

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

7. Cases pertinent to Amendment Adding New Matter (Article 17bis(3) of the Patent Act)

In order to make clear the examination practice in relation to the amendment in which new matter is added, the outline of the determination thereon, as well as the measures of the applicant is explained below based on specific examples.

(Points to Note)

These cases have been prepared with an aim to describe the examination practice. Therefore, it should be noted that modification such as clarification is added to the claims etc. in the above cases to ease explanation.

List of Cases

(In the list, "○" means that the amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter. In contrast, "×" means the amendment falls under the addition of new matter.)

Case No.	Title of Invention	Remarks	Determination
Case 1	Pachinko game machine	Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change	×
Case 2	Slip printing system	Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change	×
Case 3	Scanning laser microscope	Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change	○
Case 4	Rolling control device for travel device of combine	Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change	○
Case 5	Controller for controlling process	Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change	○
Case 6	Method for producing steroid	Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change	○
Case 7	Mold for optical elements	Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change	○
Case 8	Mobile communication system	Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change	○
Case 9	Cartridge for rental software	Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change	○
Case 10	E-mail equipment	Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change	×
Case 11	Method of measuring the distribution of concentrated stress	Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change	○
Case 12	Amusement machine using elastic balls	Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change	×
Case 13	Pachinko ball counter	Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change	○

Annex A Cases pertinent to amendment in which new matter is added

Case 14	Post-driving device	Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change	○
Case 15	Printer	Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change	×
Case 16	Exterior material	Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change	×
Case 17	Column-to-beam joint structure	Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change	×
Case 18	Rotary switch	Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change	×
Case 19	Device for opening a fertilizer bag	Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change	○
Case 20	Thermoplastic resin composition	Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change	×
Case 21	Therapeutic agent for digestive system diseases	Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change	×
Case 22	Sweet bean paste	Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change	×
Case 23	Cosmetic product	Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change	○
Case 24	Rolling method	Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change	○
Case 25	Mobile phone terminal	Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change	○
Case 26	Intercom device	Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change	○
Case 27	Band control device	Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change	○
Case 28	Method of drying unhulled rice using an infrared ray	Numerical limitation	×
Case 29	Stabilized resorcin-containing agent	Numerical limitation	×
Case 30	Hollow microsphere	Numerical limitation	○
Case 31	Adhesive agent for temporary adhesion	Numerical limitation	○
Case 32	Photosensitive plate for planography	Excluding claim	○
Case 33	Photosensitive composition	Excluding claim	○
Case 34	Phosphane derivatives	Markush form	×
Case 35	Phosphane derivatives	Markush form	○/×
Case 36	Cyclobutanedione compounds	Markush form	○
Case 37	Substituted benzyl alcohol	Markush form	○

Annex A Cases pertinent to amendment in which new matter is added

Case 38	Phosphane derivative	Markush form	○
Case 39	Golf ball	Addition of content of prior art document	×
Case 40	X-ray tube target	Addition of effect	×
Case 41	Method for developing photosensitive material	Addition of effect	×
Case 42	Food container	Addition of effect	×
Case 43	Structure for fixing shift boot	Addition of effect	○
Case 44	Output controller for an internal combustion engine	Addition of effect	×
Case 45	Vehicle window glass with antenna	Addition of effect	×
Case 46	Method of carrying plate-like bodies	Addition of effect	×
Case 47	Device for reading figures in using an abacus	Clarification of ambiguous description	○
Case 48	Method for synthesizing graphene	Clarification of ambiguous description	○
Case 49	Electronically controlled game machine	Addition of example	×
Case 50	Shock absorber	Addition of example	×
Case 51	Automatic lighting device	Addition of example	×
Case 52	Computer device	Addition of example	○
Case 53	Device for reproducing magnetic recordings	Addition of example	×
Case 54	Suikinkutsu (water harp cave)	Addition of example	×
Case 55	Heat treatment device	Amendment based on disclosure in drawing	○
Case 56	Beverage container serving plate	Amendment based on disclosure in drawing	○
Case 57	Malfunction-prevention switch	Amendment based on disclosure in drawing	×
Case 58	Paper ejection device	Amendment based on disclosure in drawing	○
Case 59	Table position control device	Amendment based on disclosure in drawing	○
Case 60	Key switch of an electric keyboard musical instrument	Amendment based on disclosure in drawing	×
Case 61	E-mail equipment	Amendment based on disclosure in drawing	○

Annex A Cases pertinent to amendment in which new matter is added

Case 62	Piezoelectric speaker	Amendment based on disclosure in drawing	○
Case 63	Pedal device	Amendment based on drawings	○
Case 64	Solenoid valve device	Amendment based on drawings	×
Case 65	Change lever device for automobiles	Amendment based on drawings	×
Case 66	Water hammer shock absorber	Amendment based on drawings	○
Case 67	Contact laser scalpel tip	Amendment based on drawings	×

[Case 1] Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change (The amendment falls under the addition of new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
Title of Invention Pachinko game machine	Title of Invention Amusement machine
What is claimed is: [Claim 1] <u>A pachinko game machine</u> including a variable display device composed of ...	What is claimed is: [Claim 1] <u>An amusement machine</u> including a variable display device composed of ...
Overview of the description The <u>pachinko game machine</u> ... (The detailed explanation of the invention describes the pachinko game machine throughout the section.)	Overview of the description The <u>amusement machine</u> ...

[Conclusion]

The amendment falls under the addition of new matter

[Explanation]

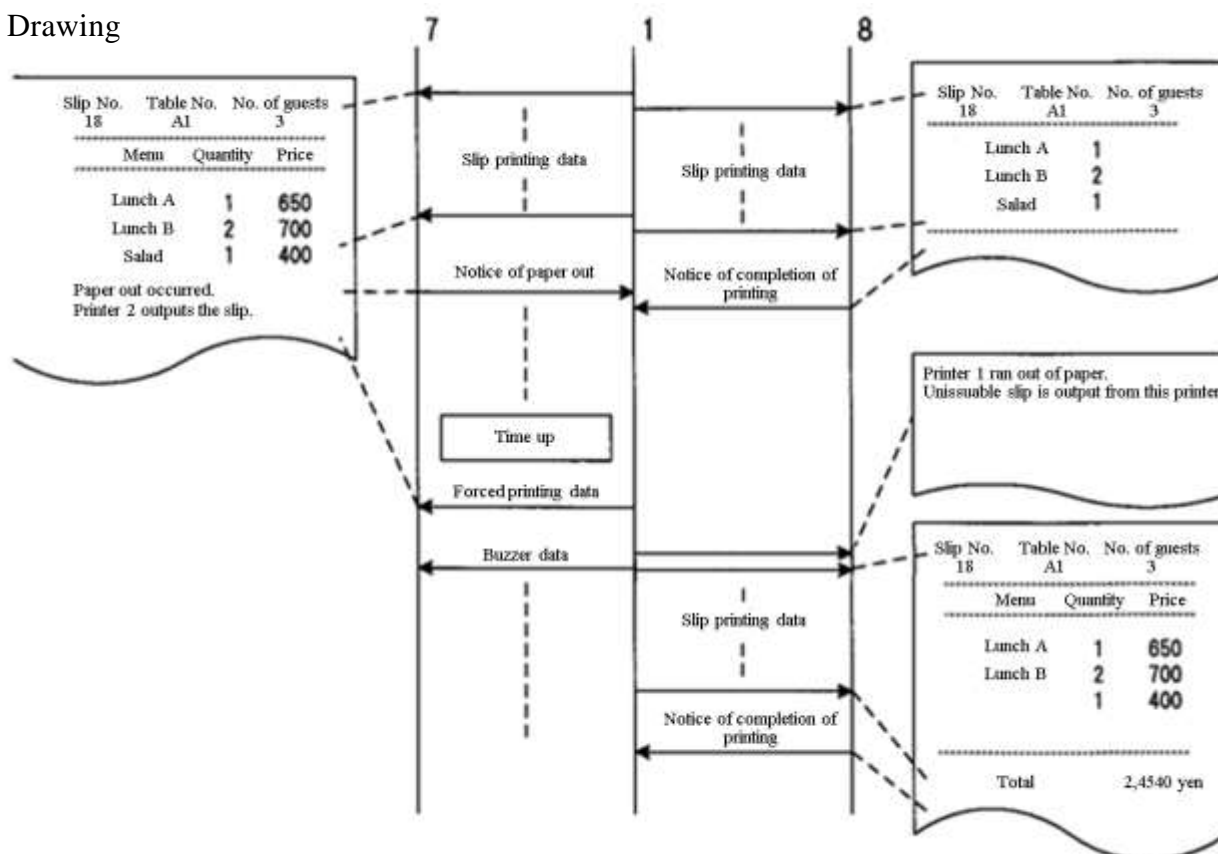
The originally attached description, etc. describes a “pachinko game machine” throughout the document and does not mention anything that pachinko game machine is merely as an example of the amusement machine, or even imply that the variable display device is generally applicable to an amusement machine. Consequently, it could be easy for a person skilled in the art to apply the variable display device to other amusement machines, such as a “slot machine” based on the common general technical knowledge as of filing the application, but there is no implication in the originally attached description, etc. to convey the applicability of the variable display device to a general amusement machine. Consequently, it is not considered that a person skilled in the art who contacts the originally attached description, etc. would understand an “amusement machine including a variable display device composed of...” as if they were stated therein, and the amendment is not within the scope of the matters stated in the originally attached description, etc.

[Case 2] Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change (The amendment falls under the addition of new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Slip printing system</p>	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>...</p>
<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A slip printing system comprising a main unit and multiple terminals connected to said main unit, wherein each of said multiple terminals is provided with a printing section for printing slip printing data, and characterized in that the system is provided with:</p> <p>a means for detecting paper out to detect paper out in the printing section of said terminal,</p> <p>a means for notifying paper out to notify the output of said means for detecting paper out to said main unit, and</p> <p>a substitute printing means for printing the whole slip printing data which should have been printed by a terminal out of said multiple terminals with a terminal other than said one based on the output of the means for notifying paper out.</p>	<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A slip printing system comprising a main unit and multiple terminals connected to said main unit, wherein each of said multiple terminals is provided with a printing section for printing slip printing data, and characterized in that the system is provided with:</p> <p>a means for detecting paper out for detecting paper out in the printing section of said terminal,</p> <p>a means for notifying paper out for notifying the output of said means for detecting paper out to said main unit, and</p> <p>a substitute printing means for <u>printing at least information which could not be printed because of paper out</u> by a terminal other than said terminal out of said multiple terminals based on the output of the means for notifying paper out.</p>
<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>...</p> <p>Accordingly, the kitchen printer 8 which prints as a substitute printer for the kitchen printer 7 for which printing has been stopped because of paper out can print the slip printing data which should have originally been printed by the kitchen printer 8 and, in addition, prints, as shown in the drawing, "slip No. 18, table No. A1,</p>	<p>Overview of the description and Drawing</p> <p>...</p>

number of persons 3, 1 lunch A at unit price 650 yen, 2 lunch B at unit price 700 yen, 1 salad at unit price 400 yen, the total amount is 2,450 yen" based on the slip printing data which the kitchen printer 7 should have printed.

Drawing



[Conclusion]

The amendment falls under the addition of new matter

[Explanation]

"Printing at least information which could not be printed because of paper out" includes the cases in which, among slip printing data, information for which no printing information was printed until paper out occurred and which could not be printed is printed.

Originally attached description, etc. states that whole slip printing data is retransmitted and printed by a substitute printer. In order to print for printing information which has not been printed until paper out occurs and cannot be printed because of paper out among slip printing data, it is necessary to discriminate, among slip printing data, printing information until the paper out occurs and printing information after that and

Annex A Cases pertinent to amendment in which new matter is added

transmit the latter printing information, but, this is not stated in the originally attached description, etc. In addition, there is no special reason to judge that this amendment does not introduce any new technical matter.

[Case 3] Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Scanning laser microscope</p>	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Scanning laser microscope</p>
<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A scanning laser microscope comprising:</p> <p>a laser light source for emitting laser beams at least with wavelength of 351 nm and 647 nm, and irradiating a specimen containing fluorochrome excited by said laser beam with wavelength of 351 nm,</p> <p>a measuring and separating device for separating the laser beam reflected from said specimen, and guiding the excited fluorescence to a photo multiplier disposed on the light path for photometry,</p> <p>an optical device preventing emission of said laser beam with wavelength of 647 nm to said photo multiplier, and</p> <p>a transmission observation optical system and a transmission detecting system for detecting said laser beam with wavelength of 647 nm permeated said specimen.</p>	<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A scanning laser microscope comprising:</p> <p>a laser light source for emitting laser beams at least with <u>wavelength of ultraviolet range and visible range</u>, and irradiating a specimen containing fluorochrome excited by <u>said</u> laser beam with <u>wavelength of ultraviolet range</u>,</p> <p>a measuring and separating device for separating the laser beam reflected from said specimen, and guiding the excited fluorescence to a <u>photo detector</u> disposed on the light path for photometry,</p> <p>an optical device preventing emission of <u>said</u> laser beam with <u>wavelength of visible range to said photo detector</u>, and</p> <p>a transmission observation optical system and a transmission detecting system for detecting <u>said</u> laser beam with <u>wavelength of visible range</u> permeated said specimen.</p>
<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>[Technical Field]</p> <p>The present invention relates to a scanning laser microscope comprising a fluorescence observation optical system, a fluorescence detection system, a transmission observation optical system, and a transmission detection system.</p>	<p>Overview of the description and Drawing</p>
<p>[Problem to be Solved by the Invention]</p>	

In the recent years, requirement for simultaneous fluorescence observation and transmission observation and observation of whole image of a cell, etc. overlapped with fluorescence image. A fluorescence microscope which makes it possible to carry out fluorescence observation and transmission observation simultaneously, for example, concentration measurement of calcium ion Ca^{2+} using fluorochrome such as Indo-1, etc. (hereinafter, referred to as "fluorescence observation") and transmission observation are carried out simultaneously is desired.

As an example, overview of the concentration measurement of calcium ion Ca^{2+} using fluorochrome such as Indo-1 is explained here. In the concentration measurement of calcium ion Ca^{2+} using fluorochrome such as Indo-1, fluorescences with central wavelengths of 405 nm and 480 nm are obtained with exciting light of 351 nm and they are measured with a photo detector and the concentration of calcium is obtained from their proportion.

In the conventional art, however, since a laser which oscillates multiple wavelengths simultaneously is not used, transmission observation is carried out with ultraviolet ray with short wavelength used as exciting light, and, in this case, the transmission detection system and the transmission optical system must be made compatible with light with short wavelength and become expensive.

The objectives of the present invention are to solve the above-mentioned problem and to provide a scanning laser microscope with which fluorescence observation with ultraviolet shine and transmission

observation with visible light can be carried out simultaneously.

[Examples]

An example of the present invention is explained below referring to a drawing. The drawing illustrates the optical system of an example of the scanning laser microscope of the present invention. The present example comprises the laser light source 01 which emits laser beams at least with wavelength of approximately 351 nm and 647 nm and radiates to the specimen 10,

...

a light measuring and separating device, such as a dichroic mirror 17 etc. , which separates a laser beam reflected by the specimen 10 and guides each of them to the photo multipliers 20 and 26 as multiple photo detectors disposed on the light path for measuring light

...

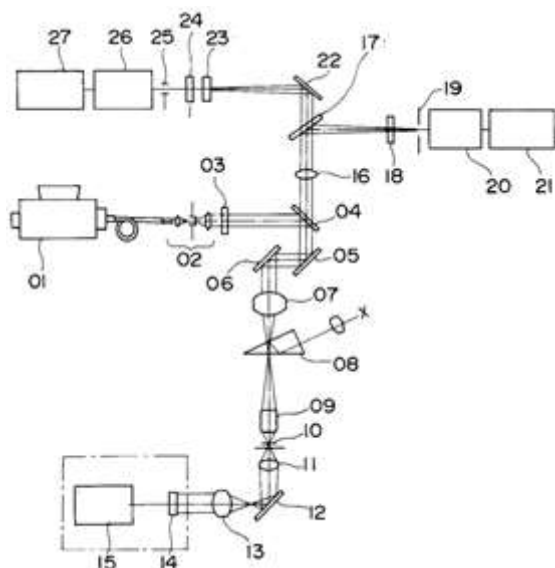
a dichroic filter 23 which is an optical means to prevent incidence of visible light for transmission observation to the photomultiplier 26, and is provided with a transmission observation optical system and a transmission detecting system.

[Effect of Invention]

According to the present invention, it is possible to carry out fluorescent observation with ultraviolet shine and transmission observation with visible light simultaneously, and provide a scanning laser microscope with which it is possible to measure fluorescence without any influence of visible light reflected by the specimen with a photo detection system on

the fluorescence observation side, and, on the transmission observation side, equipped with low-priced detection system compatible with only visible light.

Drawing



- 01 Laser light source
- 03 Laser line filter
- 15,21,27 Frame memory
- 18 Absorbing filter
- 20,26 Photo multiplier
- 23 Dichroic filter
- 17 Dichroic mirror

[Conclusion]

The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter

[Explanation]

Since the originally attached description states "The objectives of the present invention are to solve the above-mentioned problem and to provide a scanning laser microscope with which fluorescence observation with ultraviolet shine and transmission observation with visible light can be carried out simultaneously" in the column for the problem to be solved by the invention, it can be said that the wavelength of the exciting light used for fluorescence observation is stated in the originally attached description, etc. as a wavelength in "ultraviolet range "not with a specific wavelength, "351 nm," and also it can be said that the wavelength of the light used for transmission observation is stated as a

wavelength in "visible range "not with a specific wavelength, "647 nm," the amendment to replace "351 nm" and "647 nm" with "ultraviolet range" and "visible range" respectively can be deemed to be made within the matters stated in the originally attached description, etc.

In addition, the originally attached description, etc. has a statement, "fluorescence with central wavelengths 405 nm and 480 nm are obtained with exciting light of 351 nm and they are measured with a photo detector," in the column for means for solving the problem, and a statement, "each of them to the photo multipliers 20 and 26 as multiple photo detectors disposed on the light path for measuring light," as an example, and, judging from those statements, it can be said that they are matters to be understood that "photo detector" is virtually stated in the originally attached description, etc. as a member to measure fluorescence, and, therefore, the amendment to replace "photo multipliers" with "light detectors" can be deemed to be made within the matters stated in the originally attached description, etc.

[Case 4] Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Rolling control device for travel device of combine</p> <p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A rolling control device for a combine having crawler travel devices on the right and left sides of the body, comprising a pair of <u>oil pressure cylinders operating individually for the right and left travel devices</u> where each end of the oil pressure cylinders is connected to the travel devices, and each of the other ends of the <u>oil pressure cylinders</u> is connected to the body.</p> <p>Overview of the description</p> <p>The present invention relates to a rolling control device for preventing tilting of the body when the combine runs in the uneven open field.</p> <p>If oil leakage from the oil pressure cylinders might cause any problem, water or air may be used instead.</p>	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>...</p> <p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A rolling control device for a combine having crawler travel devices on the right and left sides of the body, comprising a pair of <u>fluid pressure operated cylinders</u> operating individually for the right and left travel devices where each end of the fluid pressure operated cylinders is connected to the travel devices, and each of the other ends of the <u>fluid pressure operated cylinders</u> is connected to the body.</p> <p>Overview of the description</p> <p>...</p>
<p>[Conclusion]</p> <p>The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter</p>	
<p>[Explanation]</p> <p>This amendment is to replace "oil pressure cylinders" with "fluid pressure operated cylinder," which is a generic concept.</p> <p>With respect to "oil pressure cylinders," the originally attached description, etc. states use of water or air other than oil, and it can be understood that it is stated to use "water pressure cylinders" and "air cylinders" which are well-known to a person skilled in</p>	

the art.

And, "oil pressure cylinders" and "water pressure cylinders" can also be expressed as "liquid pressure cylinders," and "air cylinders" can be expressed as "gas pressure cylinders."

Then, it can be said that a person skilled in the art who had access to the originally attached description, etc. would understand that it is stated that "fluid pressure operated cylinders," which means "liquid pressure cylinders" or "gas pressure cylinders" is used as a concept generalizing "oil pressure cylinders," "water pressure cylinders" and "liquid pressure cylinders" for a rolling control device.

[Case 5] Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.

Amended description, etc.

Title of Invention

Title of Invention

Controller for controlling process

...

Overview of the description

Overview of the description

The present invention provides a controller which controls a process by proportional control, in which two different setting values SV_1 and SV_2 and proportional gain K_1 and K_2 responding linearly to the setting values are predetermined, and proportional gain K_x responding to arbitral setting values SV_x is gained by calculating SV_1 , K_1 , SV_2 , and K_2 to control the process.

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and proportional gain K_x responding to arbitral setting values SV_x is gained by formula (1) to control the process.

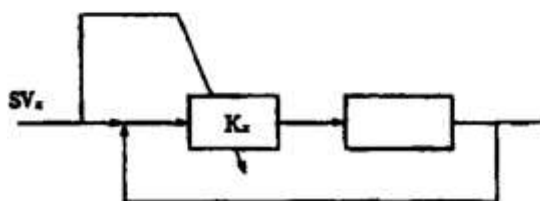
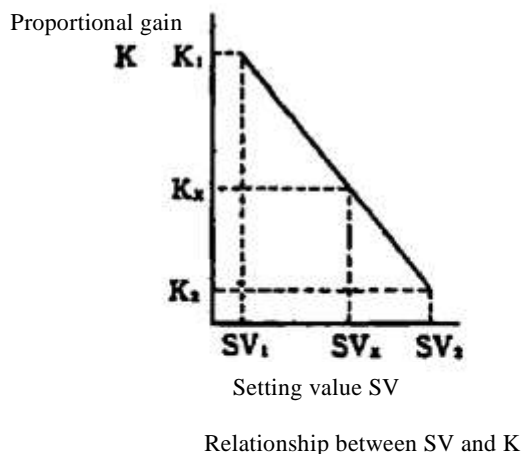
$$K_x = \frac{K_1 - K_2}{SV_1 - SV_2} (SV_x - SV_1) + K_1$$

... Formula (1)

Drawings

Drawings

...



Block diagram of a control system

[Conclusion]

The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter

[Explanation]

The originally attached description mentions proportional gain K responding linearly to setting value SV , and figure 1 shows a block diagram showing the relationship between SV and K . Taking these descriptions into consideration, it would be clearly understood that these descriptions represent formula (1) in the amended description.

[Case 6] Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
Title of Invention Method for producing steroid	Title of Invention ...
What is claimed is: [Claim 1] A method for producing 4-hydroxy-4-methylandrostan-17 β -ol-3-one, comprising reacting Δ 4-4-methylandrosten-17 β -ol-3-one with lead tetraacetate to produce 4-acetoxy-4-methylandrostan-17 β -ol-3-one, and isolating and treating the 4-acetoxy-4-methylandrostan-17 β -ol-3-one with acid or alkali.	What is claimed is: [Claim 1] A method for producing 4-acetoxy-4-methylandrostan-17 β -ol-3-one, comprising reacting Δ 4-4-methylandrosten-17 β -ol-3-one with lead tetraacetate.
Overview of the Invention ...	Overview of the Invention ...

[Conclusion]

The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter.

[Explanation]

Whereas the originally claimed invention was a method of production comprising first and second steps, the amended claimed invention comprises only the first step.

