which contain the term IT, which normally stands for Information Technology.

AND Connector

Because AND can connect words that are far apart from one another or in different fields, searches using AND usually find more documents than searches using the W/n connector. As a general rule, use AND when it doesn't matter where your search words appear in a document. Use the W/n connector when there is a connection between your search terms and you need to find the terms near each other.

If your search terms are fairly unique, the AND connector can find documents that are related to your research. Using the AND connector can also help you get started on your research, until you begin to find more specific concepts and terms for your search. For example, if you want information on wireless and cable inventions, you could use this search:

```
wireless AND cable
```

However, to find documents that are relevant, you may want to use the W/n connector. For example, the following search will find more relevant documents than if the AND connector were used:

```
wireless w/10 telephone
```

If you're looking for a document in which the same word occurs twice, such as a company name or assignee, do not use the AND connector. The following search would find many unrelated documents:

```
johnson AND johnson
```

Instead, use the W/n or W/s connector, such as:

```
johnson W/2 johnson
```

```
johnson W/s johnson
```

Finding Phrases Containing the Word "and"

If you're searching for a phrase that contains the word "and," place "and" inside quotation marks. Otherwise, it is interpreted as a connector instead of a literal word. For example, if you're looking for patents for shampoo and conditioner, your search request should be:

```
"shampoo and conditioner"
```

or

```
shampoo "and" conditioner
```

If you place the entire phrase in quotes, as in the first example, the system only returns documents that contain the exact phrase "shampoo and conditioner." If you place only the word "and" in quotes, as in the second example, the system returns documents that contain the exact phrase "shampoo and conditioner," as well as variations such as "shampoos and conditioners."

If you're searching for a phrase that contains the word "and," omit the word "and" from your search request and use W/1 as a connector. Otherwise, "and" is interpreted as a connector instead of a literal word. For example, if you're looking for devices that calculate profit and loss, your search request should be:

```
profit W/1 loss
```

Using the W/1 connector ensures that the words "profit" and "loss" appear near each other in the document.

Because abstracts are usually short, the AND connector is a good choice when searching for multiple terms. The following search in an abstract file finds a large number of documents, but the chances of document relevancy are great:

```
satellite AND launch!
```

AND NOT Connector

Use the AND NOT connector to find documents in which a search word or phrase is to be excluded. For example, the following search finds documents where the word "sweetener" occurs but the word "sugar" does not.

```
sweetener AND NOT sugar
```

Because the exclusion covers the entire document, a document would be excluded if the word "sugar" appears anywhere in the document. Therefore, even if "sugar" is used as a term of distinction in a document, the document would not be included in the search results. For example, a document that includes the phrase "this is not made of sugar" would not be returned, even though that is the type of patent you want information about.

Using AND NOT with field searches

When documents have information in some consistent part or field, you may use AND NOT with less risk. For example, if you want to find court cases that mention asbestos, but do not have the Manville Corporation as a plaintiff or defendant, you may place the AND NOT connector at the end of your search, as in the following example:

```
AND NOT name (manville)
```

This restricts the operation of AND NOT to the NAME field. If you do not use a field search, but instead end your search with

```
AND NOT manville
```

you eliminate undesired cases, but you also eliminate any cases that mention the word "manville," even as a reference, and any case that used the word "manville" unrelated to the Manville Corporation.

Putting AND NOT last

If you include AND NOT in your search, it should be the last connector you use. Otherwise it may produce undesired results.

```
AND NOT name (manville)
```

If you put another search word after that part of your search, such as:

```
AND NOT name (manville) AND bhopal
```

you would not eliminate all documents with "manville" in the NAME field. In fact, you might not eliminate any. By linking "bhopal" to NAME (manville) with the AND connector, only documents that have both "manville" in the NAME field and the word "bhopal" somewhere in the text would be eliminated.

ATLEAST Command

Use ATLEAST to require that a word or words appear 'at least' so many times in a document. Use ATLEAST when you would only like documents that contain an in-depth discussion on a topic rather than just a mention.

For example, to find documents that contain an in-depth discussion about plastic inventions:

```
ATLEAST10(plastic)
```

This search requires "plastic" to appear in every document at least 10 times. You can use any number from 1 to 255 with the ATLEAST command.

CAPS Command

Using the CAPS command, you may restrict your Boolean search to find words in which capital letters appear anywhere in the word.

```
CAPS(lexisnexis)
```

This search finds documents containing LexisNexis, LEXISNEXIS, Lexisnexis and so on.

NOCAPS Command

Using the NOCAPS command, you may restrict your Boolean search to find words in which none of the letters are capitalized.

For example, to search on documents about foreign aid, but not the disease AIDS, use:

`NOCAPS(aid)`

The documents this search request finds may also include references to AIDS, but only incidentally.

NOT W/n (Within n Words) Connector

The NOT W/n connector tells the product to find documents in which the first search word is found. The second word need not be in the document, but if it is, it cannot be within n words of the first word.

> **Note:**
> NOT W/n connectors cannot be used in combination with other proximity connectors (e.g., W/s, W/p, etc.).

For example, the following search finds documents in which the word "york" occurs but the word "new" is not within two words of it:

`york NOT W/2 new`

OR Connector

Use the OR connector to find documents that contain either or both of the words or phrases linked by OR. Use the OR connector to link search words that are synonyms, antonyms, alternative spellings, or abbreviations.

Synonyms	`lawyer OR counsel OR attorney`
Antonyms	`regulated OR deregulated`
Alternatives	`Robert OR Roberto`
Abbreviations	`international business machines OR i.b.m. OR ibm`

The search looks for the words or phrases linked by the OR connector, not the word "or" itself. The words or phrases linked by OR can be in any part of a document.

PLURAL Command

The LexisNexis® TotalPatent™ service automatically finds singular, regular plural and possessive endings for search words. However, there may be times when you only would like the plural form of a word. For example, to search for documents where the name Gareth Williams is mentioned, enter:

`gareth W/3 PLURAL(williams)`

You can further refine your search request by combining the CAPS and PLURAL commands:

`gareth W/3 CAPS (PLURAL(williams))`

PRE/n (Preceded by *n* Words) Connector

Use the PRE/n connector to find documents in which the first search word precedes the second by not more than the stated number of words. As with W/n, both words must be in the same field. For example, the following search finds documents in which "pay" precedes "television" by three or fewer words:

`pay PRE/3 television`

If you use the following search request instead, you find documents that refer to pay television, as well as documents that discussed what television networks pay their employees and how often television news teams pay attention to local events.

```
pay W/3 television
```

PRE/n is primarily useful in situations where a different word order significantly alters meaning. For example, "summary judgment" is significantly different from "judgment summary."

If you're searching for individuals whose names might produce undesired results if used in reverse order, such as McGeorge Bundy, consider using the PRE/n connector.

SINGULAR Command

The LexisNexis® TotalPatent™ service automatically finds singular, regular plural and possessive endings for search words. However, there may be times when you only would like the singular form of a word. For example, to search for documents discussing walkers and a walking aid such as crutches, but not AIDS (the disease), you might enter:

```
SINGULAR(aid) W/5 walking
```

W/n (Within *n* Terms) Connector

Use the W/n connector to find documents with search words that appear within *n* words of each other. The value of *n* can be any number up to 255. Use W/n to join words and phrases that express parts of a single idea or to join closely-associated ideas.

Words or phrases linked by W/n must be in the same field (a specific part of a document). Either word may appear first.

For example, the following search request tells the research software to find documents in which both words appear in the same field, within three or fewer words of one another.

```
william w/3 hearst
```

It retrieves documents containing the words William Randolf Hearst; William R. Hearst; and Hearst, William R.

Specifying the value of *n*

There is no magic formula for choosing the value of *n*, but these guidelines may prove useful:

Choose this connector...	So that search terms will appear in this location...
W/3 - W/5	in approximately the same phrase
W/15	in approximately the same sentence
W/50	in approximately the same paragraph

Using Multiple W/n Connectors

If W/n connectors have the same number, they operate from left to right. If they have different numbers, the smaller number operates first. The following search finds "airport" within five words of "noise" and then some form of the word "abate" within five words of either "airport" or "noise":

```
airport W/5 noise W/5 abat!
```

The following search first looks for documents in which forms of the word "assign" appear within five words of "collateral," then finds occurrences of "lease" within 8 words of the forms of "assign":

```
lease W/8 assign! W/5 collateral
```

The search above finds documents that contain all three search terms, and the search terms would be within 13 searchable words of one another.

W/p (Within Paragraph) Connector

Use the W/p connector to find documents with search words that appear within the same paragraph. You may also use W/p when you want your search words to have a general relationship to each other.

For example, the following example finds "shampoo" within the same paragraph as "dandruff":

```
shampoo 11 W/p dandruff
```

The following example finds "pill" or "medicine" within the same paragraph as "side effect":

```
pill OR medicine W/p "side effect"
```

> **Note:**
> W/p connectors cannot be used in combination with other proximity connectors (e.g., W/n, PRE/n, etc.).

W/s (Within Sentence) Connector

Use the W/s connector to find documents with search words that appear within the same sentence. You may also use W/s when you wish a close relationship between words without specifying an exact proximity.

For example, the following search finds "injury" within the same sentence as "football":

```
injury W/s football
```

The following example finds "pharmaceutical" within the same sentence as "illness":

```
pharmaceutical W/s illness
```

> **Note:**
> W/s connectors cannot be used in combination with other proximity connectors (e.g., W/n, PRE/n, etc.).

Finding Variations of a Word

You may use wildcard characters and truncation to search for variations of a word, making your search shorter and simpler.

- Use an exclamation mark (!) to find a root word plus all the words made by adding letters to the end of it. For example, acqui! would find variations on the term acquire such as acquires, acquired, acquiring and acquisition.

  Tip:
  Use ! only on unique roots; fir! will find fired, firing and fires, but will also find first, which you may not want.

- Use an asterisk (*) to replace characters anywhere in a word, except the first character. Use one asterisk for each character you wish to replace.

  Examples:

  `wom*n would find woman and women`

  `int**net would find internet and intranet`

  Use the asterisk to hold a space for variations in spelling at any point in a word.

  Example:

  `p**rson would find both the ea and the ie spelling of the name`

  If you use asterisks at the end of a word, they do not all have to be filled, but may find up to the specified number of characters.

  Example:

  `transplant** would find transplant, transplanted, transplanter`

  Tip:
  transplant** does not find transplantation or transplanting because only two wildcard characters are used. To find all the variations of transplant, use the ! wildcard character instead of the asterisk.

Key to Authority Abbreviations

The table below lists the full name and abbreviation for each patent authority.

Abbreviation	Full Authority Name
AP	ARIPO (African Regional Industrial Property Organization). Includes Botswana, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho,Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
AR	Argentina
AT	Austria
AU	Australia
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina
BE	Belgium
BG	Bulgaria
BN	Brunei Darussalam
BO	Bolivia
BR	Brazil
CA	Canada
CH	Switzerland
CL	Chile
CN	China
CO	Colombia
CR	Costa Rica
CS	Czechoslovakia
CU	Cuba
CY	Cyprus
CZ	Czech Republic
DD	The former German Democratic Republic (East Germany)
DE	Germany
DK	Denmark
DO	Dominican Republic
DZ	Algeria
EA	Eurasia, including Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan
EC	Ecuador
EE	Estonia

EG	Egypt
EP	European Patent Office
ES	Spain
FI	Finland
FR	France
GB	Great Britain
GC	Patent Office of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf (GCC)
GR	Greece
GT	Guatemala
HK	Hong Kong
HN	Honduras
HR	Croatia
HU	Hungary
ID	Indonesia
IE	Ireland
IL	Israel
IN	India
IT	Italy
JP	Japan-abstract only
KE	Kenya
KR	Republic of Korea (South Korea)
LB	Lebanon
LT	Lithuania
LU	Luxembourg
LV	Latvia
MA	Morocco
MC	Monaco
MD	Republic of Moldova
MN	Mongolia
MT	Malta
MW	Malawi
MX	Mexico
MY	Malaysia

NI	Nicaragua
NL	Netherlands
NO	Norway
NO	Norway
NZ	New Zealand
OA	African Organization of Intellectual Property (African Organization of Intellectual Property) including Benin, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Togo
PA	Panama
PE	Peru
PH	Philippines
PL	Poland
PT	Portugal
PY	Paraguay
RO	Romania
RU	Russian Federation
SE	Sweden
SG	Singapore
SI	Slovenia
SK	Slovakia
SU	USSR
SV	El Salvador
TH	Thailand
TJ	Tajikistan
TR	Turkey
TT	Trinidad and Tobago
TW	Taiwan, Province of China
UA	Ukraine
US	United States
UY	Uruguay
UZ	Uzbekistan
VE	Venezuela
VN	Vietnam
WO	World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

YU	Yugoslavia
ZA	South Africa
ZM	Zambia
ZW	Zimbabwe

Patent Classifications

- Searching by Publication ID
- Searching by Classification
- Searching by Dates

Searching by Publication ID

Example:
US20080004607A1

EP1870043A2

WO2007149316A2

Publication ID in the TotalPatent search syntax consist of three main parts: Publication Country, Publication Number, and Kind Code. Searching individual publication IDs is easiest using the Document Retrieval tab or the Publication Number Search area on the Guided Search, Advanced Search, or Semantic Search subtabs. Multiple publication numbers can be retrieved at once with Document Retrieval.

