

Note: When any ambiguity of interpretation is found in this provisional translation, the Japanese text shall prevail.

## **Section IV Examples Concerning Amendments of Specifications or Drawings**

### **1. Examples Concerning Judgment of New Matter**

To be prepared

### **2. Examples Concerning Judgment of Restriction under Patent Act 17-2(4)(ii)**

#### **Example 1 concerning judgment of restriction**

Type: Limitation of matters defining the invention

Specification before amendment	Specification after amendment
<p>[Title of the Invention] Prediction type electronic clinical thermometer</p> <p>[Claims] An electronic clinical thermometer comprising <u>a sensor</u> to convert body temperature to electric signals and an operation circuit to predict stabilized body temperature based on characteristics of change in output from the sensor.</p> <p>[Excerpt from Detailed Description of the Invention] The purpose of the invention is to provide a clinical thermometer for permitting quick measurement. Examples of the sensor for converting body temperature to an electric signal include a magnetic temperature-sensing element, a temperature measuring resistor, a thermocouple, and the like. The sensor output is led to the body temperature prediction operation circuit, and is converted to a predicted stabilized temperature value. In order to minimize the measuring time, a sensor having high sensitivity is necessary to be used. The experimental result showed that the thermocouple is optimal.</p> <p>[Drawings]</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>1 sensor part</p>	<p>[Title of the Invention] .....</p> <p>[Claims] ..... <u>a sensor consisting of a thermocouple</u>..... ..... .....</p> <p>[Excerpt from Detailed Description of the Invention] The purpose of the invention is to provide a clinical thermometer for permitting quick measurement. The sensor output is led to the body temperature prediction operation circuit, and is converted to a predicted stabilized temperature value. In order to minimize the measuring time, a sensor having high sensitivity is necessary to be used.</p>

2 operation circuit  
3 display

|

[Conclusion]

Falls under restriction.

[Explanation]

In the amendment, matters defining the invention described in claims before amendment, that is, "An electronic clinical thermometer comprising a sensor to convert body temperature to electric signals" which is one of means for solving the problems is limited to a more specific concept. Further, in the amendment, problems to be solved by the invention and industrial applicability are not changed.



is one of means to solve the problems, “comprising roughing the surface of said layer thickness regulating member (20)” is limited to a more specific concept. Further, in the amendment, problems to be solved by the invention and industrial applicability are not changed.

### Example 3 concerning judgment of restriction

Type: Limitation of matters defining the invention

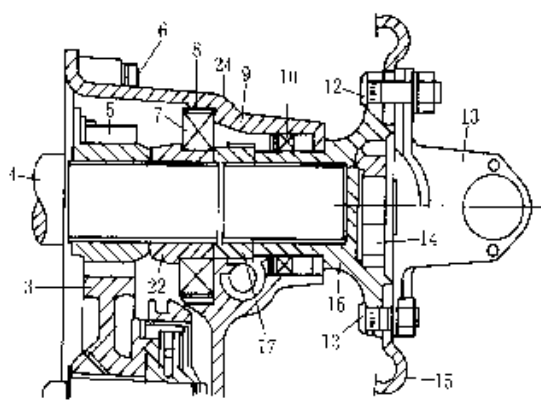
Specification before amendment

[Title of the Invention]  
Transmission gearbox

[Claims]  
A transmission gearbox wherein a reinforcing ring is cast into a circumferential wall part of a light-alloy gearbox in which a bearing for rotatably supporting an output axis is fitted.

[Excerpt from Detailed Description of the Invention]  
.....the gearbox is made of aluminum alloy, ..... the ring is made of steel.....

[Drawings]



4: output axis  
7: bearing  
8: ring  
9: gearbox

Specification after amendment

[Title of the Invention]  
.....

[Claims]  
A transmission gearbox wherein reinforcing steel ring is cast into a circumferential wall part of an aluminum-alloy gearbox in which a bearing for rotatably supporting an output axis is fitted.

[Excerpt from Detailed Description of the Invention]  
.....  
.....  
.....

[Drawings]  
.....

[Conclusion]  
Falls under restriction.

[Explanation]  
The amendment specifies the material of the gearbox and the material of the reinforcing ring, respectively. In this, matters defining the invention before amendment, that is, means to solve the problems “a light-alloy gearbox in a transmission gearbox” and “reinforcing rings in a transmission gearbox” are limited to a more specific concept.  
Further they are the same in problems to be solved by the invention that the lightweight of the gearbox and improvement in the strength of the bearing points of the gearbox should be achieved, and industrial applicability (transmission gearbox).

### Example 4 concerning judgment of restriction

Type: Limitation of matters defining the invention

#### Specification before amendment

[Title of the Invention]  
Output circuit

[Claims]

An output circuit comprising a first transistor wherein a collector is connected through connecting means to a power source line, and a base is connected to an input terminal, a second transistor in which a base is connected to an emitter of said first transistor, a collector is connected to an output terminal, and an emitter is connected to a reference potential source, and a diode inserted between the collectors of said first transistor and said second transistor so that an electric current flows when said first and second transistors are conductive, and an electric current is stopped when said first and said second transistors are not conductive.