Because the first step is stated in the originally attached description etc., the amendment is within the scope of the matters stated in the originally attached description, etc.

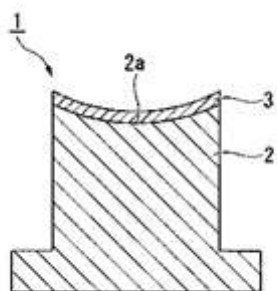
[Case 7] Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
Title of Invention Mold for optical elements	Title of Invention ...
What is claimed is: [Claim 1] A mold for optical elements used for press molding of optical elements made of glass characterized in that the top layer of a concave molding surface is a layer of membrane consisting of metal oxide MO ₂ .	What is claimed is: [Claim 1] A mold for optical elements used for press molding of optical elements made of glass characterized in that the top layer of a <u>(deleted)</u> molding surface is a layer of membrane consisting of metal oxide MO ₂ .
Overview of the description [Problem to be Solved by the Invention] An art to coat the surface of a mold for optical elements with nitride film or platinum-alloy film is known, but conventional coated membranes are not sufficient in durability and mold release properties of the membranes. The present invention was made taking this problem into consideration and its objective is to provide a durable mold for optical elements which has superior mold release properties in molding under high temperature.	Overview of the description [Problem to be Solved by the Invention] ...
[Mode for Carrying Out the Invention] The base material 2 for the mold for optical elements 1 is processed to a shape close to a shape corresponding to the final products, and the surface of the forming part 2a is processed to form a concave corresponding to the final shape by grinding processing using a diamond grind stone and, after that, mirror polishing is carried out.	[Mode for Carrying Out the Invention] ...

...

Then, the base material 2 for the mold is placed in a vacuum chamber and the base material 2 for the mold is heated to 200 °C and kept warm. Then, oxygen gas is introduced into the vacuum chamber and sputtering is carried out using a target of metal M by RF sputtering method. Sputtering particles of metal M is oxidized by oxygen gas in the atmosphere and form a film 3 of metal oxide MO_2 on the surface of the forming part 2a of the base material 2 for the mold.

Drawing



Drawing

...

[Conclusion]

The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter

[Explanation]

The problem to be solved by the invention of the present application is to provide a mold for optical elements with superior mold release properties and durability under high temperature by improving the coating membrane coating the surface of the molds for optical elements, and the shape of the molding surface of the mold for optical elements is not directly relevant to the solution of the problem. Therefore, the shape of the molding surface of the mold cannot be deemed to be an indispensable factor as a means for solving the above problem, and is an arbitrary additional factor for the claimed invention and does not introduce any new technical matter.

Accordingly, the amendment to delete the shape of the molding surface can be deemed to be within the matter presented in the originally attached description, etc.

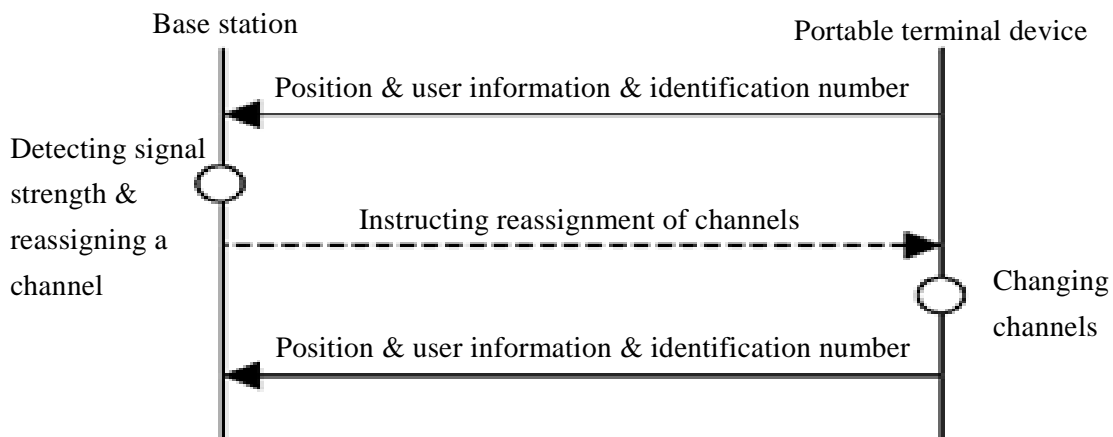
[Case 8] Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
Title of Invention Mobile communication system	Title of Invention ...
What is claimed is: [Claim 1] A mobile communication system which includes a portable terminal device and a base station that communicates with the portable terminal device and which sends a position coordinate <u>and the user information</u> of the portable terminal device, as well as an identification number for identifying the portable terminal device through a vacant dedicated physical channel selected from several of these channels ...	What is claimed is: [Claim 1] a position coordinate <u>[deleted]</u> of the portable terminal device as well as an identification number for identifying the portable terminal device through a vacant dedicated physical channel selected from several of these channels ...
Overview of the description [Background Art] ... Currently, the International Standardization Committee XXX has proposed the following process for providing information according to the positional information of portable terminal devices located within the certain cell site of the base station: First, the positional information is measured by the portable terminal device. Next, the positional information and the user information as well as the identification number to identify the device are transmitted from the device to the base station through the predetermined dedicated physical channel ...	Overview of the description [Background Art] ...
[Problem to be Solved by the Invention] However, there is a problem that once the	[Problem to be Solved by the Invention] ...

portable terminal device is set to select a specific physical channel and the channel is in a failure state, the mobile communication system cannot communicate with the portable terminal device until it recovers..

The present invention provides a mobile communication system which gains the positional information of the device regardless of the communication state of dedicated physical channels, which solves the above mentioned problem by sending “signals instructing reassignment of physical channels” and changing physical channels using predetermined protocols.

Drawings



[Conclusion]

The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter

[Explanation]

The claim originally provides a portable terminal device which communicates with a base station by “sends a position coordinate and the user information of the portable terminal device, as well as an identification number” in the first place, but the claim is amended to provide a portable terminal device which communicates with a base station by “sending a position coordinate of the portable terminal device as well as an identification number,” from which “user information” is deleted.

The originally attached description, etc. does not mention anything about sending “a position coordinate and the identification number” to a base station, but the problem to be solved by the invention is to allow the system to provide information to the device according to the gained positional information regardless of the communication state of dedicated physical channels, and the means for solving the problem is to send “signals instructing reassignment of physical channels” using the predetermined protocol and changing physical channels. The invention also provides a first step of sending information from the portable terminal to the base station, which is definitely required to establish a channel, but the “user information” is irrelevant to the problem to be solved by the invention, which explicitly states that the expression “user information” is an optional and additional new matter to the originally attached description.

Consequently, the amendment is within the scope of the matters stated in the originally attached description, etc.

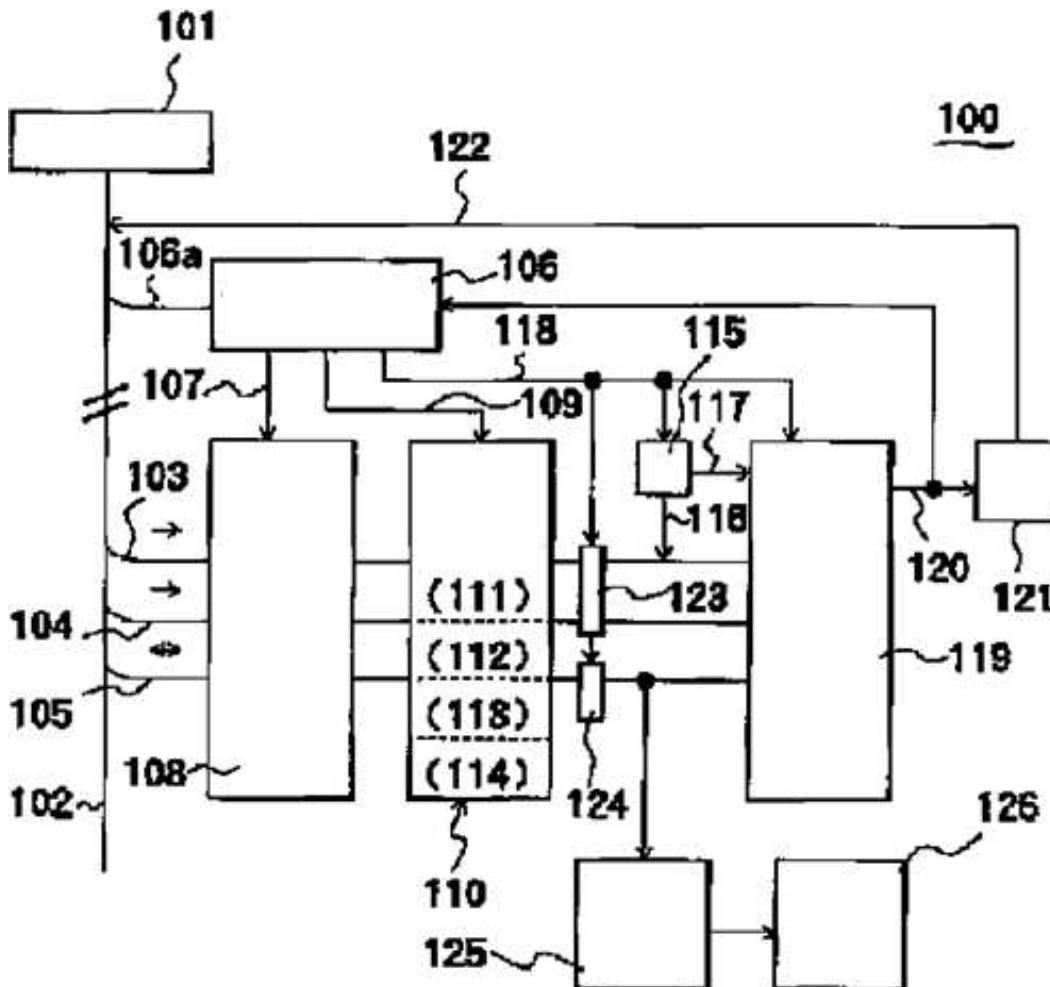
[Case 9] Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Cartridge for rental software</p>	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>...</p>
<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A cartridge for rental software which includes a rewritable storage in which desired software is externally stored; a means for managing the expiration date of rental software based on rental expiration information externally stored or on information on the accumulative time of rental use and for automatically invalidating the software based on the delay beyond the expiration date or on the excess over the accumulative time; and a display which indicates at least one of the following: information on the amount of the remaining time before the expiration date, the amount of elapsed or accumulated time of rental use after starting the software rental, or the delay beyond the expiration date.</p>	<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A cartridge for rental software which includes a rewritable storage in which desired software is externally stored; a means for managing the expiration date of rental software based on rental expiration information externally stored or on information on the accumulative time of rental use and for automatically invalidating the software based on the delay beyond the expiration date or on the excess over the accumulative time;</p> <p>[Claim 2]</p> <p>A cartridge for rental software of claim 1 which includes a display which indicates at least one of the following: information on the amount of the remaining time before the expiration date, the amount of elapsed or accumulated time of rental use after starting the software rental, or the delay beyond the expiration date</p>
<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>...</p> <p>The example describes the cartridge which includes a mechanism which stores the title of the rental software and autonomously manages the expiration date of the rental software with the title, and both users and sellers are not required to take complicated steps and are able to</p>	<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>...</p>

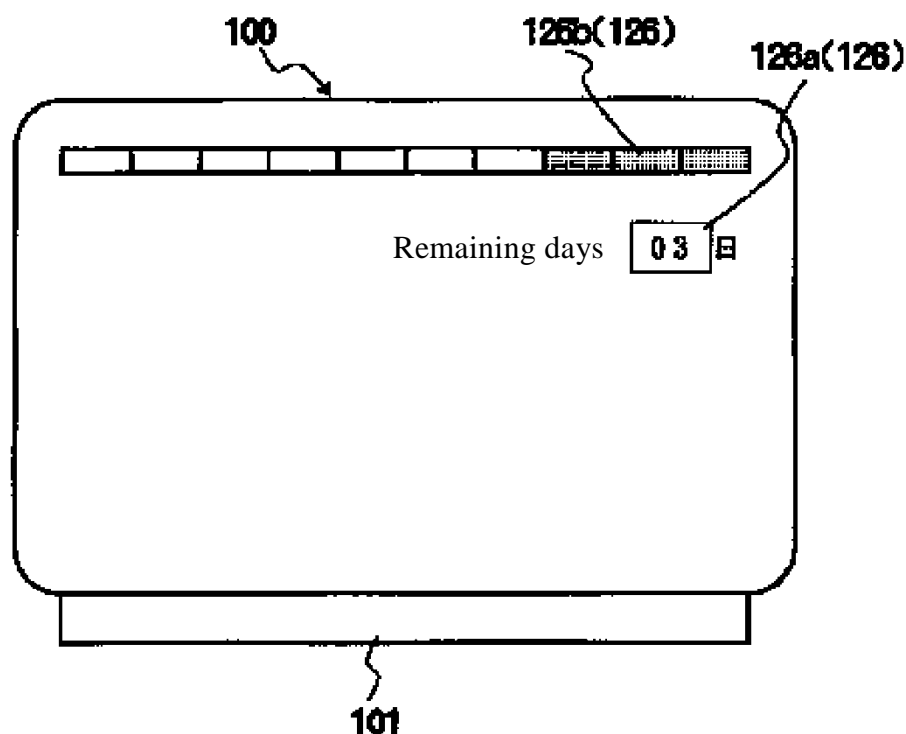
manage the correct expiration date.

The present invention provides a character indicator (126a) and a graph indicator (126b) which indicates the amount of remaining time before the expiration date which enables users to confirm the expiration date and which prevents inconvenience, such as passing-over the expired date of rental software, thereby improving the convenience of the cartridge.

Drawings



- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 100: Cartridge | 115: Clock generator |
| 101: Connector | 116: Pulse for reading counter values |
| 102: Bus | 117: Inputting clocks |
| 103: Control bus | 118: Access permission signal |
| 104: Address bus | 119: Counter |
| 105: Data bus | 120: Outputting time-out |
| 106: Access controller | 121: Reset pulse generator |
| 106a: Control line | 122: Reset control line |
| 107: Access permission signal | 123: Bus buffer |
| 108: Title storage device | 124: Bus buffer with direction indicator |
| 109: Access permission signal | 125: Counter value decoder |
| 111: Storage block for message about
overdue date | 126: Counter value indicator |
| 112: Storage block for user identification
signals | |
| 113: Storage block for user information | |
| 114: Recording block for the number of
access states | |



126a: Character indicator

126b: Bar graph indicator

[Conclusion]

The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter

[Explanation]

The originally attached description, etc. mentions the expression “a cartridge for rental software which includes a storage, a means for managing the expiration date of rental software, and a display,” while the detailed explanation of the invention shows the expression “the example describes the cartridge which includes a mechanism which stores the title of the rental software and autonomously manages the expiration date of the rental software with the title, and both users and sellers are not required to take complicated steps and are able to manage the correct expiration date,” which explains based on the storage and the means for managing the expiration date of the rental software. Consequently, it is apparent that adding a display to the cartridge is an optional art.

Consequently, the amendment is within the scope of the matters stated in the originally attached description, etc.

[Case 10] Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change (The amendment falls under the addition of new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>E-mail equipment</p>	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>E-mail equipment</p>
<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>E-mail equipment for transmitting e-mail simultaneously to multiple destinations, comprising:</p> <p>a format table for recording a format for displaying e-mail for each terminal,</p> <p>a means for preparing said e-mail referring to said format table and extracting the format corresponding to the terminal of a destination, and</p> <p>a means for transmitting prepared e-mail simultaneously to multiple destinations.</p>	<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>E-mail equipment for transmitting e-mail simultaneously to multiple destinations, comprising</p> <p>a format table for recording a format for displaying e-mail for each terminal,</p> <p>a means for preparing said e-mail referring to said format table with which <u>the sender selects</u> the format corresponding to the terminal of a destination, and</p> <p>a means for transmitting prepared e-mail simultaneously to multiple destinations.</p>
<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>The present invention relates to e-mail equipment in which the format for displaying e-mail is settable.</p> <p>An art in which e-mail equipment automatically selects a format for e-mail to be transmitted is widely known as a conventional art.</p> <p>However, information on the format with which the terminal on the receiving side displays e-mail is not taken into consideration when determining the format of e-mail to be transmitted by the e-mail equipment.</p> <p>Therefore, the e-mail equipment of the present invention is characterized in that a format table which records the format to display e-mail for each terminal is referred</p>	<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>The present invention relates to e-mail equipment in which the format for displaying e-mail is settable.</p> <p>An art in which e-mail equipment automatically selects a format for e-mail to be transmitted is widely known as a conventional art.</p> <p>However, information on the format with which the terminal on the receiving side displays e-mail is not taken into consideration when determining the format of e-mail to be transmitted by the e-mail equipment.</p> <p>Therefore, the e-mail equipment of the present invention is characterized in that a format table which records the format to display e-mail for each terminal is referred</p>

to and e-mail is prepared according to the format used by the terminal of the destination of the e-mail.

...

When transmitting same e-mail simultaneously to multiple destinations, the e-mail equipment extracts a format corresponding to the terminal of a destination from the format table and e-mail to all of other destinations may be prepared using the extracted format.

to and e-mail is prepared according to the format used by the terminal of the destination of the e-mail.

...

When transmitting same e-mail simultaneously to multiple destinations, the sender selects a format corresponding to the terminal of a destination from the format table and e-mail to all of other destinations may be prepared using the selected format.

[Conclusion]

The amendment falls under the addition of new matter

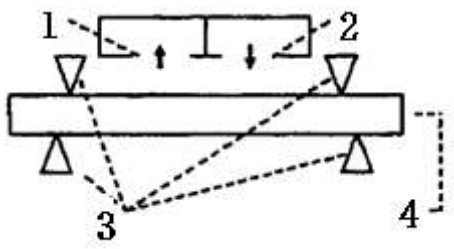
[Explanation]

The originally attached description, etc. states that the "e-mail equipment extracts" the format corresponding to the terminal of a destination from the format table, but it does not state that the "sender selects" the format.

Furthermore, judging from the fact that an art in which e-mail equipment automatically selects the format of e-mail was widely known at the time of the filing as stated in the originally attached description, etc. as a conventional art, it cannot be understood that a person skilled in the art having an access to the originally attached description, etc. understands that extraction of the format of e-mail by e-mail equipment naturally attributable to an act of selection by the sender, and, therefore, it cannot be said that "e-mail equipment extracts" the format corresponding to the terminal of a destination means "sender selects."

Accordingly, it is not explicitly stated in the originally attached description, etc. that the "sender selects" the format corresponding to the terminal of a destination, and it cannot be deemed to be a matter obvious from the statements in the originally attached description, etc. in light of the common general knowledge as of the filing. Furthermore, there is no special reason to judge that this amendment does not introduce any new technical matter.

[Case 11] Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
Title of Invention	Title of Invention
Method of measuring the distribution of concentrated stress	...
What is claimed is:	What is claimed is:
[Claim 1]	[Claim 1]
A method for measuring the distribution of concentrated stress which includes steps of: applying arbitrary load on the sample to be measured, creating a concentratedly -stressed region of the sample by using the load, and measuring a stress distribution around the region by <u>irradiating</u> the sample <u>with waves</u> and analyzing signals coming from the sample while keeping the condition of the load.	A method for measuring the distribution of concentrated stress which includes steps of: applying arbitrary load on the sample to be measured, creating a concentratedly -stressed region of the sample by using the load, and measuring a stress distribution around the region by <u>irradiating</u> the sample <u>with micro X-rays</u> and analyzing signals coming from the sample while keeping the condition of the load.
Overview of the description	Overview of the description
This method enables the measurement of the distribution of concentrated stress by applying <u>a micro X-ray method or an ultrasonic microscope method</u> with a tool to keep the arbitrary load applying to the sample.	This method enables the measurement of the distribution of concentrated stress by applying <u>a micro X-ray method</u> with a tool to keep the arbitrary load applying to the sample.
Drawings	Drawings
	...
1: Detecting signals	3: Tools to keep the load
2: Irradiating the sample with waves	4: Sample to be measured

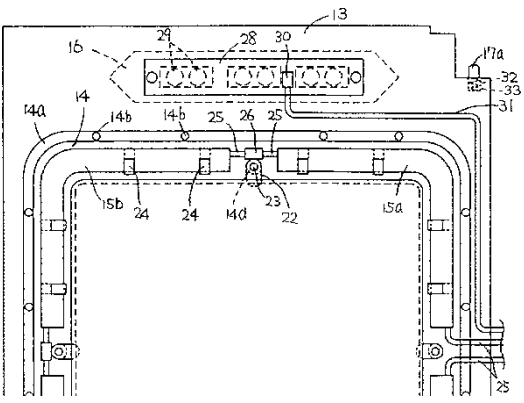
[Conclusion]

The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter

[Explanation]

The claim is amended to change the original expression, “a method for measuring the distribution of concentrated stress by wave irradiation,” which is a generic concept, to “a method for measuring the distribution of concentrated stress by micro X-ray irradiation, which is a specific concept. This amendment is considered to be appropriate since the expression, “applying a micro X-ray method,” is described in the detailed explanation of the invention in the originally attached description.

[Case 12] Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change (The amendment falls under the addition of new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Amusement machine using elastic balls</p>	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>...</p>
<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>... which includes first lamps (15a, 15b) and second lamps (29), which irradiates light from the frame ...</p>	<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>... which includes first lamps and second lamps <u>that have different functions</u>, which irradiates light from the frame, ...</p>
<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>... at which L-shaped first lamps that perform a function as decorative members are attached.</p> <p>(There is no description about the second lamps.)</p>	<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Drawings</p> 	

[Conclusion]

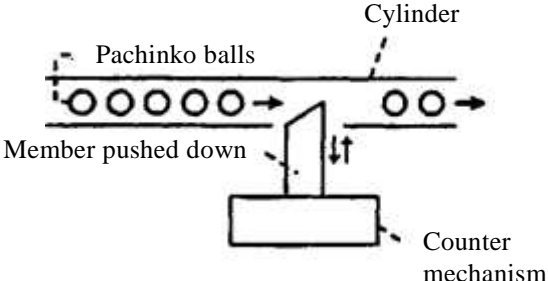
The amendment falls under the addition of new matter

[Explanation]

The originally attached description, etc. mentions the function of the first lamps as decorative members, but does not mention any function of the second lamps. Although it is well known that these lamps in this field have various functions other than decorative purposes, such as announcement or illumination, it is not considered that a person skilled in

the art who contacts the originally attached description, etc. would understand that the first lamps have different functions from the second lamps as if they were stated therein.

