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Introduction

Constructing a precise yet complete patent search query is a difficult task that requires patience and surgical knowledge of the search topic. Searchers must narrow down a large set of patents to a more manageable set via complex joined queries at the risk of creating a too restrictive query that may miss important documents. Each of these patents has equal weight to the others in the set despite some being more relevant to the topic at hand and the order in which these patents are returned is determined by patent file date and not by relevancy. When faced with this situation, the searcher must spend equal amounts of time looking through each patent from the first in the list to the last to determine its relevancy and importance despite some patents not providing any value to the search.

In the classic patent search metaphor, this is like searching for a needle in a haystack. Patentics has a revolutionary technology that will guide a searcher and provide helpful heuristics to indicate important and relevant patents. It is like arming our metaphorical needle searcher with a topological statistical distribution map of possible needle locations in the haystack and also providing a metal detector unit.

Relevancy Ranking

Given a full-text document, Patentics can comprehend this document and proceed to re-rank the entire database according to relevancy to the original. To do this, use the *R* qualifier before a patent number to indicate a re-ranking of a document set.

Support jenny77|Sign R/5793757 Search US Patent & US Application & EP & WO & CN-EN Patent 🗸 Most Relevant 400 results: Fulltext view OX Class ICL Inventors Rank & Assianee Telefonaktiebolaget L M Telecommunication network having time orthogonal wideband and 5,793,7<u>5</u>7 Uddenfeldt; Jan 370 H04B 100% Ericsson (publ) narrowband sytems 6,289,221 Mobile radio telephone system Ritter: Gerhard 455 H040 99% Aktiengesellschaft Mobile station handoff between a spread spectrum communications Telefonaktiebolaget L M 5,901,145 Sawyer; Francois H04Q 99% system and a frequency division communications system Ericsson (publ) Kotzin; Michael D. | 5,974,319 Transmission and reception of signals in a communication systems Motorola, Inc. Rader; Barry M. | 455 H040 99% Menich; Barry J. TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK HAVING TIME ORTHOGONAL Telefonaktiebolaget LM EP0880831 99% Uddenfeldt, Jan WIDEBAND AND NARROWBAND SYSTEMS

R/5793757

The document set in this query is the entire full text database and is re-ranked according to relevancy to the full text of the USPTO patent *5,793,757*. Since re-ranking the entire database will result in millions of results, Patentics chooses to only display the top 400 most relevant results by default.

The ranked results provide a guided heuristic plan for the user to evaluate based on importance and relevancy and will save time and effort by bringing to attention the most relevant documents. Instead of spending equal amounts of time on every patent returned by a search query because the order is dictated

by file date, the user can now spend more time on the top results because Patentics has indicated a result as more important to a search.

Limiting the Search Set

Without any additional information except for a patent number from the searcher, Patentics is able to comb through the entire database to find the "needle" automatically. To improve the efficiency of the search, the searcher may want to provide some help by roughly indicating what portions of the haystack to pay particular attention and other portions to completely skip. There are a few ways to filter the search set.

Boolean Search

A user can also proactively guide Patentics by providing terms and phrases that must occur in a patent result. To do so, add the *B* qualifier with the desired search term in addition to the re-ranking qualifier.

Support jenny77|Sign (R/5793757 and B/Mobile Search

R/5793757 and B/Mobile

| \au | JIILIUS | R/5793757 and B/Mobile | | | | | Search |
|----------------|--|---|--|--------------------------|--------|---------------|-------------|
| We web intell | igence, You browse intelligently. | QuickFields | US Patent & US Appli | cation & EP & WO & CN-EN | Patent | ∀ Guid | e Pro |
| 70476 results: | | | | | | Fullte | xt view 🔲 🗵 |
| PN | Title | | Assignee | Inventors | Class | ICL | Rank * |
| 5,793,757 | Telecommunication ne narrowband sytems | twork having time orthogonal wideband and | Telefonaktiebolaget L M Ericsson (publ) | Uddenfeldt; Jan | 370 | H04B | 100% |
| EP0880831 | TELECOMMUNICATION WIDEBAND AND NARR | I NETWORK HAVING TIME ORTHOGONAL COWBAND SYSTEMS | Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson | Uddenfeldt, Jan | | | 100% |
| WO1997030526 | TELECOMMUNICATION WIDEBAND AND NARR | I NETWORK HAVING TIME ORTHOGONAL COWBAND SYSTEMS | TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET LM ERICSSON | Uddenfeldt, Jan | | H04B | 100% |
| CN1215514 | Telecommunication ne narrowband systems | twork having time orthogonal wideband and | Telefonaktiebolaget LM Erisson (Publ) | J. Uddenfeldt | | H04B | 98% |
| 6,289,221 | Mobile radio telephone | system | Siemens Aktiengesellschaft | Ritter; Gerhard | 455 | H04Q | 94% |

In this example, Patentics first runs a Boolean search for the term "Mobile" on the entire full text database, which yields 70,476 results, and all of these results will then be re-ranked according to relevancy to the full text of the US patent. It is important to note that the user has access to all patents that follow the Boolean search but the returned set will have been re-ordered.