Publication Country

Example:
US

The publication country is represented by the first two digits of the country code. These are the standard abbreviations used for the authorities as well. For a complete listing of these abbreviations, click the information button located next to the Authorities field.

Publication Number

Example:
20080004607

Formatting the publication numbers varies depending on those issued by the publication country.

Kind Code

Example:
A1

This is the kind code for the patent. Typically the kind code does not have to be included in the search. If you did a search such as US20080004607 without the A1, TotalPatent will still return a result.

Searching by Classification

IPC

TotalPatent by default will group all IPC classification versions (1-8) into one convenient searchable field. You can search IPC codes as they appear in the original patent.

Example:
Acceptable forms of input would be:
IPC-1-8(H04Q 7/30)

IPC-1-8(H04Q)

IPC-1-8(H)

You can search without the space in between the subclass and the group as well:

Example:
IPC-1-8(H04Q7/30)

Search by Section

Specific sections can be searched by entering only the section letter:

Example:
IPC-1-8(H)

Search by Class

Classes can be searched by entering only the class specific information:

Example:
IPC-1-8(H04)

Search by Subclass

Specific subclasses can be searched by entering the full subclass information:

Example:
IPC-1-8(H04Q)

Search by Group

Groups can be searched by entering the full group information available:

Example:
IPC-1-8(H04Q 12)

Search Hints

Many parts of an IPC code can be filled in by using the wildcard and truncation symbols. If you want to search for the IPC group but don't know the Section letter, you can replace that letter with the * symbol.

Example:
IPC-1-8(*04Q 12)

US Class

US Class information can be entered directly as they appear in the patent data. Acceptable forms of entry should be in the following format:

Example:
US-MAIN(370/360)

You can search with only partial information such as the Class data by using the truncation symbol. For example, if you don't know the subclass information but want to search within the 370 class, you can search:

Example:
US-MAIN(370!)

European Classification (ECLA)

ECLA numbers can be searched directly as they appear in the patent data.

Example:
Acceptable formatting:
ECLA(B60R21/12)

ECLA(G01N29/06C2B)

If you do not know certain parts of information for the ECLA number, you can replace that part with the truncation symbol, such as ECLA(B60!).

Note:
There are no spaces in the ECLA number format.

Searching by Dates

TotalPatent accepts a wide variety of formats for searching date fields. It is important to note that when searching by the date fields, you use the = symbol rather than enclosing the term in parentheses.

Example:
Searching the publication date of a patent, you can search with any of these acceptable forms of input:
PUB-DATE=2005-12-28

PUB-DATE=12/28/2005

PUB-DATE=>2005

PUB-DATE=<feb 2000

PUB-DATE=12-28-2005

PUB-DATE=December 28, 2005

For Publication Date, you can also easily search for date by using the drop-down list (see Advanced Search form).

What happens when more than 3,000 results are retrieved?

TotalPatent will only show a maximum of 3,000 hits in the results list. If your search retrieves more than that, you will see:
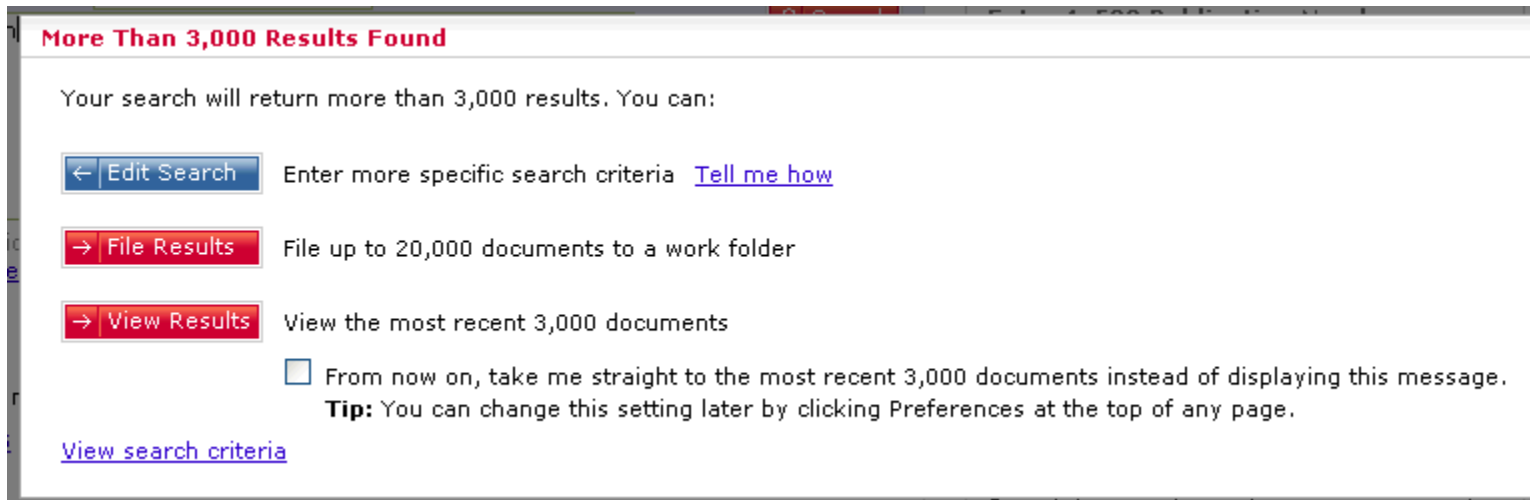
Edit Search

You can click this button to edit your search. You can also click the **Tell me how** link for tips on editing your search.

File Results

You can click this button to file up to 20,000 documents to a work folder.

View Results

You can view the most recent 3,000 documents. Selecting the check box will ensure that TotalPatent performs this action any time there are more than 3,000 documents found. To change this selection, click **Preferences** at the top of any page.

Semantic searching

Semantic Searching

Semantic searching facilitates query creation and improves your search results by using semantics, the science of meaning in language. Semantic searches modified by the searcher and enhanced with Boolean logic generate more complete and relevant results than a Boolean search alone.

With semantic searching, you use the same data sources you already use, but your search results will contain only the most relevant items. Using simple English terms, sentences, or paragraphs as the search query, the semantic search engine searches across multiple sources stored in multiple locations, even if they have different indexing systems. Semantic analysis is available for all patent authorities in English or English machine translation.

The TotalPatent service can perform a semantic analysis of your input before running your search, generating a weighted list of terms that will be used as search terms. You can review and modify the terms and their weights before submitting your search (by clicking **Preview Results**), or you can run your search without first viewing the weighted list of terms. In both cases, you can add field restrictions or additional Boolean logic to fine tune your search.

How do I use the semantic search tab?

1. Click the **Search** tab.

2. Click the **Semantic Search** sub-tab.

3. Enter at least 3 search items in the **Search Input** box, with no Boolean connectors. You can enter these items as words, sentences, or paragraphs.

    Tip:
    For best results, enter homogeneous terms that relate to one concept at a time. Input strings of one to two sentences are optimal, whereas longer strings - though accepted - dilute focus from the subject and may affect the quality of the semantic analysis. For example, `mechanical heart valve` or `heart valve replacement` might generate a good semantic query, while `mechanical heart valve medical procedures` might not, since medical procedures is probably too vague.

4. Use the drop-down lists and check boxes on the page to specify publication dates, restrictions, authorities, search options, and results fields, if desired.

5. Choose what you want to do next:

    ■ To run your search without analyzing the input (terms or phrases/sentences) first, click **Search Now**.

    ■ To analyze the items you entered, click **Preview Results**.

How do I modify my semantic concepts?

Before You Begin:
This task is performed after you have run a semantic analysis using the Semantic Search tab.

1. Review the concepts to determine whether they are weighted as you'd like.

2. Use available editing widgets, as desired. You can:

   ■ Drag a concept from one area of the cloud to another.

   Example:
   Suppose a concept you want to use as a Low priority Required concept is currently in the **Holding Area**. To move it:

   a. Click the concept and drag it from the Holding Area up to the lowest third of the **Required** area.

   Tip:
   You will be prompted to remove an existing term if more than 20 terms have already been used between the Required and Optional areas.

   b. If necessary, select one or more terms you want to remove, then click **Apply**.

   ■ Click a concept within the cloud to open the Semantic Search - Weighting Scale Form, then use that form to change the **Status** and **Priority in results** for that concept.

   Tip:
   You will be prompted to remove an existing term if more than 20 terms have already been used between the Required and Optional areas.

   ■ Enter different terms in the **Your Search Terms** box, then click the **Regenerate Terms** button to completely replace the cloud results.

   ■ Click the **Undo** button to reverse the last change you made to the cloud.

   Note:
   You cannot use Undo after you click the **Regenerate Terms** button.

   The Undo button remains active until the **Terms Generated by Semantic Analysis** returns to its originally generated state.

   ■ Use the **Add another term** box and the **Add** button to add new High priority Required terms to your search query.

   Tip:
   You will be prompted to remove an existing term if more than 20 terms have already been used between the Required and Optional areas.

   ■ Use the scroll bar next to the **Holding Area** to see more terms you might want to use in your search.

   ■ Click the **Edit Restrictions** link near the bottom of the form to edit any restrictions you'd like to apply before retrieving your results.

3. When you've made all of the weighting changes you want to, click the **Refresh Preview** button to see 20 of the results you would get by clicking the **Retrieve All Results** button.

4. Once you're satisfied with the number and type of documents that appear in your preview, click **Retrieve All Results** to see the complete set of documents that match your search.

How do I edit restrictions for a semantic search?

Before You Begin:
This task is performed after you have run a semantic analysis using the Semantic Search tab.

1. Click the **Edit** link next to **Restrictions**. Options are displayed for you to further restrict your results. If you want to hide the restrictions, click **Hide Restrictions**.

2. Click **Search Now** when your restrictions and concept weightings have all been set.

Notes searching

Overview of notes searching

The Notes feature allows users to make comments accessible to people across their entire user group (setup by your local administrator). These notes can be attributed to any document in the database and can be added to a document from the Results or Work Folders area.

From the Notes search form, you can enter search terms to locate documents with matching notes attached to them.

> **Note:**
> Not all subscribers will have this search form. If you would like to use the Notes search form, please contact your LexisNexis representative for further information.

The search options include:

- **Field Connectors**: If searching more than one field within the Notes search, decide whether to join the fields with the AND/OR connector.

- **Author's Email**: Enter email addresses that belong to the authors of the notes you're trying to find. This would be the email address the author entered when adding a note to a document in Results or Work Folders.

- **Date**: Search for notes based on the creation date of the note.

- **Title**: Search based on the Title provided when the note was created.

- **Description**: Search the Description field of the notes.

- **Category**: Searches the categories assigned to a particular note. These are customizable fields that can be used to classify documents into broad groups. For example, when finding documents, users can classify their documents as Category A, B, or C and then later on when another user in the same group wishes to find relevant documents, they can search based on Category A documents only, etc.

Performing a Notes search will take you straight to the Results list, as if you were searching any other patent field.

How do I search notes?

1. Click the **Search** tab.

2. Choose the **Notes Search** form.

3. Enter terms in at least one of the fields on the form (i.e., **Author's Email**, **Title**, **Category**, etc.).

4. Specify the connector you want to use to connect multiple terms.

   > **Tip:**
   > Select AND to search for entries in *all* text fields and controls, or select OR to search for entries in *any* text fields or controls.

5. If you need to enter a date restriction, select a date from the **Date** drop-down list. Following are your options for specifying a date:

Option	Description
Use a general date range	Select a predefined date range from the drop-down list. Example: **Previous year**
Create a custom date range	Select a customizable date range from the drop-down list, and then enter your own dates. Example: Select **Date is after...**and then enter `Sep 10 2010`

6. Click **Search**.

Searching by Publication Number

What's the difference between document retrieval and publication number searching?

Both the Document Retrieval form and the Publication Number Search form allow you to quickly retrieve a batch of publications. You can enter publication numbers in a list or upload them from a spreadsheet (CSV format only).

The table below summarizes the differences in the features offered by these tools:

Feature	Detail
Location	■ **Document Retrieval**: Available from the Document Retrieval tab ■ **Publication Number Search**: Available to subscription users on the Advanced Search, Guided Search, and Semantic Search forms
Maximum number of publication numbers	■ **Document Retrieval**: 20,000 ■ **Publication Number Search**: 500
Publication Number Format	■ **Document Retrieval**: Authority, number, and kind code required. No commas or spaces accepted in publication number. ■ **Publication Number Search**: Authority and number required; kind code optional. Commas and spaces accepted in publication number.
Separators between publication numbers	■ **Document Retrieval**: Commas only ■ **Publication Number Search**: Commas, spaces, line breaks, semicolons, and slashes accepted **Note:** These separators are accepted only for manual entry, not in CSV spreadsheets.
Availability Report	■ **Document Retrieval**: Full report showing which publications in your list are available ■ **Publication Number Search**: No availability report
Output Options	■ **Document Retrieval**: Download (including all download options), file to work folder ■ **Publication Number Search**: Results List (including all results list options), PDF, Family View, Full Text

How do I retrieve multiple documents by publication number?