[Case 13] Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Pachinko ball counter</p>	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>...</p>
<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A pachinko ball counter which includes a mechanism, wherein a small hole is opened in a cylinder whose inner diameter is one size larger than that of a pachinko ball, a member is inserted in the hole and pushed down by each ball travelling through the cylinder, and the mechanism counts the number of times the member is pushed-down, thereby counting the number of balls.</p>	<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A pachinko ball counter which includes a mechanism, wherein a small hole is opened in the cylinder whose inner diameter is one size larger than that of a pachinko ball, a member <u>whose inclined top touches balls</u> is inserted in the hole and pushed down by each ball travelling through the cylinder, and the mechanism counts the number of times the member is pushed down, thereby counting the number of balls.</p>
<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>The present invention provides a cylinder whose inner diameter is one size larger than that of a pachinko ball and through which balls travel and also provides a member pushed down once by each ball travelling through the cylinder, which enables the counter to correctly count the number of balls. <u>The example shows that balls are scarcely damaged, because the top of the member is inclined.</u></p>	<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>The present invention provides a cylinder whose inner diameter is one size larger than that of a pachinko ball and through which balls travel and also provides a member pushed down once by each ball travelling through the cylinder, which enables the counter to correctly count the number of balls <u>and in which balls are scarcely damaged, because the top of the member is inclined.</u></p>
<p>Drawings</p> 	<p>Drawings</p> <p>...</p>

|

[Conclusion]

The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter

[Explanation]

The amended claim provides an invention which is the art described in the example of the originally attached description, and also provides the amended effect of the invention based on the effect of the example, but the effect of the invention is initially described in the originally attached description. Consequently, it is considered that the amendment is adequate.

[Case 14] Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Post-driving device</p>	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>...</p>
<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A post-driving device which includes a body which sequentially drives new posts into the ground in a line while binding existing posts, and a guide plate which has a guide surface configured to coordinate with the travelling direction of post line, is mounted to the body, and guides the driving of new posts along the guide surface.</p>	<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A post-driving device which includes a body which sequentially drives new posts into the ground in a line while binding existing posts, a guide plate which has a guide surface configured to coordinate with the travelling direction of driving, is mounted to the body, and guides the driving of new posts along the guide surface, and <u>a laser oscillator mounted on the guide plate</u>, wherein the position of the body to which the guide plate is attached is selectable so that laser light hits a target arranged at the end of the post line.</p>
<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>...</p> <p>The body of the post-driving device includes multiple cramps (1) which binds multiple existing posts (P) and a chuck (2) which drives new steel-pipe posts (PO), and the body includes a guide plate (10).</p> <p>The guide plate (10) guides the pressing-in of new posts (PO), and one side of the guide plate (10) is a guide surface (11). The guide surface (11) is configured to coordinate with the travelling direction of the lined new posts (PO) to be driven into the ground. The new posts (PO) are pressed in the ground while the new posts (PO) slides the guide surface (11).</p>	<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>...</p>

In addition, a laser oscillator (16) is attached to the tip of the guide plate (10) and it outputs laser light. Numeral 17 shows a line along which posts are to be driven into the ground and a target (18) which receives laser light, such as an optical receiver, is arranged at the end of the line (17).

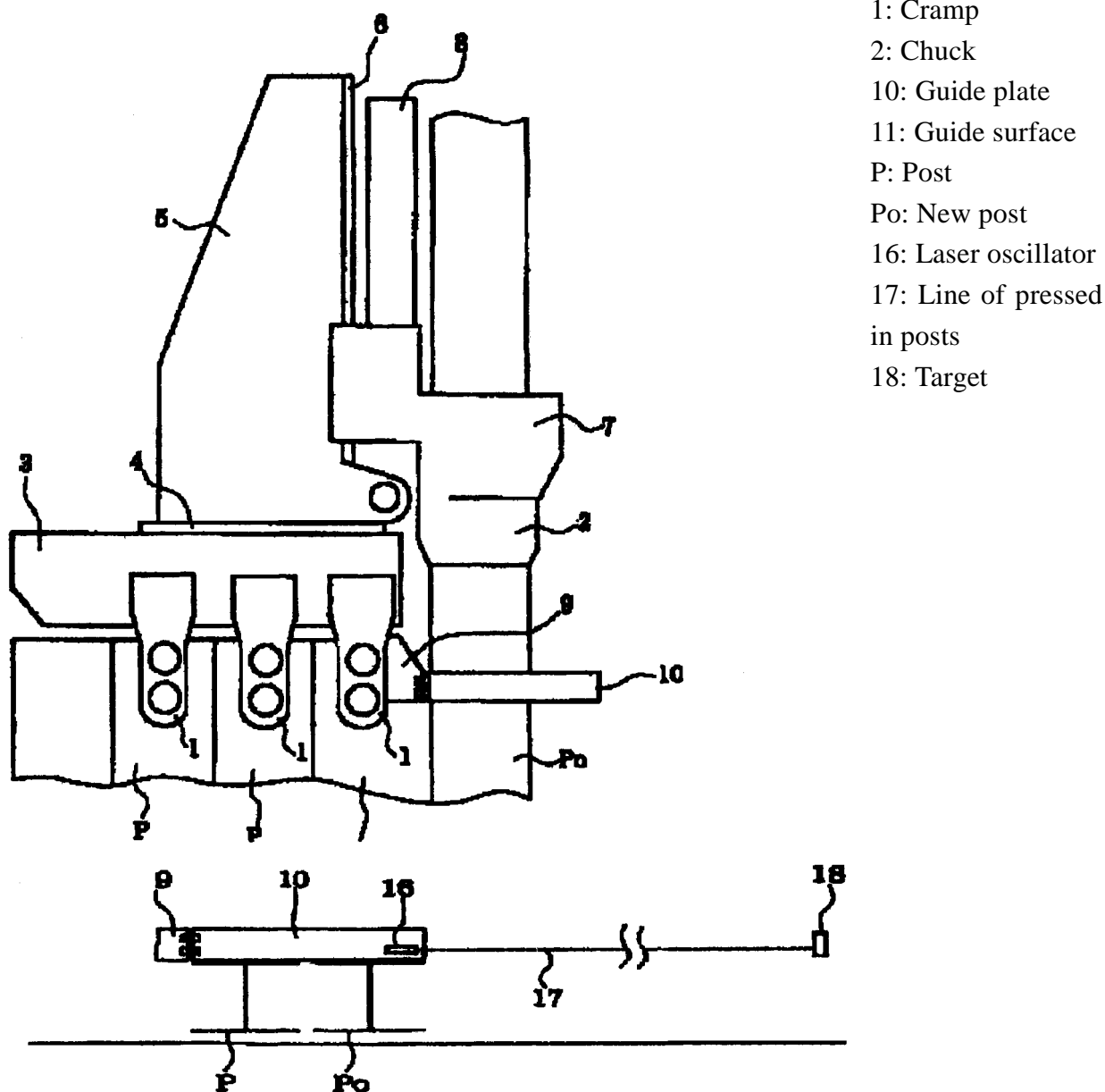
The example shows that the position of the body on which the guide plate (10) is mounted is selected so that laser light output from the laser oscillator (16) enters the target (18), thereby coordinating the guide plate (10) with the line (17) of the posts which enables the guide surface (11) to drive the posts (P and PO) while guiding them.

...

The laser light output from the laser oscillator has the characteristic of travelling straight. The present invention applies this characteristic to the simple and accurate driving of posts to arrange them in a normal line, constantly coordinating the guide plate with the line of posts.

...

Drawings



[Conclusion]

The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter

[Explanation]

The originally attached description mentions the expression “a laser oscillator (16) is attached to the tip of the guide plate (10)” while it mentions another expression, “[t]he laser light output from the laser oscillator has the characteristic of travelling straight. The present invention applies this characteristic to the simple and accurate driving of posts to arrange them in a normal line, constantly coordinating the guide plate with the line of posts.” Considering these expressions from the technical point of the invention, it is considered

that a person skilled in the art who contacts the originally attached description, etc. could understand that the laser oscillator is not required to be arranged at the tip of the guide plate as a matter of course. From this viewpoint, it is understood that the originally attached description, etc. does not limit the position to which the laser oscillator is arranged.

Consequently, the amendment is not within the scope of the matters stated in the originally attached description, etc.

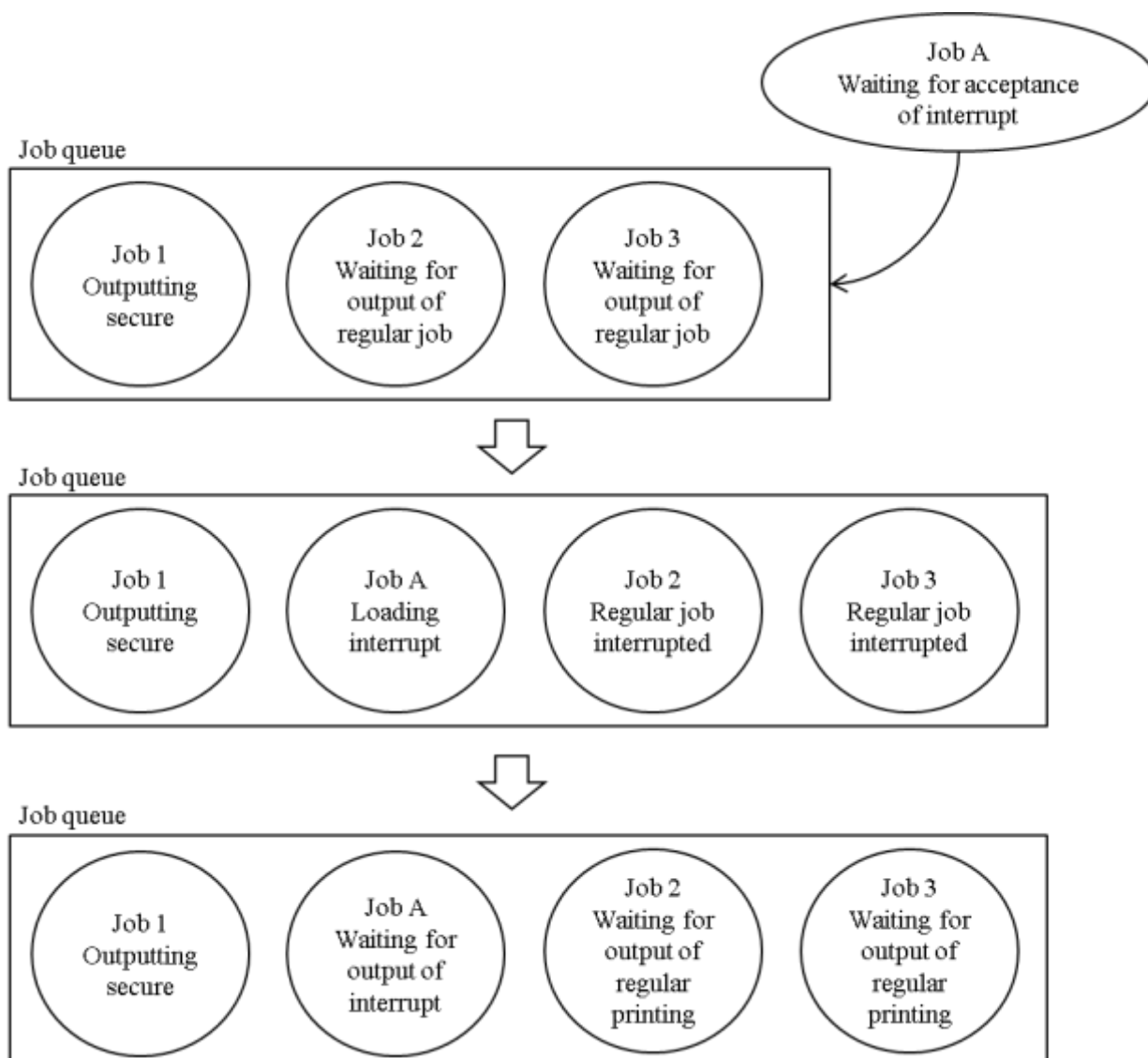
As an additional note, it is not permitted for the applicant to amend the originally attached description, etc. to specify the position to which a laser oscillator is arranged, such as “at the rear end of the guide plate,” since the originally attached description, etc. does not specify such position or mention any selected position, which would make the concept of the art more specific.

[Case 15] Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change (The amendment falls under the addition of new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
Title of Invention Printer	Title of Invention ...
What is claimed is: [Claim 1] A printer, comprising: ... , a means for printing to carry out printing according to a secure printing job for which printing is permitted when the authentication data entered by said means for inputting is authenticated and regular printing job for which said authentication procedure is not necessary, ... , and a means for controlling said means for printing, if said interrupt job is input while the printing job being printed by said means for printing is said secure printing job, and printing according to said secure printing job is being carried out, so that printing according to said interrupt job is carried out after printing according to said secure printing job has been completed, but before printing according to the waiting printing job.	What is claimed is: [Claim 1] A printer, comprising: ... , a means for printing to carry out printing according to a secure printing job for which printing is permitted when the authentication data entered by said means for inputting is authenticated and regular printing job for which said authentication procedure is not necessary, ... , and a means for controlling said means for printing, if said interrupt job is input while the printing job being printed by said means for printing is said secure printing job, and printing according to said secure printing job is being carried out, so that printing according to said interrupt job is carried out after printing according to said secure printing job has been completed, but before printing according to the <u>said regular</u> job waiting for printing.
Overview of the description ... the secrecy with respect to secure jobs can be maintained because, if an interrupt job is input during printing of a secure job, the interrupt job is printed only after printing of the secure job is completed. In addition, since any interrupt job is registered after the secure job in the job	Overview of the description and Drawing ...

queue, if printing according to a secure job is completed, the interrupt job is printed before any other printing job, and swiftness of printing for interrupt job can be maintained.

Drawing



[Conclusion]

The amendment falls under the addition of new matter

[Explanation]

From statements in the originally attached description, etc., a technical matter that, regardless of the type of printing job waiting for output registered in the job queue,

interrupt job is registered to the job queue immediately after the secure printing job being printed but before all printing jobs waiting for printing can be grasped.

In the invention after the amendment, since it is sufficient if the interrupt job is printed before regular printing jobs, the invention after the amendment includes the mode in which the interrupt job is registered to be printed after the other secure printing job waiting for printing.

Under such mode, since a technical matter that it is necessary to judge if the type of the waiting printing job in the job queue is a secure printing job or a regular printing job and determine the position to register the interrupt job according to the result of judgment, it should be deemed to introduce new technical matter.

Accordingly, the amendment in this case cannot be deemed to have been made within the scope of matters stated in the originally attached description, etc.

[Case 16] Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change (The amendment falls under the addition of new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
Title of Invention Exterior material	Title of Invention ...
What is claimed is: [Claim 1] An exterior material for buildings having noninflammability, comprising ... <u>an aqueous high molecular weight isocyanate adhesive</u> for bonding the decorative veneer to the base material, ..., wherein the exterior material is treated for dimensional stabilization.	What is claimed is: [Claim 1] An exterior material for buildings having noninflammability, comprising ... <u>an aqueous high molecular weight isocyanate adhesive containing no vinyl resin</u> for bonding the decorative veneer to the base material, ..., wherein the exterior material is treated for dimensional stabilization.
Overview of the description [0100] Examples of the aqueous high molecular weight isocyanate adhesive 4 include <u>the bond A (A Co., Ltd.) and the bond B (B Co., Ltd.)</u> . The A bond is an adhesive which is applicable to the adhesion of curved surfaces etc. by vacuum pressing and the B bond is an adhesive which is applicable to the adhesion of planes etc. by flat pressing. [0101] The bond A contains Addict A (A Co., Ltd.) as an additive and has natures that its warm and boiling water-resistance can be adjusted by changing the amount of Addict A added, and so on. [0102] Properties of the bond A are as follows: appearance: highly viscous cloudy liquid, viscosity (mPa·s): 6000 ± 1900 (30°C), pH: 6.0 ± 1.0 , non-volatile component (%): 43 ± 2 , miscibility with water (25°C): miscible	Overview of the description [0100] Examples of the aqueous high molecular weight isocyanate adhesive 4 include <u>the bond A (A Co., Ltd.)</u> . The A bond is an adhesive which is applicable to the adhesion of curved surfaces etc. by vacuum pressing. [0101] ... [0102] ... [0103] (deleted)

with 20 or more volumes of water, and pot life (25°C): about 2 hours (when containing 15% of Addict A (A Co., Ltd.)).

[0103]

The bond B contains a cross-linker as an additive. Properties of the bond B are as follows: appearance: milky-white viscous liquid, non-volatile component (%): 55, viscosity/25°C: 10 Pa·s, and pH: 6.3. Properties of the cross-linker (the cross-linker H-30) are as follows: appearance: blackish brown homogeneous liquid, and viscosity/25°C: 0.024 Pa·s.

[Conclusion]

The amendment falls under the addition of new matter

[Explanation]

It is asserted in a written opinion that the bond A is an aqueous high molecular weight isocyanate adhesive containing no vinyl resin and an amendment was made to delete the description of the bond B from the detailed description of the invention.

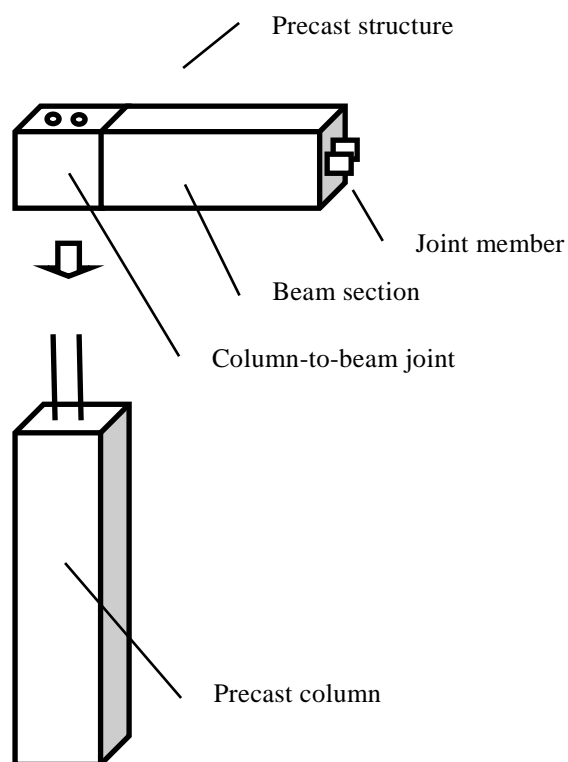
Although it is apparent from common general knowledge as of the filing of the patent application that aqueous high molecular weight isocyanate adhesives containing vinyl resin and aqueous high molecular weight isocyanate adhesive containing no vinyl resin are different in adhesion. In the Description, the scope of claims, or drawings attached to the patent application as of the filing, only the trade names of the adhesives were provided but no statements regarding the differences of their adhesion performances and the like were made.

In consideration that there is no statement regarding whether the aqueous high molecular weight isocyanate adhesive according to the claimed invention or the bond A contains vinyl resin or not, even if a person skilled in the art can recognize that the bond A contains no vinyl resin as the aforementioned assertion by the applicant, this recognition is not considered as same as the statement of "an aqueous high molecular weight isocyanate adhesive containing no vinyl resin." Furthermore, there are no special circumstances to consider that this amendment does not introduce any new technical matter.

[Case 17] Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change (The amendment falls under the addition of new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Column-to-beam joint structure</p>	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>...</p>
<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A column-to-beam joint structure in which a precast column and an steel beam are joined by a precast structure comprising a column-to-beam joint and the beam part, characterized in that:</p> <p>a joint member the protruding precast structure, ...</p> <p>placed on a precast column of the lower story, ...</p>	<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A column-to-beam joint structure in which a precast column and an steel beam are joined by a precast structure comprising a column-to-beam joint and the beam part, characterized in that:</p> <p>a joint member the protruding precast structure protruding <u>from the column-to-beam joint</u>, ...</p> <p>placed on a precast column of the lower story, ...</p>
<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>... ,</p> <p>in order to achieve the above objective, in the column-to-beam joint structure according to the present invention, a precast structure in which a column-to-beam joint and a beam part are integrated in advance and mounted on a precast column of the building, ...</p> <p>in the precast structure 2, an end of the beam part 3 is fixed respectively to the side surface of the column-to-beam joint 5, and the whole structure is formed with precast concrete monolithically. ... from the other end of each beam part 3, a joint member 16 protrudes for connection with steel beam. ...</p>	<p>Overview of the description and Drawing</p> <p>...</p>

Drawing



[Conclusion]

The amendment falls under the addition of new matter

[Explanation]

The originally attached description, etc. does not state or suggest that the joint member is made to protrude from the column-to-beam joint of the precast structure.

On the other hand, it is stated in the written opinion that, the original scope of claims states that the joint member protrudes from the precast structure, and, in addition, since it is a workshop modification to be appropriately made by a person skilled in the art to choose either the end of the beam part or the column-to-beam joint as the position of the joint, it is obvious from the statement in the originally attached description, etc., that the joint member is made to protrude from the precast structure, and it should be understood that the matter is virtually stated there.

In the example in the originally attached description, etc., however, only a column-to-beam joint structure in which the joint member protrudes from the end of the beam part is stated, and there is no statement of any invention in which the column-to-beam joint is specified as the mounting position of the joint member, and

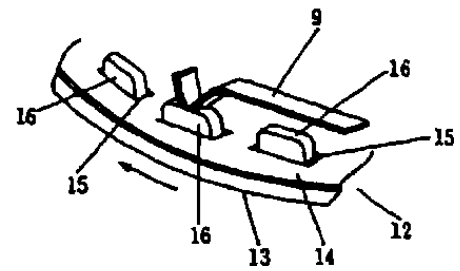
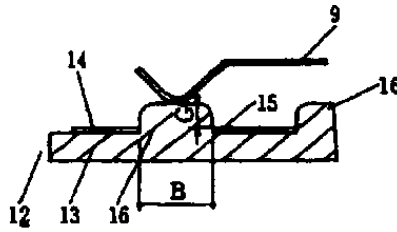
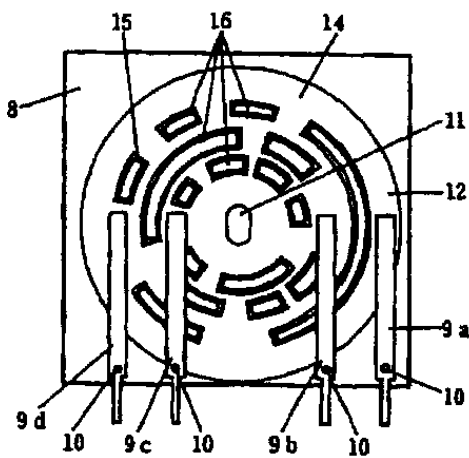
various possibilities, such as the top and bottom surface of the column-to-beam joint and the side surface of the beam part are conceivable as the position for mounting the joint member of the precast structure including the column-to-beam joint and the beam part, and, therefore, it cannot be said that "precast structure in which the joint member protrudes from the column-to-beam joint" is obvious from the statement of the originally attached description, etc., and it cannot be understood that the matter is virtually stated there. In addition, there is no special reason to judge that this amendment does not introduce any new technical matter.

[Case 18] Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change (The amendment falls under the addition of new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
Title of Invention Rotary switch	Title of Invention ...
What is claimed is: [Claim 1] A rotary switch which includes a terminal board (8) with multiple fixed terminals (9a-9d) on which a rotationally-movable selector (12) is arranged, wherein <u>a conductive plate (14)</u> with multiple through-holes (15) on the orbit of sliding and touching the fixed terminals (9a-9d) is attached on an insulation plate (13) with insulation protrusions (16) protruding from the through-holes (15) as selector (12).	What is claimed is: [Claim 1] <u>a copper plate (14)</u> with multiple through-holes (15) ...
Overview of the description The elastic fixed terminals (9) are fixed by certain members, such as four rivets (10) at one end of the terminal board (8) made of insulating materials, such as synthetic resins. The selector (12) is rotationally connected to the rotary shaft and positioned at the center of the terminal board, and is composed of <u>a conductive plate (14)</u> arranged on the surface of the insulation plate (13) made of insulating materials, such as synthetic resins. Through-holes (15) are formed on the orbit of the selector (12) sliding and touching the fixed terminals (9b-9d) on <u>the conductive plate (14)</u> , from which the insulation protrusions (16) protrude. The insulation protrusions (16) are shaped similar to the shape of through-holes (15), which are integrally formed in the	Overview of the description composed of <u>a copper plate (14)</u> arranged on the surface of sliding and touching the fixed terminals (9b-9d) on <u>the copper plate (14)</u> , from ...

insulation plate (13).