[Excerpt from Detailed Description of the Invention]

.....As the diode, it is possible to use in addition to a typical p-n diode shown in Fig.1, an equivalent diode for short-circuiting the base and collector of the transistor as shown in Fig.2.

[Drawings]

Fig.1

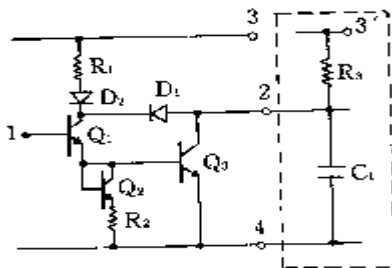
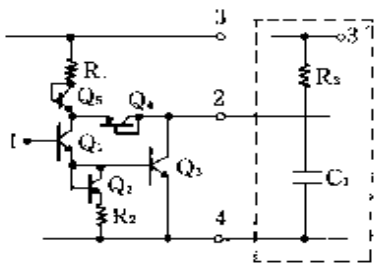


Fig.2



#### Specification after amendment

[Title of the Invention]

.....

[Claims]

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
....., and an equivalent diode shorted between transistor base and collector inserted  
.....  
.....  
.....

[Excerpt from Detailed Description of the Invention]

.....As the diode, an equivalent diode for inserted transistors, which shorted between the base and collector shown in Fig.2 is recommended for use.

[Drawings]

.....

[Conclusion]

Falls under restriction.

[Explanation]

By the amendment, “diode” before amendment is amended to “an equivalent diode shorted between transistor base and collector”. Herein, “diode” specifically includes both the p-n junction diodes shown in Fig.1 and the equivalent diode shown in Fig.2.

Thus, in the amendment, “diode” before amendment is limited to a more specific concept “equivalent diode”, which is admitted to be limitation of a part of matters defining the invention. Further problems to be solved by the invention and industrial applicability are not changed before and after the amendment. Thus, the amendment is judged to be restriction of the claim.



[Explanation]

Claims after amendment limit the interval between the fine particles. However, the limitation limits a part of matters defining the invention described in claims before amendment, “a space interval to prevent bacteria on the surface from being grown”. Further, industrial applicability and problems to be solved by the invention before and after the amendment are the same.



[Conclusion]

Falls under restriction.

[Explanation]

Claims after amendment specify the contact angle of the head with the platen rubber. In the amendment, a part of matters defining the invention described in the claims before amendment, “setting the thermal print head as it is slanted to the sliding direction of the platen rubber” is limited to a more specific concept by specifying the angle. Further, industrial applicability and problems to be solved by the invention before and after the amendment are the same.



[Explanation]

In the invention before the amendment and that after the amendment, industrial applicability and problems to be solved (particles dropped between the following pulley and the endless belt are discharged and removed) are the same.

Further, the point that the ejection nozzle is amended to reduce the diameter of its opening specifies the shape of the ejection nozzle, and matters defining the invention before the amendment (one of means to solve the problems, "ejection nozzle") is limited to a more specific concept.



### Example 9 concerning judgment of restriction

Type: Limitation of matters defining the invention

Specification before amendment	Specification after amendment
[Title of the Invention] Production method of compound C	[Title of the Invention] .....
[Claims] A production method of compounds C comprising reacting compound A to compound B.	[Claims] A production method of compound C comprising reacting compound A to compound B at the temperature <u>above 80</u> .
[Excerpt from Detailed Description of the Invention] .....The reaction temperature is preferably above 80 .	[Excerpt from Detailed Description of the Invention] .....
[Conclusion] Does not fall under restriction	

#### [Explanation]

The amendment does not limit matters defining the invention described in claims before the amendment, that is any of the matters of means to solve the problems.

Specification of the temperature can not be said to make the means to solve the problems wherein the temperature conditions are not mentioned and “reacting compound A to compound B” is merely described, more specific.



3b outlet  
10 detecting means  
11 detecting means  
17 determining means  
18 alarm display means



[Conclusion]

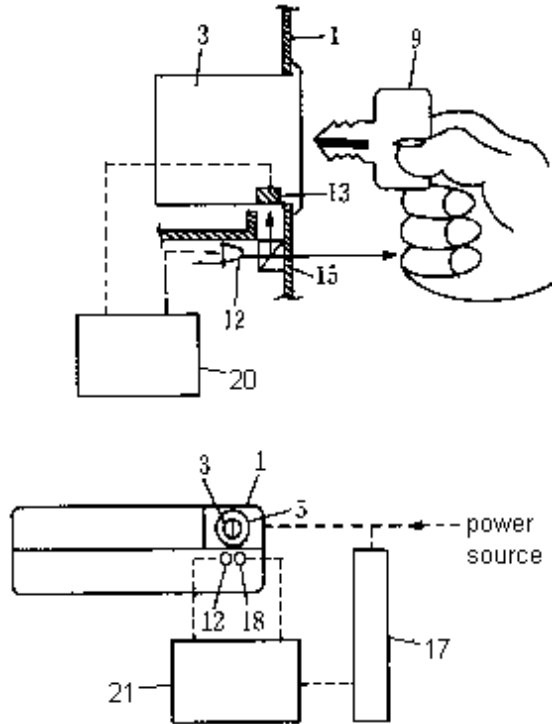
Does not fall under restriction.