This allows the user to preemptively and roughly filter the result set to remove unnecessary patents while allowing Patentics to provide its relevancy guidance. In this final step of the needle and haystack metaphor, it is like equipping the searcher with a metal detector, giving him rough visibility into portions of the haystack and allowing him to skip over areas that obviously does not have any metal.

Additional Boolean Filters

Patentics also follows USPTO Boolean search field operations. Below is a list of the most used Boolean search field qualifiers. Any combination of these as well as the keyword search \boldsymbol{B} qualifier can be used to construct a query.

| TTL/ | Title | ABST/ | Abstract |
|-------|---------------------|--------|------------------------------|
| ACLM/ | Claims | SPEC/ | Specification |
| IW/ | Index | FIG/ | Figure Description |
| DI/ | Publish Date Filter | DA/ | Application Date Filter |
| ISD/ | Publish Date | APD/ | Application Date |
| PN/ | Patent Number | APN/ | Application Number |
| AN/ | Assignee | ANN/ | Normalized Assignee |
| REF/ | US Reference | REFF/ | US Reference of Reference |
| CITE/ | US Cited | CITEE/ | US Cited of Cited |
| CCL/ | UCL | ICL/ | IPC |
| CCLM/ | UCL Main class | REL/ | Relevance |

Logic Operators

Logic Operators can be used to construct more complex queries to allow for operation chaining.

| Operator | Definition | Example Usage | Description |
|----------|--|--|--|
| AND | Both operations are present in the patent | ANN/"Microsoft" AND TTL/"Wireless" | Assignee is <i>Microsoft</i> and the title must contain the keyword "wireless" |
| OR | Any of the operations joined are present in the patent | ANN/"Microsoft" OR TTL/"Wireless" | Assignee is <i>Microsoft</i> or the title contains the keyword "wireless" |
| ANDNOT | Right operation proceeding the operator is not present in the patent | ANN/"Microsoft" ANDNOT TTL/"Wireless" | Assignee is <i>Microsoft</i> and the title must not contain the keyword "wireless" |

Wildcards

Wildcard and proximity search characters are allowed in conjunction with any search operation to increase the flexibility of a query.

| Character | Definition | Example Usage | Description |
|-----------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| * | Any character, any number of times | TTL/"data*" | Any permutation of the word "data" including the word "datas" in the title field |
| ? | Any one character | ANN/"Micro?" | Any assignee with the name "Micro", followed by at least one letter, i.e. "Micros" |
| + | Proximity search | B/"search result+3" | Any patent with the terms "search" and "result" separated by at most three other words anywhere in the patent |

Specifying Number of Results

A user can specify that he only wants to see the top X results. To do so, add the *CTOP* qualifier with the number of desired results to the re-ranking qualifier.

R/5793757 and CTOP/200

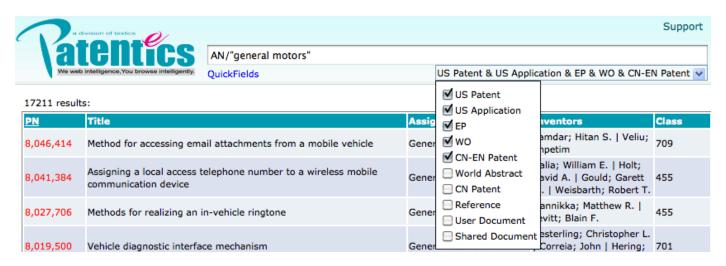


The document set is still the entire full text database and is re-ranked according to relevancy to the full text of the USPTO patent *5,793,757* but only after re-ranking has occurred will the top 200 results be returned to the user.

If the user has added some Boolean operations, then the **TOP** qualifier must be used instead of **CTOP** in the same usage pattern. The distinction is that **CTOP** will return the top X results without any filters applied to the result set such that the result set remains complete and **TOP** will also return the top X results after the Boolean filters have been applied to the result set such that the result set is no longer complete.

Selecting Full-Text Patent Databases

Currently, Patentics supports several different full text patent databases. The user can select which ones to search. We update the databases weekly and will be adding in support for new collections. To select databases, use the dropdown select below the search query box.

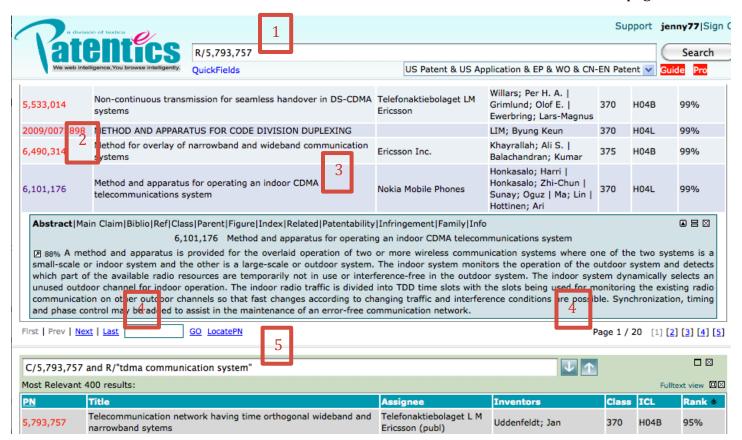


Below is a description of some of the different databases.

| Database Name | Database Description |
|----------------|---|
| CN-EN Patent | Chinese Patents machine translated to English |
| World Abstract | Abstracts for international Patents machine translated to English |
| CN Patent | Chinese Patents in original Chinese language |
| User Document | User-uploaded patent documents |

Reviewing Search Results

Search results in Patentics can be viewed in its full text form or inline in the search results page.