Drawings



[Conclusion]

The amendment falls under the addition of new matter

[Explanation]

Using a copper plate as a conductive plate is a well known technique, but the originally attached description, etc. does not mention anything about a copper plate. Taking the technical knowledge as of filing the application into consideration, a conductive plate attached on the surface of a selector of a rotary switch generally adopts various metal plates, such as copper, copper apply, and silver, according to purpose, and it is even sometimes plated with gold, and it is not considered to be obvious to a person skilled in the art that the “conductive plate” in the originally attached description, etc. represents a “copper plate.” Consequently, the amendment is not within the scope of the matters stated in the originally attached description, etc.

[Case 19] Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Device for opening a fertilizer bag</p>	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>...</p>
<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A device for opening a fertilizer bag, wherein a chute is arranged for sliding a fertilizer bag filled with fertilizer onto a frame or platform of a truck that carries fertilizer bags to the positions where people or conveyers dump the fertilizer into a hopper of a dispenser, the chute is positioned by <u>a mechanism for adjusting the angle which is composed of a means for keeping the angle and a pivot means</u> so as to adjust the angle to a retaining pole, and a convex opening blade is arranged at the lower end of the chute, which stabs the lower bottom of the bag and opens it using the weight of the bag sliding through the chute.</p>	<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A device for opening a fertilizer bag, wherein a chute is arranged for sliding a fertilizer bag filled with fertilizer onto a frame or platform of a truck that carries fertilizer bags to the positions where people or conveyers dump the fertilizer into a hopper of a dispenser, the chute is positioned by <u>a mechanism for adjusting the angle which is composed of a means for keeping the angle, having an arm inserted between the chute and the retaining pole, and a pivot means</u> so as to adjust the angle to a retaining pole, and a projecting opening blade is arranged at the lower end of the chute, which stabs the lower bottom of the bag and opens it using the weight of the bag sliding through the chute.</p>
<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>...</p> <p>Numeral 1 shows the device for opening fertilizer bags which opens a fertilizer bag (2) filled with fertilizer. The device (1) for opening fertilizer bags includes a mechanism for adjusting the angle composed of: a means for keeping the angle including the arm (6) inserted between a chute (3) through which the fertilizer bag (2) slides for being dumped and a retaining pole (4); and a pivot means including a pin</p>	<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>...</p>

(5) rotationally pivoting the chute (3) to the retaining pole (4). The mechanism enables the chute (3) to adjust the angle to the retaining pole (4). The chute (3) includes the convex opening blade (7) for stabbing the lower end of the fertilizer bag (2) and opening the bag using the gravity of the bag sliding through the chute, and the blade (7) is detachably fixed by fixing bolts (7a) that enable to adjust the angle.

...

Drawings

1: Device for opening fertilizer bags

2: Fertilizer bag

3: Chute

4: Retaining pole

4a: Metal hook

5: Pin

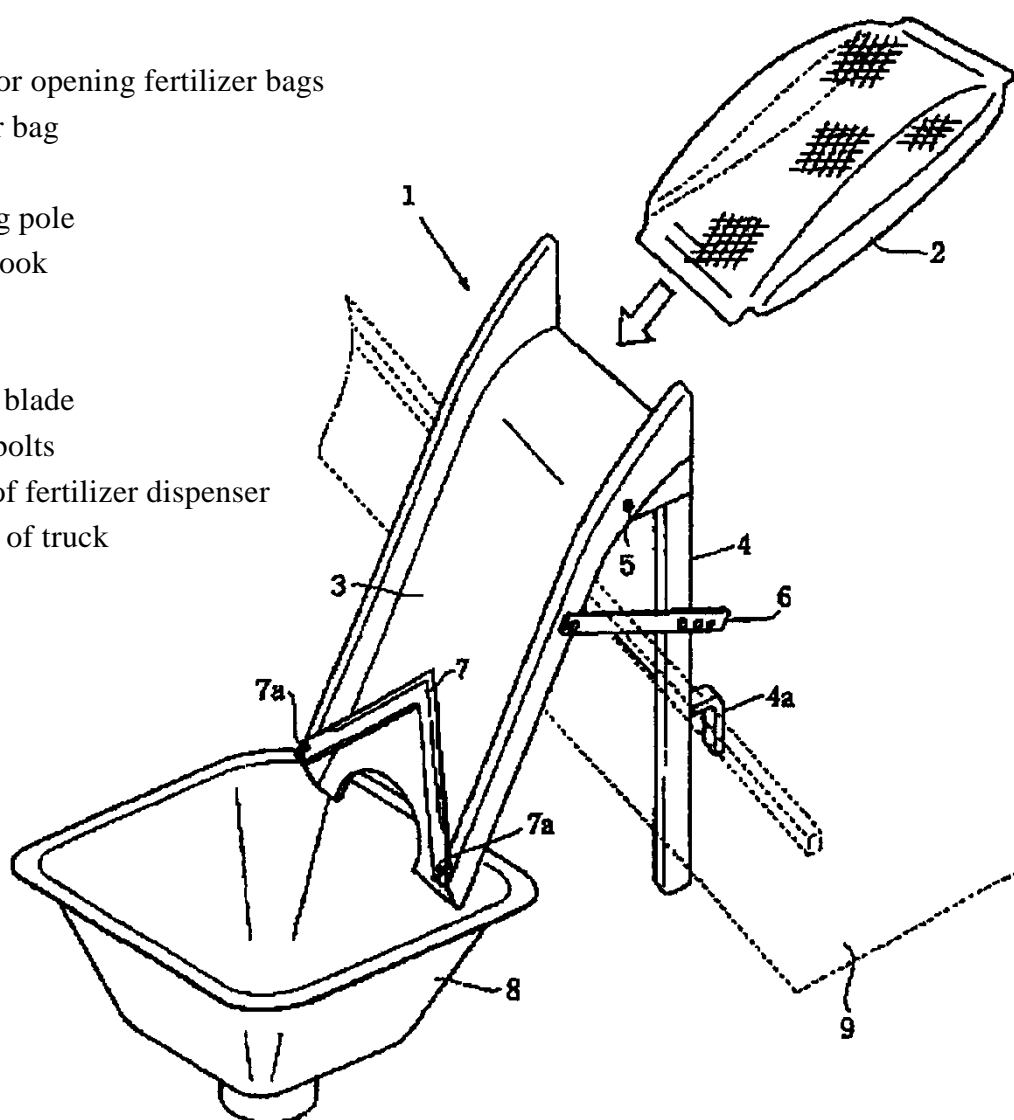
6: Arm

7: Opening blade

7a: Fixing bolts

8: Hopper of fertilizer dispenser

9: Platform of truck



[Conclusion]

The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter

[Explanation]

Regarding a “mechanism for adjusting angles” as matters used to define the invention of the device for opening fertilizer bags, the original claim describes a “mechanism for adjusting the angle which is composed of a means for keeping the angle and a pivot means,” and the detailed explanation of the invention of the originally attached description mentions a “mechanism for adjusting the angle composed of: a means for keeping the angle including the arm (6) inserted between a chute and a retaining pole (4); and a pivot means including a pin (5) rotationally pivoting the chute (3) to the retaining pole (4),” as an example. While the example explains a “pivot means including a pin rotationally pivoting the chute to the retaining pole,” the original claim mentions a “pivot means” without describing its specific structure.

In addition, there is no specific reason to consider that the originally attached description, etc. only mentions a “mechanism for adjusting the angle composed of: a means for keeping the angle including the arm inserted between a chute and a retaining pole; and a pivot means including a pin rotationally pivoting the chute to the retaining pole,” such as in case when an interdependence of structures or a relationship of functions between a means for keeping the angle including the arm and a pivot means including the pin exist.

Therefore, it is considered that the originally attached description, etc. describes a “mechanism for adjusting the angle which is composed of: a means for keeping the angle having an arm inserted between the chute and a retaining pole, and a pivot means.”

Consequently, the amendment is within the scope of the matters stated in the originally attached description, etc.

[Case 20] Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change (The amendment falls under the addition of new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
Title of Invention Thermoplastic resin composition	Title of Invention ...
What is claimed is:What is claimed is: [Claim 1] A thermoplastic resin composition having excellent incombustibility, comprising 50-200 parts by mass of a phosphoric ester per 100 parts by mass of a thermoplastic resin.	What is claimed is:What is claimed is: [Claim 1] A thermoplastic resin composition having excellent incombustibility, comprising 50-200 parts by mass of a phosphoric ester per 100 parts by mass of a <u>condensed</u> thermoplastic resin.
Overview of the description The phosphoric ester in the present application is effective to improve incombustibility of thermoplastic resins. Examples of the thermoplastic resins include polyester, polyamide and the like.	Overview of the description ...
[Conclusion] The amendment falls under the addition of new matter	
[Explanation] There is no statement of "condensed thermoplastic resin" anywhere in the originally attached description, etc. Moreover, "polyester, polyamide, and the like" are only described as examples of "thermoplastic resins." Therefore, it cannot be considered to be obvious to those skilled in the art that "polyester, polyamide, and the like" stated in the originally attached description, etc. mean "condensed thermoplastic resins." Furthermore, there are no special circumstances to consider that this amendment does not introduce any new technical matter.	

[Case 21] Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change (The amendment falls under the addition of new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
Title of Invention Therapeutic agent for digestive system diseases	Title of Invention ...
What is claimed is: [Claim 1] <u>A therapeutic agent for digestive system diseases</u> containing chemical compound A as an active ingredient.	What is claimed is: [Claim 1] <u>A therapeutic agent for pancreatitis</u> containing chemical compound A as an active ingredient.
Overview of the description The agent provided in the present invention protects alimentary canal mucosa.	Overview of the description ...

[Conclusion]

The amendment falls under the addition of new matter

[Explanation]

The originally attached description, etc. does not mention anything about therapeutic agents for pancreatitis and it is not considered that it is obvious to a person skilled in the art that the therapeutic agent for digestive system diseases which protects alimentary canal mucosa represents therapeutic agents for pancreatitis, even taking the whole of the originally attached description, etc., and the common general knowledge as of the filing into consideration.

[Case 22] Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change (The amendment falls under the addition of new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
Title of Invention Sweet bean paste	Title of Invention Sweet bean paste for ice cream
What is claimed is: [Claim 1] <u>A sweet bean paste</u> that includes boiled red soy beans, sweeteners, and glycerin.	What is claimed is: [Claim 1] <u>A sweet bean paste for ice cream</u> that includes boiled red soy beans, sweeteners, and glycerin.
Overview of the description ... Adding glycerin to conventional sweet bean paste creates a new effects which are excellent in preservation and preventing the paste from freezing under refrigeration.	Overview of the description preventing the paste from freezing even under refrigeration, <u>and is especially optimal for ice cream.</u>

[Conclusion]

The amendment falls under the addition of new matter

[Explanation]

Although it mentions the expression “preventing the paste from freezing under refrigeration,” the originally attached description, etc. does not mention anything about the use of the paste specified for “ice cream.” Also, the sweet bean paste, which does not freeze under refrigeration, could be used for various purposes. Consequently, it is not considered that a person skilled in the art who contacts the originally attached description, etc. would understand the paste as being specially adapted “for ice cream” as if they were stated therein.

[Case 23] Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter.)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Cosmetic product</p>	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Cosmetic product</p>
<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A cosmetic product comprising an oil-in-water emulsion composition comprising:</p> <p>(a) a carboxyvinyl polymer,</p> <p>(b) an oil, and</p> <p>(c) a cellulose polymer having an alkyl group.</p>	<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A cosmetic product comprising an oil-in-water emulsion composition comprising:</p> <p>(a) a carboxyvinyl polymer,</p> <p>(b) an oil, and</p> <p>(c) <u>one or more selected from carboxymethylcellulose, carboxyethylcellulose, and carboxypropylcellulose.</u></p>
<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>...The component (c) used in the invention emulsifies components (a) and (b), improves temporal stability of the composition, and imparts a fresh feeling upon use and a moisturizing function to the composition. Examples of the component (c) include methylcellulose, ... carboxymethylcellulose, carboxyethylcellulose, carboxypropylcellulose, and the like, and especially preferable examples of the component (c) to be used include carboxymethylcellulose, carboxyethylcellulose, and carboxypropylcellulose.</p>	<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>...</p>
<p>[Example 1]</p> <p>(c) component: carboxymethylcellulose</p> <p>[Example 2]</p>	

(c) component: carboxyethylcellulose
[Example 3]
(c) component: carboxypropylcellulose

[Common general knowledge]

Regarding components in oil-in-water emulsion compositions used in cosmetic products, it is a common general knowledge that components having equivalent operations or functions can be expected to have similar effects not only when they are used individually, but also when they are used in combination of plural components. In many technical documents, exemplification of compounds as a certain component is followed by an expression such as "one or more of these can be selected or combined together as appropriate to be used." Also, many technical documents disclose combined use of plural cellulose polymers having alkyl groups in oil-in-water emulsion composition.

[Conclusion]

The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter.

[Explanation]

The originally attached description etc. states that carboxymethylcellulose, carboxyethylcellulose, and carboxypropylcellulose are equivalents as preferable components in "cellulose polymers having alkyl groups" which improve temporal stability of the composition and impart a fresh feeling upon use and a moisturizing function to the composition. If a person skilled in the art who reads the statement takes consideration in association with the aforementioned common general knowledge in the field of cosmetics, it will be apparent that these three compounds will serve as components which improve temporal stability of the composition and impart a fresh feeling upon use and a moisturizing function to the composition, not only when they are used individually, but also when they are used together, as well as when they are used individually.

Thus, it is more natural to construe the statement "especially preferable examples of the component (c) to be used include carboxymethylcellulose, carboxyethylcellulose, and carboxypropylcellulose" as a statement meaning that carboxymethylcellulose et al. can be used individually or together as the component (c), than as a statement meaning only the embodiment in which they are used individually as the component (c).

The amendment is characterized by limiting "a cellulose polymer having an alkyl group" to a cellulose polymer having a carboxy group listed as a preferable example of the component (c). The phrase "one or more" has no technical meaning. Also, the statement "one or more" does not newly indicate any particular specific combination that is not stated in the originally attached description etc.

Accordingly, the amendment changing from "a cellulose polymer having an alkyl

group" to "one or more selected from carboxymethylcellulose, carboxyethylcellulose, carboxypropylcellulose" is a matter inherently presented in the originally attached description etc. in consideration of the common general knowledge.

[Case 24] Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
Title of Invention	Title of Invention
Rolling method
What is claimed is:	What is claimed is:
[Claim 1]	[Claim 1]
A rolling method in which a slab with rectangular transverse cross-section is compressed from the short side and the long side for several times respectively, and the number of times of compressing from the long side is <u>same as or smaller than</u> the number of times of compressing from the short side.	A rolling method..... <u>smaller</u> than.....
Overview of the description	Overview of the description
The reason why the number of times of compressing from the long side is set to <u>same as or smaller than</u> the number of times of compressing from the short side is that, although the effect of compressing from the short side is cancelled by compressing from the long side, the effect of compressing from the short side can still remain if the number of times of compressing from the long side is <u>same as or smaller than</u> the number of times of compressing from the short side. <u>smaller</u> than....., the effect of compressing from the short side can still remain if the number of times of compressing from the long side is <u>smaller than</u> the number of times of compressing from the short side.
In the example, compressing from the short side was carried out for five times, and twice from the long side. Therefore, the effect of compressing from the short side remains.	

[Conclusion]

The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter

[Explanation]

This amendment is to modify the number of times of compressing from the long side is "same as or smaller than" the number of times of compressing from the short side in the original claim to "smaller than."

Although there is no direct statement in the originally attached description, etc. that the number of times of compressing from the long side is set to smaller than the number of times of compressing from the short side, it is acknowledged that the number of times of compressing from the long side is made same as or smaller than the number of times of compressing from the short side, namely, the number of times of compressing from the long side is set to same as or smaller than the number of times of compressing from the short side. In addition, as an example, a method in which the number of times of compressing from the long side is twice and the number of times of compressing from the short side is five times is stated. Then, in consideration of the statement in the originally attached description, etc. and the common general knowledge as of the filing, it is acknowledge that the purpose of making the number of time of compressing from the long side smaller than the number of times of compressing from the short side is for maintaining the effect of compressing from the short side, and it is obvious that no technical meaning is added by this amendment.

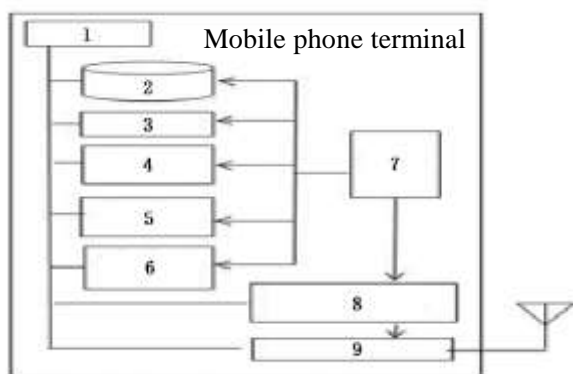
Then, it can be said that this amendment is not to add any new technical matter, and it is made within the scope of the matters stated in the originally attached description, etc.

[Case 25] Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Mobile phone terminal</p>	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>...</p>
<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A mobile phone terminal, comprising communication function, a means for displaying and a means for inputting,characterized in that:</p> <p>if an instruction to suspend the communication function through operation of said means for inputting, the communication function is suspended and no exchange of information on communication connection is carried out anymore, and,</p> <p>multiple functions, other than said communication function, including clock function and phonebook function remain operable.</p>	<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A mobile phone terminal, comprising communication function, a means for displaying and a means for inputting,characterized in that:</p> <p>if an instruction to suspend the communication function through operation of said means for inputting, the communication function is suspended and no exchange of information on communication connection is carried out anymore, and,</p> <p>multiple functions, other than said communication function, including clock function, phonebook function, <u>a function to convert acoustic signal to audio electrical signal, and a function to convert audio electrical signal to acoustic signal</u> remain operable.</p>
<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>The present invention relates to a mobile phone terminal in which, in a state in which only the radio communication function is suspended, other functions, such as clock function and phonebook function, are operable.</p> <p>... , the radio communication function can be suspended in response to user's request without turning off the power supply of the whole mobile phone terminal.</p>	<p>Overview of the description and Drawing</p> <p>...</p>

Then, user-friendliness can be improved by making functions other than the radio communication function operable in the state in which the radio communication function is suspended. For example, clock function, phonebook function, music reproducing function, voice recorder function, etc. can be named as operable functions.

Drawings



- 1 Control section
- 2 Storage
- 3 Display
- 4 Input control section
- 5 Voice input section
- 6 Voice output section
- 7 Power supply
- 8 Radio communication power control section
- 9 Radio communication section

[Conclusion]

The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter

[Explanation]

The originally attached description, etc. states "making functions other than the radio communication function operable," and "clock function, phonebook function, music reproducing function, voice recorder function, etc." of the mobile phone terminal

remaining operable, but, it is not stated that the "function to convert acoustic signal to audio electrical signal" and the "function to convert audio electrical signal to acoustic signal" are made operable.

At the time of filing, however, it was the common general knowledge that the music reproducing function and voice recorder function use the function to convert acoustic signal to audio electrical signal, or audio electrical signal to acoustic signal without using the radio communication function.

In addition, judging from the facts that the originally attached description, etc. states to suspend "only the radio communication function," and that it is shown in the drawing that the control section controls supply of power to the radio communication section by the radio communication power supply control section provided between the power supply and the radio communication section without controlling the power supply, it is natural to understand that, even in the state in which the radio communication function of the mobile phone terminal is suspended, supply of power to other sections than the radio communication section is maintained, and all functions which do not carry out radio communication are operable.

Therefore, making the "function to convert acoustic signal to audio electrical signal" and the "function to convert audio electrical signal to acoustic signal" which are functions "other than said communication function" operable is a matter which can be deemed by a person skilled in the art to have been virtually stated in light of the common general knowledge as of the filing.

[Case 26] Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Intercom device</p>	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Intercom device</p>
<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>An intercom device comprising a slave unit and a master unit, characterized in that the device is provided with:</p> <p>a means for detecting human to detect human body,</p> <p>a means for capturing the image of the monitoring area when said means for detecting human detects any human body,</p> <p>a means for detecting face to detect the existence area of face of said human body in said image,</p> <p>a means for correction to carry out enlargement or exposure compensation of the face detecting area detected by said means for detecting face, and</p> <p>a means for controlling, when said means for detecting human detects a human body, to cause said means for detecting face detect the existence area of face and determine on necessity of correction by said means for correction based on the face detecting area detected by said means for detecting face and, if determined correction is necessary, cause said means for correction make correction.</p>	<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>An intercom device comprising a slave unit, and a master unit, characterized in that the device is provided with:</p> <p>a means for detecting human to detect human body <u>without contacting</u>,</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>The present invention relates to an intercom device in which a visitor displayed on the monitor of the master unit can be</p>	<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>...</p>

checked easily.

Previously, an intercom device in which a camera is provided on the intercom slave unit placed in the entrance or lobby and the image captured by the camera is displayed on the monitor of the master unit placed in the room, and the resident can check the visitor was known. In this type of intercom device, normally, since the camera is actuated by pressing down the intercom, the image displayed on the monitor of the master unit is an image after the visitor has pressed down the intercom. Therefore, it is difficult sometimes to check the visitor with the image displayed on the monitor of the master unit.

Therefore, in the intercom device of the present invention, if any visitor is detected, the existence area of face is detected from the image captured by the camera of the intercom, and, as a result of determination on necessity of corrective processing such as enlargement or exposure compensation of the existence area of face if it is determined corrective processing is necessary because of the ratio of the existence area of face to the image is too small or the existence area of face is dark (enlargement, exposure compensation) is carried out. Therefore, an effect that the face of the visitor can be easily checked from the image displayed on the monitor of the master unit can be obtained.

As a means for detecting human to detect visitor, a call button of the slave unit of the intercom can be named, but the means is not limited to it, and a human sensor such as an infrared human sensor and an ultrasonic human sensor may be used.

[Conclusion]

The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter

[Explanation]

By this amendment, in claim stated in the scope of claims, "a means for detecting human to detect human body" (generic concept) is amended to "a means for detecting human to detect human body without contacting" (more specific concept). Although the originally attached description, etc. states "As a means for detecting human to detect visitor, a call button of the slave unit of the intercom can be named, but the means is not limited to it, and a human sensor such as an infrared human sensor and an ultrasonic human sensor may be used," "a means for detecting human to detect human body without contacting" are not stated.