[Explanation]

Problems to be solved by the invention to make a user easily recognize the exceeded or insufficient refrigeration medium as the abnormal state of a refrigerator is not changed after the amendment. "Alarm device" added to claims after the amendment, however, is not admitted as any of limitations of matters defining the invention (the means to solve the problems) before the amendment. (It can not be said that "control means for determining the exceeded or insufficient refrigeration medium in a refrigerator according to the detected values of the detection means and for intermittently operating a compressor for a predetermined period of time" is led to a more specific concept.)



[Drawings]



[Drawings]

[Conclusion]

Does not fall under restriction.

[Explanation]

As an added "timer" by the amendment cannot be considered to make any of the means to solve the problems of the invention before the amendment, that is, matters defining the invention (for example, "a lock position detecting means" and "a lighting means") more specific, is can not be recognized as the limitation of matters defining the invention.

Further, to the problem to be solved by the invention before the amendment, "the key cylinder can be easily opened or closed in a dark place", that "the power source consumption can be reduced" is added to the problem to be solved by the invention after the amendment. As the problem to be solved by the invention after the amendment does not limit the problem to be solved by the invention before the amendment to a more specific concept, nor is the same kind, they can not be deemed to be closely related technically, and the problems to be solved by the invention before and after the amendment are not the same.

## Example 12 concerning judgment of restriction

Type: Limitation of matters defining the invention

Specification before Amendment	Specifications after Amendment
<p>[Title of the Invention] Input device with guidance system</p>	<p>[Title of the Invention] .....</p>
<p>[Claims] An input device to input requiring data by touching a part of display that correspond to the display position, wherein the input device is equipped with guidance system that indicates the next item of input by flashing the space into which the datum is to be inserted.</p>	<p>[Claims] An input device to input requiring data by touching a part of display that correspond to the display position, wherein the input device is equipped with guidance system that indicates the next item of input by flashing the space into which the datum is to be inserted,<u>and has a speaker to instruct the next item to be input by voice</u></p>
<p>[Excerpt from Detailed Description of the Invention] ..... An input device to input requiring data by touching a part of display that correspond to the display position, wherein the input device is equipped with guidance system that indicates the next item of input by flashing the space into which the datum is to be inserted. That indicates the exact item of input to the operator. An addition of a device to issue instruction by voice, more effective results are obtained.</p>	<p>[Excerpt from Detailed Description of the Invention] ..... An input device to input requiring data by touching a part of display that correspond to the display position, wherein the input device is equipped with guidance system that indicates the next item of input by flashing the space into which the datum is to be inserted. That indicates the exact item of input to the operator, and the guidance system is more effective because the device is equipped with a device to issue instruction by voice.</p>
<p>[Conclusion] Does not fall under restriction.</p>	
<p>[Explanation] This amendment limits the claims by adding voice instructions as a part of the guidance system; As an added “speaker” by the amendment cannot be considered to make any of the means to solve the problems of the invention before the amendment more specific, it can not be recognized as the limitation of matters defining the invention. ( “speaker” does not fall under more specific concept of “guidance system that indicates the next item of input by flashing the space into which the datum is to be inserted”)</p>	

**Example 13 concerning judgment of restriction**

Type: Limitation of matters defining the invention / Same problems to be solved

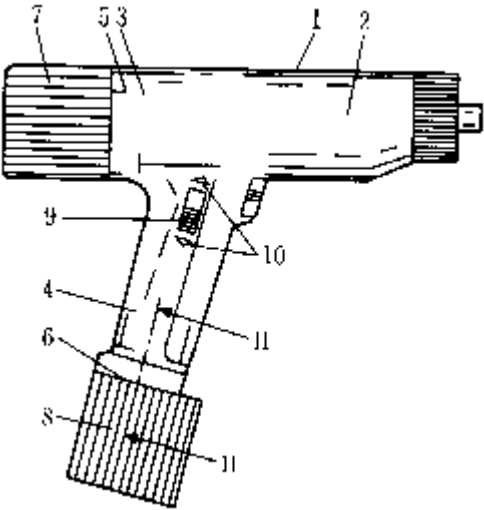
Specification before Amendment	Specifications after Amendment
[Title of the Invention] Squid cracker	[Title of the Invention] .....
[Claims] Squid cracker using as ingredients powdered soybean protein spices, condiments, and wheat flour added to pulped squid meat.	[Claims] Squid cracker, <u>shaped into a form of squid</u> , using as ingredients powdered soybean protein, spices, condiments, and wheat flour added to pulped squid meat.
[Excerpt from Detailed Description of the Invention] .....Adding an ingredients and kneading to shape into a form of squid.....	[Excerpt from Detailed Description of the Invention] ..... .....