You can retrieve up to 500 documents from the Publication Number Search form and up to 20,000 documents from the Document Retrieval form. For more information about the differences between these forms, see What's the difference between document retrieval and publication number searching? To use the Document Retrieval form, follow the steps below:

1. Click the **Document Retrieval** tab.

2. Do one of the following:

If you would like to do this...	Do the following...
Enter publication numbers	Separate each publication number with a comma in the **Enter publication numbers** box. Include the kind code. **Note:** You can enter a maximum of 10,000 characters into this text box.
Import publication numbers from a spreadsheet	Click **Browse** and find the CSV file on your local computer that contains the publication numbers. You must include the kind code. Spreadsheet format tips

3. Click **Retrieve**. The Summary of Available Documents form appears.

4. Choose one of the following options:

   - Select **Download** to save the documents directly to your local computer, following the instructions on the screen.

   - Select **File in Work Folder** to store the documents online in the Work Folders area.

   - Click **View Availability Report** to see the number of documents available to be retrieved.

5. Click **Retrieve**.

How do I use the Publication Number Search form?

To include a publication number in any search on the Advanced Search or Guided Search forms, select the **Publication Number** field. To retrieve a batch of up to 20,000 publications, use the Document Retrieval form. To quickly retrieve 1-500 publications, follow the steps below:

1. Click the **Search** tab.

2. Click the tab for the **Advanced Search**, **Guided Search**, or **Semantic Search** form. The **Publication Number Search** form is on the right side of both forms.

3. Enter 1-500 publication numbers by doing one of the following:

   ■ Enter publication numbers manually in the **Enter 1-500 Publication Numbers** box. Separate publication numbers by commas, spaces, line breaks, semicolons, or slashes.

   ■ Upload a list of publications in a spreadsheet (CSV format) by clicking the **Upload a List** tab and browsing to the spreadsheet on your computer.

   > **Tip:**
   > For help with formatting, see Accepted publication number formats.

4. Select an output format from the **View** drop-down list:

   Results list
   > View your publications in a list with all results list options (delivery, work folders, analysis, etc.) available.

   Full Text
   > Go directly to the full text of the publications.

   Family Report
   > Go directly to the patent family information for the publications.

   PDF
   > View the publications in PDF.

5. Click **Search**.

The publications you entered are retrieved and your results are displayed.

Formatting a publication number

Click a patent authority to view TotalPatent™ publication number formatting requirements:

- DE - Germany
- EP - European Patent Office
- FR - France
- GB - Great Britain
- JP - Japan
- US - United States of America
- WO - World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

DE - Germany

Publication and Citation Numbers

Dates	Auth. Code	Index Code	Type	Year	Number	Example
Prior to Oct. 1, 1968	DE	N/A	N/A	N/A	Variable: 1-6 digits	DE980132
Oct. 1, 1968-1994	DE	N/A	N/A	N/A	Fixed: 7 digits	DE0980003
1995-2003	DE	Fixed: 1 digit	N/A	Fixed: 2 digits	Fixed: 6 digits	DE232076B5
2004-Present	DE	N/A	Fixed: 2 digits	Fixed: 4 digits	Fixed: 6 digits	DE102004036039

Gebrauchsmuster and Auslegeschriften

Dates	Auth. Code	Number	Example
All	DE	Fixed: 7 digits	DE1000004

EP - European Patent Office

Dates	Auth. Code	Number	Example
All	EP	Variable: 1-7 digits	EP876123

FR - France

Dates	Auth. Code	Number	Example
All	FR	Variable: 1-7 digits	FR876123

GB - Great Britain

Dates	Auth. Code	Year	Number	Example
Prior to 1916	GB	Fixed: 4 digits	Fixed: 5 digits	GB190507239
1916-Present	GB	N/A	Fixed: 7 digits	GB2382549

JP - Japan

Publication and Citation Numbers

Dates	Auth. Code	Year	Number	Example
Prior to 2000	JP	Fixed: 2 digits, Emperor Year	Fixed: 6 digits	JP05000001
2000-Present	JP	Fixed: 4 digits, International Standard Year	Fixed: 6 digits	JP2001136460

Granted Patents (new law)

Dates	Auth. Code	Number	Example
All	JP	Fixed: 7 digits	JP2608465

Design Patents

Dates	Auth. Code	Number	Example
All	JP	Variable: 1-7 digits	JP1024254

US - United States of America

Granted Patents

Dates	Auth. Code	Number	Example
All	US	Variable: 1-7 digits	US54889

Design patents and Statutory Invention Registrations

Dates	Auth. Code	Type	Number	Example
All	US	Variable: D, H[*]	Fixed: 7 digits	USD0518000

Plant patents and re-issue patents

Dates	Auth. Code	Type	Number	Example
All	US	Variable: PP, RE[**]	Fixed: 6 digits	USPP017001

> **Note:**
>
> *Design and statutory invention registration types:
>
> ■ D = Design patent

- ■ H = Statutory Invention Registration

**Plant and re-issue patent types:

- ■ PP = Plant patent

- ■ RE = Re-issue patent

WO - World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

Dates	Auth. Code	Year	Number	Example
1978-2002[*]	WO	Fixed: 2 digits	Fixed: 5 digits	WO7800001
2002-2003[*]	WO	Fixed: 2 digits	Fixed: 6 digits	WO02052541
2004-Present	WO	Fixed: 4 digits	Fixed: 6 digits	WO2005124589

Note:
*The change from a 5 digit to a 6 digit publication number occurs between publication numbers 51230 and 051231 in 2002.

Reviewing results

Overview of results

From the Results tab, you can browse the results returned from your search. The Results features include:

View/delivery tools (1)

These icons allow you to:

- View selected patents only, e-mail a set of patents to someone, print out the patents, download the patents to a file, and file the patents to a work folder

- Purchase File Histories and Human Translations

- View a citation map of two or more patents

Layout options (2)

These tools allow you to change the way your results are presented:

Option	Description
	Displays documents in a list (Cite). Displays basic information in a numbered list, about the documents your search found. The information may include the title, publication number, publication date, assignee, abstract, and image, although information will vary depending on the sources you have searched.

	Displays the full text of the documents your search found, in a single-document display. The features found in this mode are described in depth in Overview of full document view.
	This mode offers you the ability to view the results in two different ways at once. The left-half of the screen will show the results list in a shortened list format, and the right-half of the screen will show a document in full document view. This allows you to look through the full text of documents while still being able to see the actual search list. The document you're currently viewing will be filled with a blue background color in the results list. In the full document view, you have all of the standard views available as if you were looking at the document by itself.
	This mode allows you to view the same document in two different formats side-by-side. This is used so that you can keep a static view on one side of the page as you scroll through the document on another side. For example, when you're reading a description of the document and it is describing what the invention is, on the right-hand side you can bring up the clipped image of the document for reference as you read through it.

Results navigation (3)

Use these controls to browse through a set of documents in the results (e.g., set 1-50) or to jump to a specific set of documents.

Tip:
The size of the document sets in your results are controlled by your user preferences.

Search options (4)

Click one of these links to:

- View the full search query used in the search, including any authorities selected
- Edit the search string
- Save the search into a Saved Search Folder
- Create an Alert based on the search terms

Display options (5)

From the display options, you can:

- Show Term Hits will display the context of a search result. Key words will appear in the abstract, description or claims with a few words on either side of the key word. This feature is turned off by default.
- Configure which fields from each document should be displayed in the results
- Sort the Results by eleven different bibliographic fields, by relevancy or by main patent family

Narrow search (6)

Use the Narrow Search box to search for a more specific topic within your original search results. This search retrieves a subset of your original results. You can look for specific terms, or search more broadly using semantic concepts.

Overview of full document view

While viewing your search results, you can click any patent title to go into full document view. If TotalPatent returns only one hit from a search result (or if you're searching from Get a Document), you will also go straight into full document view for the patent. You can also switch to this view at anytime in the Results list by clicking on the single document layout icon

.

Layout options (1)

These tools allow you to change the way your results are presented:

Option	Description
FULL	This is the default view option for the full document view. You will see the full text of the patent often including Bibliographic Data, Abstract, Description, and Claims.
CLAIMS	This will show only the Claims information available on the patent. Brief biblio data will be available at the top to help identify the patent you're looking at, and then you will see the claims listed completely.
IMAGE	With this view you can see the clipped image of the patent as well as any drawing sheets submitted for the patent. If there are multiple drawing sheets available for the patent, you can choose to jump to a specific one using the drop-down list. You can also click an image at any time to view its original size.
KWIC	KWIC™ is a feature offered by TotalPatent that is an expanded version of Show Term Hits while in full document view. This feature will show 25 words on either side of your search term as they appear in the abstract, descriptions, or claims section and the search term will also have background highlighting.
FAMILY	If patent family information is available, this view will give you any family information associated with that patent. The patent families available include: ■ **INPADOC**: Displays patent family information from the International Patent Documentation Center (INPADOC), including legal status, when available.

	Tip: To retrieve the patents contained in an INPADOC family (for download or filing in a work folder), select the check boxes next to patents in the family table, and then click Retrieve Selected. ■ **Main Family**: A collection of Publications, describing the same invention applied for in different countries and/or published in different stages during the application process. All publications having exactly the same Priority Number(s) belong to the same main patent family. For publications without a Priority Number, the Application Number should be read as the Priority Number. ■ **Extended Family**: A collection of Publications, somehow related to each other by a common Priority. All publications having directly or indirectly a Priority Number in common belongs to the extended patent family. For publications without a Priority Number the Application Number should be read as the Priority Number. This group can contain multiple "main families". Note that you can also create a full family report for a patent family. The report will contain a table of contents, along with bibliographic data, abstract, clipped image and legal status information for each member in the patent family. This report is available for both the main and extended families.
LEGAL	If legal information is available for your patent, this mode will display the Legal Status information for the specified patent.
COURTLINK	The Courtlink view will bring up a list of cases involving the specific patent, if available. This information is only provided for US patents. The data is provided by LexisNexis Courtlink and is available without a specific Courtlink subscription plan. Clicking on the Docket Number will bring up the case description involving that particular patent in a new window
PDF	This option allows you to view the original PDF document issued by the publication authority. TotalPatent will show this PDF in the current frame. Each major section of the patent will be bookmarked in the PDF format, allowing for quick navigation. Note that not all patents will have a PDF view available. **Tip:** For increased readability, click the new window icon (described below), and then select the PDF view.
NOTES	This allows you to view any notes attached to the individual patent. The notes feature allows you to share information across your entire user group. You can also add notes to the current patent by clicking on the Add Notes link. For more information on adding notes, see the Work Folders section.
NEW WIN.	The New Window icon opens up the current patent in a new window in reader mode. This is a useful feature if you would like to view more of the patent at once without all the search terms and delivery icons in the way.

Document navigation (2)

Use these controls to move forward or backward in your results, one document at a time. Or, to jump immediately to the first or last document in your results. Your current view is retained as you move between individual documents. So, for example, you can quickly scan the images contained in each document in your results by switching to the Image view, and then navigating between documents.

Language options (3)

If the patent is submitted in multiple languages, using this drop-down list will allow you to view the patent in the available languages. Simply choose the language desired, and TotalPatent will refresh the information in the newly specified language.

Document sections (4)

This area breaks the patent down by categories (Abstract, Bibliographic Data, Description, etc,). Any of the sections can be collapsed or expanded to hide or show particular parts of the document.

How do I save a search?

Follow the steps below to permanently save a search:

1. Make sure you are viewing the **History & Alerts** tab.

2. Depending on where you are, do one of the following:

   - On the Recent Searches page, click the **Save** link, next to the search name.

   - On the Results page, click **Save Search**.

3. Create a name for your search.

4. Select or create a folder in which to file this search.

5. Select or change the project ID.

6. Click **Save**.

Your saved search is listed on the Saved Searches page under the **History & Alerts** tab. See What are Saved Searches? for more information on saved searches.

What are Saved Searches?

You may save a search to review your results again later, or to run it again to look for updated results. Unlike Recent Searches, Saved Searches are stored until you delete them. (You can save up to 1,000 searches per saved search folder.)

The Saved Search interface is similar to the Recent Searches page; however, the left side of the Saved Searches page contains a Saved Search Folders area. In this area, you can choose which saved search folder to view or create new folders.

Use the Saved Searches page under the History & Alerts tab to manage your existing saved searches. You can:

- View your original results again, or update the search to view the latest results
- Organize the searches into folders
- Schedule a search as an alert
- Edit the search
- Create a copy of the search with a different name
- Combine two or more searches to create advanced queries
- Delete searches

How do I create an alert?

An alert is a search that is scheduled to run automatically at predefined intervals.

1. To set up an alert, do one of the following:

    ■ From the Recent Searches or Saved Searches list, click **Alert**.

    ■ From Results list, click **Create Alert**.

2. On the Create Alert page, enter a unique alert name.

3. Select a project ID from the drop-down list and, if you want, enter a brief description.

4. If you choose to:

Option	Description
Receive alerts that are run on your original search criteria...	Do the following: a. Select **Search Terms**. b. Click **View Search Query** to review your previous search criteria.
Monitor only changes to patents...	Do the following: a. Select **Monitor Changes to Patent(s)**. b. Specify the part of the patent you want to monitor. c. Select the patents (documents) you want to monitor.