At the time of filing, human sensors using infrared ray or ultrasonic wave, and image recognition using camera have been widely known as a means for detecting human to detect human body without contacting. From this, it is obvious that "an infrared human sensor and an ultrasonic human sensor" stated in the originally attached description, etc. merely pointed out examples of means for detecting human without contacting, and that "a human sensor" which includes those examples means a concept widely covering means to detect human body without contacting. In addition, judging from the fact that the originally attached description, etc. states that, instead of call button of slave unit of intercom (means for detecting human of contact type), a human sensor (means for detecting human without contacting) may be used, the amendment to change to "a means for detecting human to detect human body without contacting" does not introduce any new technical matter.

Accordingly, this amendment is made within the scope of the matter stated in the originally attached description, etc.

[Case 27] Conversion into generic concept, deletion or change (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter)

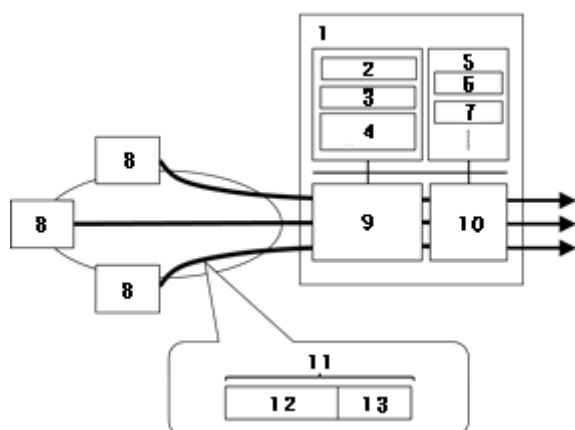
Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
Title of Invention Band control device	Title of Invention ...
What is claimed is: [Claim 1] A band control device for carrying out band control process to traffics, comprising: a means for receiving traffic from a terminal connected to said band control device, a means for identifying the application corresponding to the received traffic, a means for processing to carry out band control processing to said received traffic according to a table storing the band control rule corresponding to said application and said band control rule, a means for judgment to judge the degree of importance of said band control rule according to communication situation of traffic, and a means for controlling table to modify arrangement of the band control rule in said table according to said degree of importance.	What is claimed is: [Claim 1] A band control device, comprising:.... a means for receiving, a means for identifying the application relevant to the received traffic <u>according to information contained in the packet</u> ,
Overview of the description In the past, when a band control device applies a band control rule to traffic of predetermined application, search of band control rules is carried out in turns from the top of the table storing the band control rules, and, therefore, there was a problem that it takes too much time until a band control rule is applied, depending on the	Overview of the description and Drawing ...

arrangement of band control rules in the table.

Therefore, in the present invention, the importance of the band control rule is judged based on the communication situation of traffic, and it is made possible to shorten the time required until the band control rule is applied by placing the band control rules with higher importance in the higher positions.

..... the means for identifying the application may identify application by pattern matching, for example, based on the port number included in the header of the packet, etc.

Drawing



- #1 Band control device
- #2 Means for identifying
- #3 Means for judgment
- #4 Means for controlling table
- #5 Table
- #6 Rule A
- #7 Rule B
- #8 Terminal
- #9 Means for receiving
- #10 Means for processing
- #11 Packet
- #12 Data section
- #13 Header

[Conclusion]

The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter

[Explanation]

By this amendment, claim stated in the scope of claims has been amended from "a means for identifying the application corresponding to the received traffic" (generic concept) to "a means for identifying the application corresponding to the received traffic according to information contained in the packet" (more specific concept).

The originally attached description, etc. states that application is identified according to "port number included in the header of the packet," but it is not stated to identify application according to "information contained in the packet."

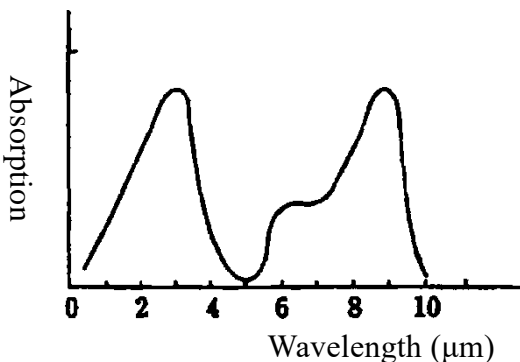
However, since it is obvious that "port number included in the header of the packet" is information contained in the packet, and, in the pattern matching for identifying application, to make "information contained in the header of the packet" an object of matching, and to make "information contained in the data section of the packet" an object of matching were common general knowledge as of the filing.

In addition, "port number included in the header of the packet" stated in the originally attached description, etc. was shown just as an example of the object of matching in the pattern matching, and it is obvious that any information contained in the packet will do as the object of the pattern matching.

Judging from the above, amendment to modify to a means for identifying to identify application corresponding to received traffic "according to information contained in the packet" does not introduce any new technical matter.

Accordingly, this amendment is made within the scope of matter stated in the originally attached description, etc.

[Case 28] Numerical limitation (The amendment falls under the addition of new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Method of drying unhulled rice using an infrared ray</p> <p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A method of drying unhulled rice by irradiating the rice with an infrared ray, the wavelength of which is <u>3μm or 9μm</u>.</p> <p>Overview of the description</p> <p>Unhulled rice absorbs infrared rays holding a peak value at wavelengths of 3μm and 9μm, which are the most effective wavelengths for drying unhulled rice.</p> <p>Drawings</p> 	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>...</p> <p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>.....<u>2-3.5μm or 8-9.5μm</u>.</p> <p>Overview of the description</p> <p><u>An infrared ray at a wavelength of 2-3.5μm or 8-9.5μm, at which the level of the infrared ray absorbed by the unhulled rice is above 0.3, and which is an effective wavelength for drying unhulled rice.</u></p> <p>Drawings</p> <p>...</p> <p>Note: The drawing shows the wavelength of 2-3.5μm and 8-9.5μm, at which the level of the infrared ray absorbed by the unhulled rice is above 0.3.</p>

[Conclusion]

The amendment falls under the addition of new matter

[Explanation]

The originally attached description, etc. does not mention the lower limitation value, 0.3, of the infrared ray absorbed by unhulled rice, which is an effective value for drying unhulled rice. It is not considered that a person skilled in the art who contacts the originally

attached description, etc. would clearly understand the lower limitation value, 0.3, of the infrared ray absorbed by unhulled rice, which is an effective value for drying unhulled rice.

Consequently, the amendment is not within the scope of the matters stated in the originally attached description, etc.

[Case 29] Numerical limitation (The amendment falls under the addition of new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
Title of Invention Stabilized resorcin-containing agent	Title of Invention ...
What is claimed is:What is claimed is: [Claim 1] A stabilized resorcin-containing agent comprising a resorcin-containing agent having a clay mineral as a base and <u>0.001 to 2% by mass</u> of lactic acid.	What is claimed is:What is claimed is: [Claim 1] A stabilized resorcin-containing agent comprising a resorcin-containing agent having a clay mineral as a base and <u>0.1 to 1% by mass</u> of lactic acid.
Overview of the description The amount of lactic acid added to the resorcin-containing agent is preferably 0.05 to 2% by mass. (no statements of values of 0.1% by mass and 1% by mass.)	Overview of the description ...

[Conclusion]

The amendment falls under the addition of new matter

[Explanation]

There are no statements of the values 0.1% by mass and 1% by mass in the originally attached description, etc.. Also, the numerical range cannot be assumed to be stated as "0.1 to 1% by mass" from the originally attached description etc.. Furthermore, there are no special circumstances to consider that this amendment does not introduce any new technical matter.

[Case 30] Numerical limitation (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
Title of Invention Hollow microsphere	Title of Invention ...
What is claimed is: [Claim 1] Hollow glass microsphere which have substantially equal diameters of <u>200-10,000μm</u> ...	What is claimed is: [Claim 1] Hollow glass microsphere which have substantially equal diameters of <u>200-6,000μm</u> ...
Overview of the description The glass microsphere have varied diameters according to the desired final applications between 200-10,000μm, <u>preferably 500-6,000μm</u>	Overview of the description ...

[Conclusion]

The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter

[Explanation]

The amended claim provides the numerical range of diameters of “200-6,000μm,” the highest value of which is changed from “10,000μm” in the original claim. The amended numerical range of “200-6,000μm” of the diameter is within the range of “200-10,000μm” in the originally attached description, and the originally attached description describes the value “6,000μm,” which specifies the amended numerical range, as a value to indicate a preferable range. Consequently, the amended numerical range is within the scope of the matters stated in the originally attached description, etc.

[Case 31] Numerical limitation (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	[Amendment 1] Amended description, etc.																																
Title of Invention Adhesive agent for temporary adhesion	Title of Invention ...																																
What is claimed is: [Claim 1] An adhesive agent for temporary adhesion which is insoluble in water but easily soluble in warm water, wherein the active ingredient of the agent is either a fatty acid ester of polyglycerin, an ethylene oxide adduct of polyglycerin, or a propylene oxide adduct of polyglycerin, all of which have an HLB of <u>9-11</u> , or a mixture thereof.	What is claimed is: [Claim 1] An adhesive agent for temporary adhesion which is insoluble in water but easily soluble in warm water, wherein the active ingredient of the agent is either a fatty acid ester of polyglycerin, an ethylene oxide adduct of polyglycerin, or a propylene oxide adduct of polyglycerin, all of which have an HLB of <u>7.5-11</u> , or a mixture thereof.																																
Overview of the description [Example]	[Amendment 2] Amended description, etc.																																
<table><tr><th>HLB</th><th>Softening point (°C)</th><th>Adhesive strength (Pa)</th><th>Washing time (Water :60°C)</th></tr><tr><td>11</td><td>50</td><td>0.0118</td><td>40''</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>60</td><td>0.0147</td><td>50''</td></tr><tr><td>9.5</td><td>50</td><td>0.0118</td><td>40''</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>60</td><td>0.0196</td><td>1'10''</td></tr><tr><td>8.5</td><td>65</td><td>0.0294</td><td>1'40''</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>72</td><td>0.0490</td><td>2'15''</td></tr><tr><td>7.5</td><td>85</td><td>0.0784</td><td>3'20''</td></tr></table> <p>The above active ingredient of the adhesive agent has an HLB of 7.5-11, preferably 9-11</p> <p>...</p>	HLB	Softening point (°C)	Adhesive strength (Pa)	Washing time (Water :60°C)	11	50	0.0118	40''	10	60	0.0147	50''	9.5	50	0.0118	40''	9	60	0.0196	1'10''	8.5	65	0.0294	1'40''	8	72	0.0490	2'15''	7.5	85	0.0784	3'20''	Title of Invention ... What is claimed is: [Claim 1] An adhesive agent for temporary adhesion which is insoluble in water but easily soluble in warm water, wherein the active ingredient of the agent is either a fatty acid ester of polyglycerin, an ethylene oxide adduct of polyglycerin, or a propylene oxide adduct of polyglycerin, all of which have an HLB of 9.5-11, or a mixture thereof.
HLB	Softening point (°C)	Adhesive strength (Pa)	Washing time (Water :60°C)																														
11	50	0.0118	40''																														
10	60	0.0147	50''																														
9.5	50	0.0118	40''																														
9	60	0.0196	1'10''																														
8.5	65	0.0294	1'40''																														
8	72	0.0490	2'15''																														
7.5	85	0.0784	3'20''																														

Note: HLB is a numerical value which represents a balance between hydrophilic groups and lipophilic groups in molecules of surfactants.

[Conclusion]

[Amendment 1], [Amendment 2]: The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter

[Explanation]

The amended claim of [Amendment 1] mentions HLB with the numerical range of “7.5-11,” the lowest value of which is changed from “9” of the originally attached description.

The numerical range “HLB of 7.5-11” in the amended claim of this example is the range described in the detailed explanation of the invention of the originally attached description.

Also, the amended claim of [Amendment 2] mentions HLB with the numerical range of “9.5-11,” the lowest value of which is changed from “7.5” and which is the range included in the range of “7.5-11” described in the originally attached description.

In addition, the originally attached description provides the numerical values of “9.5 and 11 of HLB,” which are included in the amended numerical range and also in the values in the example.

Consequently, it is considered that the amended numerical range of “9.5-11 of BML” is within the scope of the matters stated in the originally attached description, etc.

[Case 32] Excluding claim (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Photosensitive plate for planography</p>	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>...</p>
<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A photosensitive plate for planography which has a photosensitive layer, on a hydrophilically treated aluminum plate, composed of partially saponified polyvinyl acetate having saponification degrees of 60-80 mol % and a photopolymerized monomer having at least one ethylenic unsaturated bond, wherein the photosensitive layer contains 1-100% by mass of a <u>nitrogen-containing heterocyclic carboxylic acid</u> for the partially saponified polyvinyl acetate.</p>	<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A photosensitive plate for planography which has a photosensitive layer, on a hydrophilically treated aluminum plate, composed of partially saponified polyvinyl acetate having saponification degrees of 60-80 mol % and a photopolymerized monomer having at least one ethylenic unsaturated bond, wherein the photosensitive layer contains 1-100% by mass of a <u>nitrogen-containing heterocyclic carboxylic acid (excluding nicotinic acid)</u> for the partially saponified polyvinyl acetate.</p>
<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>The present invention provides nitrogen-containing heterocyclic carboxylic acid which includes certain substances, such as picolinic acid and isonicotinic acid. (A prior art describing the “nicotinic acid” as “nitrogen-containing heterocyclic carboxylic acid” was found.)</p>	<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>The present invention provides nitrogen-containing heterocyclic carboxylic acid which contains certain substances, such as photopolymerized monomer and isonicotinic acid.</p>

[Conclusion]

The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter

[Explanation]

The amended claim mentions “nitrogen-containing heterocyclic carboxylic acid (excluding nicotinic acid),” a partial change of the original claim, which explicitly excludes only the art disclosed as a prior art. Consequently, this example is included in the cases

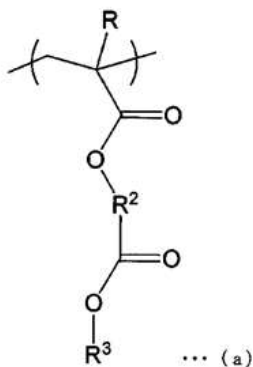
where the claim should be amended within the scope of the matters stated in the originally attached description, etc.

A “disclaimer” approach should be adopted in the potential invention only when the filed invention is an art totally different from prior art in view of the technical idea and basically has an inventive step, but has an overlapped section with the prior art by chance.

[Case 33] Excluding claim (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter.)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Photosensitive composition</p>	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>...</p>
<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A photosensitive composition comprising a fluorine-containing polymer (A) having a tertiary ester structure and a photo acid generator (B).</p>	<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A photosensitive composition comprising a fluorine-containing polymer (A) having a tertiary ester structure <u>(with the proviso that polymers having a structure unit represented by the general formula (a) are excluded)</u> and a photo acid generator (B):</p> <div data-bbox="837 929 1117 1344" data-label="Chemical-Block"> </div>
<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>The polymer (A) used in the present invention is not particularly limited as long as the polymer has a tertiary ester structure and contain a fluorine atom.</p> <p>(A prior art document which states an invention of a photosensitive composition having a tertiary ester structure and</p>	<p><u>wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, R² represents an alkylene group having at least one hydrogen substituted with fluorine, and R³ represents an aryl group.</u></p> <p>Overview of the description</p> <p>...</p>

comprising a fluorine-containing polymer having a structure unit represented by the formula (a) below and a photo acid generator was discovered.



In the formula (a), R represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, R² represents an alkylene group having at least one hydrogen substituted with fluorine, and R³ represents an aryl group.)

[Conclusion]

The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter.

[Explanation]

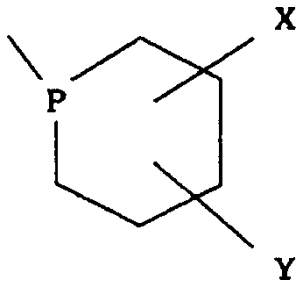
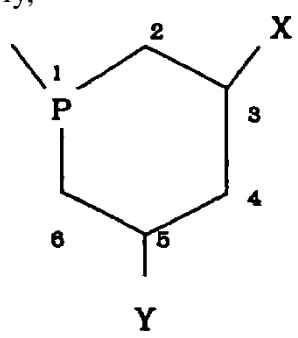
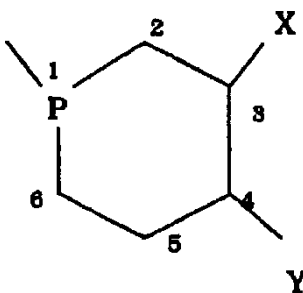
The amendment to change a part of the statement of the scope of claims to "a fluorine-containing polymer (A) having a tertiary ester structure (with the proviso that polymers having a structure unit represented by the general formula (a) are excluded)" clearly indicates that only the matter stated in the prior art document is excluded. Therefore, the amendment is considered to be made within the matter stated in the originally attached description etc.

(Supplementary Explanation)

Inventions that can be patented by claiming with "excluding claim" are inventions that are markedly different in the technical idea from the cited invention and inherently have an inventive step, but happen to have an overlap with a cited invention. It is considered that the reason for refusal on the lack of inventive step will hardly be overcome by claiming with "excluding claim," if the invention is not markedly different in the technical idea from the cited invention.

Also, it should be noted that if a part to be "excluded" accounts for a large portion of the claimed invention or includes many, then it may be the case that one invention cannot be clearly recognized from the one claim.

[Case 34] Markush form (The amendment falls under the addition of new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
Title of Invention Phosphane derivatives	Title of Invention ...
What is claimed is: [Claim 1]	What is claimed is: [Claim 1] ...
	
X = alkyl, alkenyl Y = phenyl, alkoxy	
Overview of the description Preferably,	Overview of the description Preferably, ... or
	

[Conclusion]

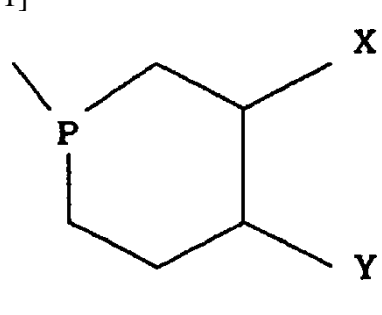
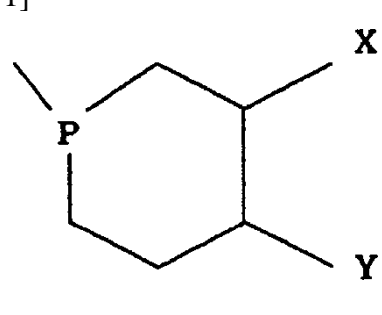
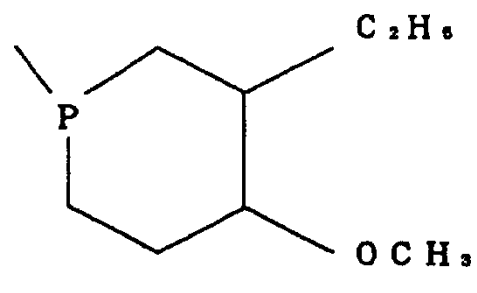
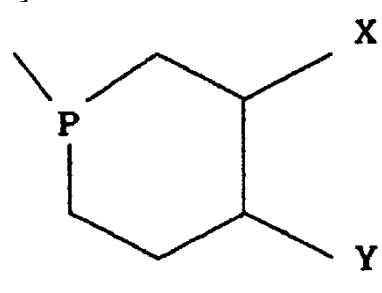
The amendment falls under the addition of new matter

[Explanation]

The originally attached description, etc. merely mentions the sites of substitution of X and Y, especially the phosphane derivatives of 3X and 5Y, and does not mention anything about the sites of substitution of 3X and 4Y. The original claim does not specify sites of substitution and merely describes the combination of the sites of X and Y, which

may form unspecific sites, including thirteen possible types of them. Consequently, it is not considered that a person skilled in the art who contacts the originally attached description, etc. would understand the specific sites of substitution of 3X and 4Y as if they were stated therein.

[Case 35] Markush form (The amendment (does not) fall under the addition of a new matter.)

Originally attached description, etc.	[Amendment 1] Amended description, etc.
Title of Invention Phosphane derivatives	Title of Invention ...
What is claimed is: [Claim 1]	What is claimed is: [Claim 1]
	
X = <u>alkyl</u> , alkenyl, amino, aralkyl, halogen, cycloalkyl Y = alkyl, <u>phenyl</u> , <u>alkoxy</u>	X = alkyl Y = alkoxy
Overview of the description Example:  (There is no description about chemical compounds corresponding to X = alkyl and Y = phenyl.)	[Amendment 2] Amended description, etc. Title of Invention ... What is claimed is: [Claim 1]  X = alkyl Y = phenyl

[Conclusion]

[Amendment 1]: The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter

[Amendment 2]: The amendment falls under the addition of new matter

[Explanation]

The chemical substances provided in claims 1 of both [Amendment 1] and [Amendment 2] are composed exclusively of the substituent, which is selected from the alternatives in the originally attached description, etc.

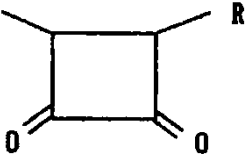
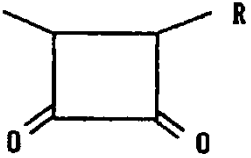
The chemical compounds in the amended claim of [Amendment 1] are specific combinations of substituent X = alkyl and substituent Y = alkoxy, which is the only alternative. The specific combination of X = alkyl and Y = alkoxy is considered to be described in the originally attached description, when taking into consideration the detailed explanation of the invention of the originally attached description, etc., which provides a example of the chemical substance of substituent X = ethyl (a specific concept of alkyl) and substituent Y = methoxy (a specific concept of alkoxy), and the originally attached claim.

Consequently, the chemical substance provided in the amended claim of [Amendment 1] is within the scope of the matters stated in the originally attached description, etc.

The chemical substance provided in the amended claim of [Amendment 2] provides a specific combination of X = alkyl and Y = phenyl, which is the only alternative. The originally attached description, etc. does not mention anything about this combination and it is not considered that a person skilled in the art who contacts the originally attached description, etc. would understand the combination as if they were stated therein.

Consequently, the chemical substance provided in the amended claim of [Amendment 2] is not within the scope of the matters stated in the originally attached description, etc.

[Case 36] Markush form (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
Title of Invention Cyclobutanedione compounds	Title of Invention ...
What is claimed is: [Claim 1]	What is claimed is: [Claim 1]
$A-(CH_2)_mZ(CH_2)_nNH$ 	$A-(CH_2)_mZ(CH_2)_nNH$ 
Z = sulfur, oxygen or methylene m = 1-3 n = 1-2 R = alkyl, alkenyl, phenyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, <u>halogen</u> , <u>amino</u>	Z = sulfur, oxygen or methylene m = 1-3 n = 1-2 R = alkyl, alkenyl, phenyl alkoxy, cycloalkyl

[Conclusion]

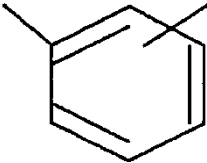
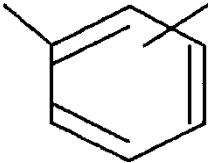
The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter

[Explanation]

The chemical substance in the amended claim are composed exclusively of the substituent, which is selected from the alternatives in the originally attached description, etc. The amended claim mentions the combination of the alternatives, which are not changed to any combination of alternatives not specified in the originally attached description, etc. or are not new matters added to the alternatives.