[Conclusion]  
Does not fall under restriction.

[Explanation]  
Limiting the shape of the squid cracker cannot be considered to make any of matters defining the invention in claims before the amendment , that is, means to solve the problems(any of the pulped squid meat, powdered soybean protein, spice, condiments, wheat flour, or the like used as the ingredient for the squid cracker) more specific.  
Thus,the amendment does not considered to amend the entire part of means to solve the problem, " Squid cracker ..... added to pulped squid meat" to more specific concept. ("Squid cracker" in itself will not fall under means to solve the problem. Thus, it cannot qualify as limitation, nor is it deemed as a more specific concept with respect to the "squid cracker.")  
In addition, problem to be solved by the invention before amendment is to provide the squid cracker whetting a good appetite. Meanwhile, the invention after amendment adds the statement in that its shape clearly tells that the major ingredient use is the squid. The problems to be solved after amendment does not make the problems before amendment more specific, nor is it a similar concept. It is not considered to have a close technical relation in terms. This amendment is meant to change problems to be solved by the invention.

**Example 14 concerning judgment of restriction**

Type: Limitation of matters defining the invention / Same problems to be solved

Specifications before Amendment	Specifications after Amendment
[Title of the Invention] Electric power tool	[Title of the Invention] .....
[Claims] A power tool comprising two handles (3, 4) in its housing (2) and battery packs (7,8) deployed in free ends (5,6) of the said handles (3,4).	[Claims] ..... ..... .....in free ends (5,6) of the said handles (3,4), <u>and having a selector switch to select the higher-charged batteries from the said battery packs (7,8).</u>
[Excerpt from Detailed Description of the Invention] .....able to balance its weight.....a switching circuit.....	[Excerpt from Detailed Description of the Invention] .....able to balance its weight.....a switching circuit.....
[Drawings] 	[Drawings] .....

[Conclusion]  
Does not fall under restriction.

[Explanation]  
The switching circuit is not considered as a more specific concept of means to solve the problems, namely, the matters defining the invention (for example " battery packs deployed in free ends of the said handles" or " two handles in its housing") before amendment. Thus, limitation of matters defining the invention is not applicable.  
In addition, in the invention before amendment, the problem to be solved by the invention, the application states that weight balance is attained because the battery packs were appropriately placed. Furthermore, deriving power from the well-charged battery after amendment has a problem in that batteries may efficiently uses the invention. The problem provides the problem before amendment with no more specific concept, nor the same kind of

concept. It is not considered that a close relationship exists in terms of a technical point of view. This amendment is to change problems to be solved by the invention.

### Example 15 concerning judgment of restriction

Type : Limitation of matters defining the invention / Same problems to be solved

#### Specifications before amendment

[Title of the Invention]

Electronic wristwatch with pressure altimeter

[Claims]

An electronic wristwatch comprising a semiconductor diaphragm forming a distortion sensor for measuring fluid pressure, an arithmetic circuit for converting output from said distortion sensor to an altitude signals, and a timer circuit in the movement mechanism.

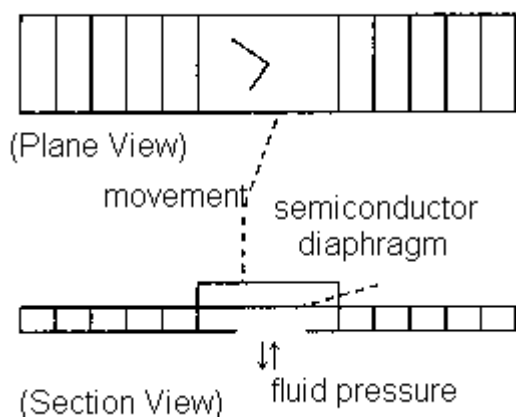
[Excerpt from Detailed Description of the Invention]

This invention is to provide a wristwatch which indicates time and altitude information convenient for diving, mountain climbing, hang glider riding.

The distortion sensor deployed in the semiconductor diaphragm tells the depth of water by detecting hydraulic pressure in water and altitude by detecting air pressure on land. The thinner and lightweight movement is made possible by the use of thin film circuits of semiconductors to form the arithmetic circuit for converting the output signal from the distortion sensor into the altitude signal and the clock circuit on film

[Drawings]

wrist watch



#### Specifications after amendment

[Title of the Invention]

.....