5. Select whether to receive daily, weekly, bi-monthly, or monthly email alerts with the latest changes to patents and new results. If available, you may also want to select the time of day when you will receive them.

6. Select a date when you want the alert to expire.

7. Enter email addresses, separated by commas (,). You can also choose from the last 20 email addresses you have used.

8. Enter a brief note to the email recipients.

9. Choose whether the alert results should appear in the body of the email message, as an attachment, or as a link to results.

10. If applicable, select a view and a format for the emailed documents.

11. Specify whether you want only new results sent in an alert.

12. Specify whether you want the system to remove duplicate patents from your alert results.

13. Click **Create**.

> **Note:**
> See What is an alert? for more information on alerts.

How do I narrow my search results?

Follow the steps below to search for a more specific topic within your original search results:

1. Submit your search request and review your results.

2. In the **Narrow Search** box, enter the words or phrases that you would like to focus on within the current results.

   > **Tip:**
   > If you want to use semantic searching when narrowing your results, select the **Using Semantic Concepts** check box.
   >
   > Narrowing using semantic concepts performs a relevancy search on just the documents in your results, returning the most relevant documents at the top of the list.
   >
   > > **Example:**
   > > Imagine you've run a search and that are 2,000 documents in your results. The most relevant documents that deal with one specific company appear at the top of your results list, while the last 5 documents that deal with databases appear at the bottom of those 2,000 results. If you want to just see the articles relevant to the term `database`, you could run a semantic narrowing search on that term, which would cause the 5 documents that had been at the bottom of the list to bubble to the top, and any company-specific results that do not also relate to databases would be removed from the list.

   > **Note:**
   > If you selected **Also search for terms in English machine translations** on the Advanced Search form, do not enter segment restrictions (e.g., `assignee(ibm)`) directly into the Narrow Search box. Instead, enter only the text you're looking for (e.g., `ibm`).

3. Click **Go**.

4. If you chose **Using Semantic Concepts**, adjust your concept weighting (see How do I modify my semantic concepts?), if desired, then click **Go**.

5. Review the new results. If you need to narrow them further, repeat the previous steps. You can continue to narrow the results as many times as necessary.

   > **Tip:**
   > The Source and Terms Trail at the top of the results page includes your narrowed searches. You can click any item in the trail to return to the results of that search. To return to your original search results, click the **Results** tab at the top of the page.

How do I sort and customize the information shown in my results?

Follow the steps below to sort or customize the fields that appear on the Results page:

1. On the Results page, click the icon to view your results in list format.

2. To customize the fields that appear on the Results page:

    a. Click the **Fields** link.

    b. Select the fields you want to view.

    c. Click **Apply**.

3. To sort the documents in your search results:

    a. Click **Sort**.

    b. Select the field that you wish to sort on, then select ascending or descending order.

    c. Click **Apply**.

How do I print, download, or email documents from results?

Use these procedures to print, download, and email documents listed in your search results:

How do I print my documents?

Use your browser's print functions to print your documents:

1. Submit your search request.

2. Review the documents in your search results. Click one or more check boxes to choose which documents you want to deliver.

3. From any Results or Work Folders page, click the **Print** icon 🖨.

4. Complete the form, selecting from the following options:

   ■ **Document Range** lets you specify the document or documents you want to deliver. Your options include: **Current Document** (which delivers only this document), **All** (which delivers all documents), **Tagged Documents** (which delivers only those documents tagged in your list), and **Documents** (which delivers the documents you specify in the field using a comma-separated list (i.e., 1, 2, 5-12)).

   ■ **Document Format** lets you specify the format in which you like to deliver your documents. (The last format chosen is the default on subsequent requests.)

   ■ **Document View** lets you select the view in which you like the documents to be delivered.

   ■ **Include** lets you select any additional items that you would like delivered.

   ■ **Sections** lets you select which sections of the patents to deliver.

   ■ **Document Language** lets you select the language in which the document should be delivered.

   ■ **Cover Note** lets you enter the text you would like displayed as part of the cover page.

5. Click **Print**.

6. Follow the directions on the confirmation page to print the document to your attached printer.

> **Note:**
> Your Microsoft® Internet Explorer browser might be configured to open your file in Internet Explorer instead of in the appropriate Microsoft® Office program. To configure your browser to open Office files appropriately, go to http://support.microsoft.com/support/kb/articles/q162/0/59.asp.

How do I download my documents?

1. Do one of the following, then continue with step 2.

From this page...	Do the following...
Any Search form	Follow these steps: a. Submit your search request. b. From Results, click the **Download** icon 💾. c. Complete the form, selecting a document range, document view, document format, document language, and which sections you want to download.
Work Folders	Follow these steps: a. Click the **Download** icon 💾.

From this page...	Do the following...
	b. Complete the form, selecting the document range, document view, document format, document language, and sections that you want to download. (See Download Documents Form for descriptions of each option.) If you select Spreadsheet as your download format, you can also select the fields that you want to download.
Document Retrieval	Follow these steps: a. Select the **Download** option on the Summary of Available Documents form. b. Click **Retrieve** icon. c. Complete the form, selecting document view, document format, document language, and which sections you want to download.

> **Note:**
> In order to use the XML output, you'll need to download the TotalPatent™ DTD by clicking the link on the download form. XML delivery is not available if you're billed per transaction.

2. Click **Download**.

3. Follow the directions on the confirmation page to download the documents onto your computer.

> **Tip:**
> You can re-access any documents that you have downloaded in the past 72 hours by using the Download Manager.

> **Note:**
> Your Microsoft® Internet Explorer browser might be configured to open your file in Internet Explorer instead of in the appropriate Microsoft® Office program. To configure your browser to open Office files appropriately, go to http://support.microsoft.com/support/kb/articles/q162/0/59.asp.

How do I email my documents?

To send documents to yourself or others:

1. Submit your search request.

2. From any Results or Work Folders page, click the **Email** icon ▥.

3. Complete the form, selecting from the following options:

   ■ **Document Range** lets you specify the document or documents you want to deliver. Your options include: **Current Document** (which delivers only this document), **All** (which delivers all documents), **Tagged Documents** (which delivers only those documents tagged in your list), and **Documents** (which delivers the documents you specify in the field using a comma-separated list (i.e., 1, 2, 5-12)).

   ■ **Document View** lets you select the view in which you would like the documents to be delivered.

   ■ **Include work folder comments** lets you include comments entered for work folders .

   ■ **Include document level comments** lets you include comments entered for individual documents.

   ■ **Document Format** lets you select the format in which you would like to deliver your documents. *The last format chosen is the default on subsequent requests.)

   ■ **Document Language** lets you select the language in which the document should be delivered.

   ■ **Send** lets you specify how you would like to include the selected documents in the email message.

   ■ **Send To** lets you specify up to 20 recipients' email addresses. (Separate each address using a comma.)

   ■ **Select from last 20** lets you populate the field with any of the 20 previously used addresses.

4. Enter or select recipient email addresses, separating them with commas.

5. Click **Send**.

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How do I purchase file histories and human translations?

Follow the steps below to purchase file histories or human translations:

1. On either the Work Folders or Results page, click **Purchase**.

2. Choose **File Histories** or **Human Translations**.

You're taken from LexisNexis® TotalPatent™ to an external website, where you will complete your transaction.

How do I view a diagram of citations between patents?

A citation map diagrams the relationship between a group of patents that you select. It also highlights other patents that cite or are cited by the patents you select. You can choose to show or hide these relationships.

1. Perform a search that retrieves the patents you're interested in.

2. On the Results page, select up to 20 patents, then click the **Citation Map** link. The Citation Map page appears.

3. Choose one of the following options to show or hide relationships between patents and citations at once:

   - Choose **Show Connectors** to show all of the relationships between patents and their citations at once. (This option is selected by default.)

   - Choose **Hide Connectors** to hide all relationships between patents. The boxes will be shown by themselves.

     Note:
     Hiding connectors may be useful when there are many relationships between the patents and the arrows used to define those relationships start to clutter the page. In this view, when you rest your mouse pointer over a green or gold box, only the relevant relationship arrows will be highlighted, allowing for a more distinguishable path.

To close Citation Map once you are finished viewing it, click the **Close** button in the upper-right corner of the page.

How do I turn search term highlighting on or off?

Follow the steps below to highlight search terms in your search results:

1. View your search results in List Format.

2. Complete one of the following steps:

    ■ To highlight your search terms in the results list, click the link for **Show Term Hits: On**. The search terms are highlighted.

    ■ To keep your search terms from being highlighted, click **Show Term Hits: Off**.

Legal Status Codes

Legal status codes are available on the European Patent Organisation's Useful tables and statistics, coverage and codes page.

Delivering Documents

What Is Delivery?

From Results or Work Folders, you may deliver the documents in your search results in any of the following ways:

- Print to any printer that is attached or networked to your computer

- Send to up to three e-mail recipients (including yourself)

- Download a document to your computer or network

Note:
Downloading and e-mailing are subject to terms and conditions.

From the delivery forms, you may:

- Specify the current document, tagged documents, or a range of documents

- Specify a format (Word, HTML, etc.,) in which to deliver your documents

- Deliver the document in its original language or in other available languages

- Deliver only specific sections of a document

- Add a cover note

- Compress your documents into a Zip file when downloading

- Send the documents as an attachment or as inline text when emailing

How do I print my documents?

Use your browser's print functions to print your documents:

1. Submit your search request.

2. Review the documents in your search results. Click one or more check boxes to choose which documents you want to deliver.

3. From any Results or Work Folders page, click the **Print** icon 🖶.

4. Complete the form, selecting from the following options:

   - **Document Range** lets you specify the document or documents you want to deliver. Your options include: **Current Document** (which delivers only this document), **All** (which delivers all documents), **Tagged Documents** (which delivers only those documents tagged in your list), and **Documents** (which delivers the documents you specify in the field using a comma-separated list (i.e., 1, 2, 5-12)).

   - **Document Format** lets you specify the format in which you like to deliver your documents. (The last format chosen is the default on subsequent requests.)

   - **Document View** lets you select the view in which you like the documents to be delivered.

   - **Include** lets you select any additional items that you would like delivered.

   - **Sections** lets you select which sections of the patents to deliver.

   - **Document Language** lets you select the language in which the document should be delivered.

   - **Cover Note** lets you enter the text you would like displayed as part of the cover page.

5. Click **Print**.

6. Follow the directions on the confirmation page to print the document to your attached printer.

> **Note:**
> Your Microsoft® Internet Explorer browser might be configured to open your file in Internet Explorer instead of in the appropriate Microsoft® Office program. To configure your browser to open Office files appropriately, go to http://support.microsoft.com/support/kb/articles/q162/0/59.asp.

How do I download my documents?

1. Do one of the following, then continue with step 2.

From this page...	Do the following...
Any Search form	Follow these steps: a. Submit your search request. b. From Results, click the **Download** icon 💾. c. Complete the form, selecting a document range, document view, document format, document language, and which sections you want to download.
Work Folders	Follow these steps: a. Click the **Download** icon 💾. b. Complete the form, selecting the document range, document view, document format, document language, and sections that you want to download. (See Download Documents Form for descriptions of each option.) If you select Spreadsheet as your download format, you can also select the fields that you want to download.
Document Retrieval	Follow these steps: a. Select the **Download** option on the Summary of Available Documents form. b. Click **Retrieve** icon. c. Complete the form, selecting document view, document format, document language, and which sections you want to download.

> **Note:**
> In order to use the XML output, you'll need to download the TotalPatent™ DTD by clicking the link on the download form. XML delivery is not available if you're billed per transaction.

2. Click **Download**.

3. Follow the directions on the confirmation page to download the documents onto your computer.

> **Tip:**
> You can re-access any documents that you have downloaded in the past 72 hours by using the Download Manager.

> **Note:**
> Your Microsoft® Internet Explorer browser might be configured to open your file in Internet Explorer instead of in the appropriate Microsoft® Office program. To configure your browser to open Office files appropriately, go to http://support.microsoft.com/support/kb/articles/q162/0/59.asp.

How do I email my documents?

To send documents to yourself or others:

1. Submit your search request.

2. From any Results or Work Folders page, click the **Email** icon .

3. Complete the form, selecting from the following options:

- ■ **Document Range** lets you specify the document or documents you want to deliver. Your options include: **Current Document** (which delivers only this document), **All** (which delivers all documents), **Tagged Documents** (which delivers only those documents tagged in your list), and **Documents** (which delivers the documents you specify in the field using a comma-separated list (i.e., 1, 2, 5-12)).

- ■ **Document View** lets you select the view in which you would like the documents to be delivered.

- ■ **Include work folder comments** lets you include comments entered for work folders .

- ■ **Include document level comments** lets you include comments entered for individual documents.

- ■ **Document Format** lets you select the format in which you would like to deliver your documents. *The last format chosen is the default on subsequent requests.)

- ■ **Document Language** lets you select the language in which the document should be delivered.

- ■ **Send** lets you specify how you would like to include the selected documents in the email message.

- ■ **Send To** lets you specify up to 20 recipients' email addresses. (Separate each address using a comma.)