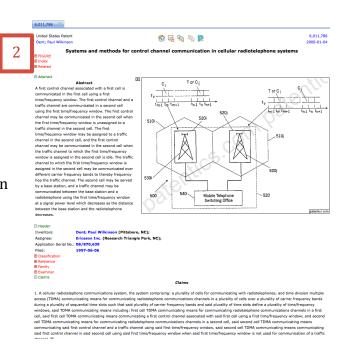


Primary Search (1)

This search box is where you will execute most of your searches. The main result set is displayed below this search box.

Patent Number (2)

Clicking this will open the patent in full text view. In full text view, you will be able to make notes and comments in the patent that can be shared publicly and also view the original patent authority's HTML version online, if made available. You can also view the figures in line where referenced as well as expandable sections for all patent contents such as description, claims, and references.



Inline Patent Information Browser (3)

Clicking on the patent title anywhere in the context of Patentics search results will open the inline patent information browser. Select information tabs are explained in the table below:

| Patent Information Tab | Tab Description |
|------------------------|---|
| Ref | References citing the current patent and cited by the current patent, going 2 levels down |
| Report | Search report, if any for the patent (i.e. present for EP and CN) |
| Index | Clustered related terms into four topic categories |
| Related | Any patents relevant to the current patent along with related concepts |
| Patentability | Any patents relevant to the current patent and has an earlier file date |
| Infringement | Any patents relevant to the current patent and has a later file date |
| Info | Information from EPODOC and Google Searches |

Patent Result Navigation (4)

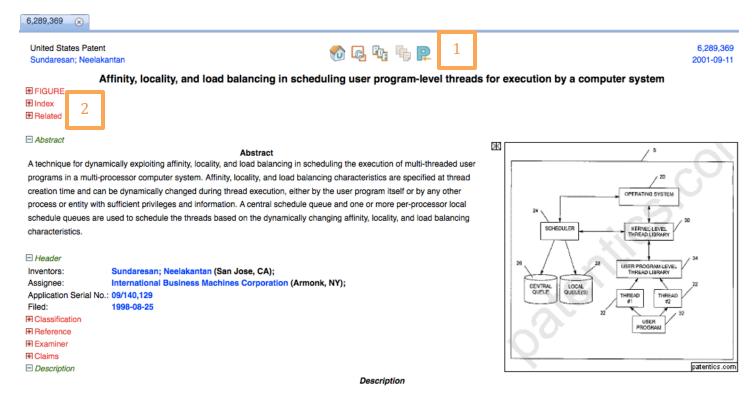
Page through patent search results sequentially or jump to the beginning or end.

Secondary Search (5)

Below the primary search results section, this search box can be used as an independent search area for comparing results or it can be used in conjunction with the master query in the primary search box. There are certain functions and options in the primary browser that will result in a companion search in the secondary browser.

Full Text View

If a user requires a more in-depth view of the patent that includes all claims and descriptions with accompanying figure illustration, Patentics' offers a full text view of the patent. As mentioned in the previous section, clicking on the patent number will open the selected patent in full text.



■ BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The invention relates in general to scheduling on computer systems, and more particularly, to the use of affinity, locality, and load balancing in scheduling user program-level threads for execution by a computer system.

2. Description of Related Art

Multiple processor computer systems are a well known technique for increasing the performance of computer programs. In such systems, computer programs can be executed in parallel by utilizing

Output and Display Options (1)

| Icon | Description |
|----------|---|
| € | View the patent in the original format, i.e. HTML on the USPTO site |
| Q. | View the claims |
| | Save patent to PDF |





Expand and show all user comments



Add patent to project

Patent Contents (2)

The full text view has expandable sections. A select few are explained further in the below table:

| Section | Description |
|----------------|--|
| Figure | Display all figures |
| Index | 4 clustered topics of related phrases that may be cited in the claim or cited in the claim but not the description |
| Related | 400 of the most relevant patents to the current patent as well as related concepts |
| Abstract | Patent Abstract |
| Header | Inventor, Assignee, Application Number and File Date |
| Classification | Patent classification |
| Reference | Cited patent and non-patent documents of the current patent |
| Report | Cited patent documents by search examiners |
| Family | Patent family to which current patent belongs |
| Examiner | Primary examiner and attorney or agent information |
| Claims | All claims from the current patent |
| Description | Includes expandable subsections of Background, Summary, Brief Description of Drawings, and Detailed Description |