[Claims]

An electronic wrist watch comprising a semiconductor diaphragm forming a distortion sensor for measuring fluid pressure, an arithmetic circuit for converting output from said distortion sensor to altitude signals, and a timer circuit, which are formed of a semiconductor thin film circuits on said diaphragm, in the movement mechanism.

[Excerpt from Detailed Description of the Invention]

This invention is to achieve thinness and a lightweight in the movement of a wristwatch, which indicates time and altitude information convenient for diving, mountain climbing and hang glider riding.

.....

[Conclusion]

Does not fall under restriction.

[Explanation]

The problem to be solved by the invention before the amendment states "to provide the wrist watch indicating the time and the altitude information". The problem to be solved by the invention after amendment, on the other hand, states "thinness and lightweight". Thus, the problem to be solved by the invention after the amendment provides the problem to be solved by the invention before amendment with no more specific concept, nor the same kind of concept. It is not considered that a close technical relationship exists between the problem before the amendment and the problem after the amendment. There exists a difference in problem to be solved by the invention between the invention before the amendment and the invention after the amendment.

In addition, "in the electronic wristwatch, an arithmetic circuit and a timer circuit, which are formed of a semiconductor thin film circuits on said diaphragm" is not deemed as more specific concept of matters defining the invention before the amendment. It is not, therefore, considered that the matters defining the invention have been limited.

### Example 16 concerning judgment of restriction

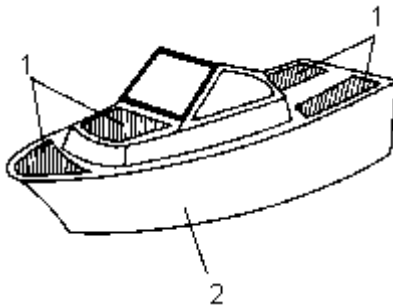
Type: Same problems to be solved

#### Specifications before Amendment

[Title of the Invention]  
Cover sheet

[Claims]  
A cover sheet made of a translucent material,  
with which a boat equipped with solar battery  
cells connected to a battery charger on its  
upper face is covered.

[Drawings]



1 solar battery  
2 boat

[Conclusion]  
Does not fall under restriction.

[Explanation]  
The problem to be solved by the invention before the amendment states that the use of this cover sheet "prevents the battery from losing its charge, while protecting a solar battery against wind and rain." The problem to be solved by the invention after the amendment adds a new problem stating "protects a boat only against the effects of ultraviolet rays." Therefore, as the problem is not the more specific concept of the problem before neither the amendment nor the same kind, it is not considered to be technically closely related, and the amendment is deemed to change the problem to be solved.

#### Specifications after Amendment

[Title of the Invention]  
.....

[Claims]  
A cover sheet made of a translucent material,  
which excluding parts positioned on the upper  
faces of solar batteries is made of a  
light-shielding .....  
.....

[Drawings]  
.....

### Example 17 concerning judgment of restriction

Type: Same problems to be solved

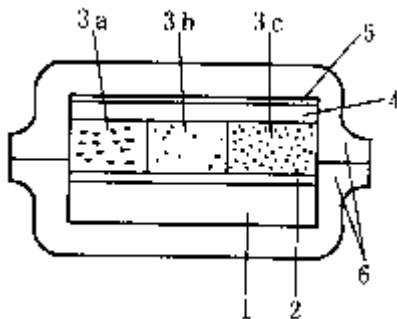
#### Specifications before Amendment

[Title of the Invention]  
Flat light emitter

[Claims]  
A flat light emitter formed of a transparent electrode, light emitting layers, a dielectric layer and a back electrode which are laid in order on a glass substrate, comprising being covered with a moisture-proof film.

[Brief Description of the Drawing]  
1... glass substrate      2... transparent electrode  
3a, 3b, 3c... light emitting layer      4... dielectric layer  
5... back electrode      6... moisture-proof film

[Drawings]



#### Specifications after Amendment

[Title of the Invention]  
.....

[Claims]  
.....  
.....  
....., comprising being covered with a moisture-proof film and having said light emitting layers formed of plurality of light emitting layers showing different colors respectively.

[Drawings]  
.....

[Conclusion]  
Does not fall under restriction.

[Explanation]  
The problem to be solved by the invention states moisture proofing in the invention before the amendment. The invention after amendment adds a statement concerning multicolor light emission. The problems to be solved after amendment does not make the problems before amendment more specific, nor the concept of the same kind. It is not considered that a close technical relation exists. This amendment is to change the problem to be solved by the invention.

**Example 18 concerning judgment of restriction**

Type: Same problems to be solved

Specifications before Amendment

[Title of the Invention]  
Filtering device

[Claims]

A filtering device for an engine having a large number of cells facing the exhaust gas passage and a burner installed in the up-stream in the gas passage, comprising forming the filter as being smaller in its cell passing area in the center part, and becoming larger towards the outer circumference.