Consequently, the matters described in the amended claim are within the scope of the matters stated in the originally attached description, etc.

[Case 37] Markush form (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
Title of Invention Substituted benzyl alcohol	Title of Invention ...
What is claimed is: [Claim 1]	What is claimed is: [Claim 1]
$\text{HO}-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-(\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{OH}$  <p>... <u>n represents an integer of 2-5</u> ...</p>	$\text{HO}-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-(\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{OH}$  <p>... <u>n represents an integer of 3-5</u> ...</p>

[Conclusion]

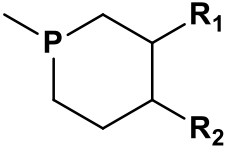
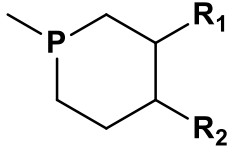
The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter

[Explanation]

The meanings between the expressions “an integer n of 2-5” and “n represents 2, 3, 4, or 5” and between the expressions “an integer n of 3-5” and “n represents 3, 4, or 5” are totally identical, although they have a difference in expression.

Consequently, the amended claim provides the alternatives after removing one of the alternatives from the originally attached description, etc. by changing the expression from “n represents 2, 3, 4, or 5” to “n represents 3, 4, or 5,” and the matters described in the amended claim are within the scope of the matters stated in the originally attached description, etc.

[Case 38] Markush form (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter.)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Phosphane derivative</p>	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>...</p>
<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A compound represented by the following formula:</p>	<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A compound represented by the following formula:</p>
	
<p>R₁ = alkyl</p> <p>R₂ = alkoxy or hydroxy</p>	<p>R₁ = alkyl, <u>alkenyl, or alkynyl</u></p> <p>R₂ = alkoxy or hydroxy</p>
<p>[Claim 2]</p> <p>The compound according to claim 1, wherein R₁ is alkyl selected from ethyl, vinyl, and acetylene.</p>	<p>[Claim 2]</p> <p>The compound according to claim 1, wherein R₁ is alkyl, <u>alkenyl, or alkynyl</u> selected from ethyl, vinyl, and acetylene.</p>
<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>Alkyl is a saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon chain.</p> <p>Moreover, as examples, compounds in which R₁ is ethyl, vinyl, or acetylene are stated.</p>	<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>...</p>

[Conclusion]

The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter.

[Explanation]

In the originally attached description etc., there are no clear statements on "alkenyl" and "alkynyl" stated in amended claim 1. And "alkyl" stated in claim 1 before the

amendment is a technical term usually referring to a saturated hydrocarbon chain, and does not encompass unsaturated hydrocarbon chains such as "alkenyl" and "alkynyl."

However, there is the statement "alkyl is a saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon chain" in the description of the invention. Therefore, in consideration that an unsaturated hydrocarbon chain is "alkenyl" or "alkynyl," and vinyl and acetylene, which are specific examples of "alkenyl" and "alkynyl", are stated in claim 2 before the amendment and the examples, "alkenyl" and "alkynyl" stated in the amended claim 1 are considered as a matter inherently presented in the originally attached description etc.

[Case 39] Addition of content of prior art document (The amendment falls under the addition of new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
Title of Invention Golf ball	Title of Invention ...
What is claimed is: [Claim 1] A golf ball	What is claimed is: [Claim 1] A golf ball
Overview of the descriptionAn example of compositions for conventional golf balls is disclosed in JP x-xxx official gazette. The golf ball according to the present invention has the same diameter and weight as conventional golf balls, and can be divided into the three parts: an outer layer, a middle layer, and a core. The outer layer is composed of a rubber and a filler, ... (The aforementioned official gazette discloses golf balls using, as an outer layer, a block copolymer such as specific A-B block copolymers, triblock copolymers,)	Overview of the descriptionAn example of compositions for conventional golf balls is disclosed in JP x-xxx official gazette. The golf ball according to the present invention has the same diameter and weight as conventional golf balls, and can be divided into the three parts: an outer layer, a middle layer, and a core. The outer layer is composed of a rubber and a filler or <u>an A-B block copolymer such as those disclosed in the aforementioned official gazette,</u>

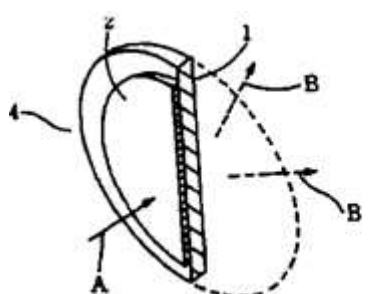
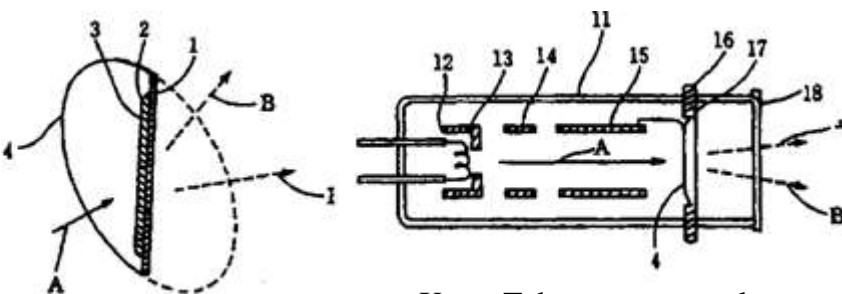
[Conclusion]

The amendment falls under the addition of new matter

[Explanation]

A document is disclosed in the description etc. as of the filing. However, the amendment to include use of an A-B block copolymer, which is one of the materials concretely stated in the document, in the outer layer in the golf ball of the claimed invention is an amendment adding information on how to carry out the invention, which is considered neither a matter stated in the description etc. as of the filing, nor a matter obvious to a parson skilled in the art. Furthermore, there are no special circumstances to consider that this amendment does not introduce any new technical matter.

[Case 40] Addition of effect (The amendment falls under the addition of new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>X-ray tube target</p> <p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>An X-ray tube target which includes a base (1), ... a target film (2), ..., and a conductive film (3) formed on the surface of the target film (2).</p>	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>...</p> <p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>It is electrically connected to the base (1) by the conductive film (3), so it prevents the surface from charging and stabilizes the output.</p>	<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....<u>The conductive film (3) also serves as a reinforcement and prevents the target from deforming, and therefore a uniform X-ray can be generated.</u></p>
<p>Drawings</p>  <p>Target as an example</p>  <p>X-ray Tube as an example</p>	

[Conclusion]

The amendment falls under the addition of new matter

[Explanation]

The originally attached description only mentions a conductive film which does not take a charge. The function of the conductive film as a reinforcement to sufficiently prevent the target from deforming relies on the material and thickness of the film. Consequently, it is not considered that a person skilled in the art who contacts the originally attached description, etc. would understand the effect of the “conductive film serving as a reinforcement” as if they were stated therein.

[Case 41] Addition of effect (The amendment falls under the addition of new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
Title of Invention	Title of Invention
Method for developing photosensitive material	...
What is claimed is:	What is claimed is:
[Claim 1]	[Claim 1]
A method for developing a photosensitive material, comprising: developing a photosensitive material exposed to a light pattern with an alkaline developing solution; filtering the used developing solution thorough <u>a filter device</u> ; and returning the filtrate to reuse as the developing solution.; filtering the used developing solution thorough <u>a filter device having a ultrafiltration membrane</u> ;
Overview of the description example	Overview of the description
... A <u>ultrafiltration membrane</u> was used for the filter of the filter device. (There is no statement on the action or the effect of the ultrafiltration membrane.) <u>The ultrafiltration membrane can remove eluted components from the photosensitive material in the used developing solution and, therefore, prevents the accumulation of the eluted component. Thus, development defects due to the attachment of eluted components to the photosensitive material are prevented.</u>

[Conclusion]

The amendment falls under the addition of new matter

[Explanation]

An amendment was made to change the statement "a filter device" in the description etc. as of the filing to "a filter device having an ultrafiltration membrane" and to add a statement on the effect thereof.

Although use of "an ultrafiltration membrane" as the filter of the filter device is stated in an example in the description etc. as of the filing, the effect thereof is not stated in

the originally attached description etc.

Even if it is considered to be understandable to a person skilled in the art that use of an ultrafiltration membrane as the filter would prevent the accumulation of eluted components, and the resulting lack of eluted components would prevent development defects, there is no statement in the originally attached description etc. on the prevention of the accumulation of eluted components and development defects by the ultrafiltration membrane, and therefore it is not considered to be a matter that a person skilled in the art who read the originally attached description etc. would understand to be inherently presented in the originally attached description etc. Furthermore, there are no special circumstances to consider that this amendment does not introduce any new technical matter.

[Measures of the applicant]

The reason for refusal would be overcome by the amendment to the detailed description of the invention to delete the added statement on the effect of the invention.

[Case 42] Addition of effect (The amendment falls under the addition of new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.

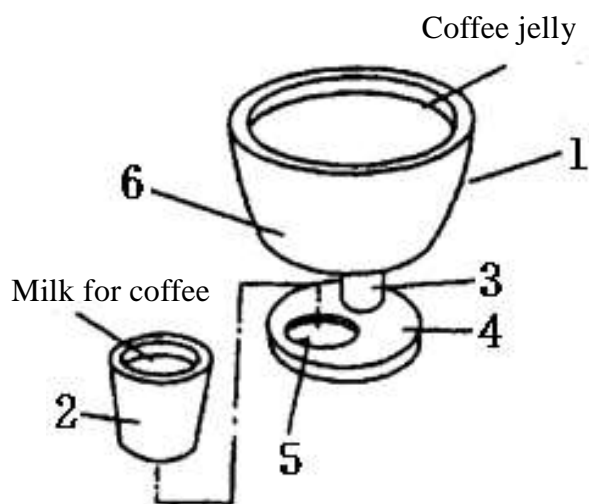
Title of Invention

Food container

Overview of the description

A small container 2 is fitted into the recess 5 of the food container 1 and held removably. It is convenient for carrying, as the food container 1 and the small container 2 can be combined to form a single unit.

Drawings



- 1 Food container
- 2 Small container
- 3 Supporting bar
- 4 Bed plate
- 5 Recess
- 6 Container

Amended description, etc.

Title of Invention

...

Overview of the description

.....

In addition, as the supporting bar 3 is connected to the bed plate 4 and the container 6 eccentrically, the bed plate 4 and the container 6 are vulnerable to deflect vertically with the supporting bar 3 as a support, and the small container 2 can be removed easily.

Drawings

...

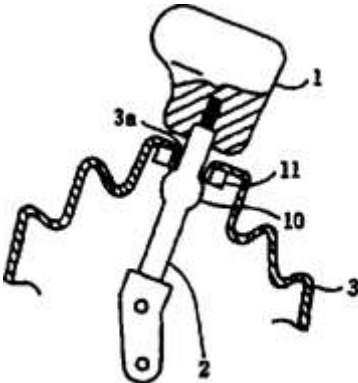
[Conclusion]

The amendment falls under the addition of new matter

[Explanation]

From illustration in the originally attached drawing, it is obvious that the supporting bar 3 is connected to the bed plate 4 and the container 6 eccentrically, but the added working effect (the bed plate 4 and the container 6 are vulnerable to deflect vertically ... and the small container 2 can be removed easily) is not explicitly stated in any part of the originally attached description, etc. Whether or not vulnerable to deflect vertically because they are connected eccentrically as added depends on the structure and material and whether or not it becomes easier to take out the small container largely depends on the positional relationship with the small container. Accordingly, the working effect added by the amendment cannot be deemed to be self-evident to a person skilled in the art accessing the originally attached description, etc. Furthermore, there is no special reason to judge this amendment does not introduce any new technical matter.

[Case 43] Addition of effect (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Structure for fixing shift boot</p>	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>A hard-plastic seat member arranged at the upper opening of the shift boot is supported by the spherical surface of the shift lever to be positioned, which improves the upper opening of the shift boot so as to follow the changes in the operation position of the shift lever.</p>	<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p><u>In addition, the seat member reinforces the upper opening of the shift boot and maintains the shape of the opening.</u></p>
<p>Drawings</p>  <p>1: Shift knob 2: Shift lever 3: Shifter boot 10: Spherical surface 11: Seat member</p>	<p>Drawings</p> <p>...</p>

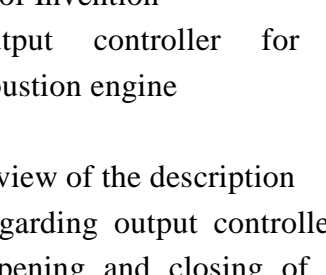
[Conclusion]

The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter

[Explanation]

The originally attached description mentions the hard-plastic seat member arranged at the upper opening of the shift boot, which is supported by the spherical surface of the shift lever to position the shift boot and improves the upper opening of the shift boot so as to follow the changes in the operation position of the shift lever. The seat member requires certain strength sufficient to position the shift boot and facilitate following the change of the lever, and it is considered that a person skilled in the art who contacts the originally attached description, etc. would understand that the seat member, having such strength, reinforces the opening of the shift boot and maintains the shape of the opening as if they were stated therein.

[Case 44] Addition of effect (The amendment falls under the addition of new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.		Amended description, etc.
Title of Invention		Title of Invention
Output controller for an internal combustion engine		...
Overview of the description		Overview of the description
Regarding output controllers for engine by opening and closing of a sub-throttle valve arranged in series to the main throttle valve in the suction pipe, such sub-throttle valve is often firmly fixed and causes maloperation of the controller due to a long period of non-use.	
The present invention provides an output controller for internal combustion which periodically oscillates the sub-throttle valve at the timing when driving so that the opening and closing of the sub-throttle valve does not affect the operation of the engine and which prevents the sub-throttle valve from being firmly fixed.	 <u>In addition, the present invention prevents the sub-throttle valve from maloperation due to icing in winter.</u>
Drawings		Drawings
		...
1: Accelerator 2: Main throttle valve 3: Suction pipe 4: Engine 5: Sub-throttle controller		

[Conclusion]

The amendment falls under the addition of new matter

[Explanation]

The condition of a sub-throttle valve which is firmly fixed due to a long period of non-use is different from that of a sub-throttle valve which is firmly fixed due to icing, and the timing for oscillating a sub-throttle valve to prevent it from being fixed is basically different between these two conditions, and a means for preventing a sub-throttle valve from being fixed due to a long period of non-use does not always prevent a sub-throttle valve from being fixed due to icing. Consequently, it is not clear that the originally attached description mentions the effect that the controller prevents a sub-throttle valve from being fixed due to icing.

[Case 45] Addition of effect (The amendment falls under the addition of new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
Title of Invention Vehicle window glass with antenna	Title of Invention ...
What is claimed is: [Claim 1] Vehicle window glass with an antenna, wherein a transparent conductive film is arranged over the entire glass as an antenna and connected to a vehicle acoustic device and a power source through an antenna amplifier.	What is claimed is: [Claim 1] ...
Overview of the description ... As mentioned above, the transparent conductive film in the example has the combined function of <u>an antenna and a heater</u> .	Overview of the description ... As mentioned above, the transparent conductive film in the example has the combined function of <u>an antenna, a heater, and insulating heating waves</u> .

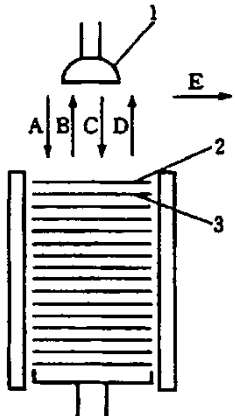
[Conclusion]

The amendment falls under the addition of new matter

[Explanation]

The amended description mentions the transparent conductive film, which also has the function of insulating heating waves. However, the originally attached description, etc. does not imply anything about the relationship between the film and the function, even if the insulating heating waves is a well-known function of the transparent conductive film. It is not considered that a person skilled in the art who contacts the originally attached description, etc. would understand that the film also has a function of insulating heat wires as if they were stated therein.

[Case 46] Addition of effect (The amendment falls under the addition of new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Method of carrying plate-like bodies</p>	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>The absorber (1) vertically moves twice and then carries (E) absorbed sheets to the predetermined position.</p> <p>Even when it adsorbs sheet 3 under top sheet 2 during the first vertical motion (A→B) to adsorb and hold sheet 2, the adsorber (1) is able to release sheet 3 during the second vertical motion (C→D).</p>	<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p><u>In addition, the first vertical stroke is the same as the second one, and when it fails to absorb the top sheet during the first absorption by lowering itself (A), the absorber (1) gains an opportunity to absorb and hold the sheet during the second absorption by lowering itself (C) in succession to the first absorption.</u></p>
<p>Drawings</p> 	<p>Drawings</p> <p>...</p>

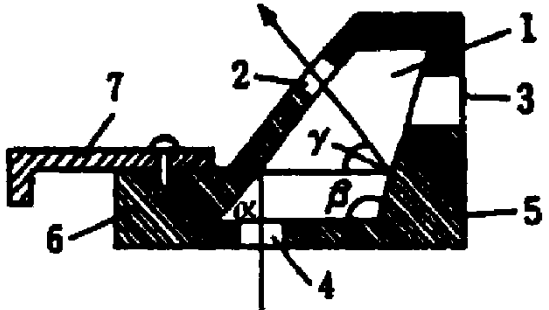
[Conclusion]

The amendment falls under the addition of new matter

[Explanation]

The amended description additionally mentions the working of the invention, in which the first vertical stroke is the same as the second one, and the effect of the invention, that is, the adsorber gains an opportunity to adsorb and hold the top sheet during the second adsorption by lowering itself in succession to the first adsorption when it fails to absorb the top sheet during the first adsorption by lowering itself. However, the effect is mentioned only in the originally attached description, etc., and it is not considered that a person skilled in the art who contacts the originally attached description, etc. would understand that the first vertical stroke is the same as the second one and the effect brought from the working as if they were stated therein.

[Case 47] Clarification of ambiguous description (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
Title of Invention	Title of Invention
Device for reading figures in using an abacus	...
What is claimed is:	What is claimed is:
[Claim 1]	[Claim 1]
<p>A device for reading figures in using an abacus, which includes: a cross-sectional prism (1) whose lower-angles α, β are respectively about 45 degrees and <u>about 130 degrees</u>, and which is stored in a casing frame (5) with thin view holes (2)-(4) respectively positioned at all of the front, upper rear surface and bottom; the casing front (5) whose lower front is formed in a vertical shape (6); and a pair of L-shaped rods (7) protruding from the front.</p>	<p>..... <u>about 110 degrees</u> ...</p>
Overview of the description	Overview of the description
<p>The lower-angles α, β are respectively about 45 degrees and <u>about 130 degrees</u>, which makes an angle of an ejected beam about 40 degrees (γ), thereby providing the optimal condition for users to see the abacus.</p>	<p>..... <u>about 110 degrees</u> ...</p>
Drawings	Drawings
	<p>...</p>

[Conclusion]

The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter

[Explanation]

The originally attached description, etc. mentions the angle β is about 130 degrees, but the angle β should be about 110 degrees to make the angle of the ejected beam about 40 degrees (γ) in respect to a paper surface based on the calculation and considering the ejected beam in the drawing. In addition, when the angle β is about 130 degrees, the angle of the ejected beam would be about 80 degrees, which would make it difficult for users using an abacus to read the figures. Consequently, the originally attached description, etc. clearly tells that the expression “the angle β is about 130 degrees” is a misdescription and that the angle β should be “about 110 degrees.”

[Case 48] Clarification of ambiguous description (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter.)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Method for synthesizing graphene</p>	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>...</p>
<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A method for synthesizing graphene, comprising: a first step of heating a catalytic metal structure consisting of an alloy having a composition of 42 to 48% of metal A, 0.5 to 2.5% of metal B, and the remaining percent of copper; and, after the first step, a second step of supplying a carbon source gas to the catalytic metal structure to synthesize 1 to 5 layers of graphene on a surface of the catalytic metal structure.</p>	<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A method for synthesizing graphene, comprising: a first step of heating a catalytic metal structure consisting of an alloy having a composition of 42 to 48% <u>by mass</u> of metal A, 0.5 to 2.5% <u>by mass</u> of metal B, and the remaining percent of copper; and, after the first step, a second step of supplying a carbon source gas to the catalytic metal structure to synthesize 1 to 5 layers of graphene on a surface of the catalytic metal structure.</p>
<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>As a catalytic metal structure in synthesizing graphene, an alloy having a composition of 42 to 48% of metal A, 0.5 to 2.5% of metal B, and the remaining percent of copper is used. The alloy has an electrical resistance of $(49 \pm 3) \times 10^{-6} \Omega \cdot \text{cm}$. The alloy having this composition is used in various uses in industry. While most ingredients of the alloy are copper and metal A, another metal ingredient is also mixed for resistance to corrosion, improvement of mechanical strength, etc. to exhibit properties suitable for industrial use. Thus, the alloy is not a special alloy for graphene synthesis, but available in market at low cost.</p>	<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>As a catalytic metal structure in synthesizing graphene, an alloy having a composition of 42 to 48% <u>by mass</u> of metal A, 0.5 to 2.5% <u>by mass</u> of metal B, and the remaining percent of copper is used. The alloy</p>

[Examples]

As a catalytic metal structure consisting of an alloy having a composition of 42 to 48% of metal A, 0.5 to 2.5% of metal B, and the remaining percent of copper, a commercially available alloy (manufacturer X, trade name α) was used.

The aforementioned commercially available alloy, which is a catalytic metal structure, was heated, and then a carbon source gas was supplied there to synthesize 1 to 5 layers of graphene on the surface of the alloy.

[Examples]

As a catalytic metal structure consisting of an alloy having a composition of 42 to 48% by mass of metal A, 0.5 to 2.5% by mass of metal B, and the remaining percent of copper, a commercially available alloy (manufacturer X, trade name α) was used.

.....

(Applicant's explanation of reason for amendment)

In written opinion, the applicant submitted a product catalogue of the manufacturer X and asserted that compositions of alloys including the alloy of trade name α are expressed in % by mass in the product catalogue of the manufacturer X. Furthermore, the applicant quoted standards for the notation of alloys by global standardizing bodies, Japanese Industrial Standards, and product catalogues of manufacturers other than the manufacturer X in which compositions of alloys are expressed in % by mass, and asserted that in the technical field of catalytic metal structure, it is the common general knowledge of those skilled in the art to express compositions of copper alloys in mass terms.

[Conclusion]

The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter.

[Explanation]

As the applicant asserts in written opinion, in the technical field of catalytic metal structure, it is the common general knowledge of those skilled in the art to express compositions of copper alloys in mass terms in general unless otherwise stated. Therefore, in consideration of the common general knowledge of those skilled in the art, it is admitted to be obvious, even without a special explicit statement in the originally attached description, that the composition of alloy stated in claim 1 and the description of the present application is in mass terms.

[Case 49] Addition of example (The amendment falls under the addition of new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
Title of Invention Electronically controlled game machine	Title of Invention ...
What is claimed is: [Claim 1] An electronic game machine which ...	What is claimed is: [Claim 1] ...
Overview of the description ... It is well known conventionally that game machines provide games in response to players' insertion of amusement media for games, such as coins and balls, and dispense the media as a prize. ... The present invention provides a game machine which offers games in response to the insertion of amusement media, such as coins, ... and though the invention provides <u>a coin game machine as an example which uses coins as amusement media, the amusement media is replaceable by balls</u> ...	Overview of the description and though the invention provides <u>a coin game machine as an example which uses coins as amusement media, the amusement media is replaceable by balls or amusement cards in which the number of coins or a sum of money is stored</u> ...