- ■ **Select from last 20** lets you populate the field with any of the 20 previously used addresses.

4. Enter or select recipient email addresses, separating them with commas.

5. Click **Send**.

How do I file documents to work folders?

1. The steps you follow vary depending on your starting point.

From this page...	Follow these steps...
Results (Full Text or Document Layouts)	a. From Results, click the **File in Work Folders** icon (). b. Select an existing folder or create a new folder. c. Select or enter the documents you wish to file. **Tip:** If your search returned more than 3,000 documents, a message appears above the results list with a link to file up to 20,000 results.
Work Folders Analytics	a. From Work Folders, click **Conduct Analytics**. b. Complete the Analytics form as described in How do I analyze my work folder documents?. c. Click the **Retrieve Documents** link on the Analytics page. The File Documents form appears. d. Select an existing folder or create a new folder.
Document Retrieval	a. Select the **File to Folder** option on the Summary of Available Documents form. b. Select an existing folder or create a new folder.

Whichever option you chose above, continue with the following steps.

2. Click **File**. The documents are filed to the selected Work Folder.

Note:
The request may take several minutes, depending on the size of the request.

3. You can continue with other tasks as the documents are being filed. Click the **Search** tab to view the status.

How do I access previously downloaded documents?

The Download Manager records your download activity and allows you to access previously downloaded documents for 72 hours. To use the Download Manager:

1. Click the **History & Alerts** tab.

2. Click the **Download Manager** sub-tab.
   A list of all your download activity from the past 72 hours appears.

3. Locate the download job you're looking for. The information below each entry shows the type of download, the date it was launched, the number of documents it contains, and the download format.

4. Do one of the following:

   - If the status of the job is **In Progress**, click the **Open status window** link to re-launch the delivery status window.

   - If the status of the job is **Complete**, click the **Save documents** link to re-save the documents.

Document Formats for E-mail and Download Delivery

You may e-mail or download documents in any of the formats below:

Format	Application
Word (.Doc)	Microsoft® Word
HTML	Your Web browser
Generic (.RTF)	Generic word processor using Rich Text Format

Using Work Folders

Overview of work folders
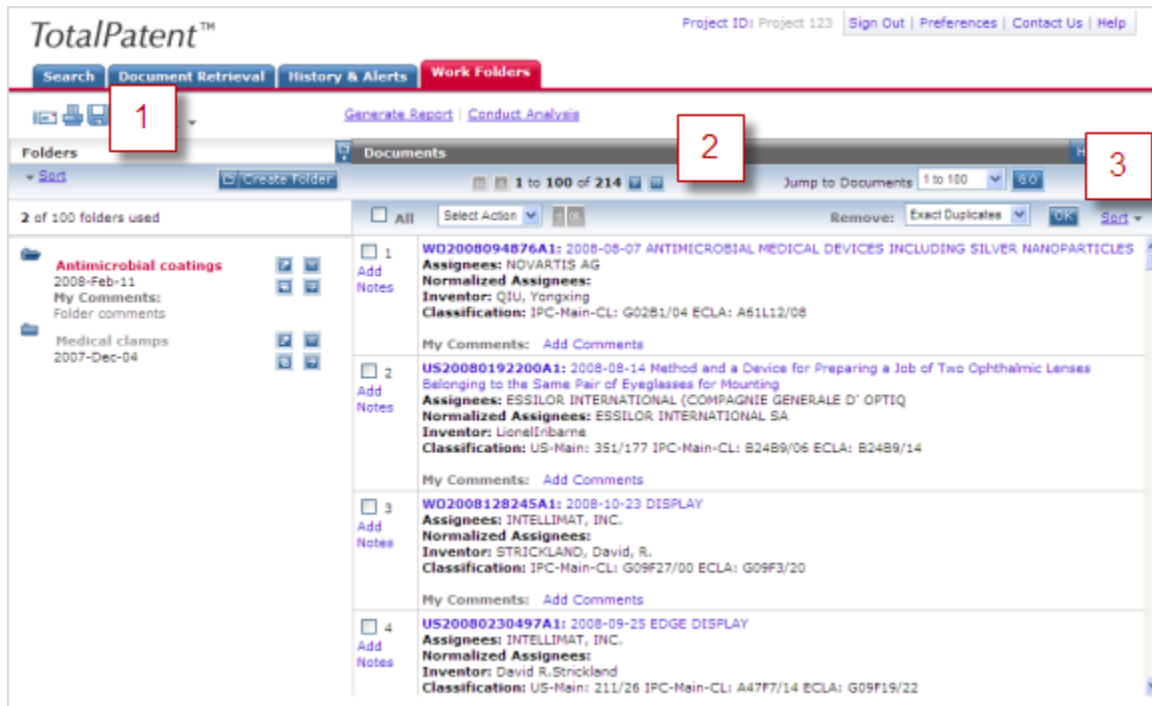
Work Folders are a personal workspace to store and organize online documents into manageable folders. You can store up to 20,000 documents per folder.

Sort folders (1) and documents (3)

Use these controls to:

■ Sort your folders in the folder list by date created or by name

■ Sort your documents within a folder by:

  ° Publication date

  ° Publication number

  ° Assignee

  ° Assignee (normalized)

  ° Inventors

  ° Class

  ° Patent family

Broswe/view documents within the folder (2)

Use the navigation controls to move between sets of patents in the folder (e.g., set 1-100) or to jump to a specific set of patents. In work folders, your documents will always be displayed in sets of 100.

Additional work folder options

From a work folder, you can also:

- Generate reports that can be imported into other applications

- Create a graphical analysis of the documents in the folder

- Conduct analysis on a selected folder, tracking trends, looking for new patent activity, creating charts and graphs for presentations, etc.

- Download, print, or email documents from folders

- Forward a folder to other subscribers

- Remove duplicates either within a specific patent family or across all your documents

- Create copies of folders or individual documents

- Create a new folder

How do I create work folders?

You can create work folders to store and organize documents online into manageable folders.

1. Click **Change Folder**.

2. Click **Create Folder**.

3. Enter the name of the folder.

4. Click **Create**.

The folder is added to the top of your list.

The following topics contain additional information on working with folders once you have created them:

- How do I file documents to work folders?
- How do I rename, delete, or copy a work folder?
- How do I move, copy, or delete documents in a work folder?
- How do I add notes or comments to documents in a work folder?
- How do I print, download, or email documents from results?
- How do I generate reports?
- How do I analyze my work folder documents?

How do I rename, delete, or copy a work folder?

Use the following steps to edit folder names, remove folders, or make copies of folders.

1. Select the folder you want to rename, delete, or copy.
2. Complete any of the following steps:

Option	Description
To rename a folder	a. Click the **Rename** link next to the folder name, at the top of the page. b. Enter the new name of the folder. c. Click **OK**.
To delete a folder	Complete one of the following options: ■ Click the **Delete** link next to the folder name at the top of any page. ■ Click **Change Folder**, select one or more folders, then click the **Delete Selected** link.
To copy a folder	a. Select the folder you wish to copy. b. Click the **Copy** link next to the folder name, at the top of the page. c. Enter the new name of the folder. d. Click **Copy**.

The change is made to the folder.

How do I move, copy, or delete documents in a work folder?

Use the following steps to move, copy, or remove documents in a work folder.

1. Select the check box next to each document or click the **All** check box.

2. Complete any of the following steps:

Option	Description
To move documents from one work folder into another	a. Click the **Move** link. b. Select the destination folder from the **Select Folders** drop-down list. 　　**Note:** 　　You may store a maximum of 20,000 documents in any single folder. c. Click **OK**.
To copy documents from one work folder to another	a. Click the **Copy** link. b. From the **Select Folder** drop-down list, select the folder into which you will store up to a maximum of 20,000 documents. c. Click **OK**.
To delete documents in a folder	a. Select the check box next to each document you wish to delete or click the **All** check box. b. Click the **Delete** link. c. Click **OK**.

The change is made to the documents in the folder.

How do I forward a work folder to another user?

You can forward a work folder and its contents to another TotalPatent subscriber.

1. At the Work Folders tab, select the folder(s) you want to forward.

2. Click the **Forward** link. The Forward Folder dialog box appears.

3. Enter the email address of the subscriber in the **Email Address** box.

4. Click **Forward**.

The recipient of the folder will see a message in his or her Status box, indicating that a folder has been received. Once the recipient accepts the request, he or she will receive an identical copy of the work folder, including "My Folder Comments" and patent-level comments.

How do I add notes or comments to documents in a work folder?

You can add comments and notes to individual patents while viewing the patents in both in Work Folders and in the Results list. Notes added to patents are visible across the entire user group and are searchable via the Notes search form, while comments are private and are viewable only to the specific user that created them.

To add or edit comments in work folders:

1. If comments are not already visible in the document list, click **Fields** and select **Comments (Private)**.

2. Click the **Add** or **Edit Comments** link next to the Comments field in the document list.

3. Click **Clear** to erase any previous comment.

4. Type your comments into the box provided.

5. Click **Save**.

Your comments are displayed on the page.

To add notes to a work folder:

1. If notes are not already visible in the document list, click **Fields** and select **Notes**.

2. Click the **Add Note** link next to a Notes field in the document list.

3. Enter a title for the note, and then add your comments in the **Description** field.

4. If desired, enter **Categories** used by your organization to describe notes.

5. Click **Add** to attach your note to the document.

How do I remove duplicate documents in work folders?

1. Click the **Remove Duplicates**link, then select **Exact Duplicates** to remove all duplicate patents anywhere in the list, or select **Family Duplicates** to remove only duplicates within a patent family.

2. Click **OK**.

Duplicates are removed from Work Folders.

How do I print, download, or email documents from results?

Use these procedures to print, download, and email documents listed in your search results:

How do I print my documents?

Use your browser's print functions to print your documents:

1. Submit your search request.

2. Review the documents in your search results. Click one or more check boxes to choose which documents you want to deliver.

3. From any Results or Work Folders page, click the **Print** icon 🖶.

4. Complete the form, selecting from the following options:

   ■ **Document Range** lets you specify the document or documents you want to deliver. Your options include: **Current Document** (which delivers only this document), **All** (which delivers all documents), **Tagged Documents** (which delivers only those documents tagged in your list), and **Documents** (which delivers the documents you specify in the field using a comma-separated list (i.e., 1, 2, 5-12)).

   ■ **Document Format** lets you specify the format in which you like to deliver your documents. (The last format chosen is the default on subsequent requests.)

   ■ **Document View** lets you select the view in which you like the documents to be delivered.

   ■ **Include** lets you select any additional items that you would like delivered.

   ■ **Sections** lets you select which sections of the patents to deliver.

   ■ **Document Language** lets you select the language in which the document should be delivered.

   ■ **Cover Note** lets you enter the text you would like displayed as part of the cover page.

5. Click **Print**.

6. Follow the directions on the confirmation page to print the document to your attached printer.

> **Note:**
> Your Microsoft® Internet Explorer browser might be configured to open your file in Internet Explorer instead of in the appropriate Microsoft® Office program. To configure your browser to open Office files appropriately, go to http://support.microsoft.com/support/kb/articles/q162/0/59.asp.

How do I download my documents?

1. Do one of the following, then continue with step 2.

From this page...	Do the following...
Any Search form	Follow these steps: a. Submit your search request. b. From Results, click the **Download** icon 💾. c. Complete the form, selecting a document range, document view, document format, document language, and which sections you want to download.
Work Folders	Follow these steps: a. Click the **Download** icon 💾.

From this page...	Do the following...
	b. Complete the form, selecting the document range, document view, document format, document language, and sections that you want to download. (See Download Documents Form for descriptions of each option.) If you select Spreadsheet as your download format, you can also select the fields that you want to download.
Document Retrieval	Follow these steps: a. Select the **Download** option on the Summary of Available Documents form. b. Click **Retrieve** icon. c. Complete the form, selecting document view, document format, document language, and which sections you want to download.

> **Note:**
> In order to use the XML output, you'll need to download the TotalPatent™ DTD by clicking the link on the download form. XML delivery is not available if you're billed per transaction.

2. Click **Download**.

3. Follow the directions on the confirmation page to download the documents onto your computer.

> **Tip:**
> You can re-access any documents that you have downloaded in the past 72 hours by using the Download Manager.

> **Note:**
> Your Microsoft® Internet Explorer browser might be configured to open your file in Internet Explorer instead of in the appropriate Microsoft® Office program. To configure your browser to open Office files appropriately, go to http://support.microsoft.com/support/kb/articles/q162/0/59.asp.

How do I email my documents?

To send documents to yourself or others:

1. Submit your search request.

2. From any Results or Work Folders page, click the **Email** icon .

3. Complete the form, selecting from the following options:

- **Document Range** lets you specify the document or documents you want to deliver. Your options include: **Current Document** (which delivers only this document), **All** (which delivers all documents), **Tagged Documents** (which delivers only those documents tagged in your list), and **Documents** (which delivers the documents you specify in the field using a comma-separated list (i.e., 1, 2, 5-12)).

- **Document View** lets you select the view in which you would like the documents to be delivered.

- **Include work folder comments** lets you include comments entered for work folders .

- **Include document level comments** lets you include comments entered for individual documents.

