1 Introduction of new IPDL services

- Patent & Utility Model Gazette DB (English) and Patent & Utility Model Concordance (English) -

The JPO has been providing two types of new English services for patent search on the Industrial Property Digital Library (IPDL) from March 2002. We will introduce the new services, briefly.

**<Patent & Utility Model Gazette DB>**
This service enables users to search all patent and utility model gazettes that have been published from the beginning by numbers (e.g. publication number, registration number). PAJ can be displayed by searching corresponding gazette and English translation is also available by computer translation system if the gazette was published after 1993 by CD-ROM. However, application numbers cannot be used for the service. Please use the following Concordance service to search these gazettes by application numbers.

**<Patent & Utility Model Concordance>**
At each stage of the examination process, different numbers are assigned to patent and utility model application, such as an application number at the filing, a publication number at the issue of Publication of Unexamined Patent Applications, and a registration number at the registration. Patent & Utility Model Concordance associates these numbers and searches patent and utility model gazette. This service enables users to search patent and utility model gazettes by application number, and the automatic translation function is also available. However, the concordance does not cover all of the patent and utility model gazettes, contrast to the Patent & Utility model Gazette DB.
<Search examples of the Gazette DB and the Concordance>

*Common number for both services: Publication number 2000-100000

For the Patent & Utility Model DB, enter the gazette type code and the number, and then, click the “Search” button.

For the Patent & Utility Model Concordance, select the type of number and enter the number, and then, click the “Search” button.

Numbers related to the same application are displayed.

Click “Detail” and the Japanese gazette will be translated into English.

The automatic translation function is only available for gazettes that have been published on CD-ROM as of 1993, to extract text data for translation.
2 Building up Hard Disk based Juke Box Retrieval System for PAJ

The Hard Disk based Juke Box Retrieval System (HDJB) enables a high-speed automated search of many CD-ROMs by realizing jukebox function on a large-capacity hard disk. Following the PAJ NEWS No.23, we will introduce a construction procedure of the HDJB through our experience of building up the prototype one.

<Basic construction procedure>
MIMOSA recognizes folders on a hard disk with CD-ROM name as CD-ROM, so it is possible to construct a jukebox (jukebox-like system) by utilizing the tree structure of folders on the hard disk.

Basically, if you have a personal computer with Windows OS, MIMOSA installed and a large-capacity hard disk, you can construct a HDJB that was introduced in PAJ News No. 23 through the following operations.

1. Create tree structure of folders, in which multiple folders in a parallel branch out directly under one folder, by utilizing Explorer.
2. Label the lower folders with the names of the CD-ROMs to be copied.
3. Copy the CD-ROM data to the corresponding folder of the same label name.
4. Make MIMOSA recognize the higher folder as a jukebox.

<MIMOSA's recognition of folders as a jukebox>

<MIMOSA recognizes folders that belongs directly under a jukebox folder as CD-ROMs.>

>Note for construction>
The minimum hardware configuration for MIMOSA is described in the MIMOSA User's Guide. However, we recommend users to use hardware and firmware sold around 2001 or after, because a large-capacity hard disk has to be installed on the computer to build up the HDJB. In addition to the minimum
hardware configuration, IDE interface with ATA 100 or higher and FAT32 or NTFS file system are necessary (a large-capacity hard disk cannot be installed using IDE interface of ATA 66 or lower, or FAT16, in some cases). For the details of installation of a large-capacity hard disk, please ask to computer manufacturers or hard disk manufacturers.

When we set up the prototype HDJB, the data on the hard disk increased approximately 1.3 times larger than the data on the CD-ROM and a 100GB NTFS-formatted hard disk became almost full up with about 200 PAJ CD-ROM data. The data expansion may be caused by PAJ CD-ROM data composition. A large number of folders increase the amount of system files. Enormous small-sized files make unnecessary storage capacity, because hard disk stores data per particular sized unit, 4KB for FAT 32 (e.g. even if file size is 1KB, storage capacity become 4KB on the hard disk with FAT 32). Therefore, we strongly recommend you to keep enough margin of the hard disk when copying CD-ROMs.

**Procedure of constructing a HDJB**

After you prepare the computer hardware and software with enough performance to build up a HDJB, create folders with tree structure, which will be used for a jukebox, on the hard disk. First, create a new folder (called paj_2000 here) as a jukebox by Explorer, and then create the necessary number of folders to copy each CD-ROM for a folder, just under the jukebox folder. Label the lower folders with the names of the CD-ROMs to be copied.
After creating the tree structure folders, copy the CD-ROM data into the lower folder with the same CD-ROM label name by drag and drop of the Explorer.

After copying the CD-ROM data into folders, make MIMOBatch recognize the higher folder of this tree structure (paj_2000) as a jukebox. Activate MIMOBatch from the Start Menu, and display the batch search window.

Make sure that the CD-ROM label name and the folder name are same before copying.

Copy the CD-ROM data into the folder with the same name by drag and drop.

Activate MIMOBatch, automatic search software of MIMOSA, and select the JukeBox tab.

Click on the “Add server” button

Then, the JukeBox Server List screen is displayed, so click on the “Add server” button.
After MIMOBatch recognizes folders on the hard disk as a jukebox, let’s try an automatic search. First of all, create a query by using MIMOSA, and save the query as a query file (text format file with queries). Then, launch MIMOBatch, load the query file, designate the hard disk jukebox as the search-target and execute an automatic search. We have introduced the flow of automatic search and the results of a search test in PAJ News No.23, so please refer to this as well.

Enter the jukebox name
Select the higher folder of the structure to be designated as the jukebox by “Browse for Folder” function
Open and load the query file into MIMOBatch for automatic search.
Click “Run batch search.”

A branch of folders is recognized as a jukebox.

Confirm that the folder was designated as a jukebox on the JukeBox Server List.
Since PAJ CD-ROM data has too many folders, it takes about two or three hours to copy one CD-ROM data on a hard disk. Although the construction takes considerable time, the PAJ CD-ROM search operation will become dramatically more efficient once HDJ B is built up.

We recommend to keep the HDJ B up to date by storing PAJ CD-ROM data that is published monthly. In the same way as the above method, add a new folder to the jukebox folder by Explorer, name the new folder with the CD-ROM label name and copy the CD-ROM data using drag and drop.