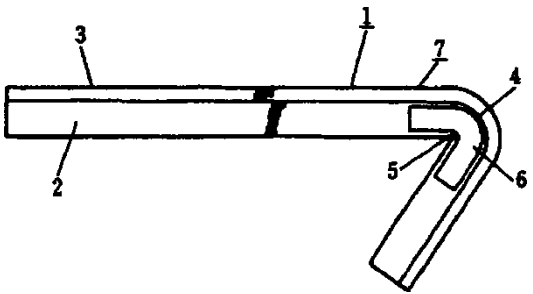
[Conclusion]

The amendment falls under the addition of new matter

[Explanation]

The originally attached description mentions the expression “amusement media” as a generic concept and exemplifies coins and balls as amusement media but does not exemplify “using amusement cards.” There is no basis for reasoning that it is obvious to a person skilled in the art who contacts the originally attached description that the “amusement media” represents “amusement cards in which the amount of coins or a sum of money is stored.” Consequently, the amendment is not within the scope of the matters stated in the originally attached description, etc.

[Case 50] Addition of example (The amendment falls under the addition of new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Shock absorber</p>	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>...</p>
<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A shock absorber, in which an extrusion molded article made of shock absorbing material, such as synthetic resins, is bent to form the article into the desired shape and has <u>a means for fixing the bent state for keeping the desired shape.</u></p>	<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A shock absorber, in which <u>has a bent section on which an adhesive tape is attached over the corner.</u></p>
<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>The bending section (4) of the extrusion molded article (1) made of soft synthetic resins <u>keeps its shape by using a means (6) for fixing the bent state.</u></p>	<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>The bending section (4) <u>keeps its shape by attaching an adhesive tape (6) on the bent section over the corner.</u></p>
<p>Drawings</p> 	<p>Drawings</p> <p>...</p>

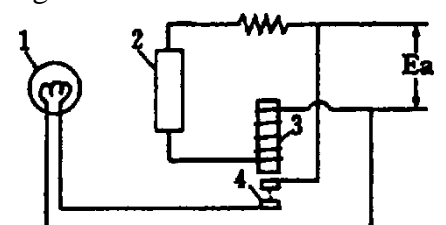
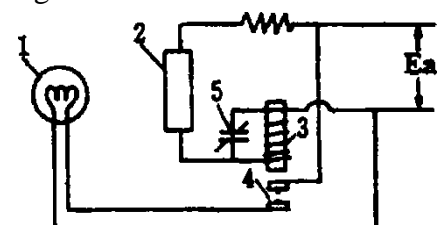
[Conclusion]

The amendment falls under the addition of new matter

[Explanation]

The originally attached description, etc. does not mention specific examples of “a means for fixing the bent state.” Even though the adhesive tape may generally be one of the common means for fixing such state, it is not considered that a person skilled in the art who contacts the originally attached description, etc. would understand that the “means for fixing the bent state” represents the “adhesive tape.”

[Case 51] Addition of example (The amendment falls under the addition of new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Automatic lighting device</p>	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>...</p>
<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>An automatic lighting device, in which <u>a relay (3)</u> operated by a delay photoconductive device (2) receiving part of the light of an illumination lamp (1) drives a contact (4) to open and close the circuit of the lamp (1).</p>	<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>..... a relay (3) with a parallel <u>variable capacitor (5)</u>...</p>
<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>The symbol Es represents a direct-current power supply. It fails less often than those applying mechanical contacts for lighting, such as bimetal switches. Changing a response characteristic of the device (2) or relay (3) enables changing of the interval of turning on and off the light.</p>	<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....<u>In addition, connecting the variable capacitor (5) in parallel to the relay (3) enables increasing and decreasing of the capacity of the condenser and facilitates adjustment.</u></p>
<p>Drawings</p> 	<p>Drawings</p> 

[Conclusion]

The amendment falls under the addition of new matter

[Explanation]

It is well-known that connecting a variable capacitor in parallel to a relay enables changing of the interval of turning on and off a light and changing the response characteristic. Also, it is these well-known arts which brought about the effect of connecting a variable capacitor in parallel to a relay to facilitate adjustment.

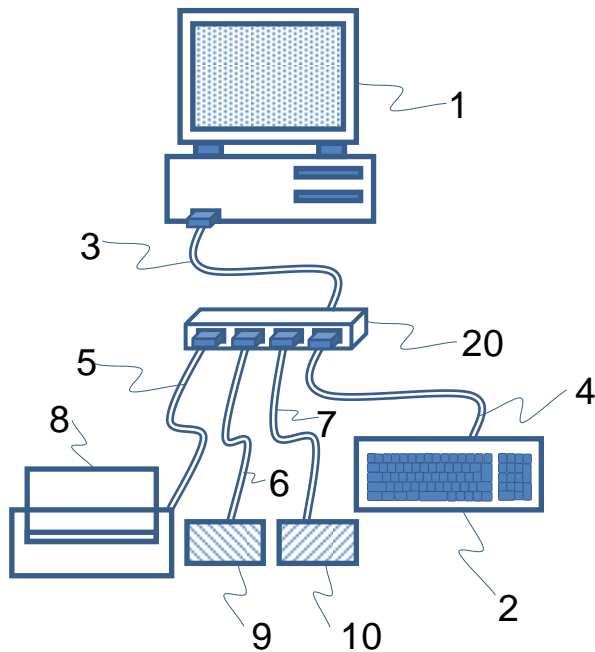
However, the originally attached description, etc. does not mention connecting a variable capacitor in parallel to a relay to facilitate adjustment, and it is not clear if the expression “changing a response characteristic of the relay (3) enables changing of the interval of turning on and off the light” means changing the interval of turning on and off the light for each respective device or changing the interval of turning on and off the light for a single device used in succession. Furthermore, even taking the latter “changing the interval of turning on and off the light for a single device used in succession” into consideration, there are other various means for changing the interval of turning on and off a light, such as art for connecting an RC circuit in series to a relay, and it is not considered that a person skilled in the art who contacts the originally attached description, etc. would understand that a variable capacitor is connected in parallel to change a response characteristic of the device as if they were stated therein. Consequently, a lighting device with a variable capacitor arranged in parallel is an art obvious to persons skilled in the art, and the amendment is not within the scope of the matters stated in the originally attached description, etc.

[Case 52] Addition of example (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
Title of Invention Computer device	Title of Invention ...
What is claimed is: [Claim 1] A computer device characterized in that a USB hub is provided in the middle of a USB interface cable connecting a main unit and a keyboard, and other I/O devices are connected to the USB hub.	What is claimed is: [Claim 1] ...
Overview of the description A USB hub is provided in the middle of a USB interface cable connecting a main unit and I/O devices such as a keyboard. Other I/O devices such as a printer are connected to the USB hub. By doing this, both of the keyboard and the printer can be connected to a personal computer having only one interface port. In addition, various I/O devices which can be controlled by the USB interface other than the printer can be connected to the USB hub. By doing this, I/O devices which can be controlled by the USB interface can be used without giving any change to the personal computer.	Overview of the description In addition, <u>a mouse which is one of various I/O devices</u> which can be controlled by the USB interface other than the printer can be connected to the USB hub. By doing this, I/O devices which can be controlled by the USB interface <u>such as a mouse</u> can be used without giving any change to the personal computer.
[Explanation of the Drawings] 1. Main unit 2. Keyboard 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. USB cable 8. Printer 9. 10 I/O device 20. USB hub	[Explanation of the Drawings] ...

Drawings

[Fig. 1]



Drawings

[Fig. 1]

...

[Common general knowledge]

Same as keyboard and printer, mouse is a representative I/O device which can be controlled by USB interface.

[Conclusion]

The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter

[Explanation]

In the originally attached description, etc., it is stated with generic concepts, "I/O device," and it is stated also that other I/O devices which can be controlled by USB interface other than keyboard can be connected by USB hub, but, only printer, an output device, is stated as a specific example.

However, "mouse" is well-known as a representative I/O device, same as printer etc., which can be controlled by USB interface other than keyboard. Then, it is obvious to a person skilled in the art who contacts the originally attached description, etc. that "other I/O devices which can be controlled by USB interface" means a concrete "mouse" in light of the common general knowledge as of the filing and it is a matter which can be understood as if it is stated there.

Accordingly, it can be said that to add "mouse" as a specific example of "other I/O devices which can be controlled by USB interface" is a matter which is obvious from the statement in the originally attached description, etc.

Therefore, this amendment is made within the scope of matters states in the originally attached description, etc.

[Case 53] Addition of example (The amendment falls under the addition of new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
Title of Invention	Title of Invention
Device for reproducing magnetic recordings	...
What is claimed is:	What is claimed is:
[Claim 1]	[Claim 1]
A device for reproducing magnetic recordings, which includes a means for controlling the device to suppress reproduction signals for coping with the defects of picture signals by using detection signals output from a detector which detects the defects, for special reproduction to reproduce recordings by sending a magnetic tape at high speed.	...
Overview of the description	Overview of the description
... Although the example adopts the switching sensitivity of the demodulator, a demodulation level of the demodulator may also be switched. The present invention provides for suppressing the amplitude of noise demodulated by defects in picture information or shifting the position of the noise to decrease <u>the noise</u> , which successfully achieves the purpose of the present invention. the noise, <u>or conducting these two functions together,</u> <u>that is, the switching sensitivity of the</u> <u>demodulator and switching the</u> <u>demodulation level of the demodulator,</u> <u>which</u> successfully ...

[Conclusion]

The amendment falls under the addition of new matter

[Explanation]

Even though the respective functions are known art, there is no hindrance to

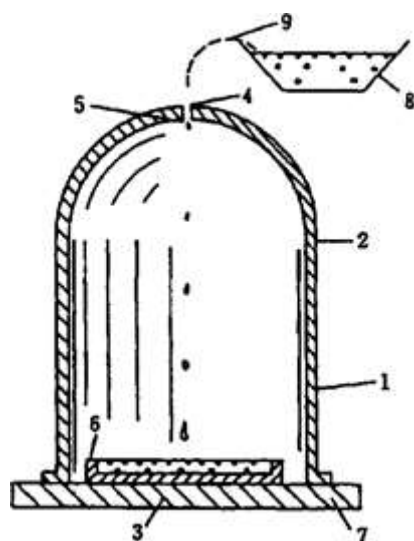
conducting these functions together, and applying these functions together is a well-known art to improve an effect, they are not sufficient grounds to support that a person skilled in the art who contacts the originally attached description, etc. would understand that these functions are conducted together as if they were stated therein.

[Case 54] Addition of example (The amendment falls under the addition of new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Suikinkutsu (water harp cave)</p>	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>...</p>
<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A suikinkutsu, or water harp cave, which includes an upside down hollow pot made of a hard material with a hole for dripping water at the top, and a water-drop receiving tray which is positioned at the bottom of the pot, whose upper side is opened and positioned below the hole, which is shaped so as to store the predetermined amount of water in the receiving tray, and which has a path for discharging overflowed water through which water dripped into the opening of the receiving tray overflows, wherein the dripping water falls from the hole to the surface of the receiving tray in the pot and the impact of the dripping water on the surface makes a resonance sound loud enough to reach the outside of the pot.</p>	<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>... The external size of the receiving tray is smaller than the internal diameter of the bottom of the pot, and the receiving tray is arranged inside the pot.</p>	<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>..... <u>In addition, the size of the receiving tray may be larger than the bottom of the pot, and the suikinkutsu may also be created to position the pot in the receiving tray.</u></p>

Drawings

[Fig.1]



1: Suikinkutsu

2: Pot

3: Water-drop receiving tray

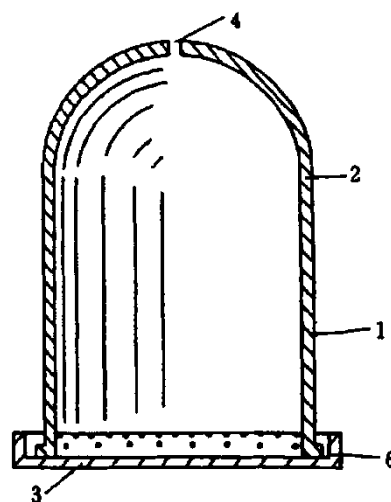
4: Hole for dripping water

Drawings

[Fig.1]

...

[Fig.2]



[Conclusion]

The amendment falls under the addition of new matter

[Explanation]

The amended description provides a new example which shows that the pot is positioned in the receiving tray.

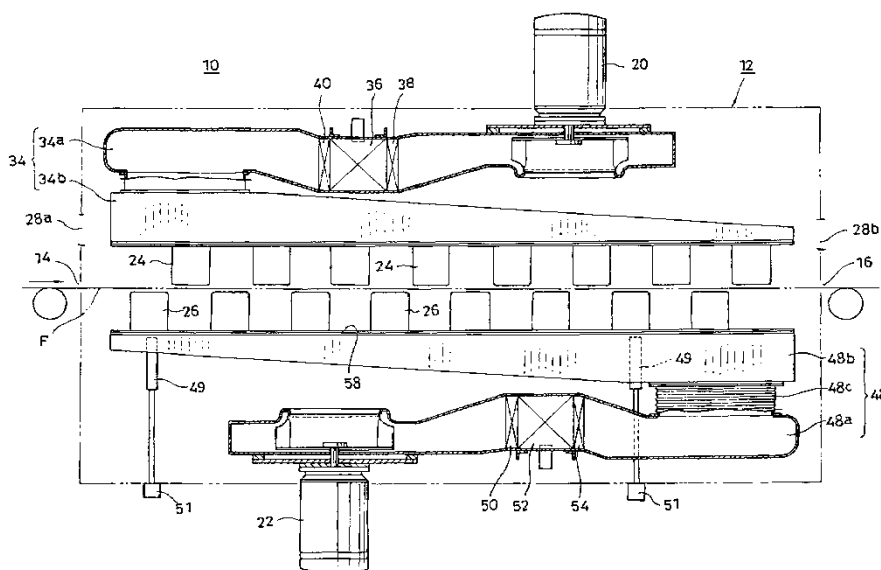
The originally attached description, etc. mentions the suikinkutsu in which the receiving tray is positioned inside the pot, and it is not considered that a person skilled in the art who contacts the originally attached description, etc. would clearly understand that the pot is positioned in the receiving tray.

[Case 55] Amendment based on drawings (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter)

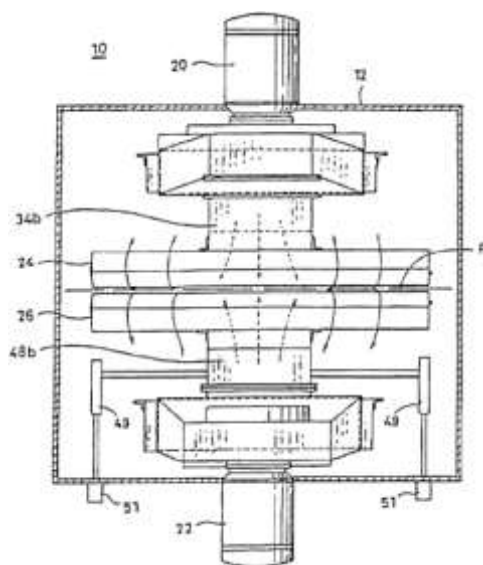
Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Heat treatment device</p>	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>...</p>
<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A heat treatment device which includes a casing (12) which is a heat treatment chamber, <u>blowers which are arranged at the upper and lower sides across a band-like object (F) in the middle of the width direction</u>, and multiple nozzle boxes (24 and 26) which are arrayed at predetermined intervals in the longitudinal direction of the band-like object and connected to each other.</p>	<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>....., <u>blowers which have intakes horizontally arranged at each fan on the ceiling and the bottom of the casing across a band-like object (F) in the middle of the width direction, wherein the intake on the ceiling faces downward and the intake on the bottom faces upward</u>, ...</p>
<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>The fan (20) on the ceiling of the casing generates wind, and the wind is sent to the lower duct (34b) through the first filter (38) of the upper duct (34a), the heat exchanger (36), and a second filter (40), during which the wind is made hot. The hot wind, then, is blown from the outlet of the nozzle boxes (24) to the upper surface of the band-like object (F).</p> <p>On the other hand, the fan (22) on the bottom of the casing generates wind, and the wind is sent to the upper duct (48b) through the lower duct (48a) and blown from the outlet of the nozzle boxes (26) to the lower surface of the band-like object (F).</p>	<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>...</p>

Drawings

[Fig. 1]



[Fig. 2]



[Conclusion]

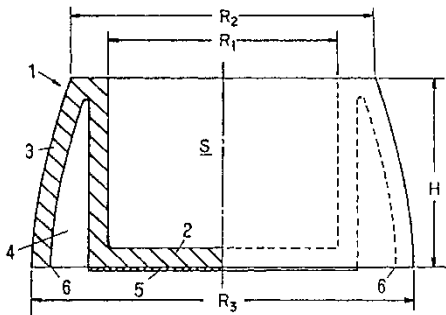
The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter

[Explanation]

Although the description does not explicitly explain the amended matter, it is clear that the invention provides an intake which faces downward and is horizontally arranged below the impeller at the lower section of the fan (20), an intake which faces upward and is horizontally arranged above the impeller at the upper section of the fan (22), and the

intakes of the blowers which are arranged in the middle of the width direction of the band-like object (F), taking the descriptions about the working of the device into consideration with drawings. Consequently, it is considered that the art the applicant attempts to amend is the one which is obvious to a person skilled in the art who contacts the originally attached description, etc.

[Case 56] Amendment based on drawings (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Beverage container serving plate</p>	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>The side portion (3) is perimetrically arranged around the outer side of the storage (S) via the hollow portion (4).</p> <p>For example, when the serving plate (1) is placed on the surface of bedclothes, the serving plate (1) prevents beverage containers from tumbling since the slip resistance (5) prevents the serving plate (1) from moving and the edge (6) on the back of the side portion (3) is caught on the surface of the bedclothes.</p>	<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>.....</p> <p>..... portion (4). <u>In addition, beverage containers placed in the storage (S) become stable since the positional level of the lower end of the side portion (3) is nearly the same as that of the bottom of the storage (S).</u></p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>Drawings</p> 	<p>Drawings</p> <p>...</p>

[Conclusion]

The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter

[Explanation]

The drawing shows the positional relationship between the lower end of the side portion (3) and the bottom of the storage (S) and the originally attached description describes that the edge (6) on the back of the side portion (3) is caught on the surface of the bedclothes when the serving plate (1) is placed on the surface of the bedclothes, which clearly tell that the positional level of the lower end of the side portion (3) is nearly the

same as that of the bottom of the storage (S) and, as a result, that the serving plate (1) prevents beverage containers from tumbling. Thus, it is obvious to a person skilled in the art who contacts the originally attached description, etc. that the serving plate (1) stabilizes beverage containers in the storage (S).

Consequently, the amendment is within the scope of the matters stated in the originally attached description, etc.

[Case 57] Amendment based on drawings (The amendment falls under the addition of new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
Title of Invention	Title of Invention
Malfunction-prevention switch	...
What is claimed is:	What is claimed is:
[Claim 1]	[Claim 1]
<p>A malfunction-prevention switch <u>comprising of</u> a waving switch handle (2) which is held in a freely reversible manner, a surrounding wall (5) which is laid outside the switch handle (2), the cover (6) with a cylindrical part (7) which is engaged with the inside of the surrounding wall (5), the reversal prevention part (8) of the switch handle (2) which is laid on the undersurface of the cover (6), and the blind patch (11) which blocks either the on or off indication sectioned in half on the undersurface laid on the aforementioned cylindrical part</p>	<p>A malfunction prevention switch <u>comprising of</u>..... , <u>which has a cutout (13), in which the end of a screwdriver can be inserted, between the cover (6) and the opening edge of the surrounding wall (5) on the periphery of cover (6).</u></p>
Overview of the description	Overview of the description
<p>The surrounding wall (5) of the body (1) is formed outside the waving handle (2), the cylindrical part (7) of the cover (6) is engaged with the inside of the surrounding wall (5), and the reversal prevention part (8) of the handle (2) is formed at the cylindrical part (7). Thereby, the handle (2) is not erroneously operated when it must not be operated. In addition, the blind patch (11), which indicates either half indicating on or</p>	<p>..... </p>

off, is laid on the reversal prevention cover (6). Thereby, the on/off indication of the reversing handle, which is especially difficult to distinguish, is made certain.

Drawings

Fig 1

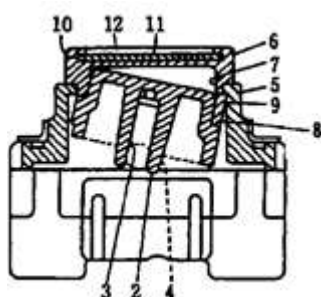


Fig 2



Fig 3

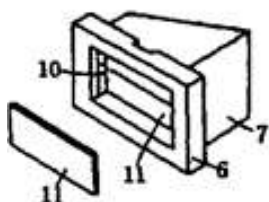
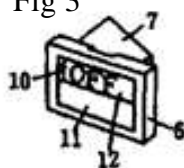


Fig 3



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

In addition, there is the cutout (13), in which the end of a screwdriver can be inserted, between the cover (6) and the opening edge of the surrounding wall (5) on the periphery of the cover (6). Thereby the cover (6) is easily removable.

Drawings

Fig 1

...

Fig.3

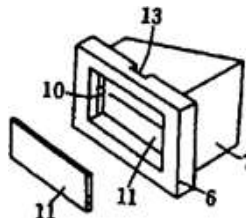


Fig 2

...

Fig 3

...

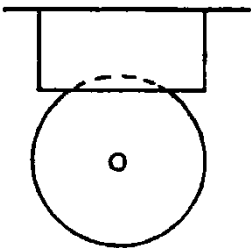
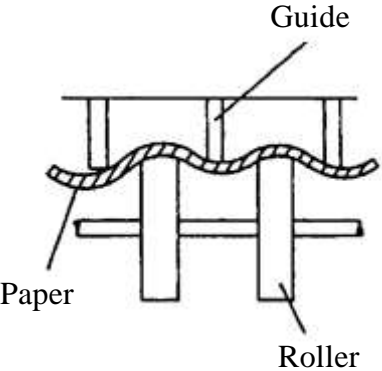
[Conclusion]

The amendment falls under the addition of new matter

[Explanation]

The slot is indicated in the drawings before the amendment, but the detailed explanation of the invention does not include any specific statements thereon. Although the technique to remove a cover with a screwdriver is well-known, it is not possible to say that the statements in the originally attached description, etc. obviously meant that the aforementioned cutout (13) is a slot for inserting a screwdriver.

