

Electronic Applications using XML Converter



Prepared by the Japan Patent Office

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1. Issues for electronic applications using the XML converter

In addition to the common requirements described in Annex I, the following are recommended for electronic applications using the XML converter.

a. Tagging with specific delimiters

A specific delimiter (for example, "Sumitsuki" bracket “【】” or curly bracket “{}”) should be used to recognize all headings, including undefined headings by CAF, with a computer.

In the line in which a heading including section titles, paragraph numbers, and signs of numbering as defined in Annex I (e.g., "Fig. 1," "Table 1") is shown, the heading tagged with the specific delimiters shall be described from the beginning of the line. If another delimiter is used in the same line, its description will not be regarded as a heading.

[Note]

The curly bracket “{}” may be used for description in the text (e.g. mathematical formula) but not for the heading. A computer cannot distinguish the difference between headings and descriptions if the specific delimiter is used on text.

Therefore, the specific delimiter shall not be used at the beginning of a line, if it is used on text that is not a heading.

This kind of formulation for the description of section titles or headings makes the algorithm of conversion into XML simple. Therefore, the XML converter can easily perform a fast and accurate conversion.

b. Citation of Prior Art in the Application

For a citation of patent literature or non patent literature, the headings identifying the citation number shall consist of a sign that shows that the citation is either patent literature (“PTL”) or non patent literature (“NPL”), space, an Arabic numeral that designates patent literature or non patent literature, with the specific delimiters (e.g., {PTL 1}, {PTL 2}, {NPL 1}, {NPL 2}).

The description of the citation shall comply with Rule 5 of the PCT and WIPO Standard ST.14.

When the citation number of patent literature or non patent literature is tagged, it shall not be used in the text but shall be described as an independent section. (See the example below.)

For example:

```
{0002}
... text ...
{PTL 1} US 6108071 A
{0003}
... text ... PTL 1 discloses ....
```

[Note]

Tagging with delimiters in the text makes the algorithm of conversion into XML too complicated.

c. Section Titles and Order

Section titles shall be included and shall be tagged with the specific delimiters.

The list below shows the titles to be used in the description.

Section titles, shown in bold and without parentheses below, must be included in the application.

Section titles, shown in bold and with parentheses below, must be included in the application, where corresponding information is present in the application.

In consideration of legibility, each heading is indented in this paper.

{Description}

{Title of Invention} or **{Title}**

{Technical Field} or **{Field}**

{Background Art} or **{Background}**

{Summary of Invention} or **{Summary}**

{Technical Problem}

{Solution to Problem}

{Advantageous Effects of Invention}

({Brief Description of Drawings})

{Description of Embodiments}

{Examples}

{Industrial Applicability}

{Reference Signs List}

{Reference to Deposited Biological Material}

({Sequence Listing Free Text})

{Citation List}

{Patent Literature}

{Non Patent Literature}

In addition to the above section titles, the section titles for the rest of the application are shown below.

{Claims}

{Abstract}

({Drawings})

({Sequence Listing})

Additionally, the following can be used for tagging:

“{Document name} Description” instead of “{Description}”,

“{Document name} Claims” instead of “{Claims}”,

“{Document name} Abstract” instead of “{Abstract}”,

“{Document name} Drawings” instead of “{Drawings}”, and

“{Document name} Sequence Listing” instead of “{Sequence Listing}”

[Note]

XML converter converts them into the same XML tag (e.g. <description>, <claims>, <abstract>...) in both cases.

When the converter deals with a lot of documents, the mark, {Document name}, functions as a delimiter of documents. This also makes the algorithm of conversion into XML very simple.

For correct retrieval and identification, an electronic application using the XML converter shall meet the following requirements:

- Each of the Section Titles with specific delimiters shall not appear more than once.

The brief description of each figure in "Brief Description of Drawings" shall be preceded by a heading that identifies the figure, with the specific delimiters (e.g., {Fig. 1}, {Fig. 2}).

d. Numbering of Paragraphs

Each paragraph number shall be tagged with the specific delimiters.

e. Drawings

In numbering the figures, the headings identifying them shall be tagged with the specific delimiters (e.g., {Fig. 1}, {Fig. 2}).

f. Formulae

In numbering the formulae, the headings identifying them shall be tagged with the specific delimiters (e.g., {Math. 1}, {Math. 2}, {Chem. 1}, {Chem. 2}).

Mathematical and chemical formulae may be described in XML using characters and symbols as set out in Annex F, part 3.1.1.1. Alternatively, mathematical and chemical formulae may be disclosed as images as set out in Annex F, part 3.1.3.

g. Tables

In numbering the tables, the headings identifying them shall be tagged with the specific delimiters (e.g., {Table 1}, {Table 2}).

Tables may be disclosed as images as set out in Annex F, part 3.1.3. In such a case, footnotes shall preferably be kept within the image.

[Note]

It is a long term goal of the Trilateral Offices to accept applications that include tables with characters in text-based XML, which is consistent with Basic Principle 4.

h. Claims

In numbering the claims, the headings identifying them shall be tagged with the specific delimiters (e.g., {Claim 1}, {Claim 2}).

2. Example of the recommendation (in English)

The following is a sample of an electronic application which complies with the Common Application Format and the recommendation stated in this Annex.

{Description}
{Title of Invention}
{Technical Field}
{0001}
{Background Art}
{0002}
{Summary of Invention}
{Technical Problem}
{0003}
{Solution to Problem}
{0004}
{Advantageous Effects of Invention}
{0005}
{Brief Description of Drawings}
{0006}
{Fig. 1}
{Fig. 2}
{Description of Embodiments}
{0007}
{Examples}
{0008}
{Example 1}
{0009}
{Example 2}
{0010}
{Industrial Applicability}
{0011}
{Reference Signs List}
{0012}
{Reference to Deposited Biological Material}
{0013}
{Sequence Listing Free Text}
{0014}
{Citation List}
{Patent Literature}
{0015}
{Non Patent Literature}
{0016}
{Claims}
{Claim 1}
{Claim 2}
{Abstract}
{Drawings}
{Fig. 1}
{Fig. 2}
{Sequence Listing}

3. Example of the recommendation (in Japanese)

{Title} will be translated into the same heading in Japanese as {Title of Invention}. (i.e., 【発明の名称】)

{Field} will be translated into the same heading in Japanese as {Technical Field}. (i.e., 【技術分野】)

{Background} will be translated into the same heading in Japanese as {Background Art}. (i.e., 【背景技術】)

{Summary} will be translated into the same heading in Japanese as {Summary of Invention}. (i.e., 【発明の概要】)

【書類名】 明細書
【発明の名称】
【技術分野】
【0001】
【背景技術】
【0002】
【発明の概要】
【発明が解決しようとする課題】
【0003】
【課題を解決するための手段】
【0004】
【発明の効果】
【0005】
【図面の簡単な説明】
【0006】
【図1】
【図2】
【発明を実施するための形態】
【0007】
【実施例】
【0008】
【実施例1】
【0009】
【実施例2】
【0010】
【産業上の利用可能性】
【0011】
【符号の説明】
【0012】
【受託番号】
【0013】
【配列表フリーテキスト】
【0014】
【先行技術文献】
【特許文献】
【0015】
【非特許文献】
【0016】
【書類名】 特許請求の範囲
【請求項1】
【請求項2】
【書類名】 要約書
【書類名】 図面
【図1】
【図2】
【書類名】 配列表