[Drawings]

Fig.1

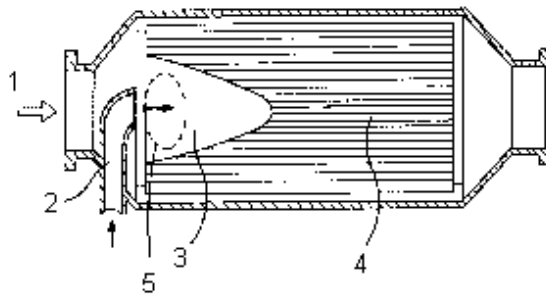
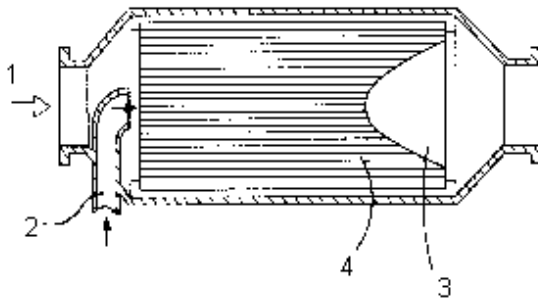


Fig.2



- 1 exhaust gas
- 2 burner
- 3 recess
- 4 cells
- 5 flame blow-off opening

[Conclusion]

Does not fall under restriction.

[Explanation]

The problem to be solved by the invention before the amendment is to evenly distribute the heat of the exhaust gas in the filter. The problem to be solved by the invention after the

Specifications after Amendment

[Title of the Invention]  
.....

[Claims]

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
....., and becoming larger towards the outer circumference, and forming an open recessed part on the end face at the upper stream of the filter.

[Drawings]

Fig. 1

.....

(Fig. 2 deleted)

amendment adds a statement that the filter is prevented from local heating at the flame exit hole of the burner. The problems to be solved by the invention after amendment does not make the problems to be solved by the invention before amendment more specific, nor is it the same type of concept. A close technical relation does not exist. This amendment is to change the problem to be solved by the invention.

### Example 19 concerning judgment of restriction

Type: Same problems to be solved

#### Specifications before Amendment

[Claims]

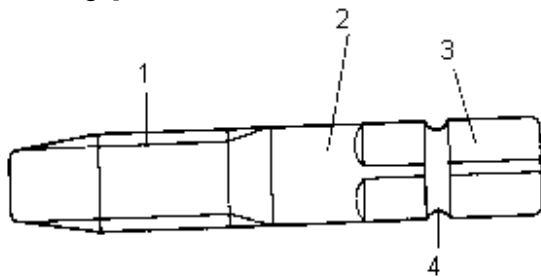
A tap with a constriction in its shank

[Excerpt from Detailed Description of the Invention]

When the tap is overloaded, the force breaks the shank at the constriction due to concentration of stress thereby preventing the broken piece to damage the work.

Turning a tap handle after it breaks at the constriction can pull out the tap.

[Drawings]



- 1 blade portion
- 2 shank
- 3 squared pillar portion
- 4 constriction

[Conclusion]

Does not fall under restriction.

[Explanation]

The problem to be solved by the invention states in invention before the amendment that the tap is broken at the shank portion by stress concentration on the constricted portion of the shank, preventing only the blade portion to be broken and left in the work. That is, causing to break the tap on a point outside of the work allows an easy identification of the broken portion of the tap. In invention after the amendment, however, the constriction is placed in the central portion of the squared pillar portion of the shank, thereby allowing to grip the remaining piece of the tap by its squared shank, rendering removal of the broken tap an easy task by rotating the tap handle. Invention after the amendment adds a problem, that of easy hold on the broken tap to facilitate the tap removal. The problem to be solved by the invention after the amendment, therefore, does not fall under the category of the problem to be solved by the invention before the amendment under more specific concept, nor is it the conceptually the same. Hence a close technical relation cannot be said to exist. This amendment is to change the problem to be solved by the invention.

#### Specifications after Amendment

[Claims]

A tap with a constriction in its shank wherein the squared portion of the shank is extended over the both sides of the constriction.

[Excerpt from Detailed Description of the Invention]

.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

[Drawings]

.....