[Case 58] Amendment based on drawings (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Paper ejection device</p>	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>Paper is conveyed while being pinched between a roller laid on a shaft and a guide opposite to said roller.</p> <p>Stiffness is given to the paper by making the paper surge through the allocation of the guide in a manner that it enters the direction of the shaft center beyond the outer circumferential surface of the roller.</p>	<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>Paper is conveyed while being pinched </p> <p><u>The roller and the guide are allocated alternately in the direction of the shaft, and stiffness is ...</u></p>
<p>Drawings</p> <p>Fig.1</p>  <p>Fig.2</p> 	<p>Drawings</p> <p>...</p>

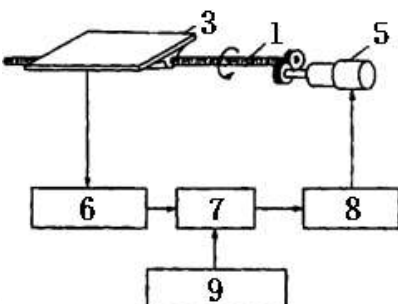
[Conclusion]

The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter

[Explanation]

Based on the statement in Fig. 2 and the statement in the description that “making the paper surge through the allocation of the guide in a manner that it enters the direction of the shaft center beyond the outer circumferential surface of the roller,” which were originally attached to the request, it is recognized that Fig.2 indicates the point that “the roller and the guide are allocated alternately in the direction of the shaft.”

[Case 59] Amendment based on drawings (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Table position control device</p>	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>... a table (3) is connected to a motor (5) through <u>a feed mechanism</u>, and the position of the table (3) is controlled through the control of the rotation of the motor (5).</p>	<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>... a table (3) is connected to a motor (5) through <u>a screw feed mechanism which moves the table (3) linearly by the rotation of the screw (1)</u>, and the position of the table (3) is controlled through the control of the rotation of the motor (5).</p>
<p>Drawings</p>  <p>3: Table 5: Motor 6: Position detector 7: Comparison device 8: Control device 9: Target value input device</p>	<p>Drawings</p> <p>...</p>

[Conclusion]

The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter

[Explanation]

According to the statement, "feed mechanism," in the description before the amendment and the originally attached drawings, the device indicated by the drawing is obviously recognized as a screw feed mechanism which moves the table linearly by the rotation of a screw.

[Case 60] Amendment based on drawings (The amendment falls under the addition of new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
Title of Invention	Title of Invention
Key switch of an electric keyboard musical instrument	...
What is claimed is:	What is claimed is:
[Claim 1]	[Claim 1]
A key switch of an electric keyboard musical instrument in which an <u>actuator (12)</u> presses the surface of a contact pattern (3) on a piezoelectric film (7), which responds to keys (11)	A key switch of an electric keyboard musical instrument in which an <u>actuator (12) comes in contact with a piezoelectric film (7) without pressing keys and</u> presses a certain section of a contact pattern (3) on the piezoelectric film (7), which responds to keys (11) ...
Overview of the description	Overview of the description
The key switch (10) is formed in the array direction of multiple keys (11) which are mounted on a keyboard frame shown in Fig. 3, and arranged so as to work the projected tip (12a) (Fig. 2) of the actuator (12) arranged under the bottom of the keys (11) to respond to pressed keys and press the surface of the contact pattern (3), which responds to keys (11), on the piezoelectric film. When the keys are pressed, a pressing force (F) is applied at the same time, and the force is input to the electric circuit (not shown) through certain devices, such as the contact pattern (5), thereby detecting pressed keys and the force or change. <u>The keys (11) come lightly in contact with the piezoelectric film (7) without being pressed in a horizontal state.</u> When keys are pressed, a pressing force (F) is applied at the same time, and the force is input to the

[Explanation of the Drawings]

Fig.2 shows a sectional view of keys and the actuator; Fig.3 shows a perspective view of a state of keys mounted on the key frame forming a key switch; Fig.4 shows a diagrammatic view of examples which show a relationship between the pressing force due to pressing keys applied to the section pressed by an actuator on a piezoelectric film of a key switch and the voltage generated by pressing keys.

1: Key frame, 2: Insulation layer, 3: Contact pattern, 7: Piezoelectric film, 10: Key switch, 11: Keys, 12: Actuator

Drawings

Fig 1

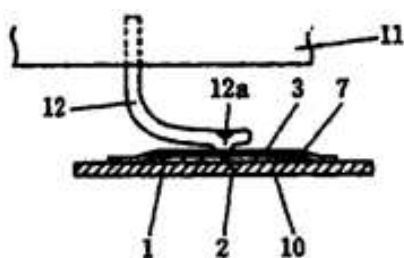
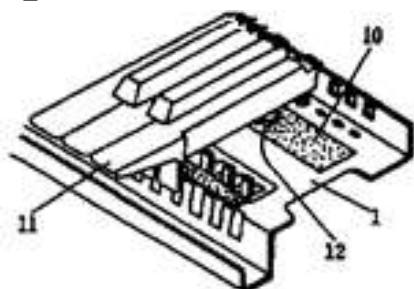


Fig 2



electric circuit (not shown) through certain devices, such as the contact pattern (5), thereby detecting pressed keys and the force or change of the keys. Users are able to continuously receive key operation information for each key according to the intensity of the operation pressing force from the beginning of the operation to the end.

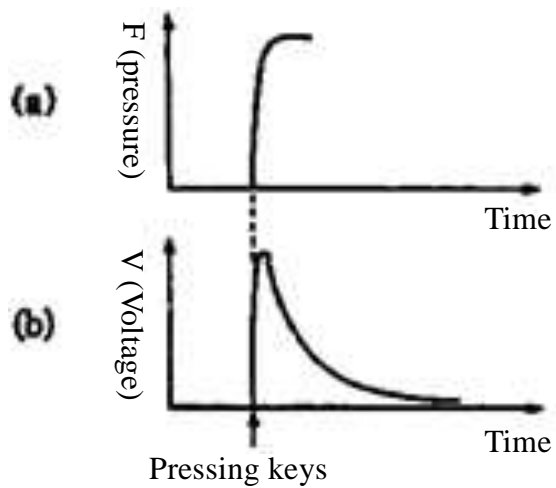
[Explanation of the Drawings]

...

Drawings

...

Fig 3



[Conclusion]

The amendment falls under the addition of new matter

[Explanation]

Fig. 2 shows a state of the projected tip of the actuator (12) coming in contact with the piezoelectric film, but it is not considered that this contact explicitly represents a state in which “(the key (11)) comes lightly in contact (with the piezoelectric film (7)) without being pressed in a horizontal state” or that other descriptions in the originally attached description, etc. represent the state.

[Case 61] Amendment based on drawings (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>E-mail equipment</p>	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>E-mail equipment</p>
<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>E-mail equipment for transmitting e-mail simultaneously to multiple destinations, comprising:</p> <p>a format table which records a format for displaying e-mail for each terminal,</p> <p>a means which prepares said e-mail referring to said format table and extracting the format corresponding to the terminal of a destination, and</p> <p>a transmitting means which transmits prepared e-mail simultaneously to multiple destinations.</p>	<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>E-mail equipment for transmitting e-mail simultaneously to multiple destinations, comprising:</p> <p>a format table which records a format for displaying e-mail for each terminal,</p> <p>a means which prepares said e-mail referring to said format table and extracting <u>the format, which the sender selects</u>, corresponding to the terminal of a destination, and</p> <p>a transmitting means which transmits prepared e-mail simultaneously to multiple destinations.</p>
<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>The present invention relates to e-mail equipment in which the format for displaying e-mail is settable.</p> <p>An art in which e-mail equipment automatically selects a format for e-mail to be transmitted is widely known as a conventional art.</p> <p>However, information on the format with which the terminal on the receiving side displays e-mail is not taken into consideration when determining the format of e-mail to be transmitted by the e-mail equipment.</p> <p>Therefore, the e-mail equipment of the present invention is characterized in that a</p>	<p>Overview of the description and Drawing</p> <p>...</p>

format table which records the format for displaying e-mail for each terminal is referred to and e-mail is prepared according to the format used by the terminal of the destination of the e-mail.

...

When transmitting same e-mail simultaneously to multiple destinations, the e-mail equipment extract a format corresponding to the terminal of a destination from the format table and e-mail to all of other destinations may be prepared using the extracted format. Fig. 5 shows an example of the screen displayed in sender's e-mail equipment in this case.

Drawing

[Fig. 5]

	Format	User	Used terminal	Date of registration
<input type="radio"/>	Format A	Hitoshi Yoshitake	Terminal P Terminal S	2013/3/4 2012/11/12
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Format B	Tomoko Mamiko Hideo	Terminal Q Terminal V Terminal R	2014/1/1 2011/3/13 2011/9/23
<input type="radio"/>	Format C	Risa	Terminal T	2014/1/1

O.K. Cancel

[Conclusion]

The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter

[Explanation]

In the detailed description of the invention in the originally attached description it is stated that "e-mail equipment extracts" the format corresponding to the terminal of a destination from the format table, but, it is not stated that "the sender selects" the format.

In originally attached Fig. 5, however, it is shown that the sender selects the format of e-mail using the screen for selection, and the amendment which provides the e-mail

equipment extracts the format selected by the sender and prepares e-mail is a matter for a person skilled in the art who contacts the originally attached description, etc., as if it is stated.

Therefore, the amendment is made within the scope of matters stated in the originally attached description, etc.

[Case 62] Amendment based on disclosure in drawing (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Piezoelectric speaker</p>	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Piezoelectric speaker</p>
<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A piezoelectric speaker, comprising:</p> <p>a piezoelectric film having two principal surfaces facing with each other and said principal surfaces stretch depending on the state of the electrical field,</p> <p>a support medium disposed to cohere to a principal surface of said piezoelectric film, and</p> <p>a pressing member to hold said support medium in a state in which at least the thickness of certain part is made thin by pressing said piezoelectric film to said support medium.</p>	<p>What is claimed is:</p> <p>[Claim 1]</p> <p>A piezoelectric speaker, comprising:</p> <p>a piezoelectric film having two principal surfaces facing with each other and said principal surfaces stretch depending on the state of the electrical field,</p> <p>a support medium disposed to cohere to a principal surface of said piezoelectric film, and</p> <p>a pressing member to hold said support medium in a state in which at least the thickness of certain part is made thin by pressing said piezoelectric film to said support medium, wherein</p> <p><u>said piezoelectric film comprising:</u></p> <p><u>a flat part being held substantially linearly by the surface of said support medium at least at a part other than a pressing part being pressed by said pressing member, and</u></p> <p><u>a sloping part connected with said pressing part and said flat part, and extending in the direction to cross said pressing part.</u></p>
<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>The present invention relates to a piezoelectric speaker using a piezoelectric film as a vibrator that can be manufactured by a simple method.....</p>	<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>("Flat part" and "sloping part" are not</p>

explicitly disclosed in the detailed description of the invention.)

Drawings

(In drawings, the piezoelectric film is shown with the symbol 10, the supporting medium with the symbol 46, and the pressing member with the symbol 44.)

Fig. 1

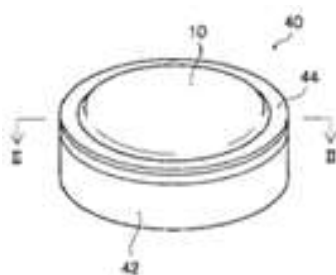


Fig. 2

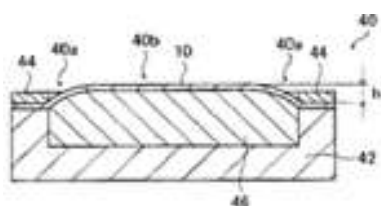


Fig. 3

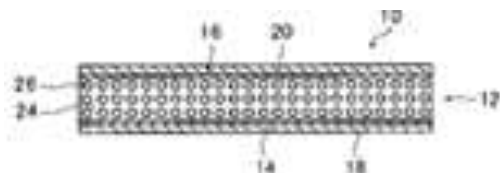
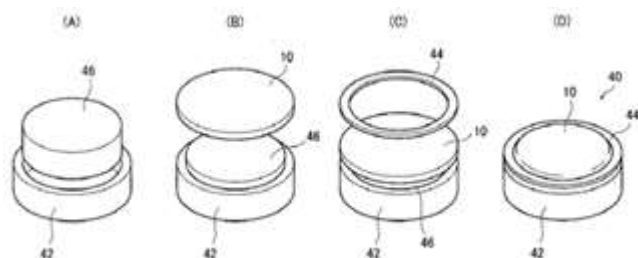


Fig. 4



Drawings

...

[Conclusion]

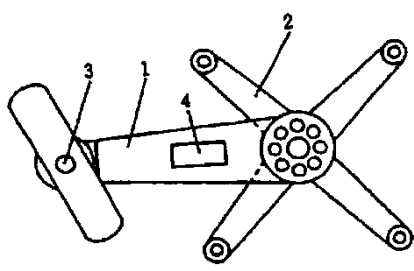
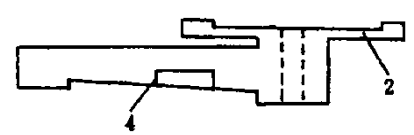
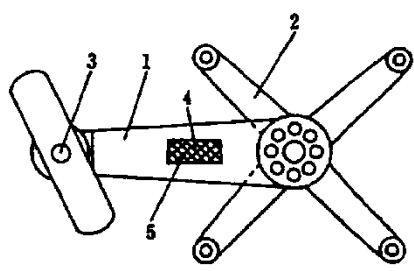
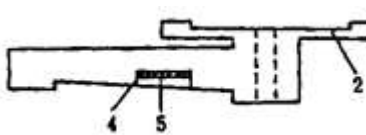
The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter

[Explanation]

The detailed description of the invention in the originally attached description does not state any flat part nor sloping part, but originally attached Fig. 1, Fig. 2 and Fig. 4 consistently show that the piezoelectric film 10 comprises a flat part being held by the surface of said support medium 46 at least at a part other than a pressed part being pressed by said pressing member 44, and a sloping part connecting the part pressed by the pressing member 44 and said flat part.

Accordingly, for a person skilled in the art who contacts the statement in the originally attached description, etc., it is a matter as if it is stated in light of the common general knowledge as of the filing that the piezoelectric film has "flat part" and "sloping part."

[Case 63] Amendment to drawings (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Pedal device</p>	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>In a crank lever in which a crank lever body (1) with a pedal shaft (3) and a reflector plate fixing frame (4) and an arm (2) to fix a chain gear are formed integrally, a lamellar <u>reflector plate</u> (5) is fitted in the bottom of a reflector plate fixing frame (4) in the manner that it does not project from the surface of crank lever body.</p>	<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Drawings</p> <p>Fig. 1</p>  <p>Fig. 2</p> 	<p>Drawings</p> <p>Fig. 1</p>  <p>Fig. 2</p>  <p>Reflector plate</p>

(Applicant's explanation of reason for amendment)

The applicant forgot to indicate the lamellar reflector plate (5) in the originally attached drawings. However, it is obvious from the statement in the originally attached description, “a lamellar reflector plate (5) is fitted in the bottom of a reflector plate fixing frame (4) in the manner that it does not project from the surface of crank lever body,” that a lamellar reflector plate is fitted in the bottom of the reflector plate fixing frame (4) in the originally attached drawings as indicated in the amended drawing (Fig. 2).

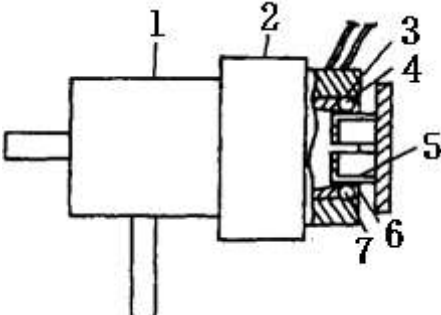
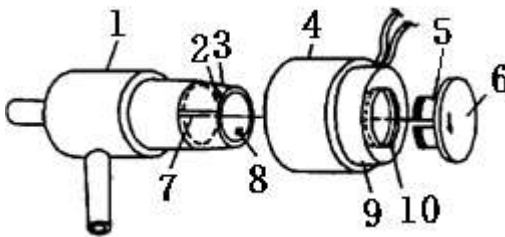
[Conclusion]

The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter

[Explanation]

Based on the statement in the originally attached description, “a lamellar reflector plate (5) is fitted in the bottom of a reflector plate fixing frame (4) in the manner that it does not project from the crank lever body,” the amendment to make clear that a lamellar reflector plate is fitted in the bottom of the reflector plate fixing frame (4) in the originally attached drawings as indicated in the amended drawing (Fig.2) is considered to be a matter which a person skilled in the art who contacts the originally attached description, etc. would understand as if they were stated therein. (matters obvious from the statement in the originally attached description, etc.).

[Case 64] Amendment to drawings (The amendment falls under the addition of new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Solenoid valve device</p>	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>The cylindrical fitting part is formed on the solenoid valve body in the manner that its diameter is gradually reduced toward the end, and it can expand and contract radially owing to a cutout.</p> <p>...</p> <p>The solenoid valve body and the coil part are fixed by assuring the fitting with the bending of the trunk part of the fixture by pressing in the fixture after fitting the protruding part laid on the fitting part in the concave trench in the fixing part formed in the coil part.</p>	<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Drawings</p> <p>Fig. 1</p>  <p>1: Solenoid valve body 2: Coil part 3: Concave trench 4: Protruding part 5: Trunk part 6: Fitting part 7: Protruding part</p>	<p>Drawings</p> <p>Fig. 1</p> <p>...</p> <p>Fig. 2</p>  <p>1: Solenoid valve body 2,8: Protruding part 3,9: Fitting part 4: Coil part 5: Trunk part 6: Fixture 7: Cutout 10: Concave trench</p>

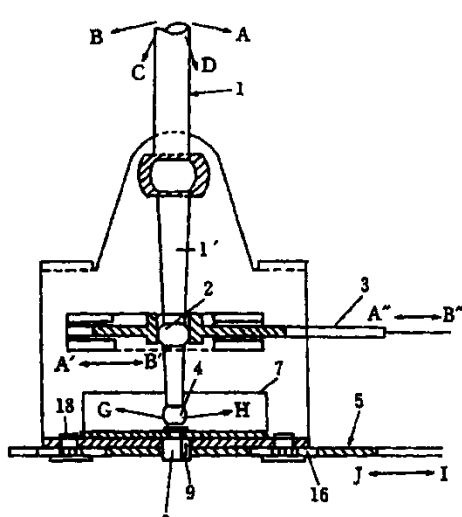
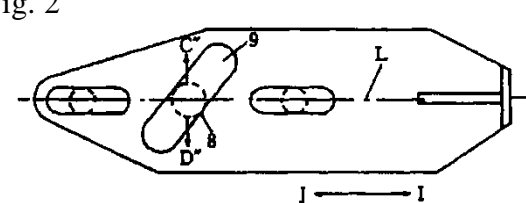
[Conclusion]

The amendment falls under the addition of new matter

[Explanation]

The originally attached description discloses that a cutout is laid on the fitting part and that a concave trench is laid on the fixing part. However, the originally attached description, etc. does not state the number or length of the cutouts nor the point that the concave trench is laid on the whole circumstance, as indicated in Fig. 2, which was added through the amendment. In addition, there is no reason for regarding these points as matters obvious from the statement in the originally attached description, etc.

[Case 65] Amendment to drawings (The amendment falls under the addition of new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Change lever device for automobiles</p>	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>When the change lavel (1) is oscillated in the direction of CD, the driven body (10) is moved by the second sliding part (4), and the second plate is moved in the IJ direction by the pin (8) laid integral with the driven body (10) and the cam groove (9) laid on the second plate (5), thereby causing shift operation.</p>	<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Drawings</p> <p>Fig. 1</p> 	<p>Drawings</p> <p>Fig. 1</p> <p>...</p> <p>Fig. 2</p> 

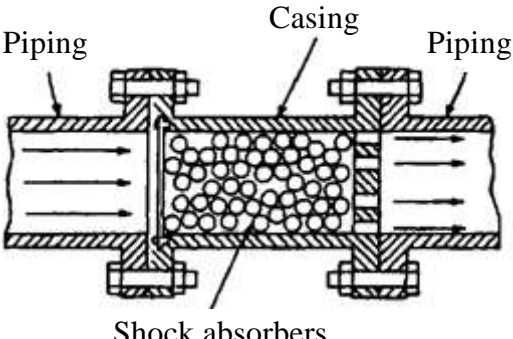
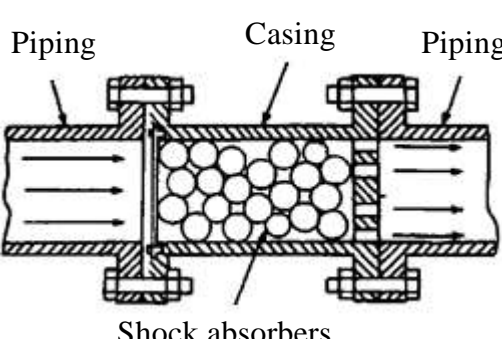
[Conclusion]

The amendment falls under the addition of new matter

[Explanation]

The originally attached description, etc. discloses the existence of the cam groove (9), but does not state the form thereof. Therefore, it is impossible to say that a person skilled in the art who contacts the originally attached description understands the forms of the cam groove, the second plate, etc., which were made clear in Fig.2, as if they were stated therein.

[Case 66] Amendment to drawings (The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>Water hammer shock absorber</p>	<p>Title of Invention</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>A cylindrical casing is laid in the middle of the piping, and many spherical shock absorbers are laid in said casing, thereby absorbing the shock of the water hammer.</p>	<p>Overview of the description</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Drawings</p> 	<p>Drawings</p> 

(Applicant's explanation of reason for amendment)

In the originally attached drawing, the diameter of the spherical shock absorbers is drawn in almost the same size as that of the openings of the holding member, which may cause a misunderstanding that the absorbers clog or flow out. However, it is an inherently presented matter that the diameter of the absorbers must be larger than that of the openings of the holding member, taking into account the function they have as stated in the originally attached description. Therefore, the applicant amended the drawing in the manner that it is obvious in the drawing that the diameter of the spherical shock absorbers is larger than that of the openings of the holding member.

[Conclusion]

The amendment does not fall under the addition of a new matter

[Explanation]

The relationship between the diameter of shock absorbers and the size of the

openings of the holding member is not necessarily clear from the drawing alone. However, taking into account the statements in the originally attached description, it is a matter obvious for a person skilled in the art that the diameter of the spherical shock absorbers must be larger than that of the openings of the holding member. Then, this amendment merely makes clear an obvious matter in the drawing. Therefore, the amendment is within the scope of the matters stated in the originally attached description, etc.

[Case 67] Amendment to drawings (The amendment falls under the addition of new matter)

Originally attached description, etc.	Amended description, etc.
Title of Invention	Title of Invention
Contact laser scalpel tip	...
What is claimed is:	What is claimed is:
[Claim 1]	[Claim 1]
<p>A contact laser scalpel tip which receives a laser light transmitted from a light guide and irradiates regions to be treated with the laser light from the tip, wherein the laser scalpel tip is formed in the cylindrical shape or nearly cone shape, and the tip is centripetally inclined from the middle of the cylindrical section toward the point, which gradually makes the tip thinner toward the point.</p>	...
Drawings	Drawings
Fig. 1	Fig. 1
<div data-bbox="236 1200 713 1715"> </div>	<div data-bbox="906 1200 1319 1574"> </div>

[Conclusion]

The amendment falls under the addition of new matter

[Explanation]

Fig. 1-A shows a cross-sectional view of II-II', which could represent several patterns, and the amended Fig.1 shows an additional Fig. C as cross sectional view of II-II'. Even if Fig.1-C represents one of the possible cross sectional views of the invention, it is not considered that a person skilled in the art who contacts the originally attached description, etc. could understand Fig. 1-C as if they were stated therein.