- **Document Format** lets you select the format in which you would like to deliver your documents. *The last format chosen is the default on subsequent requests.)

- **Document Language** lets you select the language in which the document should be delivered.

- **Send** lets you specify how you would like to include the selected documents in the email message.

- **Send To** lets you specify up to 20 recipients' email addresses. (Separate each address using a comma.)

- **Select from last 20** lets you populate the field with any of the 20 previously used addresses.

4. Enter or select recipient email addresses, separating them with commas.

5. Click **Send**.

How do I generate reports?

Instead of downloading patents for offline viewing, you can create a report for a set of patents. The report will have a table of contents and you can customize which areas of the patent to include. You can also add a note to the first page of the report.

1. In **Work Folders**, choose the folder that contains the documents for which you'd like to generate a report.

2. If you wish, select check boxes next to individual documents.

3. Click **Generate Reports**.
   The Generate Reports form appears.

   > **Note:**
   > See Generate Report Form for descriptions of each option on the search form.

4. Select a document range. If you already selected individual documents in Work Folders, the number of documents you've selected will be in parentheses.

   > **Note:**
   > The maximum number of documents you can deliver varies.

5. Select which parts of each document you'd like to see in the report.

6. Select how the report should be formatted by choosing an option from **Document Format**.

7. Select document language from the drop-down list to view parts of each document in the language of your choice.

8. Select the font, font size, and line spacing for the report.

9. If you wish, enter a note, which will be located on the first page of the generated report.

   > **Note:**
   > Notes allow you to add customized comments to the first page of the report. This can be a brief preface on the type of patents included in the report, or something simple as the name of the person that generated the report.

10. Click **Get Report**.
    Once TotalPatent has finished preparing the report, you will see a message with options to either save the document without viewing it, or open the document to view it.

11. Choose which option you want to use:

    ■ To download and save the file without viewing it, right-click the link and choose **Save Target As** or **Save Link As** (depending on your Internet browser). Then specify the location for the file.

    ■ To view the report before downloading it, click **Open and Save**. This will open the report in the appropriate application. Once you are finished viewing the file, save it using the application's Save feature.

How do I analyze my work folder documents?

You can run analytics on patents included in the work folder. The analytics tool allows you to visualize or compare sets of information, and presents customized information from your patents in a chart format. You can organize and manipulate these charts in a variety of options.

> **Note:**
> The analytics tool in TotalPatent is powered by Adobe Flex (requires Adobe Flash Player version 9 or later) which will require a separate installation process if it is not currently installed on your computer. Depending on your company policy, you may want to contact your computer support for appropriate installation access.

1. Click the **Analyze** link in the Work Folders, or click the **Analytics** tab.

2. If you are in the **Work Folders** tab, choose whether you want to:

   - Go the Analytics now to visualize these results

   - Go to Analytics now to compare these results

   - Just save to Analytics for now

   If you are already in the **Analytics** tab, select the Name you want to visualize, or click the **Compare** tab to compare more than one information set.

   > **Note:**
   > Each time you come to this page initially, analytics will be run on all documents in the folder. If you run analytics on selected documents later, you have that choice as well.

3. Follow the steps in the Visualize and Compare tasks to continue analyzing your data.

How do I visualize results, folders, and lists?

1. Click the **Analytics** tab.

2. Select the Name of the information set you'd like to visualize.

3. If desired, choose a field from the drop-down list, for example, **Assignee** or **Inventor**. The options vary based on the documents in the folder you chose and whether you have done analysis on them already.

4. To restrict the results to only a top number, select a number from the **Restrict to Top Number of Results** drop-down list.

5. To see trends over a certain period of time, select a date from **Date Range**.

6. Choose a type of chart from the **Chart Type** drop-down list. If you are analyzing one field, your options include bar, line, column, and pie charts. If you are analyzing two fields, your options include stacked bar, stacked column, and bubble charts.

7. Click **Create Chart**. The chart is generated below the form.

   > **Note:**
   > If you do not like the current chart layout, you can choose a new **Chart Type** and click **Change Layout**. This will update the chart.

8. Do any of the following to view data in the chart:

   - Rest your mouse cursor over a category on the chart to get a brief summary of the information included in that grouping. (When something is listed as blank, that usually means there is no data information associated with the field.)

   - Click a category or section of the chart or graph to see what patents are associated with that field name. A summarized listing of those patents are displayed below the chart. The selected category in the chart or graph will blink, reminding you what area you are viewing.

9. If you choose to view individual sections of the chart, do any of the following:

   - Click a document title to view that individual document, with most of the options available to you in Results: print, download, email, etc.

   - Click **Retrieve Documents** to file the documents in a work folder of your choice.

   - Go back to the top of the form and start over by choosing **All Data**.

   - Go back to the top of the form and further analyze only the selected documents by choosing **Selected Data**.

10. Once you are finished viewing the chart, do any of the following:

    - Click **Print Chart**. Printing the chart will print the chart image and a summary of the field information.

    - Click **Save Chart** to download it to your local computer. An image of the chart will be saved as a PNG file.

How do I compare results, folders, and lists?

To compare documents: Select the Names you want to compare, then click the **Compare Selected** button.

To show selections: Click the **Show Selections** button. To hide the selections again, click the **Hide Selections** button.

To hide the chart: Click the **Hide Chart** button. To show the chart again, click the **Show Chart** button.

To print the chart: Click the **Print Chart** link.

To save the chart: Click the **Save Chart** link.

To view more details about any of the document types, click the link within the chart for that document type.

To visualize a set:Click the **Visualize this set** link.

History and Alerts

The **History & Alerts** tab:

- Temporarily stores all searches you have run under **Recent Searches**.

- Indefinitely stores the searches you have manually saved under **Saved Searches**.

- Stores all searches that you have set to run automatically on a regular schedule under **Alerts**.

- Records your download activity and allows you to re-access downloaded documents for 72 hours.

The articles below provide information about the features available in History & Alerts:

What are Recent Searches?

Each time you run a search, the complete search query and your results are temporarily stored for 72 hours on the Recent Searches page under the History & Alerts tab. You can:

- View the search results again
- Review and edit the complete search query
- Schedule the search as an alert
- Save the search permanently

How do I combine recent searches?

You can combine multiple recent searches into a new search by selecting them and clicking the **Combine** button. You may also filter the combined results of the searches by new terms. For example, if you have one recent search for batteries and one recent search for lenses, you may combine the two into a new search and add the term "Canon."

Follow the steps below to combine two or more recent searches into an advanced query:

1. Click the **History & Alerts** tab.

2. Click the **Recent Searches** sub-tab.

3. Select the searches that you want to combine.

4. Click **Combine**.

5. If desired, further refine the results of the combined search by selecting a connector and adding search terms. For example, if you're combining a search about portable music players with a search about cellular phones and you would like to view results that relate to the company Apple Computer, add `Apple` as a search term.

6. Click **Create**.

Your new search appears at the top of the Recent Searches list. To view its results, click **Run**. To save it permanently, click **Save**.

What are Saved Searches?

You may save a search to review your results again later, or to run it again to look for updated results. Unlike Recent Searches, Saved Searches are stored until you delete them. (You can save up to 1,000 searches per saved search folder.)

The Saved Search interface is similar to the Recent Searches page; however, the left side of the Saved Searches page contains a Saved Search Folders area. In this area, you can choose which saved search folder to view or create new folders.

Use the Saved Searches page under the History & Alerts tab to manage your existing saved searches. You can:

- View your original results again, or update the search to view the latest results
- Organize the searches into folders
- Schedule a search as an alert
- Edit the search
- Create a copy of the search with a different name
- Combine two or more searches to create advanced queries
- Delete searches

How do I save a search?

Follow the steps below to permanently save a search:

1. Make sure you are viewing the **History & Alerts** tab.

2. Depending on where you are, do one of the following:

   - On the Recent Searches page, click the **Save** link, next to the search name.

   - On the Results page, click **Save Search**.

3. Create a name for your search.

4. Select or create a folder in which to file this search.

5. Select or change the project ID.

6. Click **Save**.

Your saved search is listed on the Saved Searches page under the **History & Alerts** tab. See What are Saved Searches? for more information on saved searches.

How do I organize saved searches in folders?

The left-hand side of the Saved Searches page shows the Saved Search Folders pane. This is a separate section where you can choose to view saved searches in their respective folders. You can organize your saved searches using these folders.

> **Tip:**
>
> To hide or show the Saved Search Folders pane, click either ⬆ or ⬇, respectively.

> **Note:**
> You can store up to a maximum of 100 Saved Search Folders with 1,000 saved searches per folder.

To create and organize saved searches in folders:

1. Click the **History & Alerts** tab, and then click the **Saved Searches** sub-tab.

   > **Note:**
   > Saved Search Folders can also be created from the Advanced Search form and the Results List.

2. In the Saved Search Folders pane, click [🗀 Create Folder]. A small window appears, asking you for the name of the new folder.

3. Enter the name in the **Folder Name** box and click **Create**. The folder is created.

4. Once the folder is created, you may want to rename it or delete it:

   - To rename the folder, click the **Edit Folder** icon (🖉) next to the folder name. Then, enter the new name in the **Edit Folder** box. Click **OK** to save your change.

   - To delete the folder, click the **Delete Folder** icon (✕) next to the folder name. Then, confirm you want to delete the folder.

How do I combine saved searches?

Follow the steps below to create an advanced query by combining two or more saved searches:

1. Click the **History & Alerts** tab.

2. Click the **Saved Searches** sub-tab.

3. Select the check box next to each search that you want to combine.

4. Click the **Combine** button.

5. If desired, further refine the results of the combined search by selecting a connector and adding search terms. For example, if you're combining a search about portable music players with a search about cellular phones and you would like to view results that relate to the company Apple Computer, select the AND connector and add `Apple` as a search term.

6. Assign a name to the combined search in the **Saved Search Name** field.

7. Click **Create**.

How do I edit a search?

Follow the steps below to change the search criteria you used in a previous search.

1. Do one of the following:

    - If you're in the Recent Searches or Saved Searches list, click **Edit** link next to any search.

    - If you're in the Alerts or Results list, click **Edit Search** link next to any alert.

2. Edit the criteria within the form you originally used to create the search.

3. Click **Search**.

How do I view the latest results for a saved search?

Follow the steps below to view previous search or alert results or to view the latest results for a saved search:

1. Click the **History & Alerts** tab.

2. Do one of the following:

If you're here...	Do this...
Recent Searches page	Click the **View** link next to any search.
Saved Searches page	Click the **Run** link next to any search.
Alerts list	a. Click the **Show Previously Run** link below any alert. b. Click the **View Results** link.

How do I make a new copy of a saved search?

You can make copies of saved searches, which might be useful for using combined searches.

1. View your list of Saved Searches.

2. Click the **Copy** link.

3. Enter a name for the copied search in the **Name** field.

4. Choose which folder you want the search copied to from the **Destination Folder** drop-down list.

5. Click **Copy**.

What is an alert?

In the Alerts section, you can customize alerts that you have already created. Alerts are searches that are scheduled to run at regular intervals and they are designed to monitor status changes to a particular search result or patent. For this reason, you cannot create an alert in this section. Alerts can be created in Recent Searches, Saved Searches, or the Results List. Use the Alerts page under the History & Alerts tab to manage your existing alerts. You can:

- Change how frequently you receive alerts
- Manually run the alert to retrieve immediate results
- Edit the search
- Delete alerts
- Pause or resume paused alerts
- Review previously run alerts

How do I create an alert?

An alert is a search that is scheduled to run automatically at predefined intervals.

1. To set up an alert, do one of the following:

   ■ From the Recent Searches or Saved Searches list, click **Alert**.

   ■ From Results list, click **Create Alert**.

2. On the Create Alert page, enter a unique alert name.

3. Select a project ID from the drop-down list and, if you want, enter a brief description.

4. If you choose to:

Option	Description
Receive alerts that are run on your original search criteria...	Do the following: a. Select **Search Terms**. b. Click **View Search Query** to review your previous search criteria.
Monitor only changes to patents...	Do the following: a. Select **Monitor Changes to Patent(s)**. b. Specify the part of the patent you want to monitor. c. Select the patents (documents) you want to monitor.

5. Select whether to receive daily, weekly, bi-monthly, or monthly email alerts with the latest changes to patents and new results. If available, you may also want to select the time of day when you will receive them.

6. Select a date when you want the alert to expire.

7. Enter email addresses, separated by commas (,). You can also choose from the last 20 email addresses you have used.

8. Enter a brief note to the email recipients.

9. Choose whether the alert results should appear in the body of the email message, as an attachment, or as a link to results.

10. If applicable, select a view and a format for the emailed documents.

11. Specify whether you want only new results sent in an alert.

12. Specify whether you want the system to remove duplicate patents from your alert results.

13. Click **Create**.

> **Note:**
> See What is an alert? for more information on alerts.

How do I pause and resume alerts?

You may want to temporarily stop receiving your regularly scheduled alerts while you're on vacation or away from the office.

Additionally, you may want to resume receiving alerts you have paused. If you chose to resume the alert immediately, the status changes to Active in the Alerts list. You will begin receiving regular alerts based on the schedule you originally set up. If you scheduled a future date, the status remains Paused, displaying the date when the alert will resume.