**Example 20 concerning judgment of restriction**

Type: Same problems to be solved

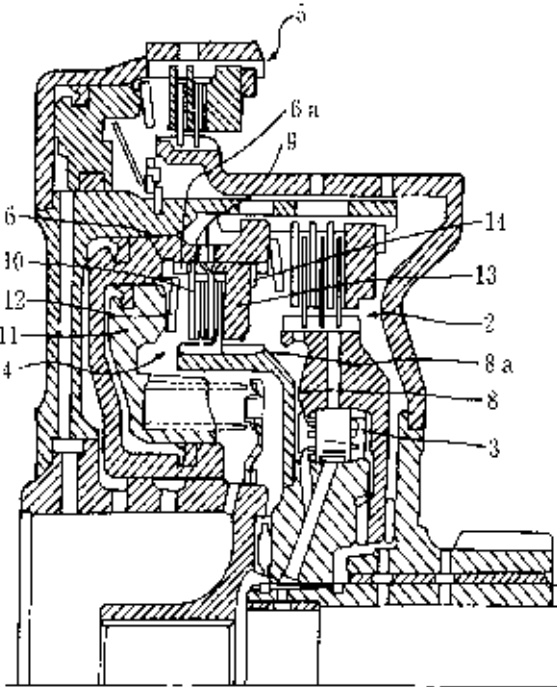
Specifications before Amendment	Specifications after Amendment
[Title of the Invention] Combination playing card game machine	[Title of the Invention] .....
[Claims] Combination playing card game machine, comprising momentarily spinning a plural number of display drums with playing cards attached on the surface by operating a control circuit <u>by means of a starting signal generating means</u> , drive connecting the display drums and a drive shaft through a one-way clutch, freely rotating them even after the stop of the motor by the inertia of the display drums, and randomly changing the display cards on the display drums.	[Claims] ..... ..... ..... ..... circuit <u>by means of a starting signal generating means which cause the starting signal by detecting the light emitted by the light ray gun.</u> ..... ..... .....
[Excerpt from Detailed Description of the Invention] In a playing card combination game using multiple display drums, by altering the point at which each drum stops its spin, the card display was randomized even though the same motor was used to start the spin, achieving a greater randomness of the combination of cards displayed. As for means to cause the start signal, it is possible to equip the machine with a light sensor. The light sensor signal can be used as a machine start signal or it can be used to detect the light emitted by a light ray gun for starting games.	[Excerpt from Detailed Description of the Invention] The uniqueness of the present invention is, by the use of light emitted by the light ray gun to start the spin of the drums, it rendered possible a new game in which cards can be used as the gun's target.
[Conclusion] Does not fall under restriction.	

[Explanation]  
Claims after the amendment restates " a starting signal generating means"to "a starting signal generating means which cause the starting signal by detecting the light emitted by the light ray gun". The limitation restates "a starting signal generating means in the combination playing card game machine", part of matters defining the invention described in the claim before amendment.

In the amendment, however, a the problem to be solved by the invention modifies "to obtain the playing card combination game machine having a high chance" in the specification before amendment to "obtain the playing card combination game machine capable of using the light ray gun." The problems to be solved after amendment can not be considered to make the problems before amendment more specific, or the concept of the same kind. It is not considered that a close technical relation exists in matters. This amendment is to change problems to be solved by the invention.

**Example 21 concerning judgment of restriction**

Type: Same industrial applicability

Specifications before Amendment	Specifications after Amendment
[Title of the Invention] Clutch	[Title of the Invention] Clutch for automatic transmission
[Claims] A <u>clutch</u> comprising a rotary shaft.....	[Claims] A <u>clutch for automatic transmission</u> comprising a rotary shaft.....
[Drawings] 	[Drawings] .....

[Conclusion]  
Does not fall under restriction.

[Explanation]  
Automatic transmission is one of the most representative devices incorporating a clutch. Thus, a clutch and a clutch for automatic transmission are technically closely related and fall under the relevant fields of industrial application of the inventions  
This amendment can be considered to make the entire means to solve the problem before the amendment, "A clutch comprising a rotary shaft..." more specific. Therefore this amendment can be considered to restrict the matters defining the invention before the amendment. In addition, the same problem to be solved by the invention exists in statements before and after the amendment.

**Example 22 concerning judgment of restriction**

Type: Same industrial applicability

Specifications before amendment	Specifications after amendment
<p>[Title of the Invention]            Chord for electrical <u>stringed musical instrument</u></p>	<p>[Title of the Invention]            Chord for electrical <u>guitar</u></p>
<p>[Claims]            A chord <u>for electrical stringed musical instrument</u> comprising a bronze plating on a steel wire, cast iron and a film made of an anticorrosive alloy, and a nickel-plated layer formed on said plated layer.</p>	<p>[Claims]            A chord <u>for an electrical guitar</u>.....            .....            .....            .....</p>
<p>[Excerpt from Detailed Description of the Invention]            ..... chord for the electrical stringed musical instrument of the present invention has a high anticorrosion property. Thus, said chord is suitable as chord for an electrical stringed musical instrument, including electrical guitar, violin, and other stringed instruments because of problems from corrosion caused by hand perspiration. Said chord for the electrical stringed musical instrument has less room environment related corrosion and is also suitable as a chord for electrical piano.</p>	<p>[Excerpt from Detailed Description of the Invention]            ..... chord for electrical guitar of the present invention has a high anticorrosion property. Thus, it is suitable for use in the electrical guitar, which has problems of corrosion caused by hand perspiration.</p>

[Conclusion]  
 Falls under restriction.

[Explanation]  
 In the amendment, the fields of industrial application of the inventions modifies the chord for the electrical stringed musical instrument to the chord for the electrical guitar. However, since the most typical of various stringed musical instruments is the guitar. It is, therefore, considered that a close technical relationship exists between the fields of industrial application of the inventions before modification and that of the invention after amendment. Thus, it is considered that industrial applicability for the invention before amendment and the invention after amendment are the same. In addition, the amendment can be considered to make " A chord for the electrical stringed musical instrument.....on said plated layer" the entire means for solving the problem of the invention before amendment, more specific. Therefore this amendment can be considered to restrict matters defining the invention before amendment. In addition, problems to be solved by the invention is not amended in the invention before amendment and the invention after amendment.

### Example 23 concerning judgment of restriction

Type: Same industrial applicability

Specifications before amendment	Specifications after amendment
[Title of the Invention] <u>Flat display panel</u>	[Title of the Invention] <u>Plasma display panel</u>
[Claims] <u>A flat display panel</u> having terminal for control and.....	[Claims] <u>A plasma display panel</u> having a terminal for control.....
[Excerpt from Detailed Description of the Invention] ..... <u>Where the foregoing example is a case applying the present invention to a plasma display panel, yet it is clear that application of the present invention to other flat panel displays would result in the same effect.</u>	[Excerpt from Detailed Description of the Invention] ..... <u>As described above, applying the present invention to the plasma display panel produces a superior effect.</u>

[Conclusion]  
Falls under restriction.

[Explanation]  
The amendment modifies "A flat display panel" to "A plasma display panel." However, "A plasma display panel" falls under a category of "A flat display panel." It is, therefore, considered that a close technical relation exists between the fields of industrial application of the inventions before amendment and that in the invention after amendment. Thus, it is considered that industrial applicability in the invention before amendment is the same as that of the invention after amendment.  
In addition, this amendment can be considered to make the entire means to solve the problem in the invention before amendment, "A flat display panel having terminal for control and....." more specific. Therefore this amendment can be considered to restrict the matters defining the invention. In addition, problems to be solved by the invention is not amended in the invention before amendment and the invention after amendment.

**Example 24 concerning judgment of restriction**

Type: Same industrial applicability

Specifications before amendment	Specifications after amendment
[Title of the Invention] <u>Toiletries</u>	[Title of the Invention] <u>Lotion</u>
[Claims] <u>Toiletries</u> comprising: (a) a poly-hydric alcohol (b) urea (c) an anionic surfactant (d) A cationic surfactant blended.	[Claims] <u>Lotion</u> comprising: (a) a poly-hydric alcohol (b) urea (c) an anionic surface active agent (d) A cationic surface-active agent blended.
[Excerpt from Detailed Description of the Invention] .....Toiletries include, for example, latex lotion, cream, lotion, hair tonic, cleansing cream, shampoo, hair rinse and others.	[Excerpt from Detailed Description of the Invention] ..... ..... .....
[Conclusion] Falls under restriction.	

[Explanation]

In the amendment, the fields of industrial application of the inventions is modified from toiletries to lotion. However, the most typical of various toiletries falls under more specific concept of lotion. It is, therefore, considered that a close relationship in terms of a technical point of view exists between the fields of industrial application of the inventions before and after amendment. Thus, it is considered that the same industrial applicability of the invention exists between the invention before amendment and the invention after amendment. In addition, the amendment can be considered to make "Toiletries comprising: (a) a poly-hydric alcohol..... (d)A cationic surfactant blended " the entire specified item of the invention before amendment, more specific. Therefore this amendment can be considered to restrict the matters defining the invention before amendment. In addition, the same problem to be solved by the invention exists before amendment and after amendment.

**Example 25 concerning judgment of restriction**

Type: Same industrial applicability

Specifications before amendment	Specification after amendment
[Title of the Invention] Surfactant A	[Title of the Invention] Surfactant A for <u>insecticide</u>
[Claims] A surfactant comprising substance A.	[Claims] A surfactant <u>for an insecticide</u> comprising substance A.
[Excerpt from Detailed Description of the Invention] This surfactant is used in detergents, emulsifiers, dispersants, and others, and falls under the category of ordinary application utilizing its surfactant activity. .... In addition, this surfactant activity may be used advantageously in an insecticide.	[Excerpt from Detailed Description of the Invention] ..... ..... ..... ..... .....
[Conclusion] Does not fall under restriction	

[Explanation]  
Surfactant for insecticide falls under the specific application of surfactant, and is not a typical application for a surfactant. In addition, no special relation exists between the fields of industrial application of the "the surfactant" and the fields of industrial application of "insecticide." It is, therefore, not considered that a close technical relation exists between the fields of industrial application of "the surface active agent" and the fields of industrial application of "surfactant for an insecticide." Thus, industrial applicability of the invention before amendment is not the same as industrial applicability of the invention after amendment.