Follow the steps below to complete either task:

1. Click the **History & Alerts** tab.

2. Click the **Alerts** sub-tab.

3. Complete the following steps to pause an alert:

    a. Select the check box next to each alert that you want to pause. To pause all alerts, click the **All** check box at the top of the list.

    b. Click **Pause**.

    c. Select whether to pause the alert immediately (**Now**), On a specific date (**Pause On**), or for a specified length of time (**From...To**).

4. Complete the following steps to resume an alert:

    a. Select the check box next to each alert that you want to resume. To resume all alerts, click the **All** check box at the top of the list.

    b. Click **Resume**.

    c. Select whether to resume the alert immediately (**Now**) or on a specific date (**On**).

5. Click **OK**.

How do I change the frequency or expiration date of my alerts?

When you set up an alert, you may schedule it to expire on a specific date. You may also change the frequency of your alerts. Follow the steps below to do this:

1. Click the **History & Alerts** tab.

2. Click the **Alerts** sub-tab.

3. Click the **Change Schedule** link next to an alert.

4. Select whether to receive daily, weekly, bi-monthly, or monthly email alerts with the latest changes to patents and new results. If available, you may also specify the time of day that the alert will run.

   Note:
   If you wish, select a date when you want the alert to expire.

5. Specify a new expiration date for the alert.

6. Click **Save**.

How do I view results from an archived alert?

Follow the steps below to view an archived alert:

1. Click the **History & Alerts** tab, followed by the **Alerts** sub-tab.

2. Locate the alert you want to view.

3. Click the **Show Previously Run** link below the alert. A list of previously run alerts appears.

4. Click the **View Results** link for the alert you want to view.

How do I run an alert immediately?

If you ever need to re-run a search immediately or prior to the next scheduled alert, you can manually re-run it.

1. Do one of the following:

   - If you're in the Saved Searches list, click the **Run** link next to any search.

   - If you're in the Alerts list, click the **Run Now** link next to any alert.

2. The results are generated based on the search criteria you previously entered.

How do I edit an alert's search parameters?

Follow the steps below to change the search criteria you used for a previous alert:

1. Click the **History & Alerts** tab, followed by the **Alerts** sub-tab.

2. At the **Alerts** list, click **Edit Search** link next to any alert. The Edit Saved Searches/Alerts page appears, showing the search parameters you previously defined for the alert.

3. Edit the criteria you want to change.

4. Click **Save**.

Contact Us

Customer Support Contact Information

US Customers

For questions about content and searching, contact Customer Support at 1-800-543-6862.

Customers Outside the US

Locate a telephone number for your region from the LexisNexis Support Center.

Appendix

Page Descriptions

Page descriptions for forms referenced in the LexisNexis® TotalPatent™ User Guide are included in this appendix for your convenience.

Advanced Search Form

Use the Advanced Search form when you have a general patent query.

Value	Description
Search Within	Select a document field in which to search, or select Full Patent Spec to search the entire patent. Full Text (incl. Biblio.) 　　　Search within the entire online document. Title, Abstract, or Claims 　　　Search the title, the abstract, or the claims of the patent. Title or Abstract 　　　Search the title or abstract of the patent. Title 　　　Search only the patent's title. Claims 　　　Search the patent claim.

Search Terms	Enter the search words or phrases you want to find, e.g., (plastic OR rubber OR acrylic) AND (pump OR inflat!)
	
	Note:
	If you select **Also search for terms in English machine translations**, do not enter field restrictions (e.g., `assignee(ibm)`) directly into the Search Terms box. Instead, use the **Restrictions** fields to search within a particular segment.
	
	Note:
	The field aliases below require a mathematical symbol and a date/number if you enter them into the **Search Terms** box:
	
	Valid mathematical symbols include:
	
	　■ Equal to: **=**
	　■ Greater than: **>**
	　■ Less than: **<**
	　■ Greater than or equal to: **>=**
	　■ Less than or equal to: **<=**
	
	For example:
	
	`PRD >= 2007`
	
	`PRD(> 1/1/2007 and < 7/1/2007)`

Syntax Converter	If you have used another patent searching tool in the past, click this link to change your familiar search query into TotalPatent™ syntax.
	Retrieve your search results.
Run search before saving	Select the check box to run your search first before saving it.
Reset form	Clear all search criteria and restrictions you have entered or selected on this form.
Display hit count only	Select the check box if you want to view only the hit count.
Search Options	The following are optional but can change the number of results that are returned.
	Also search for terms in English machine translations If the original patent was not published in English, you can search the English machine translations of patents for certain authorities. Machine translations are currently available for the Claims and Description fields in these authorities:
	■ Austria
	■ Belgium
	■ Canada (French)
	■ Switzerland (French and German)
	■ East Germany
	■ Germany
	■ EP - European Patent Office (French and German)
	■ Spain
	■ France
	■ Italy
	■ Luxembourg
	■ Monaco
	■ Netherlands
	■ Portugal
	■ Sweden
	■ WO - World Intellectual Property Organization (French, German, and Spanish)
	Tip: After you review a machine-translated patent, you can purchase human translations by clicking the **Purchase** link in results.
	Note: If you select this option, do not enter segment restrictions (e.g., `assignee(ibm)`) directly into the Search Terms box. Instead, use the **Restrictions** fields to search within a particular segment.
	Remove family member duplicates Remove duplicate patents in the same family (e.g., UK and US versions of the same patent).
Publication Date	Select a date range from the drop-down list.

Note:

The date range you selected in your most recent search is selected again by default, unless it contained a specific date (e.g., **Date is after 1 Jan 2008**). If you have not previously changed the date range, **Previous 20 years** is selected by default.

All available dates
> Search all patents regardless of date.

Date is...
> Enter the exact date you want to search.

Date is before...
> Search all patents before a specific date.

Date is after...
> Search all patents after a specific date.

Date is between...
> Search all patents between specific dates.

Previous 6 months
> Search all patents within the last 6 months.

Previous year
> Search all patents within the last year.

Previous 2 years
> Search all patents within the last 2 years.

Previous 5 years
> Search all patents within the last 5 years.

Previous 10 years
> Search all patents within the last 10 years.

Previous 20 years
> Search all patents within the last 20 years.

Previous...
> Restrict the search to the last *n* number of days, weeks, months or years.

Restrictions	Select one of the following options to restrict your search further.
	
	Application Date
	  e.g., `1997 or 19971220`
	Application Number
	  e.g., `WOIB08054626`
	Assignees/Applicants
	  e.g., `LexisNexis OR Reed Elsevier`
	Assignees (Normalized)
	  Select this option to perform the broadest and most accurate patent searches possible by finding normalized assignee names. A normalized assignee name will find all subsidiary companies, regardless of whether the ultimate parent name appears anywhere in the patent document.
	
	  For more detailed information, see How are Assignees Normalized in the TotalPatent Service?
	
	ECLA
	  e.g., `G06F13/28`
	ICO Class
	  e.g., `R01N490/06`
	Inventors
	  e.g., `petrofsky W/2 jerrold`
	IPC 1-8
	  e.g., `G01S 15/89 OR G01S`
	JP Class (F-Term)
	  e.g., `3D013`

	JP Class (FI)
	    e.g., `A01N 25/00`
	Patent Citation
	    e.g., `WO2007139798A2`
	Priority Date
	    e.g., `1997 or 19971220`
	Priority Number
	    e.g., `FR9809588`
	Publication Country
	    e.g., `France OR FR`
	Publication Number
	    e.g., `US20090084325A1`
	Publication Kind Code
	    e.g., `A2 OR A3`
	US Class (Main)
	    e.g., `210/748`

More	Show and add more restrictions.
Fewer	Show fewer restrictions. **Caution:** Clicking this link does NOT delete any terms you have entered. If you do not want these terms searched, be sure to delete them from the text box first before clicking **Fewer**.
	View information about authorities.

Major Full Text	Select **All major text authorities** or select individual authorities.
	
	All major full text authorities
	    Include all major full text authorities.
	US
	    United States
	EP
	    European Patent Office
	JP
	    Japan-includes PAJ abstracts
	WO
	    World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)
	DE
	    Germany
	FR
	    France
	GB
	    Great Britain
	CA
	    Canada
	CN
	    China
	RU
	    Russian Federation

Other Full Text	Select **All other full text authorities**, or click the **Show authorities** link to select individual authorities. All other full text authorities Include all other full text authorities.

	AT Austria AU Australia BE Belgium BR Brazil CH Switzerland DD The former German Democratic Republic (East Germany) DK Denmark EA Eurasia, including Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan ES Spain FI Finland IE Ireland IN India IT Italy LU Luxembourg MC Monaco MX Mexico NL Netherlands PT Portugal SE Sweden SU USSR
Bibliographic and Abstract	Select **All bibliographic and abstract authorities**, or click **Show authorities** to choose individual authorities. All bibliographic and abstract authorities Include all bibliographic and abstract authorities. AP ARIPO (African Regional Industrial Property Organization). Includes Botswana, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe. AR Argentina BA Bosnia and Herzegovina BG Bulgaria

BN	Brunei Darussalam
BO	Bolivia
BY	Belarus
CL	Chile
CO	Colombia
CR	Costa Rica
CS	Czechoslovakia
CU	Cuba
CY	Cyprus
CZ	Czech Republic
DO	Dominican Republic
DZ	Algeria
EC	Ecuador
EE	Estonia
EG	Egypt
GC	Patent Office of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf (GCC)
GR	Greece
GT	Guatemala
HK	Hong Kong
HN	Honduras
HR	Croatia
HU	Hungary
ID	Indonesia
IL	Israel
IS	Iceland
KE	Kenya
KR	Republic of Korea (South Korea)
KZ	Kazakhstan
LB	Lebanon

LT	
	Lithuania
LV	
	Latvia
MA	
	Morocco
MD	
	Republic of Moldova
MN	
	Mongolia
MT	
	Malta
MW	
	Malawi
MY	
	Malaysia
NI	
	Nicaragua
NO	
	Norway
NZ	
	New Zealand
OA	
	African Organization of Intellectual Property (African Organization of Intellectual Property) including Benin, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Togo
PA	
	Panama
PE	
	Peru
PH	
	Philippines
PL	
	Poland
PY	
	Paraguay
RO	
	Romania
SG	
	Singapore
SI	
	Slovenia
SK	
	Slovakia
SV	
	El Salvador
TH	
	Thailand
TJ	
	Tajikistan
TR	
	Turkey
TT	
	Trinidad and Tobago
TW	
	Taiwan, Province of China

	UA
	Ukraine
	UY
	Uruguay
	UZ
	Uzbekistan
	VE
	Venezuala
	VN
	Vietnam
	YU
	Yugoslavia
	ZA
	South Africa
	ZM
	Zambia
	ZW
	Zimbabwe
Document Kinds	Select **All kinds** (patent applications and granted patents) or click **Show more options** to select specific kinds of documents. All kinds Includes patent applications and granted patents. Application Granted
Results Fields	Select check boxes to display patent fields in results.

Save This Search Form

You can save this search even before you retrieve results.

Value	Description
Save This Search	The drop-down list contains a list of folders you may have created previously. In addition, it contains the following: Create Saved Search Folder Select this entry to create a new saved search folder.
Saved Search Name (Optional)	Create a unique name for this search to distinguish it from others in the selected folder.
New Folder Name	Create a unique name for this saved search folder.
→ Save	Save this search in the specified search folder.

Download Documents Form

> **Tip:**
> You can re-access any documents that you have downloaded in the past 72 hours by using the Download Manager.

Value	Description

Document Range	The following options allow you to specify the document or documents to deliver, and shown beneath each option in parentheses are the document or documents that correspond to each selection.
	
	Current Document
	    This option is available only if you're currently viewing a document. Select to deliver only this document.
	All
	    Select this option to deliver all documents.
	Tagged Documents
	    If you tagged documents in your list to be delivered, the number of tagged documents is displayed in this box.
	Documents
	    You can specify the exact range of documents to deliver by entering a comma-separated list in this field, e.g., 1, 2, 5-12

Document View:	From the drop-down list, select the view in which you would like the documents to be delivered. Full Text Front Page KWIC(TM) Legal Info Family Report Images Original Document (PDF) Original Document (Front page only) Spreadsheet Export to BizInt Smart Charts for Patents Custom Selections
Include legal status information for each family member	If you choose to deliver a Family Report, you can select this option to include the legal status of each family member, where applicable.

Document Format:	Select the format in which you would like to deliver your documents. (The last format chosen is the default on subsequent requests.)
	
	RTF
	CSV (Excel)
	TSV (Excel)
	HTML
	Plain Text
	PDF
	Word
	BPD
	XML
	    XML is only available for download delivery, and only if you select the Full Text document view.
	
	    Note:
	    In order to use the XML output, you'll need to download the TotalPatent™ DTD by clicking the link on the download form. XML delivery is not available if you're billed per transaction.

Fields:	Select the document fields that you would like to include in your downloaded spreadsheet.

> **Note:**
> The Fields option is only available when you select **Spreadsheet** as your download format.

Abstract
Application/Filing Date
Application Number
Assignee
     Choose to download only the first assignee listed in the patent, or all assignees
     listed in the patent.
Assignee (Normalized)
Assistant Examiner
Attorney/Registered Agent
Citations (Backward)
Citations (Forward)
Claims
Class (DEKLA)
     German patent classification system
Class (ECLA)
     European Classification. Choose to download only the first ECLA class listed in the
     patent, or all ECLA classes listed in the patent.
Class (ICO)
     Stands for "in computer only". An additional set of codes used by EPO examiners to
     extend ECLA classes.
Class (IPC)
     International Patent Classification. Choose to download only the first IPC class
     listed in the patent, or all IPC classes listed in the patent.
Class (Japanese F Term)
     Japanese classification code
Class (Japanese FI Term)
     Japanese classification code
Class (USPC/USCL)
     US Patent Classification. Choose to download only the first USPC/USCL class
     listed in the patent, or all USPC/USCL classes listed in the patent.
Designated States
Event Code
Family (Extended)
Family (Main)
Inventors
     Choose to download only the first inventor listed in the patent, or all inventors listed
     in the patent.
Patent Expiration
PCT Application Number
PCT Application Date
Priority Number
Priority Date
Publication Date
Publication Number
Title
US Examiner
US Related Application

Include:	Select any additional items that you would like delivered.
	No Images
	Clipped Images Only
	All Images
	Abstract

	Standard Biblio
	    What's the Difference Between Standard and Extended Bibliographies?
	Extended Biblio
	    What's the Difference Between Standard and Extended Bibliographies?
	No Biblio

Sections:	Select which sections of the patents to deliver. Abstract Description Claims Legal Status Family Information
Configure Standard Bibliography	Inventors Application Number Priority Data Classes Assignee/Applicant Application/Filing Date
Document Language:	Select the language in which the document should be delivered. Language of Publication English (Native or MT)
Cover Note:	Enter any text you would like. This information will be displayed as part of a cover page.
Truncate the text of claims after 2,000 characters	If you're saving your results in spreadsheet format, you may not want to view the full text of claims in a single spreadsheet cell. In addition, Microsoft Excel 2003 and earlier may have problems when opening spreadsheets containing cells with more than 2,000 characters. Select this check box to truncate the claims text at 2,000 characters.
Download	Download the specified document or documents.
Cancel	Return to the previous page without downloading any documents.

Generate Report Form

Choose what items you want to include in your data report.

Value	Description

Document Range	The following options allow you to specify the document or documents to file in a folder, and shown beneath each option in parentheses are the document or documents that correspond to each selection. This can also help you determine whether to create a new folder or whether there is sufficient room in an existing folder.
	
	Tagged Documents
	    If you tagged documents in your list, the number of tagged documents is displayed in this box, e.g., 4, 6, 8, 12, 14.
	Documents
	    You can specify the exact range of documents by entering a comma-separated list in this field, e.g., 1, 2, 5-12
	
	Note:
	The maximum number of documents you can deliver varies.

| Include: | Choose the patent sections that you would like to see in your report.

Front Page
Bibliographic Data
Abstract
Claims
Description
Legal Status
Family Information |
| Images | Choose whether to include images in your report.

All Images
Clipped Images Only |
| Document Format: | Select the format in which you would like to deliver your documents. (The last format chosen is the default on subsequent requests.)

RTF
CSV (Excel)
TSV (Excel)
HTML
Plain Text
PDF
Word
BPD
XML

    XML is only available for download delivery, and only if you select the Full Text document view.

    - Note:
    In order to use the XML output, you'll need to download the TotalPatent™ DTD by clicking the link on the download form. XML delivery is not available if you're billed per transaction. |
| Document Language: | Select the language in which the document should be delivered.

Language of Publication
English (Native or MT) |
| Font: | Choose a font.

- Note:
Courier is typically better if generating reports that will have tables.

Courier
Times New Roman
Verdana |
| Font Size: | Choose the font size.

10
12 |
| Line Spacing: | Choose whether you want your report to be single- or double-spaced.

Single
Double |
| Logo: | Select a logo to be displayed on your report. |

	Your logo Select if you have identified a company logo for this product during account setup and you would like it to appear on the report. **LexisNexis® logo** Select if you would like the LexisNexis logo to appear on your report. **No logo** Select if you do not want a logo on your report.
Browse	Browse your local computer for a logo.
Note:	Enter any text you would like. This information will be displayed on the first page of the generated report.
Get Report	Get the report.
Cancel	Return to the previous page.

Semantic Search - Weighting Scale Form

The Semantic Search - Weighting Scale form lets you adjust concept weighting before you run your search.

This page is accessed any time you click a term in the Semantic Search cloud to change its weighting.

Use the scale to choose how you want to weight your item, or select the **Move to holding area** option to remove the concept from your search query.

Your **Status** choices determine which documents will be contained in your search results, while the **Priority in results** options define the order in which those documents appear within your results.

Value	Description
Required (Boolean "AND")	Select if you want to always include this term in your results. Documents that do not include required terms will not appear in your results. This is equivalent to using an "and" connector in Boolean searching.
Optional (Boolean "OR")	Select if this term is relevant, but you don't necessarily want to exclude a document from your results just because the term isn't present. This is equivalent to using an "or" connector in Boolean searching.
Excluded (Boolean "NOT")	Select to exclude this term from your results. This is equivalent to using a "not" connector in Boolean searching.
Move to holding area (do not include in search)	Select to remove the term from your search query and move it to the holding area.
High	Give a high prominence in the search results. High-weighted terms have a weighting of [H] in the search query.
Medium	Give a medium prominence in the search results. Medium-weighted terms have a weighting of [M] in the search query.
Low	Give a low prominence in the search results. Low-weighted terms have a weighting of [L] in the search query.
Apply	Click to apply your changes and return to the form where you accessed the scale.
Cancel	Click to return to the form where you accessed the scale without making any changes.

Semantic Search Form

The Semantic Search form lets you specify the text and parameters you want to use in your semantic search.

Semantic searching facilitates query creation and improves your search results by using semantics, the science of meaning in language. Semantic searches modified by the searcher and enhanced with Boolean logic generate more complete and relevant results than a Boolean search alone.

Value	Description
Search Input	Enter at least 3 items (words, phrases, sentences, paragraphs), with no Boolean connectors. For best results, enter items that relate to one concept at a time. For example, you can copy the description paragraph from a document and paste it into the Search Input box. If the paragraph is long or covers more than the concept you're interested in, you might want to remove all but the phrases or sentences that are focused on your area of interest.
Search Within	Select a document field in which to search, or select Full Patent Spec to search the entire patent. Full Text (incl. Biblio.) 　　Search within the entire online document. Title, Abstract, or Claims 　　Search the title, the abstract, or the claims of the patent. Title or Abstract 　　Search the title or abstract of the patent. Title 　　Search only the patent's title. Claims 　　Search the patent claim.
Preview Results	Click this button to analyze the items you entered, review the suggested terms, and preview your results.
Search Now	Click this button to run your search without reviewing the suggested terms first.
Reset form	Clear the entire form and start again.
Display hit count only	Select the check box if you want to view only the hit count.
Publication Date	Select a date range from the drop-down list. **Note:** The date range you selected in your most recent search is selected again by default, unless it contained a specific date (e.g., **Date is after 1 Jan 2008**). If you have not previously changed the date range, **Previous 20 years** is selected by default. All available dates 　　Search all patents regardless of date. Date is... 　　Enter the exact date you want to search. Date is before... 　　Search all patents before a specific date. Date is after... 　　Search all patents after a specific date. Date is between... 　　Search all patents between specific dates. Previous 6 months 　　Search all patents within the last 6 months.

	Previous year 　Search all patents within the last year. Previous 2 years 　Search all patents within the last 2 years. Previous 5 years 　Search all patents within the last 5 years. Previous 10 years 　Search all patents within the last 10 years. Previous 20 years 　Search all patents within the last 20 years. Previous... 　Restrict the search to the last *n* number of days, weeks, months or years.
Restrictions	Assignee 　e.g., `LexisNexis` Inventor Name 　e.g., `Smith W/2 John` Title 　e.g., `"fuel cell"` Abstract 　e.g., `"power generation system"` Full Text 　e.g., `capacitor AND "electric load"` Full Text & Claim 　e.g., `specifications AND "electric load" AND "electric` 　`automobile"` Publication Number 　e.g., `WO0 3075629` File Name 　e.g., `United States and "Pre-Grant Publication" or Application` Publication Kind Code 　e.g., `A1` Publication Country 　e.g., `Canada` Application Number 　e.g., `EP19910201074` Filing Date 　e.g., `Previous 6 months` Priority Data 　e.g., `TBD` IPC Current Class 　e.g., `G06F 009/46` IPC Archived Class 　e.g., `G10D 0001#108` EPC Main Class 　e.g., `G10D 0001#108` EPC Further Class 　e.g., `G10D 0001#100` National Main Class 　e.g., `F03G7/10` IPC Further Class 　e.g., `G06F 013/28` US Main Class 　e.g., `F03G7/10` US Further Class 　e.g., `423/645` Japanese F-Terms 　e.g., `A63F9/22-ZAA`

	Non Patent Citation
	    e.g., Dillon AND "Storage of Hydrogen"
	Patent Citation
	    e.g., WO2007139798A2
	Designated States
	    e.g., 250#282

Authorities	Use the check boxes and **Show authorities** to choose from the authorities listed below.
![info]	View information about authorities.

Major Full Text	Select **All major text authorities** or select individual authorities.
	
	All major full text authorities
	    Include all major full text authorities.
	US
	    United States
	EP
	    European Patent Office
	JP
	    Japan-includes PAJ abstracts
	WO
	    World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)
	DE
	    Germany
	FR
	    France
	GB
	    Great Britain
	CA
	    Canada
	CN
	    China
	RU
	    Russian Federation

Other Full Text	Select **All other full text authorities**, or click the **Show authorities** link to select individual authorities.
	
	All other full text authorities
	    Include all other full text authorities.
	AT
	    Austria
	AU
	    Australia
	BE
	    Belgium
	BR
	    Brazil
	CH
	    Switzerland
	DD
	    The former German Democratic Republic (East Germany)
	DK
	    Denmark
	EA
	    Eurasia, including Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan

	ES	Spain
	FI	Finland
	IE	Ireland
	IN	India
	IT	Italy
	LU	Luxembourg
	MC	Monaco
	MX	Mexico
	NL	Netherlands
	PT	Portugal
	SE	Sweden
	SU	USSR
Bibliographic and Abstract	Select **All bibliographic and abstract authorities**, or click **Show authorities** to choose individual authorities.	
	All bibliographic and abstract authorities	Include all bibliographic and abstract authorities.
	AP	ARIPO (African Regional Industrial Property Organization). Includes Botswana, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
	AR	Argentina
	BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	BG	Bulgaria
	BN	Brunei Darussalam
	BO	Bolivia
	BY	Belarus
	CL	Chile
	CO	Colombia
	CR	Costa Rica
	CS	Czechoslovakia
	CU	Cuba
	CY	Cyprus

	CZ	
		Czech Republic
	DO	
		Dominican Republic
	DZ	
		Algeria
	EC	
		Ecuador
	EE	
		Estonia
	EG	
		Egypt
	GC	
		Patent Office of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf (GCC)
	GR	
		Greece
	GT	
		Guatemala
	HK	
		Hong Kong
	HN	
		Honduras
	HR	
		Croatia
	HU	
		Hungary
	ID	
		Indonesia
	IL	
		Israel
	IS	
		Iceland
	KE	
		Kenya
	KR	
		Republic of Korea (South Korea)
	KZ	
		Kazakhstan
	LB	
		Lebanon
	LT	
		Lithuania
	LV	
		Latvia
	MA	
		Morocco
	MD	
		Republic of Moldova
	MN	
		Mongolia
	MT	
		Malta
	MW	
		Malawi
	MY	
		Malaysia
	NI	
		Nicaragua

NO	Norway
NZ	New Zealand
OA	African Organization of Intellectual Property (African Organization of Intellectual Property) including Benin, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Togo
PA	Panama
PE	Peru
PH	Philippines
PL	Poland
PY	Paraguay
RO	Romania
SG	Singapore
SI	Slovenia
SK	Slovakia
SV	El Salvador
TH	Thailand
TJ	Tajikistan
TR	Turkey
TT	Trinidad and Tobago
TW	Taiwan, Province of China
UA	Ukraine
UY	Uruguay
UZ	Uzbekistan
VE	Venezuala
VN	Vietnam
YU	Yugoslavia
ZA	South Africa
ZM	Zambia
ZW	Zimbabwe

Document Kinds	Select **All kinds** (patent applications and granted patents) or click **Show more options** to select specific kinds of documents. All kinds Includes patent applications and granted patents. Application Granted

Search Options	The following are optional but can change the number of results that are returned.
	
	Also search for terms in English machine translations
	    If the original patent was not published in English, you can search the English machine translations of patents for certain authorities. Machine translations are currently available for the Claims and Description fields in these authorities:
	
	    ■ Austria
	    ■ Belgium
	    ■ Canada (French)
	    ■ Switzerland (French and German)
	    ■ East Germany
	    ■ Germany
	    ■ EP - European Patent Office (French and German)
	    ■ Spain
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